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STATION: LAKE KOPIAGO

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

LAKE KOPIAGO 1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-63/64	W. A. Gawthorn	Logaiyu Census Division
2-63/64	D. J. Hook	Tumbudu Census Division
3-63/64	W. A. Gawthorn	Kopiago Census Division
4-63/64	W. A. Gawthorn	Auwi-Fori Census Division
5-63/64	D. J. Hook	Tumbudu Census Division
6-63/64	D. J. Hook	Tumbudu, Auwi-Fori and Logaiyu Census Divisions
7-63/64	W. A. Gawthorn	Auwi-Fori Census Division

D.N.A. HQ COPY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. 1 of 1963/64, Lake Kopiago

Patrol Conducted by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, P.O.

Area Patrolled Logaiyu Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 5, Police 1, Interpreter.....

Duration—From 29/6/1963 to 5/8/1963

Number of Days 32

Did Medical Assistant Accompany N.M.O. Kengal

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 27/1/1963

Medical Nil / / 19.....

Map Reference Fourmil Series, Weber Sheet and attached map

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct a P.I.R. patrol from WAINARAM in the PALELA area to LAKE KOPINGO station. 2. Conduct Census revision. 3. Improve walking tracks in area. 4. Gather anthropological data. 5. General administration and consolidation.

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

.....

.....

.....

67-14-2

28th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

LAKE KOFIAGO PATROL REPORT NO. 1-63/64.

The report of the above patrol is acknowledged.

Mr. Carthern appears to have done worthwhile consolidation work in the country patrolled under somewhat difficult conditions and the progress made is satisfactory. He has been observant and has written an interesting account of his activities.

The pattern and reaction revealed by the report itself and the Assistant District Officer's comments is typical of such remote and rugged terrain isolating a series of pockets of population.

It seems to me that an assessment of the area by an Agricultural Officer for the purpose of attempting to improve the subsistence agriculture is an essential early step in assisting these people. Their vegetable produce is limited in variety and poor in quality. Improved planting material and husbandry methods may yield better results and it is important to know something about the soil types.

The interesting anthropological material has been passed to Mr. Julius.

*Mr Julius
per Mr H.*

[Signature]
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

SMF/JW

67.14.2



WHD.421

Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

19th September, 1963.

~~Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Officer,
LAKE KOPYACO.~~

LAKE KOPYACO PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 63/64.

Receipt of Mr. Cawthorn's report is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Cawthorn has given some detailed and useful information on an area of recent contact. He should not be discouraged because of a lack of response from the Lagai people. These Duna have been remote even from the main body of Duna speaking people and consequently they do not meet any intruder with enthusiasm.

As discussed with you during my recent visit, I will arrange for an agricultural survey of the whole of your administrative area with a view to the improvement of subsistence standards and the introduction of whatever cash crops may be suitable in this area. The District Agricultural Officer has agreed in principle to this survey and will provide an Officer as soon as possible.

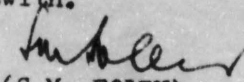
Extracts have been circulated to Departmental Representatives.

(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

c.c.

The Director of Native Affairs,
KONEDOHU.

Patrol Report and comments herewith.


(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 67/3

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO,
Western Highlands District.

14th August, 1963.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

Lake Kopiago Patrol Report No. 1. of 1963-64.
LOGAIYU Census Division by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find the abovementioned Patrol Report.

Mr. Cawthorn has compiled a well-written, comprehensive and informative report on his findings in the LOGAIYU, and his map is the most accurate of the area yet plotted.

Considering that this is only the second patrol into the area, the apparent fear and reserve of the Natives, reported upon by Mr. Cawthorn, is natural, as although they have heard of the advantages that eventuate with the arrival of the Administration in an area - in health, law and order, etc. - small isolated population groups such as these, are always more timid and wary of anything new than are the larger and more confident groups. Their attitude should greatly improve with further contact.

It would appear that the migrations into the PAIELA Valley are nothing new, as many of the people were visiting the PAIELA at the time of the last Census. This migration would seem to be caused by a shortage of food in the LOGAIYU, rather than by any great desire not to "be left out of things". However, many of them will probably return once the seasonal food shortage is over.

The necessity for the distribution of vegetable seeds, and the need for Agricultural patrols in this Sub District, with a view to improving the existing crops and introducing suitable new ones, has already been the subject of correspondence to you. The next patrol will be a Census patrol of the KOPIAGO Census Division, commencing on the 26th August, 1963, with a duration of approximately two weeks. If an Agricultural Officer could be made available to accompany this patrol, it would be the start of Agricultural activity in this Sub District.

The improvement of walking tracks, apart from assisting the movement of future patrols, should mainly prove beneficial to the people themselves, as the communal work involved and the improved access between each Clan group, should result in a greater movement and a closer contact between the LOGAIYU people as a whole, which in turn should help to break down much of the mistrust they have of each other at present.

Disputes over payments for people killed in tribal fights prior to the establishment of Lake Kopiago Station two years ago, are the only real disputes in this Sub District. Usually the Natives themselves settle these matters out of court, but when unable to do so, they present them to the Administration Officers for settlement by arbitration. Now that the people of TSINDAUWA have been told that they may bring the Village Constable from AIYUGURI to Lake Kopiago, for the settlement of any further claims by him, they should no longer have any reason to fear him. It is being instilled in these people that they can always present disputes to the Administration for settlement when they cannot settle them amicably themselves.

The lack of boys and girls between 10 to 16 years old in the area is not unusual, as children of this age group tend to wander from place to place and stay with relatives rather than parents. Hence many of them have probably not presented themselves for census, as they were elsewhere at the time.

Now that the people of the LOCATIYU have commenced communal activities in the form of the improvement of walking tracks, carrying Village leaders should be more evident to the next patrol into the area, which will have as one of its aims, the recommendation of Village Officials.

The next patrol into the LOCATIYU will have as one of its duties, the construction of resthouses throughout the area. As the patrol will have a permanent carrier line of from 30 to 40 men, those with the local activities, should have little difficulty in erecting the frames of resthouses at each centre, during the course of the patrol. The thatching of the roof and walls can be done by the locals in their own time. If the population is too small to construct a resthouse, then tents must be carried by future patrols, as the more personal contact gained by sleeping on each Clan's land, is most necessary at this stage.

It is intended to establish Aid Posts within this Sub Market in the very near future, but due to the great distance of the LOCATIYU from Lake Kopyago and the unavailability of local Aid Post Orderlies, it will be some time before an Aid Post can be established in the LOCATIYU area.

The necessity for the establishment of a school at Lake Kopyago, has been the subject of recent correspondence with yourself and the Market Extension Officers, so there is no need for me to reiterate further.

Extra copies of appendices are attached for your distribution at Market Headquarters, please.



Assistant Market Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 87/1

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPILAGO,
Western Highlands District.

27th June, 1963.

Mr. W.A. Cawthorne. P.O.
Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPILAGO.

Patrol Instructions - Lake Kopilago Patrol No.1 of 1963/64.

As previously discussed with you, you are to leave on patrol on Saturday 29th June, 1963 to the Logaiyu Census Division, from where you are to proceed to WAIMARAM in the Peiela Census Division of the Porgera Administrative area, in time to meet a P.I.R. Patrol being led by Major Gray, on 4th or 5th of July, 1963.

You are to escort the P.I.R. Patrol back to Lake Kopilago via the Awe/Pore Census Division, and you should arrive back at Kopilago on the 10th or 11th of July, 1963. Should you be held up for any reason and are unable to contact me by wireless (an A-510 Patrol Set is available for your use), please send a runner on to advise me of your new E.T.A. at Kopilago.

After bringing the army patrol to Lake Kopilago, they will be escorted on to the Strickland by me, and you are to return to the Logaiyu Census Division and conduct a patrol of that area.

During this Patrol you are to :-

1. Conduct a Census Revision, obtaining fathers names of those you census, so that they can be written up into Tax Census Sheets after the patrol.
2. Compile a Common Roll in triplicate in preparation for the forthcoming Legislative Elections.
3. Advise the Natives of the advantages of better walking tracks, and instruct them to improve same in their area.
4. Conduct a medical inspection in the course of your census, and give treatment where necessary. A.N.M.O. will not be available for the first stage of your patrol, but one is expected from Mt. Hagen in the near future who will be available for the second stage of your patrol.
5. Attend to any General Administration matters that may arise in the course of the patrol
6. Gather any anthropological data you can on the people of this area as this has not recently been reported upon. Include this data as an appendix to your Patrol Report.
7. In the first stage of your patrol, four Constables under the control of Senior Constable WANAVE, and Interpreter DILINI, will accompany the Patrol. Should you require further police, for the second stage of your patrol, these will be supplied from Lake Kopilago, when you return with the P.I.R.

J. Hook
(P.J. Hook)

A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report, Lake Kopiago No.1 of 1963/64.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans.	Mr. W.A. Cawthorn.	P.O. Grd. 1
Natives.	Senr. Const. WAUWANI	
	Const. ABA	
	Const. KAGARE	
	Const. KAVO	
	Const. BORIE	
	Const. MASUL	
	N.M.O. KANGME	
	Interpreter TILINI	

Area Patrolled: The Logniyu Census Division.

Duration of Patrol: 32 days from 29/6/63 to 4/8/63 (broken period)

Last Patrol to Area: Department of Native Affairs, Feb. 1963
Department of Health. No patrols

Map Reference: Fourmil Series ^{Wabag} Sheet, and attached map.

- Objects of Patrol:
1. Conduct census Revision.
 2. Improve walking tracks in area.
 3. Conduct Medical Inspection of inhabitants.
 4. General Administration and consolidation.
 5. Gather anthropological data.
 6. Conduct a P.I.R. patrol from WAIMARA in the PALELA area to LAKE KOPINGO station.

DIARY

Saturday, 29th June, 1963.

KOPIAGO - PIRI

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 20 mins.

Departed LAKE KOPIAGO Sub-District Station at 8.0 a.m., going straight up AIAGU Ridge, east of the station. A hard climb to the top, which was reached by 9.35 a.m., rested ~~here~~ here. Moved on at 10.0 a.m., going north along the ridge then down the far side, due east to the TERA Valley. Rested at 11.25 a.m. on the banks of the TERA Creek. Moved on at 11.50 a.m., following down the valley, then left it and over a small range to PIRI on the far side, arriving there at 12.55 p.m. Last of carriers in by 1.10 p.m. Small population here of the DILINI Group, a little food brought up. On the whole a very bad track, evidently not much used. Gave carriers medical treatment for sores or sickness.

Sunday, 30th June, 1963.

PIRI - WAPUKAGI

Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs. 15 mins.

Broke camp and set off at 7.40 a.m., along edge of HEWARI Basin. Rested at garden site at 8.15 a.m., then moved on at 8.30 a.m. Going generally east. Crossed FARI River at 8.35 a.m., about 2 yds. wide but tremendously deep. Rested again at 10.5 a.m. on small, grassed knoll, then moved on at 10.35 a.m. At 10.55 a.m. crossed the HEWARI River. Followed along its south side going generally east. Then moved around the end of the MARU Ridge and along its side to WAPUKAGI Camp Site, overlooking the PORI River. Arrived there at 1.40 p.m., last of carriers in by 2.5 p.m.

No population here so rice given to all carriers. Track very bad, in some parts had to cut through bush, it is almost disused. Medical treatment given to carriers. Spoke with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m. on portable wireless.

Monday, 1st July, 1963.

WAPUKAGI - YABENDA

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 50 mins.

Broke camp and set off straight down to PORI River at 7.20 a.m., arrived there at 7.35 a.m. Rested on far bank until all carriers across. River about 30 yds. wide and in flood, however there is a good cane suspension bridge here, recently strengthened. Moved on up HIMU Ridge at 8.10 a.m., steep, hard climb to the top which was reached at 9.40 a.m., rested. Last of carriers there by 10.20 a.m. Moved on down far side at 10.25 a.m. Arrived garden of AIANE Group at 11.5 a.m., now in LOGAIYU Valley area. Arrived YABENDA Camp Site at 12.15 p.m., last of carriers here by 1.0 p.m.

A good camp site had been cleared here by the local people, they were all gathered here with food at the patrol's arrival. Track to here generally good, last part had been cleared by local people. Treated carriers and some local people for sores and sickness. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Tuesday, 2nd July, 1963.

YABENDA - TSARANDA

Actual Walking Time: 7 hrs. 20 mins.

Broke camp and set off at 7.0 a.m. going generally east along the north side of the LOGAIYU Valley. At 8.45 a.m. moving through gardens of the TAKANA Group. Rested at 9.15 a.m. at old patrol camp site. Moved on at 9.45 a.m., now travelling through uninhabited bush between the TAKANA and TSINDAUWA Groups. Rested again at 11.15 a.m., last of carriers here by 11.40 a.m. Moved on at 11.50 a.m. Began raining heavily at 1.15 p.m., now into TSINDAUWA Group's area. Arrived large grassed area near the head of the LOGAIYU River at 2.15 p.m. and called to local people on the far side of the river to bring over food. Made camp here at 2.35 p.m. in heavy rain. Last of carriers in by 3.5 p.m.

A fairly easy walk, no high ridges, but very poor track, nothing but a bush pad, rarely used. Food bought from local people in late afternoon for carriers. All told to assemble in force when patrol returns later for census. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Wednesday, 3rd, July, 1963.

TSARANDA - MABUKINDA

Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs. 25 mins.

A very bad morning, raining heavily, consequently did not get started till 8.15 a.m. Stopped at some houses at 8.35 a.m. to leave some of the P.I.R. stores there. Joined here by some local men to help patrol carriers with carrying. Moved on up the YUMA Ridge, out of the LOGAIYU Valley, at 9.0 a.m. Reached top of ridge and rested at 11.45 a.m. Moved on down into URA (URIE) Valley at 12.45 p.m. At 1.10 p.m. reached AGARA Creek and followed it down due north-east. Left it at 1.50 p.m. and cut across to the URA River, which was reached at 2.45 p.m. It was in flood so stopped to build a rough bridge. Moved across and up far side at 3.25 p.m. Arrived campsite, in pandanus grove, at 3.35 p.m. Last of carriers in by 3.35 p.m.

Small population on other bank of the URA River, the LAIUA Group, who brought in some food. Rice also given to carriers. Treated all sick carriers. On the whole a good track but a hard climb over the YUMA Ridge. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.3 p.m.

Thursday, 4th, July, 1963.

MABUKINDA - WAINARAM Rest House

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 25 mins.

Set off at 7.0 a.m. on a fine day. At 8.45 a.m. crossed the KAIANO Creek and rested on the far bank. Moved on steadily up the KAIANO Ridge (PAIELA-URIE Divide) at 8.55 a.m., going generally north-east. Reached top at 10.25 a.m. and rested overlooking the KAIANO Lake, which is fairly large and has duck. Moved on down far side into PAIELA Valley at 11.0 a.m. At 11.30 a.m. reached ANYAMBO Creek and followed generally down it. At 11.45 reached houses and gardens, local men waiting here to help with patrol gear. Rested at 12.5 p.m. near rest house. Moved on at 12.25 p.m., across ANYAMBO Creek again and up to rest house, which was reached at 12.30 p.m.

Ample food brought up by local people. P.I.R. patrol had not yet arrived. A good track on the whole but a very hard walk up the KAIANO Range. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Friday, 5th, July, 1963.

AT WAINARAM Rest House.

Spent morning cleaning up and organising patrol gear for return. Medical treatment given to all carriers. Ample food brought in again today.

P.I.R. patrol, under Major GRAY and Lieutenant UNDERWOOD, arrived about 12.0 midday with C.P.O. VASS from PORGERA. Gave exhibition of firearms to local natives during afternoon. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Saturday, 6th, July, 1963.

WAINARAM Rest House - WABIAMBO

Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs. 15 mins. (P.I.R.)

Set off back with P.I.R. patrol at 7.5 a.m. Not as a steep a walk up the KAIANO Ridge from this side. Rested halfway up at 8.0 a.m. for 10 mins. At 8.45 a.m. passed KAIANO Lake. Rested at 9.0 a.m. for 10 mins. Now going steeply down to KAIANO Creek. Rested at 10.0 a.m. for 10 mins. At 11.0 a.m. rested in large grassed area on far side of KAIANO Creek for Army radio sched. with WEWAK. Sent carriers ahead to set up camp. Moved on at 11.50 a.m. Rested at previous camp site (MABUKINDA) at 1.0 p.m. for 10 mins. Decided to make camp on far side of URA River. Arrived camp site at 1.50 p.m.

A much easier walk than that going to WAINARAM. Some food brought up, rice given to carriers. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, 7th, July, 1963.

XXXXXXXX

WABIAMBO - TSARANDA

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 30 mins. (P.I.R.)

Broke camp and set off at 7.0 a.m. At 7.20 a.m. arrived AGARA Creek and followed up it. Rested at 8.0 a.m. for 10 mins. At 8.35 a.m. reached top of YUMA Ridge after a fairly easy climb. Followed along ridge top and rested at 9.0 a.m. for 10 mins., prior to plunge down into LOGAIYU Valley. Rested at 9.55 a.m. for 10 mins. and took compass bearings. Now walking along the side of the YUMA Ridge. Rested at 11.0 a.m. for radio conversation with WEWAK. Sent carriers ahead to set up camp. Moved on at 11.55 a.m. Arrived camp site at 12.55

p.m. to find camp already set up and local people assembled with food.

Talked to locals about the P.I.R. who gave them an exhibition of firearms. Pig bought with a 'kina'. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Monday, 8th July, 1963.

TSARANDA - YABENDA

Actual Walking Time: 6 hrs. 10 mins. (P.I.R.)

Set off at 7.0 a.m. down the LOGAIYU Valley. Rested at 8.0 a.m. for 10 mins. Rested at 9.0 a.m. for 10 mins. Rested at 9.55 a.m. for 10 mins. A steady, comparatively flat walk, no large ridges to cross. Rested at 10.50 a.m. for radio conversation and sent carriers ahead. Moved on at 11.50 a.m. Rested at 1.0 p.m. for 10 mins. Rested at 2.0 p.m. for 10 mins. Reached camp site at 3.0 p.m. to find camp already set up.

Local people brought in food for carriers. Spoke to them about P.I.R. and the impending census of their area, all told to appear. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Tuesday, 9th July, 1963.

YABENDA - KEMBERA

Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs. 30 mins. (P.I.R.)

Decided to take different route from here to KOPIAGO as track to PIRI very poor and population low. Early morning sent policeman ahead to KEMBERA, in YURU area, to warn people of patrols arrival and gather food.

Set off at 7.0 a.m. following previous track over HIMU Ridge and down to PORI River. Rested at 8.0 for 10 mins. Rested on HIMU Ridge top at 9.0 a.m. for 10 mins. Rested at 10.0 a.m. for 10 mins halfway down the ridge. Here track follows along edge of sheer drop, sometimes as much as 200 ft., due to landslides in shale cliff. Crossed PORI River at 10.50 a.m. and rested on far side for radio sched. Carriers sent ahead. Moved on at 12.0 midday, leaving track to WAPUKAGI and going straight up MAFU ridge. Rested at 1.0 p.m. for 10 mins. At 1.20 p.m. reached the top after a hard walk climb and moved on down far side. At 1.40 p.m. crossed YOGOTA Creek. Arrived camp site at 2.20 p.m. to find camp ready and ample food gathered.

Many people of YUEN, WANGA and HAWINDA Groups assembled here. Spoke to all about P.I.R. who gave the people an exhibition of firearms. Pig bought with a 'kina'. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Wednesday, 10th July, 1963.

KEMBERA - TSINGITSANCI

Actual Walking Time: 7 hrs. 30 mins. (P.I.R.)

Set off at 7.0 a.m. going generally south-west around the side of the HEWARI Basin. Rested at 8.0 a.m. for 10 mins. Rested at 9.0 a.m. for 10 mins. on the AGI Ridge. Then down the AGI Ridge to the KIERO Creek which was crossed at 9.45 a.m. Rested at 9.55 a.m. for 10 mins. Now going up BARARA Ridge, a spur of the main range east of KOPIAGO. Rested at 11.0 a.m. in grassed area for radio sched. Sent carriers ahead. Moved on at 11.55 a.m. At 12.35 p.m. reached the POGO Creek and followed it upstream due west. Rested at 1.0 p.m. for 10 mins. At 1.15 p.m. left the POGO Creek. Rested at 2.0 p.m. for 10 mins. at the top of the ridge. Moved on down far side into KOPIAGO Basin, along a very muddy, steep track. Rested at 3.0 p.m. for 10 mins. Arrived camp site at 3.35 p.m. to find all in readiness.

Not a bad track on the whole, but room for much improvement, certainly better than that one used on the way out. Food brought up for the carriers, talked to local people on the P.I.R.

Thursday, 11th July, 1963.

TSINGITSANCI - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs. 20 mins. (P.I.R.)

Broke camp and set off for station at 7.0 a.m., a dull, misty day. Rested at 8.0 a.m. for 10 mins. A very easy, flat walk from here, track usually very good, in some parts widened to vehicular road standard. Arrived KOPIAGO station at 9.30 a.m. Disbanded patrol for weekend.

End of first part of patrol.

Wednesday, 17th, July, 1963.

KOPIAGO - TSINGITSANGI

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs.

Intervening days spent on office work and preparing for census patrol.

Departed KOPIAGO at 9.0 a.m. with permanent carrier line of 40 and 5 police. Rested at cleared area at 10.20 a.m. Moved on at 10.30 a.m., arrived camp site at 11.5 a.m. Last of carriers here by 11.10 a.m.

Ample native food bought for all carriers. Rations given to all patrol personnel. Worked on the plotting of the map for the previous part of the patrol.

Thursday, 18th, July, 1963.

TSINGITSANGI - KEMBERA

Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs. 40 mins.

Broke camp and set off at 7.5 a.m. over the KIRUGU Ridge. Rested on top at 8.5 a.m., last of carriers there by 8.15 a.m. Moved on down to the KIERO Creek at 8.25 a.m. Reached POGO Creek at 8.50 a.m. and followed down it. At 9.5 a.m. left it. Rested on banks of KIERO Creek at 10.30 a.m. Moved on up the pine clad AGI Ridge at 10.45 a.m. Rested in HAUWINDA garden at 12.30 p.m. Moved on at 12.35 p.m. Arrived KEMBERA at 1.10 p.m., last of carriers in by 1.15 p.m.

Const. MASUL and N.M.O. KANGAL arrived from WANJA area to join patrol. Had been sent ahead to help with outbreak of sickness there. Ample food bought for carriers. Worked on patrol map.

Friday, 19th, July, 1963.

KEMBERA - RAIU

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 45 mins.

Set off at 7.5 a.m. Reached top of MARU Ridge at 7.40 a.m., then down to POWI River. Arrived there at 8.45 a.m. and rested on far side. Sent Const. KACARE and Interpreter TILINI ahead to warn the people of patrols coming. Moved on up HIMU Ridge at 9.10 a.m. Reached head of ridge at 10.25 a.m. after a very hard steep climb. Moved on down far side at 10.35 a.m. Rested in AIANE garden at 11.10 a.m., last of carriers here by 11.30 a.m. Moved on at 11.40 a.m. Arrived camp site, near native garden, at 12.30 p.m. Last of carriers by 12.35 p.m. This is the site used by the previous census patrol to the area and is about 10 mins. walk away from the camp site used when escorting the P.I.R. patrol (YABENDA). Cleared ground and set up camp.

Some food bought from local people in afternoon, not abundant. Had informal talk with some local men, all told to appear tomorrow for census. Rice given to police.

Saturday, 20th, July, 1963.

AT RAIU

Conducted census of AIANE Group. Increase in numbers from last years census accounted for by some people mistakenly putting their names down with the TAKANA Group. As far as can be ascertained a full attendance. Medical inspection of all conducted by patrol N.M.O. Two sick men visited in their houses by N.M.O. Talk given to all on Administration aims and advantages of better walking tracks. All maintain they will soon leave this area, as they are not really of this group. Consequently all very loth to work on walking tracks. Told to work on them while still residing in the area.

During afternoon all local men and patrol carriers put to work on clearing track towards the TAKANA area. Some more food bought, including a pig. Rice given to all carriers.

Const. BORLE sent on to TAKANA area to prepare all for patrol's arrival tomorrow. Compiled map and paper work done in afternoon, also some anthropological data gathered.

Sunday, 21st, July, 1963.

RAIU - TONGAMAGANE

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 45 mins.

Broke camp and set off at 7.10 a.m., leaving Consts. KACARE and KAVO behind to supervise the AIANE people working on their walking track. Arrived cleared camp site beside

native garden at 8.45 a.m., last of carriers in by 8.55 a.m. Local natives already assembled with food and firewood. Not too much food here.

Carriers and local men worked on clearing walking track back to AIANE area in afternoon. Took some notes on local burial customs and supervised work on walking track. Rice given to carriers and police.

Monday, 22nd July, 1963.

AT TONGAMAGANE

~~Actual~~ Walking Conducted census of TAKANA Group during morning. ~~IKIYU~~ HEMUYU Group now non-existent. In previous census some members of the TAKANA and AIANE Groups had mistakenly put their names down as in the HEMUYU Group. Good attendance except for some people who were in the HEWA area. Medical inspection given to local people and one sick man visited in his house. Spoke to them all re Administration aims and work on walking tracks.

During afternoon carriers and local men continued with clearing of walking track. These two groups told to clear walking track from RAIU as far as the LOGAIYU River. Three spades each given to both groups.

Sent Const. MASUL ahead to TORUA area to assemble that group prior to the patrol's arrival.

Tuesday, 23rd July, 1963.

TONGAMAGANE -- YERENDA

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 50 mins.

Left Consts. BORIE and KAGARE in this area to supervise the work on the walking tracks, Const. KAVO rejoined patrol.

Set off at 7.15 a.m. walking down to the LOGAIYU River. Arrived there at 7.45 a.m., a very weak cane suspension bridge here. Crossed and rested on far side. Moved on at 8.10 a.m. At 9.30 a.m. arrived cleared camp site where all locals were assembled. A good camp site, suitable for a rest house, at the foot of the KILI Ridge overlooking the LOGAIYU River.

Ample food bought, spoke to some local men and worked on patrol map. Carriers and local men worked on walking track back to the river.

Wednesday, 24th July, 1963.

AT YERENDA

Conducted census of TORUA Group during morning, good attendance. Medical treatment given to all. Spoke to all local people later on the work of the government and the advantages of better walking tracks. Worked on census figures and anthropological notes. Carriers and local men worked on walking track. More food brought up for the carriers.

Some men of the KUDJAKE Group, from the head of the PINI River, staying here. They were told the patrol may return through their area and were sent off to warn their group.

Consts. BORIE and KAGARE rejoined patrol in afternoon. Sent Const. MASUL ahead to the WARUNI Group to warn them of patrol's arrival tomorrow. Three spades given to the TORUA Group.

Thursday, 25th July, 1963.

YERENDA -- KIATOPI

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 20 mins.

Const. BORIE remained here to supervise work on walking tracks. Broke camp and set off at 7.10 a.m. Arrived SAGE River by 8.0 a.m. River in flood and bridge washed away. Made a rough bridge, river here is about 20 yds. wide. Moved on across at 8.30 a.m. At 8.45 a.m. crossed the KERERE Creek and then up to cleared camp site, arriving at 8.50 a.m. Last of ~~WEEK~~ carriers here by 9.0 a.m.

Enough food bought from assembled people for carriers. Worked on patrol map and did some paper work. Had talk with some local men.

All carriers and local men worked on clearing track back to SAGE River. Pig bought with an axe during afternoon. Conversation with LAIAGAM on patrol wireless.

Friday, 26th July, 1963.

AT KIATOPI

Conducted census of WARUNI-WARU Group during morning. Good attendance except for

a few people who were in the ANGORA area, near the PINI River. Sent word for them to present themselves on the patrol's return. Medical treatment given to all. Spoke to all on the Administration and the advantages of better walking tracks.

Sent Const. KAGARE off to TALIAPÉ area and then on to TSINDAUWA area to warn these groups of patrol's impending arrival and to have them clear camp sites.

More food bought for the carriers who worked again on walking track with local men. Four spades given to this group. Talked ~~with~~ with some local men to gain anthropological data. Compiled census figures and worked on notes.

Saturday, 27th July, 1963.

KIATUPI - YAUWABI

Actual Walkin Time: 1 hr. 10 mins.

Set off at 7.10 a.m. Rested at previous patrol camp site at 7.35 a.m. to inspect local spirit house, sent carriers ahead. Moved on at 7.50 a.m. At 8.5 a.m. crossed the KAGO Creek, the WARU-TALIAPÉ boundary. At 8.15 a.m. reached a large grassed area which would make a good rest house site. At 8.35 a.m. reached cleared camp site, all local people assembled here and waiting.

Bought enough food for all carriers. Local men and carriers worked on walking track during afternoon. Did some paper work and plotted patrol map, good view down LOGAIYU Valley from here. Const. KAGARE returned from TSINDAUWA area.

Sunday, 28th July, 1963.

AT YAUWABI

Conducted census of WARUNI-TALIAPÉ Group, much better attendance than last census, probably 100%. Medical treatment given to all. Talked to all on Administration aims and advantages of good walking tracks. Ample food bought for carriers.

All worked on walking tracks during afternoon. Did census figures and took notes on anthropology. Very heavy rain late afternoon. ~~Five~~ ^{FOUR} spades given to this group, also a bag of nails left here ~~with~~ for future rest house building.

Monday, 29th July, 1963.

YAUWABI - ABIRA

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs. 45 mins.

Sent Const. KAVO ahead to assemble all at camp site. Set off at 7.5 a.m. up YALI Ridge. Reached top at 7.45 a.m. then down into PONGOLI Valley. Rested there at 8.10 a.m. Moved on up WABU Ridge at 8.15 a.m. At 8.45 a.m. reached top, then down far side into the LOGAIYU Valley. Followed up valley along side of WABU Ridge; Rested at 9.20 a.m. on track overlooking previous camp site at TSARANDA. Moved on at 9.25 a.m. Arrived cleared camp site at 9.55 a.m. Last of carriers here by 10.0 a.m.

Ample food bought from local people. All men and carriers worked on walking track in afternoon. Talked with some of the local men. Worked on patrol map and did some paper work. Pig bought with axe. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Tuesday, 30th July, 1963.

AT ABIRA

Conducted census of TSINDAUWA Group this morning. Better attendance than last census, but some people whom had given their names last census did not appear this time. Many are at WAIMARAM in the PAIELA area. During early afternoon did census of some members of the TARANE Group. They said that most of the group had gone into the PAIELA area and they were the only ones remaining. They seem uncertain whether their clansmen have migrated for good or only temporarily.

Spoke to the combined groups afterwards on Administration aims and the advantage to them of better walking tracks. Did no work on walking track today. All told to come up tomorrow morning as patrol was remaining another day in their area. Four spades given to the TSINDAUWA Group, two given to the TARANE Group. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Wednesday, 31st July, 1963.

AT ABIRA

All local men and patrol carriers worked on walking track all day. Did patrol map and took notes for patrol report.

Sent Consts. KAGARE and KAVO to TARANE area to find any people who had not

attended census yesterday. Returned with one man whose name was taken

More food brought up for patrol and bought. Heavy rain fell late afternoon. Police rations given out. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Thursday, 1st. August, 1963.

ABIRA - KIATOPI

Actual Walking Time: 3 hrs. 30 mins.

Broke camp and set off back at 7.10 a.m., along route used previously. Rested in PCHGOLI Valley at 8.30 a.m., last of carriers here by 8.40 a.m. Moved on at 8.45 a.m. Arrived YAUWABI camp site at 9.35 a.m. and rested, last of carriers here by 9.45 a.m. Inspected work on walking track which local men of TALIAFR Group had done since patrol's departure. Moved on at 9.50 a.m. Arrived KIATOPI camp site at 10.45 a.m., last of carriers here by 10.50 a.m.

Good work done on the walking track here by the WAMU Group. Spoke to them later about their walking track and bought food from them. Also took some names of people who had not attended the census here but had arrived later. They were in another area and had been sent for. Arranged for guide for tomorrow's walk.

Patrol N.M.O. gave treatment to a local man whose herd had been badly injured by a falling branch. He will accompany patrol back to KOPIAGO for further treatment. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Friday, 2nd. August, 1963.

KIATOPI - KAGAREGE

Actual Walking Times: 5 hrs. 25 mins.

Broke camp and set off at 7.10 a.m. Left previous track and crossed SAGE River, ~~fast~~ further upstream, at 7.20 a.m. Then walked straight up the KILI Ridge. Arrived at the top at 8.20 a.m., then followed along it roughly south-east. At 9.10 a.m. rested on far side prior to going down into PINI Valley. Moved on down at 9.25 a.m. Followed down the far side of the KILI Ridge and reached the PINI River at 11.30 a.m. Rested on far bank. The river is about 20 yds. wide and was in flood but had a substantial log bridge over it. Some members of the ANCORA and KUDJATE Groups met patrol here, at the start of a well-cleared track, and escorted patrol to camp site. Moved on up KAGAREGE Ridge at 12.0 midday. At 12.45 p.m. rested on ridge for a good view of the surrounding countryside, last of carriers here by 12.50 p.m. Moved on at 12.55 and arrived camp site at 1.0 p.m. A good site, on top of the ridge in a cleared area, with a good view of the far side of the PORI River.

Ample food brought up in afternoon and bought for carriers. Talked to all the people warning them of the proposed census patrol through their area in the near future. Worked on patrol map. Conversation with KOPIAGO at 5.0 p.m.

Saturday, 3rd. August, 1963.

KAGAREGE - FAGUREGE Rest House

Actual Walking Time: 6 hrs. 15 mins.

Broke camp and set off down the KAGAREGE Ridge at 7.10 a.m. Cut our own way through the bush for a time until we joined the track going down to the PORI River. Crossed the IPE Creek at 8.5 a.m. Came onto the PORI River at 8.15 a.m. and followed it downstream. Crossed it at a dilapidated log bridge at 8.55 a.m. and rested on far side. Last of carriers here by 9.0 a.m. Moved on at 9.5 a.m. Rested at 9.45 a.m. in garden of HANA Group, last of carriers here by 9.50 a.m. Moved on at 9.55 a.m. Crossed MUWI River at 10.25 a.m. and walked up to HARIEMO Rest House, of the WANGA Group, arriving at 10.55 a.m. and resting. Last of carriers here by 11.5 a.m. Moved on at 11.20 a.m. along well cleared and graded walking track. Crossed over head of ILU Ridge at 12.0 midday and down far side to HURIA Rest House, also of WANGA Group. Arrived there at 12.35 p.m., last of carriers here by 12.50 p.m. Moved on at 12.55 p.m. Arrived FAGUREGE Rest House, of FAGA Group, at 1.50 p.m., overlooking KOPIAGO station further down the basin. Last of carriers in by 1.55 p.m.

Some food brought up by local people, but not enough due to lack of notice of our arrival. Rice given to all carriers. Worked on patrol map

Sunday, 4th. August, 1963.

FAGUREGE Rest House - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 35 mins.

Moved off down into KOPLAGO Basin at 7.15 a.m., along cleared walking track. Crossed AUWETA Creek at 8.15 a.m. From here track very bad, a continuous quagmire. At 8.20 a.m. crossed the KUCI Creek. At 9.50 rested in a grassed area. Last of carriers here by 10.0 a.m. Moved on at 10.20 a.m. At 10.35 a.m. joined road to TOLGITSANI, used by the patrol at the commencement. At 10.50 a.m. crossed the WAGUNU Creek. At 11.40 a.m. rested on a rise overlooking the station. Moved on at 11.45 a.m. and reached KOPLAGO station at 12.10 p.m.

END OF DIARY

Introduction:

The LOGAIYU Census Division consists of the valleys of the LOGAIYU and SAGE Rivers. It is three days walk east of LAKE KOPIAGO Government Station. The heaviest population is near the head of the LOGAIYU River, above its junction with the SAGE River. From there the population extends down the river sparsely, on both sides, to about a days walk from the junction with the PORI River. The lower LOGAIYU is unpopulated.

There are only seven groups in the area comprising about 400 people. Two of these groups only are situated on the north side of the river. The people are all DUNA speaking, with two groups in the upper LOGAIYU also speaking the PAIELLA language. They have contacts with people in the PAIELLA area and in the AIYUCURI and TARI areas in the Southern Highlands.

The area is very rugged and is bounded by high mountain ranges to the north and south and to the east. These ranges extend from the MACNICOLL Mountains in the south-east, where the river itself has its source.

The patrol consisted of two parts. The first was to escort a P.I.R. patrol from WAINARAM, in the PAIELLA area, back to LAKE KOPIAGO. During this part of the patrol no attempt was made to contact the population, except for food and to warn them of the patrol's imminent return. The second part consisted of a regular patrol into the area for the purposes of conducting a census, consolidating administration influence in the area, and improving their walking tracks.

Due to the fact that this was only the second patrol into the area, except for ones passing through, the patrol's progress was leisurely. It attempted to spend at least one full day in each tribal area and to make full contact with the entire population. At every camp site a talk was given to the assembled people, explaining to them the aims of the Administration and the advantages to be gained by them through helping and co-operating with government patrols. Also they were all told of the impending elections for the Legislative Council, and that a patrol would visit them in the near future to give them further information.

The weather throughout the patrol was very inclement, raining practically every afternoon. This is not a good time to patrol from this point of view, it makes it hard to get any work done. The best times would be between September and May.

Native Affairs:

The main impression gained whilst patrolling in this area is that the people are unsettled. For the last few years they have heard of the government coming into the PAIELLA and AIYUCURI areas, enclosing the population, building tracks and rest houses and generally making their presence felt, to the benefit of the inhabitants. Through their contacts with these areas they have seen at first hand the settling influence of the government. However no-one came into their area to start the same work. The few patrols they saw passed through promising government consolidation in their area soon. When it did not come they began looking with longing at those areas which had the 'government'. Consequently, in the last two years, many families have migrated ^{into} these areas from the LOGAIYU, only returning occasionally to visit their father's land. They seem to be afraid they will be left out of things if they remain in their isolated valley.

Now that two regular patrols have entered this area and have taken a census, the situation is improving. This can be verified by the increased number censused and the greater co-operation at census. Most of the new names have come back here from other areas. However there are still many who have left and have not returned, and even some who have gone after attending the first census. This state of affairs will probably last until the area has been regularly patrolled a number of times, and signs of government consolidation, such as rest houses, walking tracks and village officials, can be seen here. A number of people, whom had been living in other areas, told the writer that now the 'government' had arrived here they did not intend to wander any more. Consequently, at the moment, there is need for a number, at least three, regular patrols each year, with a view to opening up the area.

At present the people's attitude is one of cautious non-committence as they are ^{now} now experiencing their first direct contact with the Administration. They were reserved in their attitude towards the patrol, perhaps fearing to become too enthusiastic in case they led themselves into something bigger than they could handle. (They are very aware of the

smallness of their population in proportion to the greatness of the ideas of the Administration). However they would not begrudge the work (entailed in improving walking tracks, building rest houses, etc.) if they could be sure they would lead to material benefits. Hence it is essential, to gain their co-operation and trust, to introduce benefits in the near future which are not, to their eyes, nebulous. Such benefits as introducing varied crops, improved methods of agriculture, better medical facilities. Keeping this in mind it would also be an advantage to improve their communications with the station at LAKE KOPIAGO, to reduce their feeling of isolation.

The patrol talked to them on the advantages of improved walking tracks, explaining that they were a primary step in improved living standards. Their attitude seemed to be that they would concede the point providing they did lead to better things. Consequently in all areas work was begun on improving the walking tracks between camp sites. Whether they will tire from this work before they are finished remains to be seen, however it is thought that they will continue with the work after the patrol has left the area.

The writer realizes the danger of painting too rosy a picture of the benefits accruing from Administration contact, and so moderation was observed when talking to them. Also it was made clear that advantages would only come by hard work, and then only by working in harmony with administration aims. They certainly would not get something for nothing.

In all areas the people were co-operative, but reserved. They show their lack of contact with government patrols by their inability to know how to treat them. At present they still regard patrols with fear and caution. For instance they will not talk much about their customs, denying the pursuance of any customs which they think the government may not agree with, such as spirit worship. They are not much help in relating the whereabouts of their cleramen who have not arrived for census. They seem to expect great punishments for small misdemeanours and consequently hide the smallest wrong.

This attitude is perhaps consistent with their present stage of contact. The patrol attempted to show them, by a lenient attitude and by finding out discrepancies in their information, that it was both stupid and useless to hide things. The fact that no disputes were brought before the patrol could be put down to the fear, of both parties, of the consequences if they told the patrol, although the DUNA people are generally fairly law-abiding. Consequently it seems imperative to show these natives, at this stage, that the government is not a cruel but a just institution, and only those people whom have committed serious crimes need fear its retaliation.

As mentioned before many of these people have migrated out of the area, mainly into the PAIELA, where they have family contacts. The greater portion of one complete group, the TARANE Group, have migrated from their land, near the head of the LOGAIYU River, into the PAIELA. Apart from the fact that these people are predominately DUNA type, although they have inter-married a lot with the PAIELA people, this area cannot afford to lose a great proportion of its population. Word was sent after them to encourage them to return into the LOGAIYU. One of their reasons for going was put down to hunger, many of the gardens in this area have a very poor yield forcing the owners to keep gardens in other areas and to move between them; another reason was from a sense of being 'out of things' where they were. If something could be done to improve the agriculture in these areas it would certainly encourage the people to return.

While the patrol was at WAIMARAM it interviewed some members of the TSINDUWA Group living there, asking their reason for leaving the LOGAIYU. They said that a Village Constable from the AIYUGURI area had been in their area, with some of his group, demanding payment for previous killings in tribal fights between their respective groups. Although they said they had settled the payments long before he demanded more pigs, saying that the 'government' was in his area now (KOROKA Sub-District) and that he would return with the 'kiap' and gool them all if they did not pay up. He took some of their pigs so they ran away to WAIMARAM to escape having to give him more. The men in question had visited the patrol camp at TSARANDA when the patrol was on its way to WAIMARAM, but on the patrol's return he had already returned to AIYUGURI so he could not be questioned. On making subsequent enquiries it was found that the WARUNI-WANI Group had also had the same trouble with this man. They were told to refuse him any more pigs and if he was insistent to bring him before the A.D.O. at KOPIAGO who could decide the legality of the matter.

Of course this all may have been fabricated, or exaggerated, by the men at WAIMARAM to explain their why they left the LOGAIYU. Or the Village Constable may be legitimately entitled to the payment by them of more pigs. However it does smack somewhat of exploitation by the pseudo-sophisticate from AIYUGURI, who has had the 'kiap' for some years, over the isolated primitive.

It is proposed hereunder to give a short summary of each group in this Census Division for the edification of future patrols.

AIANE Group:

Situated on the Northbank of the LOGAIYU River, it is the furthest west of all the groups. When taking the census here the patrol was told that nobody was actually a member of this group. They were all from other groups, as far apart as from AIYUCURI to the STRICKLAND River, and had come to live here, many years before, at the behest of an old man of the TAKANA Group nearby. They said when he died they would all return to their own areas. Consequently it is expected in the near future that this group will cease to exist as such. They were all told that while they remained in the area they would have to work on the walking tracks. A very negative attitude from these people brought about by their feeling that it is not really their area.

The original members of this group originally came here from another area and wrested their present land from the TAKANA Group through fighting.

TAKANA Group:

Also on the north bank of the LOGAIYU River, further upstream from the AIANE. They, with the HINUYU Group, originally settled all this bank of the LOGAIYU River, as far upstream as the land of the TSINDAUWA Group. However some of the land was taken by the AIANE Group and the HINUYU Group has now all died out, or migrated out to the Southern Highlands. They are still some true members of this group and they maintain their intention of staying here. They have some contact with the HEMA people to the north.

TORHA Group:

Situated on the south bank, around the mid-section, of the LOGAIYU River, across from the TAKANA Group. They are friendly with both the TAKANA and AIANE Groups. They, also, are originally of this area. They do not travel to the head of the River, but they go over to the Southern Highlands and visit groups along the PORI River.

A small group but fairly co-operative, seem eager to improve their area.

WARUNI-WARU Group:

Upstream from the TORHA Group, around the banks of the SAGE River. They are affiliated with the TORHA Group and also with the WARUNI-TALIAPE. Have no connections with the groups around the headwaters of the LOGAIYU River. They travel a lot to AIYUCURI and have relations there, until recently some of the men worked there.

A very co-operative group who seem glad that the government has at last reached them.

WARUNI-TALIAPE Group:

Squeezed between the LOGAIYU and SAGE Rivers and between the WARU and TSINDAUWA Groups. The only group in the valley who have practically no outside contacts, either to the Southern Highlands or to the PALELA area. Consequently are the most timid of all the groups and the least helpful. However they are by no means hostile. A very isolated group.

TSINDAUWA Group:

Situated on both the north and south banks of the LOGAIYU River, upstream from the TALIAPE. Have a lot of contact with the PALELA people through trade and marriage. Many of the group are living in the PALELA. A very unsettled group which may improve with more patrols. Rather non-committal at present in their attitude. All told to remain in their own area until the work on walking tracks was finished.

TAKANE Group:

This group is situated on the south bank of the LOGAIYU, near its headwaters, the furthest ~~east~~ of all the groups. It was not visited by the patrol as all its members were said to be in the PALELA ~~area~~ area, driven there through want of food. About five families who remained censused in the TSINDAUWA area. They said that most of the group who were in the PALELA area intended to remain there, however whether they will remain to be seen. It is one of the largest groups in the valley. The remaining members were told to exhort their clansmen to return now that there was work in their area.

As can be seen from the preceding summary there is more movement and intercourse with peoples outside the valley than within the valley. This is because the groups inside the valley have always fought between themselves and now, though they are no longer, they are still wary of each other. The improved walking tracks will encourage greater intercourse between the groups, and also the common interest given them by government patrols. One of the jobs of succeeding patrols would be to foster increased movement and contact between these groups.

Roads and Bridges:

One of the objects of this patrol was to encourage the people to improve their walking tracks. When the patrol entered the area there were no good walking tracks, the worst were little better than animal pads, overgrown and muddy, the best were well-worn native pads, narrow and treacherous. At all camp sites the local natives were gathered and put to work, with the patrol carriers, on that part of the track near the camp site. This was to give them an idea of what was required and how to go about improving the tracks. When the patrol left they were told to go ahead with the work as they had been shown. If they follow the instructions and finish the tracks as they have been shown there should be, for the next patrol, a good system of village to village walking tracks of bridal path standard.

The tracks they have been told to improve stretch from RAIU, through TONGANACANE, YABENDA, KIATOPI, and YAUWARI to AHIRA. They have not been told to clear tracks into the TARANE area, nor to clear any access routes to the area as it is not certain yet which is the best access to the area.

Spades were given out to each group for personal use and for use on the walking tracks.

The track through to WAIMARAN, in the PAIELA, is fair, of native pad standard. However the number of high ranges one must cross make it a hard walk. The section from YABENDA to TSARANDA is not very good and is seldom used by the natives. From TSARANDA to WAIMARAM it is much better and is well used. The natives were not told to work on this section as it is not estimated that any regular patrols will use it. The track from LAKE KOPIAGO station to WAPUKAGI, on the banks of the PORI River, is very bad as it is seldom used by the natives, in some parts the patrol had to cut it's own track. It is not recommended to subsequent patrols.

The question of the best access route to the area is important and will have to be decided in so that a good track can be cut into the area. This patrol used three of four known possible routes. As mentioned before the one from LAKE KOPIAGO to WAPUKAGI, through PIRI, is not recommended. The second route from LAKE KOPIAGO, through TSINGITSANGI and KEMBERA, to RAIU is a good track and populated at every camping site. It is a three day, or two hard days walk. However this would probably entail building a rest house at RAIU, in the MANE area, as it would be too far to walk all the way to the proposed rest house at YABENDA, in the TORUA area. (see Rest Houses). The third route, used by the previous patrol of Mr. O'Brien's, from LAKE KOPIAGO, through TSINGITSANGI, KEMBERA and KURUWATAU, to YABOPI, in the TORUA area, is four days, or a long three days, walk and entails one night spent in an unpopulated area. Consequently this route also is not recommended. The fourth route, used by this patrol on it's return, from LAKE KOPIAGO, through PACURECE and KAGARECE, to KIATOPI, in the WAMUNI-WANU area, is also a long three days walk but is all through populated areas. However it is a roundabout route and was only used by this patrol to get an idea of other areas. Taking into account the above, the best route into the area would be the second route mentioned, from KOPIAGO to RAIU. It is direct, through populated areas and could be done in two days. It would probably be best to use this route as an egress from the area also.

Bridges on the PORI and LOGAIYU Rivers were crossed by this patrol. The PORI has three bridges on access routes into this area. The lowest, between KEMBERA and RAIU, is a good, strong cane suspension bridge, fully adequate. The middle one, between KEMBERA and KURUWATAU, as reported by Mr. O'Brien, is not at all strong and would probably wash away in the first downpour. The third is not a particularly good bridge. It is made with logs and is fairly ancient. However it would be no trouble to replace it.

The bridge used by this patrol over the LOGAIYU River is a very flimsy cane suspension affair. It very nearly broke as the patrol was crossing. The TORUA Group were told to renew it with stronger cane vines. Both the URU(URRI) and SAGE Rivers, where crossed by this patrol, had no bridges, though they were needed. In the dry season they would be easily fordable, however at this time, with the continuous downpours, bridges are necessary. The patrol had to build temporary bridges over both these rivers.

Census:

Attendance for census during the patrol was by no means perfect, although an improvement on the attendance for the last census. However it was thought that every person, at the time in the valley, was contacted by the patrol. The lack of numbers in some groups was wholly due to the fact that complete families had gone into other areas for various reasons. So, although not a perfect attendance, it was heartening to see the local people, who were there at the time, no longer diffident about coming forward to have their names taken.

One group in particular, the WARUNI-TALIAPÉ, have shown a marked improvement. As they very rarely travel out of the valley the small attendance last census of 26 could be put down to fear which made them hide from the patrol. This time the attendance was 62 and this figure probably includes the entire group. On the other hand the poor attendance of the TARANE Group stands out against the large attendance of the previous patrol. Only 39 were censused on this patrol, compared with 65 censused last patrol. The reason was that the bulk of the group had moved into the PALELA area some weeks previously to plant new gardens. However all who remained in their area attended the census.

The HIMUYU Group is now non-existent and will not be entered on subsequent Village Population Registers. It was only included in the initial census due to mistaken information given to the patrolling officer. In actual fact there are no surviving members of the group. The people in that area are all of the TAKANA or ALANE Groups and only live on the HIMUYU Land. The change in some of the group names from last census, notably TSINDAUWA, WARUNI-WAMU and -TALIAPÉ is due to more detailed information gathered from the natives and is regarded as authentic.

The large numbers of migrations in and migrations out are caused mainly by families having mistakenly put their names with other groups during the initial census. They have now, on the whole, settled down into their right groups. A large number of people belonging to this area were living in the PALELA area at the time of this patrol. Some had not been censused here and some had been censused in the initial census and had subsequently left the area. They seem to regularly move between the two areas and have been censused both from LAKE KOPIAGO and PONGEPA. It is difficult to ascertain exactly where they belong, although it is thought that a number actually should be censused with LOGAIYU groups, such as the TARANE and TSINDAUWA.

On this, the second census patrol into the area, a total of 94 new names were recorded. It is thought that everybody living in the area at the time of the census recorded their names. However there are probably still some more people, whom were in other areas at the time of this patrol, who still have not had their names taken by a census patrol. Probably in the next two census patrols the names of all the people belonging in this area will have been taken.

The actual grand total is an increase of only 33 on the last census figures. This is due to the high number of migrations right out of the area, into the PALELA or Southern Highlands. The total of 327 recorded this census is particularly small for a complete Census Division. Even when all names are recorded it is estimated the population will not reach higher than between 450 and 500. Of the grand total a total of 94 men constitute the entire labour force of the area. There is no natural increase in population as the deaths exceed the births, 9 to 8, since last census. There would probably have been a decrease in the total population if there had not happened to be a large number of persons whom had not entered their names on the initial census. The figures show a most unhealthy situation in the area, once accurate figures are available they will probably show a decrease in population. The people themselves say that there has been a tremendous decrease in recent years, mainly through sickness, but also through migrations out of the area. Five groups in the area have practically died out completely, the one or two survivors censusing with other groups. They are the HIMUYU, ALANE (as mentioned previously), there are no original members of this group, all migrations in) LALAWA, PI and WARUNI-KUNIU. There is a very real fear amongst the survivors in the area of eventual extinction of their line, one of the motives causing them to leave the area.

A point to be noted is the lack of boys and girls in the area, only 22 and 20 respectively, as against totals of 94 and 80 for all children. Most of the children are still very young, or babies. This lack is natural, not due to many youths being out of the area, working on airstrips etc.

Village Officials:

There are no Village Officials in the Census Division, and none have been recommended. There have been no 'bosbois' marked either. This patrol made no attempt to recommend for Village Officials because it could find no-one, at this stage, who would be suitable. Some tentative names are attached to the end of this section of people who may be suitable. Succeeding patrols should study the people named and confirm or reject them, as applicable. Nothing was said to the people in question of their tentative recommendations. The people named are not being recommended by the writer for appointment as Iuhais or tul-tals, they are purely suggestions for recommendations by later patrols.

Going by numbers and groups an adequate number of Village Officials for the Census Division would be as follows. Iuhais in the TSINDAUWA and WARUNI-WAMU groups, with perhaps one in the TARANE group if its members return. Tul-tals in the TSINDAUWA, WARUNI-

TALIPE, TONIA and TARANE Groups. This a total of two Luasias and four tultals for a total population of about 400 people. It will be noted that officials for two groups, the AIANE and TAKANA, have not been recommended. This is because, as mentioned before, it is by no means certain whether there will be an AIANE Group in another year, and the TAKANA Group, which is really too small to warrant an official, could be adequately taken care of by the TCEBU official. If the AIANE Group does not break up one extra official would be sufficient for both it and the X TAKANA Groups.

Tentative suggestions for Village Officials are as follows:

TONIA Group	-	KOLABS-PELELIA	(Tultal)
WARUNI-WARU "	-	TUGUPA-LAUWESI	(Ialuri)
WARUNI-TALIPE "	-	SINGIAPI-KOBAIA	(Tultal)
TSINDAWA "	-	YAGUWA-UUCUPI	(Tultal)

The groups have their own leaders, but in most cases they are too old or entirely unsuitable.

Rest Houses:

There are no rest houses in the Census Division, all patrolling is done with tents. Originally this patrol intended to begin work on some rest houses while it was in the area. But, noticing the size of the population, decided it would be better for them to complete the walking tracks first and start on the rest houses when the next patrol visits them. The patrol contented itself with finding the most suitable spots to build rest houses.

The size of some of the groups does not warrant the building of a rest house for them. It would be better to build one rest house for a number of the groups together. Firstly a rest house could be built in the TSINDAWA area in a large grassed space about 15 mins. walk west of the present camp site. If the TARANE Group retains its present small numbers it, too, could census at this rest house. However if its numbers increase it would warrant a rest house of its own, the site would be ascertained by a later patrol. Secondly both the WARU and TALIPE Groups could census together as they are both sub-clans of the WARUNI clan, they are agreeable to this arrangement. The best site for their rest house would be a large grassed area on the TALIPE side of the KAGO Creek. Thirdly a rest house could be built in the TONIA area, at the camp site used there, to be used by the AIANE and TAKANA Groups also. A separate rest house could be built on the other side of the river for the AIANE and TAKANA Groups only, however, in the opinion of the writer, their size does not warrant it. If the access route through this area is used a rest house will probably have to be built here. This would make a total of three rest houses, or a fourth for the access route. If more are required they could be built later.

This patrol did not follow religiously the camp sites of the previous patrol, though in a number of places: RAIU, YAUWABI and ABIRA, they did correspond. The patrol attempted to camp as close as possible to native houses and gardens in each area visited. This was to facilitate the gathering of each group for censusing. All camp sites used by this patrol are suitable and could well be followed by succeeding patrols until rest houses are built.

A bag of nails, for the building of the WARUNI rest house, was left with one SINGIAPI-KOBAIA of TALIPE.

Carriers:

A permanent carrier line of 40 was recruited at KOPIAGO before the patrol set out. Apart from the fact that there would be difficulty to obtain carriers in the LOGAIU area on a village to village basis, they just do not have the numbers to transport an average patrol around. Consequently, even in the future, when the people are more civilized, it will still be advisable to take a permanent carrier line into the area.

The carriers were excellent, hard working and obedient, and soon conversant with the work involved in bush patrolling, such as erecting of tents etc. No trouble was met with through carriers running away, nor was any other type of trouble had with them. The patrol gear was carefully sealed at IKZ before the start of the patrol, they were all adequately fed and any sickness or sores were quickly attended to. Every precaution was taken not to give them any grounds for complaint. They seemed to appreciate this and so gave no trouble.

Sickness amongst them was fairly rare, but serious sickness was negligible. One was cut on the elbow with an axe by mistake, but he was quickly attended to and the wound soon healed. Material prophylactics were given regularly to all carriers.

Carrier rations were carried with the patrol to supplement local foods. The small population and low yields do not ensure adequate supplies of food being brought up to the patrol, hence, in this area, it is always wise to carry extra carrier rations.

Mapping:

It was intended to make an accurate map of this area as there were none in existence. Consequently, during the first part of the patrol a compass was carried and bearings and directions were taken. However, due to bad weather and lack of open spaces, few bearings were able to be taken. During the second part of the patrol, when open spaces were more numerous, it was found that the compass had been left behind. Consequently an accurate map is still not available for this area.

The attached patrol map, though not particularly accurate, as regards distances and directions, is in more detail than previous maps of the area and will give a better idea to succeeding patrols of the type of country they are likely to encounter.

Conclusion:

Administration control is progressing as well as may be expected in this area, so far no serious hurdles have had to be overcome. The people are responding much the same as any primitive peoples would to the initial stages of governmental contact. Now is the time to make impressions on the people which will help to mould their later attitude to the administration. If this initial period of contact is made carefully it will encourage them to co-operate and help in later years, however if now the consolidation is fumbled it may cause insurmountable barriers in later dealings with the people.

At present they are open-minded, ready to be led, this is the time for consolidating the position of the government in their areas. Firstly they cannot be allowed to be left alone for too long periods. Administration patrols should try and visit them at least twice, or better, three times a year. Secondly once their walking tracks are finished rest houses should be built immediately and Village Officials made. This will provide continual reminders that the administration intends to carry on with work in their area, that it will not forget them. Thirdly material benefits should be introduced, or things which will be directly to their advantage, such as aid posts or better crops. People from the area should be trained as A.P.O.'s, or people from other areas of KOPIAGO sent in there to operate aid posts. Also an Agricultural Officer could well patrol through this area in the near future to give the people ~~with~~ ideas on better methods of cultivating their crops. If not perhaps seeds could be made available to KOPIAGO for distribution in this area, to enable the people to increase their variety of crops. Fourthly something could be done re the educating of the children, perhaps when a school is started ~~in~~ at LAKE KOPIAGO some children from this area could be enrolled in it.

Of course all this would take time, perhaps a number of years. However if a succeeding patrol could enter the area with a view to bringing the people a step forward in the right direction, with community developments, rather than just conduct a census revision and see that the people are happy, they may reach their goal in the near future.

If the next patrol could do something about the people living in the PAIETA it would help towards finalising the census for the area. At present it is uncertain whether some of them have gone there for good or only temporarily. One would have to interview them all and ask them where they intend to make their future home. Consequently the next patrol would probably have to go to WUNARAM, in the PAIETA, to speak with those people. Either that or the Officer-in-Charge at PORCERA interview them all on his next patrol to the area.

There is every indication that governmental contact is proceeding well in this area. It is hoped that it will continue so to do.


(W. A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

Patrol Report No. 1 of 1963/64, Lake Kopiege.

APPENDIX 'A'

Royal Prussia and New Guinea Constabulary Report:

No. 3692 Const. COINT. PAUMotu.

Discipline: Excellent.
Appearance: Smart and Alert.
General Ability: A very good N.C.O., always in complete command of the detachment. An experienced patroller. However his usefulness was somewhat marred due to the fact that he was often sick.

No. 3528 Const. ABA.

Discipline: Excellent.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: An experienced and steady policeman, an asset to any patrol. Unfortunately became sick after first part of patrol and had to be replaced for census part of patrol.

No. 6739 Const. KACARE.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Good.
General Ability: Has got to be told what to do, however he is reliable and fairly capable. Replaced Const. ABA.

No. 10222 Const. KAVO.

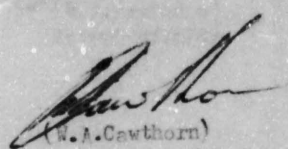
Discipline: Fair.
Appearance: Smart and Alert.
General Ability: Must always be watched as liable to get out of hand due to his inexperience. Inclined to be frivolous and has not much idea of how a policeman should conduct himself. May have the makings of a good policeman if kept under strict control.

No. 10470 Const. BORIE.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Smart.
General Ability: A good policeman, though inexperienced. A very hard worker and entirely reliable. One of the best on this patrol.

No. 10644 Const. NASUL.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: A good worker, has some experience in bush patrolling. However inclined to be frivolous.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Officer of R.P. & N.C.C.

APPENDIX 1

Medical and Health:

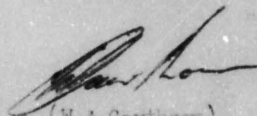
There are no health facilities whatsoever in the LOGAIYU Census Division, and none nearby. At present, if a person becomes sick, they either recover or die, there is no attempt to bring them to KOPIAGO, as the distance is too great and it is through unknown areas. Of all areas in the KOPIAGO Sub-District this area is in the most need of medical facilities. If vacancies were available for the training of A.P.O.s an effort could be made from here to obtain one or more boys from this area for training in MOUNT HAGEN. Once trained no difficulty would be met with in getting them up in an Aid Post in this area. Also if medical supplies were made available no difficulty would be met with transporting them into the area. The people here realize the advantages of medicines and qualified care of sickness and so are eager to acquire an Aid Post. At present there are none at all in the Sub-District, except for one on the station at KOPIAGO. Once they are able to be set up here the LOGAIYU should have high priority.

During the patrol the lack of adequate health facilities was spotlighted by many tragic situations. For instance one of the men in this area was permanently lamed through a small cut infecting his knee joint. Another lost the use of his left arm through a broken, or dislocated, shoulder. It now hangs uselessly, withered to skin and bone, as is the whole of his left side, through lack of use. A man with a particularly bad leg ulcer was treated by the patrol and told to go into KOPIAGO for further treatment. On the patrol's return he was in a worse condition, with a swollen leg, unable to walk. He refused to be carried in but preferred to stay, and perhaps die, among friends. There is also a badly deformed child, of about three or four, in the area. His arms, legs and head are large and stumpy. He has the appearance of a dwarf. He also seems to be mentally under-developed.

A young boy was taken, by a patrol passing through the area, to TARI, some years before, to have large growth removed from his buttock. He later returned to his parents, completely recovered. Consequently these people are not afraid or diffident about medical treatment, but seem to have great faith in the efficacy of any medicines given them.

J.P.O. KANGAL, from KOPIAGO Aid Post, accompanied the second part of the patrol into this area and was found to be not particularly competent. Routine cuts and sicknesses he could cope with, but anything more serious found him groping. Luckily the patrol met with few serious accidents or sicknesses, except for one man whose head was badly injured by a falling branch and was brought back to KOPIAGO for treatment, although this is not a particularly healthy area. All the groups are dying out due to the prevalence of sickness here. The main diseases met with were malaria, pneumonia and also a disease causing a person's leg to swell up and eventually causing death. Most of the children look very thin and seedy, however this is probably due as much to poor diet as to sickness.

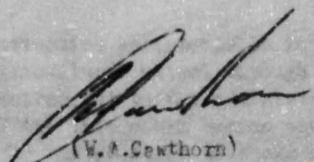
The area could well do with a patrol by a European Medical Assistant. A more competent observer would be able to comment more intelligently on the medical situation.



(W. A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX 'A'

Education:

There are no schools in the LOGHITU Census Division. Nor are there any children from this area attending schools anywhere else. At the moment education is not the most pressing need in the area. Once a school is started in LAKE KOPIROA no doubt some children from this area will be brought in to attend it. Then perhaps a school may be started in this area.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer



APPENDIX 'B'

Food and Agriculture:

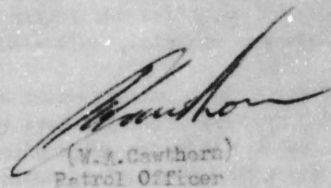
In common with the rest of the Sub-District the LOGAITU Conema Division is not over-endowed with a variety of crops. Those there are are of very poor quality, due more to inferior methods of gardening than poor soil. The patrol was in the area at a poor time agriculturally. Many people had left the area because of poor yields at this time, to plant new gardens in other areas. However even at the best of times the yields, or varieties of crops, are not good. The only foods seen by the patrol were sweet potato, sugar, 'pit-pit', a type of native green, and a few pumpkins. A very little yam (ndcorn) was also seen, apart from this last European vegetables were non-existent.

There is urgent need in this area for some constructive assistance, in improved methods of planting, etc., by an Agricultural Officer. An agricultural patrol through the area would be of great assistance, not only to the people themselves, but to the administration generally, through gaining their co-operation and thanks. Until this could become possible perhaps various types of seeds could be sent to KOFIAGO for distribution to these people.

It is too early to begin talking of any types of cash cropping which could be pursued in the area. It is first necessary to improve their staple foods and ensure for the people an adequate and healthy diet.

For methods of planting etc., Mr. O'Brien's Patrol Report No. 5 of 1962/63 should be consulted. However all the vegetables he mentions in his Appendix were certainly not sighted by this patrol, except for those already mentioned. It is thought by the writer that the food situation there is not as good as he has reported. Many people had left the area, at the time of this patrol, because of lack of food. However the food situation may ~~have~~ tend to improve in January-February, which was the time when Mr. O'Brien conducted his patrol.

Very few pigs were seen in the area. As is common in most parts of the Sub-District disease is prevalent amongst them and tends to decimate their numbers. Those that do not die from disease are generally sacrificed to the spirits by the owners.


(W. A. Cawthron)
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX 'E'

Anthropology:

The people of the LOCAYU Census Division are DURA speaking, with two groups in the upper LOCAYU also being conversant with the PALELA language. Their stature, features, style of dress, etc. are similar to the KOFIAGO people. As those have, no doubt, been adequately described in previous patrol reports it is not intended to detail them here. The people of the two groups mentioned above also show the influence of the PALELA people in their dress.

This area has only been regularly patrolled twice and the people are still fairly primitive, it is still a restricted area. Consequently the people are very cautious in their dealings with patrols, never committing themselves in any way. At all patrol camp efforts were made, through speaking informally with the local people, to gain anthropological data. However they all showed marked reticence in speaking of their habits and customs, perhaps fearing, though this was expressly denied, that they may be punished for any habits which were unwholesome in our eyes. In such cases it is always better to observe the habits and actions of the people and then question them on any which seem extraordinary. However to do this one really needs to reside some time amongst the people to be studied and this, of course, is impossible to do whilst on patrol.

Some information was gathered from these people and is set out on the following pages. It is regarded by the writer as being fairly accurate, however fear of consequences may have caused the people interviewed to prevaricate slightly.

There are seven groups in all in the area, all settled along the LOCAYU River, on both banks, and some way up the SAGE River. These groups are AIANE, TAKANA, TORU, WARUNI-WARI, WARUNI-TALIAP, TSINDAMWA and TARANE. All, except the AIANE, are the original inhabitants of the valley. The AIANE entered the area many years previously and wrested an area of land from the TAKANA Group. There is not much intercourse between these groups, until a few years ago many of them were enemies, but there is a lot of marriage and trade out of the valley. For instance the TSINDAMWA and TARANE Groups have all their ties with groups in the PALELA Valley, a different language area, and often have gardens in there. The WARUNI-WARI and TORU Groups have contacts with people in the AIYUCURI area, in the Southern Highlands, and with groups in the upper PORI River area. The AIANE and TAKANA Groups have contact with groups in the middle PORI River, the upper STRICKLAND River and with the HEWA people to the north. However the TARANE and AIANE have no contact, nor the TSINDAMWA and the TORU. The WARUNI-TALIAP are situated between the TSINDAMWA on the one hand and the WARUNI-WARI on the other, in a central position in the Census Division. As they were enemies of both these groups it precluded them from any movement out of the valley. So now they are the most insular group in the valley. This shows in their timid, watchful and unco-operative attitude.

Though there is no fighting now between these groups, and has not been for some years, there is no free movement between them, they are still wary of each other. Probably because when they did wage war it was total war; no quarter given, the object to annihilate the enemy group, they did not believe in taking prisoners. Their fighting was generally done in an open area at an appointed time, no secret raids or massacres. However, once one group fled the field of battle, the victors would pursue them remorselessly. Any man of the vanquished group whom they came upon, wounded or not, seeking refuge in his house, they would kill, along with his wife, children, dogs and pigs, and then set fire to the house. The only hope for one was to pack everything and to flee completely to another area. Probably accounts for some families of these groups living in the PALELA and AIYUCURI areas now.

These people have an odd fashion of burial for the dead, which will probably disappear once the Missions enter the area; hence it is important to describe it this stage when it can actually be seen in practice. The following description was obtained from men of the TAKANA Group.

When a person dies in this area the people say his spirit resides near the place where he met his death. Hence if someone dies in a house his family will often leave the house for fear of his spirit. They have no idea of a place where the spirits of the dead assemble together. They regard them as military spectres haunting the area where they met with death. Only very small children, who have not yet begun to walk well, are said not to have spirits. When they die they are placed in a piece of the hollowed out trunk of a banyan tree and then put in a small box, elevated off the ground on stakes, and left. Pigs are sacrificed to them and no organised mourning is carried out.

When older children, men or women die, the procedure is as follows. If they were sufficiently rich their relatives would kill and eat two or three pigs, at the place where they died, and mourn them for a day. They are then taken to a cleared area where a small circular wooden fence is made and a platform fastened inside it, about halfway up. The body is then laid on this platform, on its back with its knees bent and the heels drawn right up, and a roof is then placed over the top. It is left there for a varying length of time (up to three months) until it has decayed sufficiently. The relatives will then gather again and kill and eat three or four more pigs while a man, who amounts to a professional undertaker, takes the body from this compartment and covers the remains with the leaf of the cane vine. He then places the body in a small oblong box which is elevated from the ground on stakes, to a height of seven to eight feet. For this work he is paid by the relatives with a piece of pig. If the relatives are not genuinely grieved the body will remain in the box until the stakes rot and it falls to the ground where the pigs will devour it. However if they are conscientious relatives, after some months, they will take the bones from the box to any small cave in the nearby limestone cliffs, where they will build a platform and lay the body on it. In the future they will, from time to time, visit it to pay it their respects.

If the deceased is poor and has no relatives or pigs, his clansmen will dig a hole in the ground, line it with logs, and deposit him inside it, where he will be forgotten.

In the future if the relatives of the deceased become sick, or have reason for rejoicing, they will kill and eat a pig, at the spot where the deceased met his death, as an offering to the deceased's spirit. They say that the spirit is responsible for any good or evil things which may happen to its relatives. They have no idea of the reason for this form of burial, only that 'their ancestors did it this way' - the old cry! They have no ideas on an after life at all, only that the dead person's spirit resides near the place of death and has power for good or evil.

The family structure of these people is rather mixed, however it is predominantly patrilineal. That is a man will generally reside with his father's clan although he will have obligations to his mother's clan, such as helping them in fights or with payments. Many men, at the time of census, were residing with their wife's clans, because, they say, their wives wished to return to their own clan and the clan had offered them land if they returned with their wives. If a boy is still young when his father dies his mother will bring him up with her clan where he may reside permanently. Many men in the area travel frequently between their mother's and their father's clans, often having gardens with both. They seem to be equally attached to both, but perhaps a little more strongly to the father's clan.

The people have separate houses for the sexes and usually only an immediate family will reside in them, that is mother and daughters, fathers and sons, not normally relations also. However there does seem to be some family life among them. The women seem to exert some influence in the family and to have a definite place in their society. However there is no strict rearing of children. Often during the patrol young children were found to have left their parents and to be living with relations or friends in other areas. They seem to roam at will between their parents' and even grandparents' clans. There is no initiation of the children. The piercing of ears and noses is done when they are still young and with no ceremony. The aged are normally looked after, to what extent depends on the devotion of the offspring. However if all the children have left their parents' home, the parents are generally looked after by other members of the group. They respect age until one becomes senile, but they will tend it until death.

There is some courting amongst these natives, usually confined to the ceremonies, held at night indoors, where the couples sit side by side, decorated for the occasion, and sing and talk. The women often take a leading part in these ceremonies as they can pick their own partners, they have a by no means passive role. When a young man has fixed his choice for a bride he asks the woman for her consent. If she accepts she approaches her parents for their consent, whereupon they set her price. The price, an average being 14 pigs, some pearlshell, 'giri-giri' and axes, is paid by the man's clan to the woman's clan. Usually the woman's father will distribute it to those members of his clan who helped him pay for his own wife. The wife, when bought, goes and lives with her husband's clan.

All these clans have spirit houses where they keep certain sacred stones handed down to them by their forefathers. They do not believe that the house contains an allmighty being, the creator of them all, but rather a force capable of good or evil, the destiny of the clan. They do not worship but propitiate it. For instance, if crops are bad, or one of the clan is sick, they will kill pigs before the spirit house, eating them themselves, in the hope of winning the spirit over to a co-operative mood so that it may help them. Conversely

in a time of plenty, or when they have won a fight, they will also sacrifice pigs to the spirit in a gesture of thanks. It is much the same as the idea behind the spirit of a dead man haunting his family, but on a clan basis.

Women and young boys are prohibited at all times from approaching near the spirit house. Women in their menses, or pregnant women, are prohibited from even being in the vicinity of the house. Men are forbidden from approaching the house, on pain of sickness, a day or two after having had intercourse with their wives. In evidence of the common primitive idea of the uncleanness of women.


The people seem to have a real fear of their clan spirit, inherited through their tribal mores, as they do not really understand it's significance but blindly follow the ritual, explained to them by their fathers, on the appointed times, in the firm belief that this will avert great evil from the group. Theirs does not seem to be a compassionate spirit but one to be afraid of and continually propitiated. They have no legends, or even suggestions, as to the origin of the custom, and although it puts a strain on their pig supply (one of their leaders, whose leg was injured recently, had about 20 pigs sacrificed on his behalf) they seem resolved to stick to it.

The patrol inspected the spirit house of one of the groups, at the group's invitation, and was very disappointed, indeed 'house' is an exaggeration. A small hut, without walls, had been built for the 'worship' to use while killing their pigs. At one end and of this, outside on the ground, the sacred stones had been laid. Around them had been built a solid fence, about two feet in diameter and fastened at the top so the profane gaze of any unauthorized person would not harm them. Every time it was taken down and the stones exposed to the common view one or more pigs must be killed. The whole structure was very dilapidated and uncared for, this surely shows a lack of respect, though perhaps not fear, to their god. Nearby had been built a miniature house, of the same type, without walls, about two feet high. This was for the use of the god - evidently a midget.

A custom these people have, in common with many primitive, and even illiterate, people, is the belief that a wound may be healed if the instrument used to inflict the wound is carefully looked after. Hence if they cut themselves with an axe they will carefully clean the axe until it shines and look after it, assiduously removing any rust or spots which may appear on it, meanwhile leaving their wound alone. Thus, as the axe is kept free from dirt and rust, so too will the wound heal. However if the axe is allowed to rust or go dirty, the wound, in sympathy, will fester and poison the blood. This is one example of the fairly wide use of homeopathic magic by these primitive people.

If one of them gets shot in the chest or stomach with an arrow, causing internal hemorrhage, they cut a vein in the leg and allow some of the victim's blood to drain off, thinking that this will cause the blood collecting in his stomach to drain off also.

They say they practice no sorcery but they do indulge in various forms of harmless and socially unimportant magic. For instance when heavy rain is approaching, and for some reason it is not welcome, some men, who have the technique, try to force it to turn back. They blow certain words into their forefinger and thumb, held against their mouth, and as they flick them at the approaching rain. This is supposed to work. The art is restricted to only a few people who know the necessary magic words. However anybody who so desires may learn the words from those who know them, the information is not restricted to certain families or certain areas. The knowledge does not bring any gains to the person who knows the trick, such as payment of pigs or suchlike for his services.


(J.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 2 of 1963-1964 (Koplogo)

Patrol Conducted by D.J. HOOK A/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled TUNEYU Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 6 Members of R.F.A. N.G.C. 1 Interpreter 1 A.P.O.

Duration—From 17/7/1963 to 29/7/1963

Number of Days 16 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JULY /19 62

Medical NIL /19

Map Reference Map Attached

Objects of Patrol 1. Revision of Census. 2. Compilation of Common Roll. 3. Construction of Resthouses. 4. Improvement of Walking Tracks. 5. Survey of part of road to KOROBA. 6. Initial contact of YENU people. 7. Consolidation of Admin Influence

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

popul

MIGRA	
In	
M	F

67-14-5

19th November, 1963.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2-51/64.

Your WHD-426 of 30th September 1963 is acknowledged and I have read with interest the report of Mr. D.J. Cook on his recent patrol to the Tumbuka Census Division. It is typical of the high quality work that I have come to expect from this officer and the clear picture recorded of the area and its people in this early contact stage will be of lasting value. The positive approach of people to the Administration and their apparent confidence in it is pleasing. Again the unfavourable agricultural potential of most of the Lake Kutubu Sub-District is emphasized.

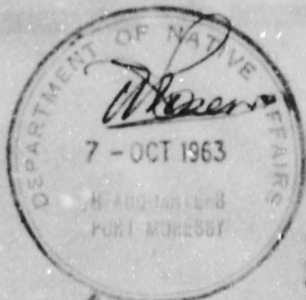
Paragraph 3 of your covering memorandum about the District boundary is noted.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

SMP/JW

67.14.5

WHD.426



Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

30th September, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Officer,
LAKE KOPLAGO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/63-64.
TUMBUDU GRASSHIS DIVISION.

Receipt of your report is acknowledged. It is an excellent report and gives a good account of the geography and people of the Tumbudu Valley.

Do not be too concerned at this time about the reaction of these people to the forthcoming Legislative Council elections. We should be satisfied if they can make an intelligent response to the second election in three years' time.

The KORORA Common Roll has been compiled and includes HAPEREKI, YAKUNI, ENOKANI and HAUWINDIA. It has been decided that these four groups should remain on that roll until after the elections. At that time, the matter will again be raised with the Director of Native Affairs and the District Officer, Southern Highlands. The inclusion of these four groups in the KORORA Common Roll in no way alters the restricted area boundaries, for such alterations are the matter for gazettal.

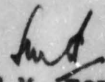
Upon completion of the road survey in the TUMBUDU, please provide me with an estimate of funds required and I will endeavour to raise them from Minor New Works (Engineering).

Please give me your recommendations of Village Officials appointments.

Again, my compliments on a good patrol and an excellent report.

c.c.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.


(S.M. FOLEY).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 57/1

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPILAGO,
Western Highlands District,

1st September, 1963.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MT. JAGRA.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 OF 1963 - 1964. TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

BY D.J.HOOK. A/A.F.O.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans. Mr. D.J.HOOK. A/A.D.O.

Natives. Const. 1/C GAVONG.

Const. VARAIA.

" MATARA.

" ULING.

" HANZI.

" KARAIRA.

Interpreter. AIAGO.

N.M.O. RAUS.

R.P. & N.C.C.

Area Patrolled:

TUMBUDU Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

~~17.7.63~~ 17.7.63 to 29.7.63.

No. of Days:

16 Days.

Last Patrol by Department
of Native Affairs:

July, 1962.

Did Medical Assistant
Accompany:

No.

Map References:

Attached Map.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Revision of Census.
2. Compilation of Common Roll.
3. Construction of Resthouses.
4. Improvement of Walking Tracks.
5. Survey of part of Road to KOROBA.
7. Initial Contact of YERU people.
8. Consolidation of Administration Influence.

DAILY DIARY

Monday 14th July, 1963. WAKUFI - WALA Actual Walking Time: 6 hrs. 30 mins.

Left Lake No. 14 at 7.15 am in company with P.I.R. Patrol of 17 men and 7 officers. Crossed KIVANHA Creek at 8.30 am and followed it down to its junction with the KEINA Creek, then followed down the KEINA Creek to its junction with the UYU Creek at 9.30 am. Then followed down the UYU Creek to its junction with the TUBUEN River at 10.25 am. Crossed TUBUEN River by a suspension bridge, the crossing of P.I.R. and carriers taking 45 mins. Rested for a further 30 mins. for lunch and then at 11.55 am. proceeded on following generally down the TUBUEN River and climbing the WAKUFI Ridge. Reached W.I.P. Resthouse in the WAKUFI Class area at 4.5 pm. Sufficient food purchased for carriers and firearms requisitioned by P.I.R. Camped.

Tuesday 15th July, 1963. WALA - STRICKLAND RIVER BRIDGE Walking Time: 5 hrs 15 mins

Broke camp 7.35 am and climbed for 45 mins. to the saddle in the WAKUFI Ridge. Then descended steeply through hard grassland to the TUBUEN River, arriving at 9.30 am. Crossed river by wire suspension bridge and walked through undulating grassland, generally descending, reaching the STRICKLAND River at 12.05 pm. Met Mr. J. Walker, O.P.O. of OKAMPHE Patrol Post, at bridge and handed P.I.R. Patrol over to him. Remained in the 1-hour P.I.R. crossing of the 300 foot span wire suspension bridge over the STRICKLAND River. Camped under caves on the eastern bank of the STRICKLAND River.

Tuesday 16th July, 1963. STRICKLAND RIVER BRIDGE - WALA Walking Time: 4 hours 30 mins

Broke camp 6.10 am and returned to WALA, arriving 10.30 am. after inspecting numerous rock paintings en route. Revised census of WAKUFI and KUBAI groups and necessary medical treatment given. General discussion held with local natives during afternoon and later local men and carriers gathered building materials in preparation for the construction of a resthouse. Camped.

Wednesday 17th July, 1963. WALA - ARUNI Actual Walking Time: 3 hrs. 30 mins.

Broke camp at 6.30 am and carriers proceeded to ARUNI whilst self attended to prying off extra carriers used for P.I.R. Patrol and organized a start on the construction of a resthouse. Left WALA 7.15 am and climbed steadily to top of WAKUFI Ridge arriving at 8.25 am. Then descended and crossed the dry bed of the PAIYA Creek before climbing up the WAKUFI Ridge for 25 minutes to ARUNI Resthouse arriving at 10.45 am. Abundant food purchased from the people of the ARUNI, NANGWA and BAIAMI groups. All houses seen were clean and in good repair, and there was an abundance of food, although a great shortage of water, the only drinking water available being pools of rain water. Afternoon spent in survey of possible vehicular road through the area. Camped.

Thursday 18th July, 1963. At ARUNI.

Census revised of ARUNI, HAIAMI, and MANGWA groups at ARUNI Resthouse, which is the central gathering place of these groups. A number of new names recorded and also a number of migrations out to YEHU. The latter area has not been visited to date, and only a few of the inhabitants, who previously lived at ARUNI, have been contacted. Decided to set out to visit this group tomorrow. Afternoon spent in general discussion with local natives, and in conducting a survey in an attempt to find a route for a vehicular road from the PAIYA Valley to the SUNGUDU Valley. Camped.

Friday 19th July, 1963. ARUNI - YEHU Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs. 35 mins.

Broke camp 7.10 am and left with two guides from ARUNI in an attempt to find and contact the YEHU people. Walked in a general westerly direction down the WUNI Ridge, and at 8.55 am. rested at the dry bed of the YAWINDO Creek, where a small quantity of drinking water was available in holes in the stones. Proceeded on at 9.10 am. moving in a general W.S.W. direction gradually circling

to a S.S.W. direction and reached the dry bed of the KIAM Creek at 9.40.am. At 10.30.am. reached the first YENU garden with one house. Bested for 15 minutes in an attempt to find signs of the inhabitants of the house, but appeared not to have been lived in for some days. (owner was later contacted living at KOMI) Moved on and reached further YENU gardens and houses at 12.40.pm. but no signs of population. Proceeded on and reached centre of gardens at 1.15.pm. at KOMI, and met two men and a woman. After talking with them and advising them of our desire to see all the people, sent them off to bring in the remainder of the population, whilst patrol set up camp. In late afternoon about twenty men and women arrived at the camp site with food, which was purchased with salt. They were told to gather tomorrow with all others of their group. Remainder of day spent in conversation with these people, who are a very unhealthy group with numerous sores, and very shy. Medical treatment given. Camped.

Saturday 20th July, 1963. At KOMI

Census taken of YENU group who arrived in force today. Some huge tropical ulcers seen and treated, the patients all refused to return with the patrol for further treatment at Lake Kopingo. General talk with these people and further food supplies purchased. A suitable site for a future resthouse was found and marked out at AMCHIKAKO, where there is good drinking water available. This site is 20 minutes walk nearer AMUNI. Camped at KOMI.

Sunday 21st July, 1963. KOMI - PAIWA Creek Camp. Actual Walking Time: 7 hrs 15 mins

Broke camp at 6.am. and walked to AMUNI arriving at 12.00.am. Ample food purchased and YENU guides paid off. Left AMUNI at 2.pm. and walked to the head of the PAIWA Creek, surveying a possible vehicular road en route, arriving at 3.45.pm. Small quantity of food purchased from local natives. Camped.

Monday 22nd July, 1963. PAIWA Camp - YAUWIKAGI Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs 20 mins.

Broke camp 7.10.am and continued surveying vehicular road arriving at YAUWIKAGI Camp site in the centre of the HORMBE Clan land at 10.30.am. Again found a great shortage of drinking water here but ample food was presented for purchase. Census commenced while carriers and police began gathering building materials in preparation for the construction of a resthouse. After census the local people assisted carriers to gather building materials. General discussion with local natives, medical treatment given and a number of petty disputes settled. Camped.

Tuesday 23rd July, 1963. YAUWIKAGI - TEGAMO Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 35 mins.

Broke camp 8.30.am after manding out and commencing construction of Resthouse. Arrived at the TUMBUU River at 9.25.am and took 25 minutes to effect crossing of carriers over the cane suspension bridge. Proceeded on at 9.45.am and arrived at TEGAMO Resthouse, in the centre of the HACINI group, at 10.25.am. Census revised of the HACINI group and ample food purchased. Spoke with gathered natives and discussed the possibility of establishing an Aid Post here as it is in a central position to the bulk of the population. All were very keen on the idea. Camped.

Wednesday 24th July, 1963. TEGAMO - HAGUMBO Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs. 50 mins.

Broke camp 6.45.am. and walked down to and crossed the TUMBUU River. Thence followed generally up the southern side of the TUMBUU River arriving at HAJIHO Resthouse on HUGUMI Clan land at 9.35.am. Track very poor in places but most of it was good and it was obviously that a lot of work had been carried out on this track lately. Ample food purchased from gathered Natives and census revised. A start was made on the construction of a resthouse at HAGUMBO. It was found that the HARERBE and YAUUNI groups who were to have been censused tomorrow, have also been censused from Korobe. To avoid any further confusion they will not be visited at this stage and their census will be delayed until the matter of the District boundary has been settled at District headquarters level. Decided to proceed to ROPORAMA tomorrow. Camped.

Thursday 25th July, 1963. HAMBURGO - PONGORAI Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs. 5 mins.

Broke camp 6.5.am. after working with the local Natives on the construction of the Resthouse. Track followed the TERA Creek running in an easterly direction. Crossed the IPU Creek at 9.5.am. and arrived at the TURKUBI River at 9.25.am. Spoke with some gathered YAKUBI people whilst repairs were being carried out to the bridge. Effected crossing of the same suspension bridge over the TURKUBI River (which was in full flood) by 10.15.am. and walked on climbing steeply up the PONGORAI Ridge, arriving at PONGORAI Resthouse at 11.am. Census revised of the BATANE group living in this area, and staple food purchased. General discussion held with local Natives. Camped.

Friday 26th July, 1963. PONGORAI - KUBIKUBI and Actual Walking Time: 3 hrs 10 mins
back to PONGORAI

Local people working on clearing a site for a proposed vehicular road from here to Lake Kapiago. Self and police left at 2.30.am for KUMUKUMI. Here too the recent KORORA Patrol had taken it upon itself to census these people, although they had previously been censused from Lake Kapiago. To avoid further confusion, no census was taken of these people, who were told that once the District boundary has been settled they would be advised as to what Sub District they are in and censused accordingly. Spoke for some time with two Village Constables from KERASO and then returned to PONGORAI arriving at 2.30.pm. Preparations made for part of patrol gear and one sick carrier to be carried to Lake Kapiago tomorrow, whilst remainder of patrol will proceed on to WAGIA to conduct a Census revision. The patrol was to have proceeded on to HAWINDIA but this group also has now been censused by KORORA.

Saturday 27th July, 1963. PONGORAI - WAGIA Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs.

Broke camp 7.10.am. after despatching carriers with some unnecessary gear and one sick carrier to Lake Kapiago. Arrived at WAGIA after following along the eastern bank of the TURKUBI River, at 9.10.am. Camp set up under canvas and spent morning inspecting local gardens and houses and looking for a suitable resthouse site. Census conducted of the BATANE group living in this area and local food purchased. Police, carriers and local Natives commenced work on the construction of a resthouse and barracks at WAGIA. Camped.

Sunday 28th July, 1963. WAGIA - PONGORAI Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 30 mins.
(Slowness due to carrying sick policeman)

All morning spent working with carriers and local Natives on the construction of resthouse and police barracks. Frames of both houses completed and thatching of roof and walls to be completed by local Natives after the patrol has left. Broke camp at 1.30.pm carrying Const. ULIN who was suffering from concussion after having been accidentally struck on the head with the back of an axe head, whilst assisting in the building of the resthouse. Arrived at PONGORAI in torrential rain at 4.25.pm. Camped.

Monday 29th July, 1963. PONGORAI - LAKE KAPIAGO. Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs.

Broke camp 6.55.am. and walked along well-formed track over the TENIHERE Ridge and down into the Kapiago Basin. Reached and crossed the ITAPE Creek at 9.15.am. and followed it down and crossing it again before reaching ACE Resthouse in the DOLOWA Glen land at 10.30.am. Rested here until 11.15.am. when the patrol left for Lake Kapiago. Reached the ITAPE Creek again at 11.35.am. and spent 10.mins. repairing bridge before crossing. Proceeded on across the Basin floor, which was in flood, and in many places the water and mud was waist deep. Arrived on dry land at the edge of the swamp at 12.20.pm. and rested for 10.mins. Proceeded on to Lake Kapiago and arrived at 1.10.pm. Carriers and police dismissed. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY.

Introduction.

This patrol was of a routine nature with its main aims being: the provision of census, construction of resthouses, improvement of walking tracks, the initial contact of the bulk of the YEMU people and consolidation of Administration influence in the area.

The area patrolled generally follows the SUNSHU River Valley from the Papua border to the SPICKLAND River, and includes the PUYA-YAUNO and other river valleys flowing into the SPICKLAND River between the WITUVU River and the Papua border. This border, in this area, is formed by the MILLER Range which is the main mountain system in this Census Division.

The whole Census Division is regrettably hampered by numerous limestone gorges many of these having dry river beds, so the water runs underground in limestone caves. Hence, although it rained almost every day of the patrol, there was a scarcity of drinking water, especially in the area near the SPICKLAND Gorge.

The whole Census Division is in a restricted area, and this patrol was only the second contact patrol into the area.

There was an excellent attendance at the census. In most places it was 100%, and where there were absences it was due to their people having gone to the bush areas on the Miller Range to collect seedling nuts before the start of the patrol's intended arrival. A large number of people, who were previously uncensused, presented themselves to have their names recorded. Sufficient food was usually available for the requirements of the patrol, although elsewhere in this Sub District, the quality of the sweet potato was very poor, due mainly to the poor quality of top soil and the poor methods of gardening.

Native Affairs.

The Native situation in this area is very good, and these Natives have visited Lake Kopiege on a number of occasions during this year, to work for a few days on the airstrip. While on the Station, they have been shown improved planting methods for sweet potato, have been issued with walnut and corn seeds and new varieties of sweet potato, and have been instructed how to improve walking tracks. They have been issued with axes, and from the excellent condition of sections of the walking track, they have obviously carried out a great deal of work on same.

The people were gathered at each camp site when the patrol arrived, with food, and in some places had gathered some building materials in preparation for the construction of resthouses. They stated that although they wanted to construct a resthouse at their centre, they were unable to do so as they did not know how to construct European-type houses. At each camp site where a resthouse had not been constructed by the previous patrol, the patrol erected the frames of police barracks and resthouse buildings, with the assistance of the local people, who have since thatched and walled these houses. There will be no need for future patrols into this area to carry tents, except when visiting the YEMU people.

There appeared to be no animosity between the various groups, and there has been no fighting between them since the establishment of Lake Kopiege Station more than two years ago. As found by the previous patrol, the only disputes encountered were over payments for killings in past fights, and discussions concerning these were carried out and settled in a very friendly atmosphere while the patrol was in the area. None of the parties concerned appeared to hold any animosity over the killings, but claimed the payments were a business matter.

In the more isolated areas of WALA, PEUNI, and PONCORAJA, and in the newly visited area of YEMU at KOME, two to three days were spent by the patrol. During this time, gardens were inspected and discussions were held with the people

concerning their problems, and the general aims of the Administration. During such talks in all centres, the general ideas and reasons for the forthcoming Legislative Council elections were explained to the people. As can be imagined, explaining something like this to primitive people, many of whom are still at the stage of being initially contacted, is no easy matter. At all points, the general consensus of opinion was that they would rather wait until they understood more about the Legislative Council and the Candidates standing for election, before participating in any elections. It is hoped that once some of the Candidates visit these people and speak with them, they may show more interest in voting. Without so much as one school in the whole Sub District, and together with the fact that these restricted area Natives have not even seen a Local Government Council in operation, it is not surprising that the ideas of a Legislative Council are more than they can understand. It is hoped that a selection of Native leaders from this Sub District will be able to visit Mt. Hagen in the near future, to inspect Local Government Councils at work and thereby gain a general knowledge of the system of government and Councils, at first hand.

The people of the area seem to show complete confidence in the ability of the Administration to look after them, and are starting to move around of their own accord amongst previous tribal enemies. The reason for much of this break-down of tribal animosity and fear of surrounding Clans, is due to the fact that most of these people have come to Lake Kapiago at one time or another to assist in work on the construction of the airstrip. While working here, they have come in contact with other Clans whom they had never seen before, as well as with those who were their traditional enemies. In the safety of the Station, they have spoken with each other, and in this way, have overcome many of their traditional fears and enmities.

During the patrol, the YERU people living a day's walk down the STRICKLAND River from ARUNI, were visited for the first time. Although rather timid, they co-operated as fully as possible in bringing up food and presenting themselves for census. This group of about 100 people were very unhealthy and appeared to be short of food, as they claimed that wild pigs are always destroying their gardens. For this reason they were told not to bring food to the patrol unless they could really spare it, but as they were keen to obtain salt, they each brought up a token supply of very poor quality sweet potato.

The YERU are DUNA speaking people and have close contact with the people of ARUNI, with whom they inter-marry, and with whom they often live in times of food shortage at YERU. They had heard about the Administration and the Station at Lake Kapiago, and one of their members returned with the patrol to visit the Station. Apart from these YERU people, the whole area patrolled had previously been visited once, and the majority of the people had been contacted and censused. It is estimated that there would now be little more than fifty people uncensused in this Census Division.

Whilst at YERU, further enquiries were made concerning the POGAIA group living to the south of YERU. The existence of these people was reported to the previous patrol. The YERU people do not seem to have any great knowledge of the POGAIA, as they are of a completely different language group, and live three days' walk further south down the STRICKLAND River from YERU. There is nothing but dense bush between YERU and these POGAIA people, and the only contact between them has been between individuals from both groups, but there has been no inter-marrying or close contact. As these people are living far inside the Papuan Border, and may even be a branch of the people administered from NOMAD Patrol Post, no attempt was made by this patrol to visit them.

It will be noted that the Clans of HARERKEKE, YAKUNI, ENOKAKI and HAUWINDIA, which were previously censused in this TUMBUDU Census Division, have not been included in this census. The reason for this, is that these groups have been censused by KORORA since their initial Census from Lake Kapiago, and until the matter of this District Boundary has been settled, these people will not be censused, and have not been included on the Common Roll. This matter has already been fully covered in my 1/5 of 1st August, 1963, to the District Officer, Mt. Hagen, so there is no need to reiterate further, except to mention, that from the point of view of the compilation of the Common Roll, it is necessary to have this matter settled as soon as possible.

Whilst travelling from KIKKI WALA to the Strickland River Bridge site, a number of primitive paintings were seen on limestone rock faces. They were investigated more closely and found to be painted in a red ochre, except for one which was actually scratched into a rock itself. These paintings consisted of men in squatting positions like frogs, arrows (such like the broad arrow) and V-shaped stripes drawn one under the other as with N.C.O.'s stripes.

These paintings, which existed on various limestone faces in an area of approximately half a mile of unpopulated limestone gorge country, appeared to have been painted in caves which have since collapsed, thus disclosing these paintings on the inside walls. The remains of ashes were found on the floor of one of these collapsed caves, which seems to indicate that it was once used for shelter.

The Natives of WALA were asked what they knew of these paintings, and stated that they had been on these rock faces for as long as can be remembered and that they exist over an area of some miles along the Strickland Gorge. The Natives believe them to have been painted by a man YUNA, whom they claim lived in this limestone gorge, and who was the originator of the DUNA people, who now extend from the Strickland River to KOROBA in the Southern Highlands District.

Roads and Bridges.

There are no vehicular roads in the TUMBUDU. During the patrol, sections of a proposed road from Lake Kapiago to join the KOROBA Road at KERABO, and a branch road from H'ANI into the PAITA Valley, were surveyed and the Natives told to clear the bush along these survey lines in preparation for the construction of a vehicular road. There appeared to be a great enthusiasm amongst these groups to begin work on building a road, as they feel that they will then be far less isolated than at present. The advantages of having vehicular roads through their area were explained to them and they stated their desire to begin work as soon as possible. Work has since been commenced on these roads by the people themselves, on those sections surveyed during the patrol, and it is hoped to complete the survey through to the Paipuan Border within the next month.

During the past few months, spades have been issued to the people in the TUMBUDU area for the improvement of their walking tracks, and it was pleasing to see that a great deal of work has already been done on sections of these tracks. All the people were told to continue work on their tracks, as their improved condition would assist them and would make inter-clan movement far easier, and thus help to build up friendly relations with their neighbouring clans. It would also assist them in carrying sick people to hospital and transporting patrols through the area.

All suspension bridges in the area over the TUMBUDU River, were in good repair, but the bridge between H'UMBO and PONGORAI needed strengthening before the carriers crossed. The cane suspension bridge over the STRICKLAND River was constructed by the local Natives, and tightened and strengthened recently by the O.I.C., OKSAPMIN. This bridge, which is approximately 240 feet long, is an excellent construction, and being forty feet above the river and very tight, it is likely to remain in existence for at least two years. Wire hawser has been carried to the site and it is intended to strengthen this bridge with this wire in the near future.

Villages.

There are no villages, as such, in the area patrolled, the Natives living in houses scattered over the Clan land, on the garden sites and near the pig grazing land. As blood relations usually have usufructuary rights over certain portions of Clan land for gardening purposes, the houses of blood relations are usually gathered together in one area.

The houses are of the normal Highland type, with low walls about three feet in height, and a low roof of kunai grass or pandanus leaves, depending on the availability of these materials. In the men's houses there is a small cooking room at one end of the house, and the remainder is a large room for sleeping. The women's houses are slightly larger than the men's, but do not have the separate cooking room. The cooking is done inside the main house and there is a

partitioned-off sleeping area for the women and children, and small partitioned-off sleeping areas for the pigs. The women are strictly forbidden from entering the men's houses, and unlike many Native people, their fear of menstrual blood is so great, that the women do not have anything to do with preparing the men's food. The men cook their own and even dig their own food from the gardens. Many men will not eat food that has been collected by women, even if men have cooked it. No man will eat food that has been cooked inside a woman's house, even though the woman is his wife.

All houses inspected were clean and in good repair.

Village Officials.

There are only two Village Officials, both Tultuls, in the TUMBUDU area. Village leaders in all areas have been doing a reasonably good job and their recommendations for appointments to Tultuls and Luluais is the subject of separate correspondence.

It is felt that the time is now ripe for the appointment of Village Officials in this area, as those two with Official recognition seem to have far more authority by virtue of their position, than do the unofficial Native leaders.

Law and Justice.

A number of petty disputes were presented to the patrol for settlement by arbitration. These matters concerned payments for people killed in tribal fights before the arrival of the Administration. All these matters were settled amicably by the people themselves, with myself acting as arbitrator. No C.N.A. cases were heard.

Missions.

There are no Missions in the area due to the fact that it is still restricted. A number of mission bodies have expressed their interest and desire to enter the area once it is de-restricted.

Resthouses.

As previously stated, resthouses, police barracks and carriers' houses have now been constructed at all camp sites except for the YEHU area, where a resthouse site was picked out at MAGARIKAGO and the people advised that the next patrol would help them in the construction of same. This latter area is the only one at which tentage will be required by future patrols.

Carriers.

A permanent carrier line of 25 men accompanied the patrol, and the local Natives assisted these men in carrying between camp sites. Subsequent patrols will require a permanent carrier line of approximately five men, and the remaining carriers will be available from the local population, except at WMA where there are only 12 men available.

Conclusion.

The general state of native affairs in the TUMBUDU Census Division is very good. Almost all the Natives have now been contacted and visited on two occasions, and most of them are in constant contact with Lake Kapiago Station. Resthouses have been constructed at all centres except for the YEHU area, walking tracks are in the process of being improved, an Aid Post will be established at TEG-MO within the next few weeks and work is about to commence on the construction of a vehicular road through the area. The Natives are keen to develop their area by means of a road system and it is hoped that medical and agricultural assistance and advice will be made available in the near future which should result in development and improvement in these fields.

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

APPENDIX "A".

Royal Farnon and New Guinea Constabulary Report.

No. 7607 Const. 1/C GAVOLE.

Discipline: Excellent.

Appearance: Smart and cheerful.

General Ability: A new N.C.O. with no outstation experience. This was his first patrol. Needs more drive, but this will no doubt develop once he has confidence in bush conditions. A very loyal policeman.

No. 9121 Const. WABITA.

Discipline: Very good.

Appearance: Smart and alert.

General Ability: An experienced patrol man with above average ability and intelligence. He is hard working and reliable and is definite N.C.O. material.

No. 9443 Const. MABARA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Rather untidy and lacking in bearing.

General Ability: An average patrol man. Lacks keenness and initiative but is a reliable worker.

No. 9657 Const. ULING.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: A good patrol man who gets on well with primitive people and is a keen hard worker. He is of only average intelligence.

No. 10409 Const. MANZI.

Discipline: Very Good.

Appearance: Smart in dress but rather dressy.

General Ability: This is his first outstation posting and his first patrol. Needs to develop more drive as he is a very quiet reserved type. Inclined to be lethargic unless constantly under supervision.

No. 10526 Const. KABAIRA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: Lacks drive and incentive, but works well under supervision.

D. J. Hook

(D. J. Hook)

1/Assistant District Officer.

Patrol Report No. 2 of 1963/64 Lake Kopingo. - TURKUDI Census Division.

APPENDIX "A".

Food and Agriculture.

Sweet potato is the staple diet of the area and is substituted with Native xxzx vegetables, and very small quantities of sugar cane, cooking bananas, pumpkins and beans. Seeds of the latter two crops having been supplied from Lake Kopingo.

The soil in the area is generally rather poor, consisting of a top soil of only a few inches, underlain with clay and limestone. However, there are pockets of good soil in the valleys and as the population is rather sparse, there is ample good gardening land for all. Although all European vegetables, with the exception of potatoes, are being grown with success at Lake Kopingo Station, the Agricultural Department has been unable to supply vegetable seeds for distribution to the Natives. It is hoped that seeds will be available in the near future.

The sweet potato grown in the TURKUDI Valley is of a larger and better quality than that grown in the Kopingo Basin. The reason for this seems to be that these people have been planting crops in mounds, rather than directly into the shallow soil, for the past two or three years and this has resulted in a better quality crop being produced. At present they do not use any composting, but have been encouraged to do so in future.

Peanuts of the Virginia bunch variety have been issued throughout the area, and those seen during this patrol were growing well. It is hoped to obtain further supplies of these seeds for issue throughout the area, as the Natives are keen to obtain them, and they could form the basis of a cash crop in the future.

There are far fewer pigs in this area than in other areas of the Western Highlands, these are of a poor type and are constantly dying of anthrax. The matter of inoculation against anthrax has been taken up with the District Agricultural Officer, who is looking into the matter. Steps are being taken to introduce a pure-bred boar at Lake Kopingo, which will be available for servicing the Native pigs, thus improving the stock.

There are no fowls in the area, apart from one or two chickens which have been given to the Natives in the past few weeks. They are most keen to obtain poultry and it is hoped that further supplies of chickens will be available for them in the near future.

There is no cash cropping in the TURKUDI area and the only potential cash crop so far introduced is peanuts. This crop is doing well and it is hoped to be able to increase the issue of seeds of this crop to the Natives, from experimental plots which have been planted at Lake Kopingo.

There is a great need for an Agricultural patrol to patrol this area, to advise as to the suitability of certain crops, with a view to introducing them as cash crops. There is also a need for an Agricultural Officer or Field Assistant to be posted to Lake Kopingo as there is a great necessity for improved agricultural techniques in general subsistence gardening and as the Natives are keen to improve their agriculture and introduce new crops, now would seem to be the time to introduce some form of suitable cash crop, as a basis for a future economy.

Patrol Report No. 2. of 1963/64 Lake Kopingo - TURKISH Census Division.

Appendix "A".

EDUCATION.

There are no schools in the TURKISH Census Division, or in fact in the whole Sub District.

There were requests from a number of children for admittance to schools, but at present nothing can be done to help these people.

There is an urgent necessity for at least one school in this Sub District, to cater for selected children from all parts of the Sub District, but to date, requests for a school at Lake Kopingo have been rejected by the Dept. of Education on the grounds that this is not an urban area. It is hoped that once this area is de-restricted, the Missions will introduce schools, thus catering for some of the present needs in education.

APPENDIX "B".

Patrol Report No. 2 of 1953/54 Lake Kopiago - TUMBUU Census Division.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

There are no Aid Posts within the area patrolled. The only medical facilities available in this Sub District being at the Aid Post at Lake Kopiago. Since the patrol the matter of establishing an Aid Post at TUMBUU in the MUMBUU area has been discussed with the D.H.O. Mr. Hogan, and he has agreed to the establishment of one. Work is at present being commenced on an A.P.O.'s house and a yard, and once these buildings are completed, an A.P.O. will be posted there. This site is the most suitable for an Aid Post in the TUMBUU area, as it is central to the bulk of the population and is within three hours walk of Lake Kopiago Station.

An A.P.O. accompanied the patrol and gave necessary treatment at all census points. More serious cases were sent to the Aid Post at Lake Kopiago.

The general health of the people is only fair. The natural increase in the area was nil. There being 61 births and 61 deaths since the last census one year ago. However, although only 7 deaths between the ages of 0 to 1 year were recorded it is most likely that the actual figures would be far higher, as the people are not inclined to volunteer information concerning deaths of children that were born and died between censuses.

Numerous cases of tropical ulcers, yaws and malaria were treated during the patrol. All medical treatment was received without any fear by the Natives and in fact, they were eager to bring their children up for treatment, even for small things. However, they are not used to travel the long distance to Lake Kopiago for treatment. Once the Aid Post is established at TUMBUU, it is expected that far more people will go there to seek medical attention of their own volition, than at present come to the Lake Kopiago Aid Post.

Once a better variety of foods, such as European vegetables, peanuts and fruit such as bananas, pineapples and mangoes, are introduced, and once the general standard of sanitation is improved, it is expected that the general health of these people will improve immensely.

Due to the complete isolation of this Sub District, it is very necessary that a visit be made to Lake Kopiago regularly each one or two months, by a member of the Medical staff at Mt. Hagen. It would also be of great advantage if an E.M.A. could be made available to accompany patrols into this Sub District to assess the current medical requirements. In this manner the local people will gain more confidence in modern medicines and will no doubt be more inclined to bring their sick people to hospital. Even now the people walk considerable distances to report any serious illnesses in their area which are of a minor epidemic nature, and on each occasion, medicines and T.O.s have been taken to the area immediately. Hence for such a primitive people, their attitude towards health and medical care is very good, but this attitude would very much improve if the visits mentioned above could be carried out.

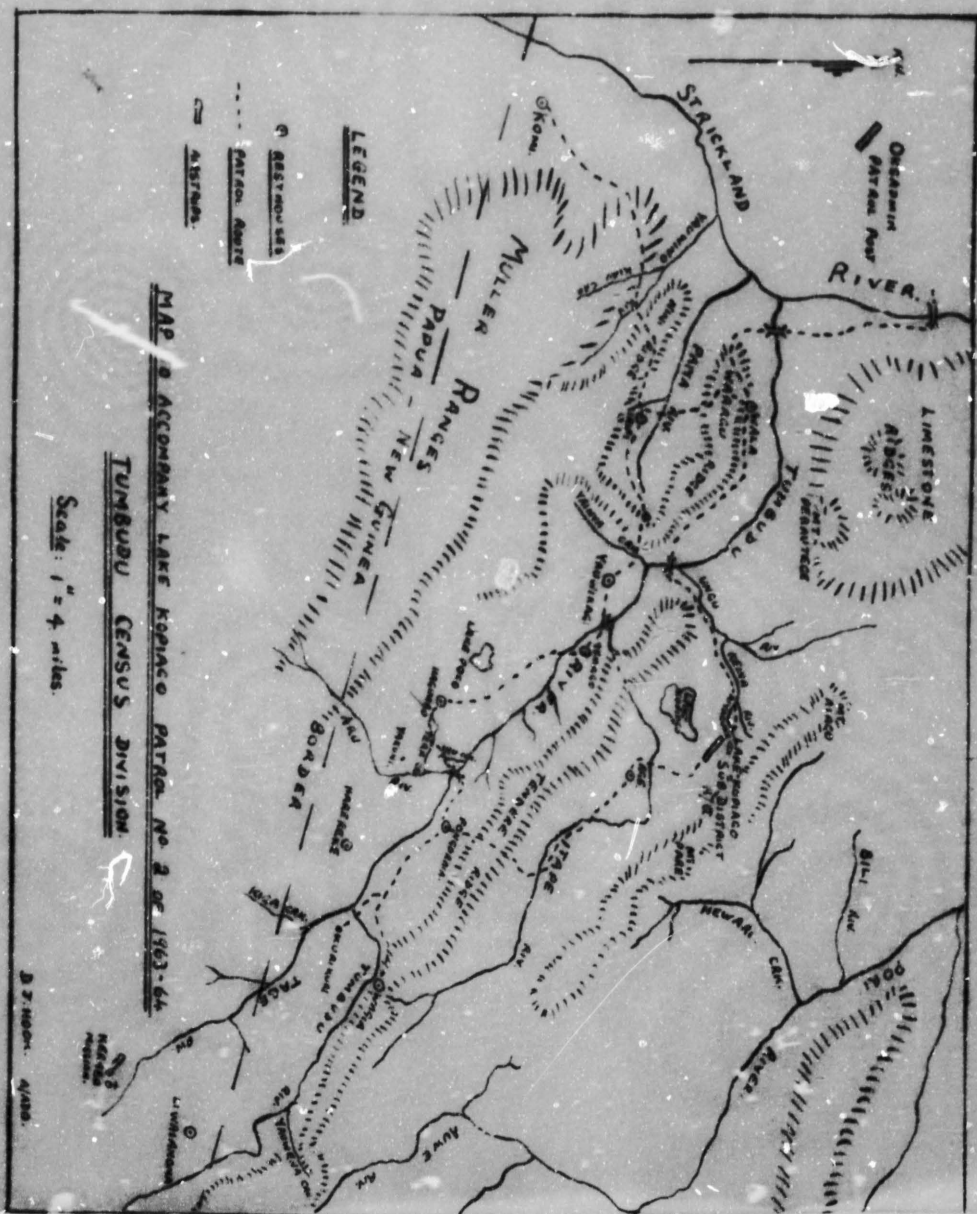
It is hoped to establish an Aid Post at PONGORALA and IREPI, once staff is available, and once the attitude of the people is assessed in regard to their attendance at the proposed TUMBUU Aid Post. Once these three Aid Posts are established, there will be an excellent health coverage for the people of the TUMBUU area.

Register
Part I Report No. 2 of 1957/58 Land Revenue - TUNHUI Census Division.

APPENDIX "A"

Alienated Land.

There is no alienated land in the TUNHUI Census Division.



LEGEND

- BEST ROUTES
- PATROL ROUTE
- ▬ STRIPS

MAP & ACCOMPANYING LAKE KOPINCO PATROL No. 2 of 1963-64
TUNBUBU CENSUS DIVISION

Scale: 1" = 4 miles.

27 NOV 64



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 3 of 1963/64 (Lake Koplago)

Patrol Conducted by W.A. Cawthorn P.O. Grd. 1

Area Patrolled KOPIAGO Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. L. Sewell A.O.

Natives 6 R.P. & N.G.C., 1 Interpreter, 1 A.P.O.

Duration—From 28 / 8 / 1963 to 18 / 10 / 1963

Number of Days 39 days (broken period)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Mr. G. Murray E.M.A.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct. / 1962

Medical None / 19

Map Reference Fourmil Series, Blucher Sheet, and attached map

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct Census Revision. 2. Compile amendments to Common Roll. 3. Construct resthouses at census points. 4. Clear and mark out vehicular road routes. 5. Contact and census new groups on the Strickland River. 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

.....
.....
.....

67-14-8

10th December, 1963.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOULI HAGEE.

LAKE KUPIAGO PATROL REPORT NO. 2-63/8.

The well written report of the above patrol is acknowledged and it indicates competent field work. It is pleasing to note the extent to which consolidation work has been possible in the Kupiago Census Division and the success and competence of this work is indicated by the reception this patrol received and the peaceful situation which exists throughout the Division.

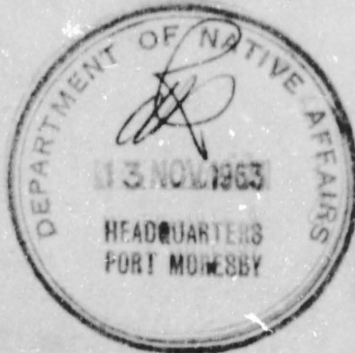
The fact that Mr. Carthorn was accompanied by an Agricultural Officer and a Medical Assistant for part of the patrol is in itself an indication of progress. Mr. Hook has again provided a very useful analysis of progress in his covering memorandum.

W
(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

SM/JM

67.14.8
V

WHD.433



Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

7th November, 1963.

~~Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO.~~

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT No. 3-63/64.

Mr. Cawthorn's report of his patrol of the KOPIAGO BASIN Census Division is acknowledged with thanks.

Extracts have been passed to Senior Departmental representatives and you will be advised of their comments. The District Agricultural Officer has informed me that he will be unable to place a qualified Agricultural Officer ^{Headland} with your AUNE patrol but will provide his best Field Officer from LAYAGAM.

Please advise me of your requirements to strengthen the Strickland Bridge. To this date you have been given £40 for Minor New Works (Engineering). I realise that this amount will not cover your road construction programme and will endeavour to have the total raised considerably during the second six-months, of the financial year.

Mr. Cawthorn has drawn an excellent map. I would now like Mr. Cawthorn to draw a four mile to 1 inch scale map of your Administrative area showing the main topographical features, established Rest Houses, central Ceremonial Grounds and other points of interest and information.

Mr. Cawthorn's claim for camping allowance has been approved and passed for payment.

↙
c.c.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

Forwarded for your information, please

S.M. Foley
(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67/3

DISTRICT OFFICE

W.H.D. 433

- 4 NOV 1963

Sub District Office, W.H.D.
LAKE KOPIAGO,
Western Highlands District.

31st October, 1963.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

Lake Kopiaigo Patrol Report No. 3 of 1963/64.

KOPIAGO BASIN Census Division by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn P.O.

Attached please find the abovementioned Patrol Report in duplicate, together with claim for Camping Allowance for your approval. Extra copies of Appendices on Health, Education and Agriculture are for distribution to District Departmental Representatives, please.

Mr. Cawthorn has compiled a well written report on an excellent patrol which was carried out with patience and care.

The population of the Basin area was visited three times during the patrol and on the third occasion the patrol was accompanied by Officers of the Departments of Health and Agriculture. This was the first patrol ever conducted by these departments in this Sub District and it is hoped that the reports submitted by these Officers will give advice as to the improvement of health, subsistence agriculture and as to the steps to be taken in introducing a suitable cash crop into the area. It is hoped that Officers of these specialist departments will be made available to accompany future patrols in this Sub District. It is expected that a census patrol will be manned into the AUWE/PORE Census Division in Mid November. It would be of great benefit to the area generally if representatives of either or both of the Departments of Health and Agriculture, could accompany this patrol, which will be of approximately three weeks duration.

The bulk of the population, - apart from the YOKONA and URANE people, which were initially contacted and censused by this patrol- have had constant contact with the Station at Lake Kopiaigo over the past two years. They are cheerful and co-operative and have implicit trust in the Administration, presenting any of their problems to the Officers on the Station, and willingly abide by any decisions made. They live peacefully and harmoniously with their Clan neighbours. As a result of the patience and care used by Mr. Cawthorn during this patrol, this excellent state of general Native affairs, has been maintained and improved. Work has been completed on the resthouses and a start has been made on the construction of the vehicular roads surveyed by Mr. Cawthorn. It is requested that a tractor and trailer be made available in the near future for work on gravelling these roads, as, although limestone gravel is available in the area, it exists in isolated pockets and in some places will require carrying for four or five miles. As the population is so sparse, this is an almost impossible task without the assistance of a tractor and trailer.

As this Census Division has been in such close contact with Lake Kopiaigo Station, over the past two years, these people have no fear or suspicion of patrols into their area, hence, it is highly unlikely that many of these people have not now been censused. As Mr. Cawthorn states, it is highly unlikely that the total population for this Census Division will exceed 1,500.

Until improved health facilities, reduce the mortality rate to overcome the present static state of the population figures, - which exist in every Census Division of this Sub District, - the only population increase will be through the addition of new names of people not previously censused. The death rate of almost 2% and the static state of the natural increase in this Census Division, is the average figure throughout this Sub District, and as many births and deaths of new-born babies, no doubt occur between censuses, which are not recorded on the Census Statistics, it is most likely that the death rate could be as high as 2.5%. The state of affairs will only be overcome by improved health facilities in this area. At present the Aid Post at Lake Kapiago is the only one in the Sub District and the standard of the A.P.O.s in charge of it is poor. As this Station is so far distant from any hospital, it is essential that a senior N.M.O., with the ability to handle all but the most serious cases, be posted in charge of this Aid Post.

The demand and need for a school at Lake Kapiago, has been the subject of various correspondence of late, and during a recent visit to the Station the District Education Officer, indicated that a school might be established here in the near future. To date, nothing has been heard of my request to the D.E.O. for funds for the construction of a European teacher's house on this Station. Married accommodation is available for a Native teacher. As we now have fifteen children of station personnel, of school-going age, apart from the local village children, the need for a school is most urgent.

It would be appreciated if you would advise, whether any Officers of the departments of Health and Agriculture will be made available to accompany the AUWE/PORE Patrol in mid November, so that we can arrange the patrol programme accordingly.

D. J. Hook
(D. J. Hook)

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Europeans. Mr. W. A. Cawthorn, I. O. S. S. I.
Natives. File: 67/3
Const. LORE
Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPLAGO,
Western Highlands District.
24th August, 1963.

Mr. W. A. Cawthorn,
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPLAGO.

Patrol Instructions - Lake Kopiago Patrol No. 2 of 1963/64.

KOPLAGO BASIN Census Division.

As previously discussed with you, please make all preparations to depart on a patrol into the KOPLAGO BASIN Census Division as soon as possible after your return from Mt. Hagen on 25th August, 1963.

You may select six police, including Const. 1/C SICHUPOI, and an Interpreter to accompany your patrol, and an A.P.O. will be made available from the Aid Post here.

The objects of the patrol are as follows:-

- (1) The revision of the Census.
- (2) The compilation of any amendments or additions to the Census Roll.
- (3) The construction of Resthouses at those Census points where these buildings have not already been constructed. If you and your patrol personnel can assist the Natives to erect the frames of the buildings, the local Natives will be quite able to complete the thatching and walling.
- (4) Attempt to find a suitable route for a vehicular road through the Basin area from this Station, and clear and put pegs on the route you find. Encourage the local Natives to commence work on the clearing of these routes and advise them, that in the near future short patrols will come out from this Station to assist them in the construction of these roads. Point out to them the advantages of a good road system, and make every endeavour to enlist their support in this project. I have already received a number of requests from the Natives in this area to assist them in the construction of vehicular roads.
- (5) Attempt to contact and census the people living to the west of the Census Division near the Strickland River. These people were visited by a patrol from this Station, which passed through their area last year, but they have yet been censused.
- (6) Attend to any other General Administration matters which may arise in the course of the patrol.

The patrol will observe the normal measures applicable to a Restricted Area patrol, especially with regard to the conduct and safety of the patrol personnel.

An A.510 Patrol wireless is available for your use, and you are requested to make daily contact with the Station.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report, Lake Kapiago No. 3 of 1963/64.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans. Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, P.O. Grd. 1

Natives.	Const. 1/c	SICRUPOI
	Const.	IORE
	Const.	ABA
	Const.	DIDUA
	Const.	ULING
	Const.	NARUM
	N.M.C.	RUI
		Interpreter. TILINI

Area Patrolled: The KOPIAGO Census Division.

Duration of Patrol: 39 days from 28/8/63 to 18/10/63 (broken period)

Last Patrol to Area: Department of Native Affairs, October 1962.
Department of Health.
No patrols.

Map Reference:

Fourmil Series, Blucher Sheet, and attached map.

Objects of patrol:

1. Conduct Census Revision of area.
2. Compile any amendments to Common Roll.
3. Construct resthouses at all census points
4. Clear and mark out vehicular road routes through the Census Division.
5. Contact and census new groups on the Strickland River.
6. Conduct Mr. G. Murray, E.M.A., and Mr. L. Sewell, A.O., around the Basin area of the Census Division.
7. General Administration.

Monday, 2nd September, 1963.

Monday, 2nd September, 1963.

Monday, 2nd September, 1963.

Broke camp and left for the KAPIAGO area at 8.40 a.m. Arrived camp at 11.30 a.m. Sent carriers back to resthouse with work of their resthouse. Local group continued clearing of their rest-

DIARY

Wednesday, 28th. August, 1963.

KOPIAGO - MAGAYENDATEGE

Actual Walking Time: 45 mins.

Sent carriers and police ahead at 11.0 a.m. Stayed for station inspection by Mr. Foley, D.O. Mount Hagen, then set off at 2. 30 p.m. Arrived campsite, in ceremonial ground of the LANE and SUAGA groups, at 3.15 p.m. All local people assembled here with food, told to return tomorrow morning for census.

Thursday, 29th. August, 1963.

AT MAGAYENDATEGE

Conducted census of LANE and SUAGA groups, then spoke to all and conducted medical inspection. During afternoon walked to DILINI area to inspect campsite there with view to building resthouse, decided it was not suitable. Found a suitable site near the present camp site and began clearing. Decided to build one resthouse here for the DILINI LANE and SUAGA groups. Also began work on clearing of survey route for proposed vehicular road back towards KOPIAGO station.

Friday, 30th. August, 1963.

AT MAGAYENDATEGE

Continued clearing of resthouse site with DILINI group. The LANE and SUAGA groups continued with clearing of road survey route. During afternoon marked out resthouse and began work on it. Also walked as far as station boundary to ascertain best route to clear for road.

Saturday, 31st. August, 1963.

MAGAYENDATEGE - TIRIKANAYERIA

Actual Walking Time: 20 mins.

Sent carriers ahead to set up camp in DILINI group area. Inspected resthouse and road route and gave further instructions on same. Followed on to camp site and spoke to assembled DILINI group, then sent them back to continue on resthouse. Continued with work on road.

Sunday, 1st. September, 1963.

AT TIRIKANAYERIA

Conducted census of DILINI group during morning also conducted medical inspection and talked to all. Continued work on resthouse and finished clearing of road survey route. Worked on census figures in evening.

Monday, 2nd. September, 1963.

TIRIKANAYERIA - WAGUNYERIA

Actual Walking Time: 25 mins.

Broke camp and set off for the PERAGOI area at 8.40 a.m. Arrived camp site at 9.5 a.m. Sent carriers back to continue with work on their resthouse. Local group continued with clearing of their sect-

ion of road. Found suitable resthouse site further on and began clearing it.

Tuesday, 3rd. September, 1963.

AT WAGUNYERIA

Conducted census of PERAGOI and also medical inspection. Spoke to all afterwards then sent them off to continue clearing resthouse site and road route. Walked back to station boundary and marked road as far as first resthouse. Inspected work on this resthouse. Heavy rain fell during afternoon.

Wednesday, 4th. September, 1963.

AT WAGUNYERIA

Marked out the resthouse for the PERAGOI group and started work on it. Also put marks in on road from here as far as PERAGOI-DILINI border. During afternoon inspected work on DILINI resthouse and found suitable route for clearing of road through the DILINI area. Marked out police barracks at resthouse, rain all day.

Thursday, 5th. September, 1963.

WAGUNYERIA - AGEREGE Resthouse.

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 30 mins.

Sent carriers ahead to YALIA area and walked to PERAGOI resthouse to inspect work there. Gave instructions re building it and followed on at 11.0 a.m. At 11.40 a.m. crossed the KOIA River, the main water system in the Basin area. Arrived resthouse at 12.0 midday after walking through very swampy land on this side of the river. All YALIA group assembled, began cleaning up resthouse area and renovating resthouse. Walked as far as BITAMU area to find possible road route.

Friday, 6th. September, 1963.

AT AGEREGE Resthouse

Conducted census of YALIA group and medical check, also spoke to all. Began clearing road route from resthouse back towards KOPIAGO station and continued renovating resthouse. Supervised work on road and on resthouse. Late afternoon inspected local mass burial site nearby.

Saturday, 7th. September, 1963.

AGEREGE - DARIAREGE

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs.

Set off for HIRANE area at 9.0 a.m. Crossed KOIA River at 10.15 a.m., near where it flows into the TATAME Range and into the TUMBUDU River. Arrived at an old campsite on HUGUNE land at 10.30 a.m. and took bearings. This group now wish to census at the one spot with the HIRANE group. Moved on at 10.40 a.m. and arrived camp site at 11.0 a.m. Sent all carriers back to continue with clearing of the road route. Began clearing area here for a resthouse and then marked it out.

Sunday, 8th. September, 1963.

AT DARIAREGE

Conducted census of HIRANE and HUGUNI groups, gave all a medical check then spoke with them. In afternoon sent HUGUNI group back to begin clearing of road survey route, and HIRANE group began work on the resthouse.

Monday, 9th. September, 1963.

AT DARIAREGE

Continued work on resthouse and clearing of road route. Walked to KOPIAGO station boundary and began marking road back as far as camp site. Then supervised work on resthouse here.

Tuesday, 10th. September, 1963.

DARIAREGE - URUNAUWI

Actual Walking Time: 50 mins.

Sent carriers ahead at 8.30 a.m. to set up camp in AIYUGUNI area. Put in road marks from camp site to HUGUNI area. Returned by canoe across lake and walked into station arriving there about 12.30 p.m. Lunched at station and then walked to camp site nearby. Began clearing of road route into BARAINDA land.

Wednesday, 11th. September, 1963.

AT URUNAUWI

Conducted census and medical inspection of AIYUGUNI group and spoke to them all. Raining intermittently throughout the day. During afternoon inspected road route towards BARAINDA area. Also found a more suitable campsite which the local people were instructed to clear. Decided not to erect resthouse in this area for time being. Paper work and census figures done during the evening.

Thursday, 12th. September, 1963.

URUNAUWI - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time: 10 mins.

Put all local people on clearing of their road route and returned to the station arriving there at 9.50 a.m.

Next 12 days were spent on the station.

Wednesday, 25th. September, 1963.

KOPIAGO - KAREHININDA Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 50 mins.

Set off on second part of patrol around the Basin area at 9.20 a.m., arriving KAREHININDA Resthouse at 10.10 a.m. All members of the DILINI, LANE and SUAGA groups assembled here. Resthouse and police barracks completely finished and an area cleared for the people to assemble. Put finishing touches to resthouse area.

During afternoon put road marks in from resthouse to DILINI - PERAGOI boundary.

Thursday, 26th. September, 1963.

KAREHININDA - KALIEPI Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 5 mins.

Moved on to KALIEPI Resthouse in PERAGOI area at 8.30 a.m., arriving there at 9.35 a.m. to find all people assembled. Resthouse here now completely finished. Finished off police barracks in afternoon. Began levelling off area nearby for people to assemble in for census taking.

Friday, 27th. September, 1963.

KALIEPI - AGEREGE Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 10 mins.

Left for YALIA area at 8.20 a.m., walking through the Basin swamplands, and arrived AGEREGE Resthouse at 9.30 a.m., to find all local people assembled. Began clearing road from resthouse back towards KOPIAGO station. Also put road marks in from HUGUNI - BITAMU boundary back to resthouse.

Saturday, 28th. September, 1963.

AGEREGE - DARIAREGE Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs.

Set off with carriers at 8.30 a.m. for HIRANE area. Halfway there sent all ahead and began marking road on from BITAMU-HUGUNI boundary. Did not finish as the route cleared was found to be unsatisfactory for a vehicular road. Showed this group a more suitable route to clear. Followed on to resthouse arriving there about 11.30 a.m. Resthouse here nearly finished, also police barracks, all locals working on levelling an area for census taking. Walked into KOPIAGO with a sick native to arrange hospitalization and treatment.

Sunday, 29th. September, 1963.

AT DARIAREGE Resthouse

All day spent on improving resthouse area and finishing resthouse. By afternoon all completely finished.

Monday, 30th. September, 1963.

DARIAREGE - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time: 40 mins.

Left here at 7.25 a.m. to return to KOPIAGO station, arriving there at 8.5 a.m. Spent next day on station awaiting arrival of Mr. L. Sewell, an Agricultural Officer, from LAIAGAM.

Wednesday, 2nd. October, 1963.

KOPIAGO - HAGURAGIA

Actual Walking Time: 15 mins.

Sent patrol gear ahead at 10.30 a.m. and stayed behind to welcome some visitors to the station. Followed on at 11.25 a.m., with Mr. Sewell, arriving camp site in AIYUGUNI area at 11.40 a.m. Spoke to

assembled people and gave Triple Antigen injections to all young children.

Thursday, 3rd. October, 1963.

HUGURAGIA - WALIPI

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 35 mins.

Set off for BARAINDA area at 7.35 a.m., following down the UNGU River. Rested at 8.35 a.m. on land of the TANWA group, now extinct. Last of carriers here by 8.45 a.m. Moved on at 8.50 a.m. At 9.5 a.m. crossed the UNGU River and arrived at WALIPI camp site at 9.10 a.m. Last of carriers here by 9.15 a.m. Local people all assembled here with firewood and food and campsite well cleared. Began clearing road survey route back towards the AIYUGUNI area and put some road marks in.

Friday, 4th. October, 1963.

AT WALIPI

Conducted census and medical inspection of BARAINDA group, gave Triple Antigen shots. Talked to assembled people. In afternoon continued with clearing of road route and put in more marks. Pegged out design of proposed resthouse here. Sent man ahead to warn KAGWENA group of patrol's arrival tomorrow. Worked on census figures at night.

Saturday, 5th. October, 1963.

WALIPI - KWIABI

Actual Walking Time: 3 hrs. 10 mins.

Set off at 7.40 a.m. for the KAGWENA area. At 8.0 a.m. crossed the KENA River. Rested at 8.30 a.m. and took bearings, last of carriers here by 8.45 a.m., moved on at 8.50 a.m. Rested again at 10.5 a.m. overlooking the TUMBUDU River, near a KAGWENA garden. Last of carriers here by 10.20 a.m., moved on at 10.25 a.m. Arrived KWIABI campsite at 10.55 a.m., last of carriers here by 11.0 a.m. Bought food from assembled people and spoke to them all. Began clearing site for resthouse and collecting timber. During afternoon climbed PELOWN Mountain nearby to take bearings and inspect area on far side of mountain. Some KAGWENA gardens here but the greater amount are around KWIABI. Spoke to a man from the YOKONA group and sent him back to prepare his people for the patrol's arrival.

Sunday, 6th. October, 1963.

AT KWIABI

Conducted census and medical inspection of KAGWENA group and gave Triple Antigen injections. Spoke to all, then continued clearing area and collecting timber for resthouse. Marked out resthouse in afternoon. Some people found whom had not attended census, probably not 100% names taken here.

Monday, 7th. October, 1963.

KWIABI - LAPO

Actual Walking Time: 7 hrs. 5 mins.

Set off at 7.45 a.m. for YOKONA area. Rested at 9.40 a.m. on

the banks of the YARIGA Creek, last of carriers here by 10.0 a.m. Moved on at 10.15 a.m. Reached top of PAROMA Ridge by 11.55 a.m. and rested, last of carriers here by 12.55 p.m. Moved on down far side of ridge, leaving TUMBUDU Valley, at 1.10 p.m. Met men of YOKONA group at 2.10 p.m. at head of well cleared walking track. Rested at 3.5 p.m. in YOKONA garden for last of carriers, who arrived at 3.20 p.m. Moved on and arrived at cleared camp site at 3.25 p.m. to find all the local people awaiting the patrol with food. Spoke to all and told to come up tomorrow for census.

Tuesday, 8th. October, 1963.

Set off back to KOPILGO station at 7.20 a.m. going to FELLOW Rested at 8.0 a.m. AT LAPO. Last of carriers here by 8.30 a.m. Moved on at 8.35 a.m. at 10.30 rested at point where the track joins the YARIGA. Conducted initial census and medical check of YOKONA and URANE groups. Some members of the KULI and LUANE groups censused with the YOKONA group. Gave Triple Antigen shots to all infants. Spoke to all on the aims of the government and told them all to improve their walking track towards KAGWENA and to renew periodically the STRICKLAND River suspension bridge, which it is their job to look after. No attempt was made to start work on a resthouse, the present camp site is not suitable for a resthouse site due to a lack of water nearby. Gave an exhibition of firearms during the afternoon. Found both these groups to be most co-operative.

Wednesday, 9th. October, 1963.

LAPO - YOGOEGE

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 20 mins. NINDA Resthouse

Sent all KAGWENA carriers back to their area with a policeman to assist them with work on their resthouse. Set off for the STRICKLAND River at 7.25 a.m. with local carriers. Rested at 8.15 a.m. on grassed ridge overlooking the STRICKLAND River, took bearings. Moved on at 8.40 a.m. and rested again at 9.40 a.m. on YAKARO Ridge overlooking STRICKLAND-TUMBUDU junction. Last of carriers here by 10.0 a.m., moved on down to STRICKLAND River at 10.5 a.m. Arrived old camp site on edge of STRICKLAND River at 11.30 a.m. Last of carriers here by 12.15 p.m. During afternoon strengthened STRICKLAND bridge with cane vines brought from previous camp site.

Thursday, 10th. October, 1963.

YOGOEGE - YAGUKAGO Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs 35 mins.

Set off at 6.55 a.m. walking across country to TUMBUDU River bridge. At 8.35 a.m. reached bridge and rested. Moved on and up far side at 9.20 a.m. Rested in a small grove, halfway up the grasslands, at 10.5 a.m. Last of carriers here by 10.15 a.m. Moved on at 10.35 a.m. Arrived YAGUKAGO resthouse at 12.20 p.m., last of carriers there by 12.40 p.m. A very hard and hot walk to here from the STRICKLAND River, the lack of water is a big drawback. The population at this resthouse is only very small, little food can be obtained here.

Friday, 11th. October, 1963.

YAGUKAGO - KWIABI

Actual Walking Time: 3 hrs. 40 mins.

Set off up TUMBUDU Valley at 7.5 a.m. Reached track to BARAINDA at 8.45 a.m. and went on down to the TUMBUDU River, arriving

there at 9.40 a.m. Cane suspension bridge here in very poor shape so temporary log bridge built across river. Moved on up far side at 11.0 a.m. Arrived KWIABI campsite at 11.50 a.m., last of carriers there by 12.5 p.m. Frame of resthouse here completed in late afternoon.

Saturday, 12th. October, 1963.

KWIABI - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time: 5 hrs. 10 mins.

Set off back to KOPIAGO station at 7.20 a.m., going up PELOWN Ridge. Rested at 8.0 a.m. on the top, last of carriers here by 8.30 a.m. Moved on at 8.35 a.m. At 10.30 rested at point where this track joins the BARAINDA-ALIYUGUNI track, last of carriers here by 11.20 a.m. Moved on at 11.30 a.m. Rested again at HAGURAGIA camp site at 12.20 p.m., last of carriers here by 12.35 p.m. Moved on at 12.40 p.m. and arrived KOPIAGO station at 12.50 p.m. Paid off carriers and sent them back.

Sunday, 13th. October, 1963.

AT KOPIAGO

Prepared for next part of patrol around the KOPIAGO Basin area, with Mr. L. Sewell and Mr. G. Murray, E.M.A., from Laiagam.

Monday, 14th. October, 1963.

KOPIAGO - KAREHININDA Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 40 mins.

Set off from station at 11.15 a.m., arriving at resthouse at 11.55 a.m. All members of the DILINI, LANE and SUAGA groups assembled here with food and firewood. Talked to all and then lined them up for inspection by Mr. Murray. Did some paper work during late afternoon and compiled additions to the Common Roll.

Tuesday, 15th. October, 1963.

KAREHININDA - KALIEPI Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 55 mins.

Set off for PERAGOI area at 7.45 a.m., arriving at the resthouse by 8.40 a.m. All people assembled and waiting, with food. After medical inspection by Mr. Murray all continued with improving resthouse area and building of census shelter. More paper work in afternoon. Late afternoon stroke to all.

Wednesday, 16th. October, 1963.

KALIEPI - AGEREGE Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr.

Set off across Basin swamplands for YALIA area at 7.50 a.m. Track considerably drier than it was on the first journey across. Arrived resthouse at AGEREGE at 8.45 a.m., last of carriers here by 8.50 a.m. All local people assembled here with ample food, some European vegetables in evidence. Spoke to all and lined them for medical inspection. Walked as far as HUGUHI area inspecting work on clearing of vehicular road. Some sick people sent into KOPIAGO station for treatment. Heavy rain in late afternoon, worked on Common Roll.

Thursday, 17th. October, 1963.

AGEREGE - DARIAREGE Resthouse

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 50 mins.

Set off for HIRANE area at 7.30 a.m., arriving at the resthouse at 9.15 a.m. to find all members of HIRANE and HUGUNI groups assembled here. All lined for medical inspection and spoke to. Finished marking the road around the south-west side of the Basin area by the afternoon. Continued with census figures and Common Roll during late afternoon.

Friday, 18th. October, 1963.

DARIAREGE - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time: 40 mins.

Left for KOPIAGO station at 7.25 a.m. Inspected work on the proposed vehicular road to KOROBA on the way, progressing quite well. Arrived KOPIAGO at 8.5 a.m. and dishanded patrol.

END OF DIARY

On the other hand the second part of the Census Division presents a totally different picture. The population is small and scattered and the walks between camps are long and hard. The people are situated in the KEMA, LOWER TUMBU and FOGOLI valleys, with scattered groups between them. The whole area is very sparsely populated though it could support a larger population. Probably because of the steep and steep nature of the country.

The patrol also visited the SWITCKHAND River to inspect the bridge there. The SWITCKHAND Gorge is an extremely spectacular area, consisting of grass covered limestone ridges rising steeply up from the river in sharp, serrated ridges for heights of between 2000 and 3000 ft. and verging into even higher forested peaks further back. It is an unhabitable area in that it is unacceptably hot and water is very scarce. Also the limestone is formed in sharp and razor sharp edges along the tracks which make walking a task, especially for the carriers.

Actually the Census Division is fairly compact, with all the groups living in easy days walk from the station, except for those two groups heavily clustered on the north side of the KEMUSA Range. But they would only be two days walk from the station. In fact, the area could be patrolled in 10 days, the reason for the lengthy duration of this patrol was the type of work it was doing, necessitating visits, and the fact that the accompanying Europeans arrived later causing an extra amount of the Basin area.

The whole of the Census Division is still in Restricted Area, and the only the second patrol through the area except for that part through the FOGOLI valley was it was the original patrol.

The patrol carried on 400 portable two-way wireless through out with which daily contact with KUPIAGO station was made.

Introduction:

This patrol was of a routine nature, except for the contact of the two groups on the north side of the ARUPURA Range, who had hitherto been uncensused. Within the previously patrolled part of the Census Division the patrol endeavoured to accelerate the work of consolidation by the building of resthouses in all areas and the marking out of vehicular roads. In the new areas it contented itself with only censusing the people. The second census of the Census Divisions population was also carried out and entered into Tax Register sheets. It resulted in an increase of 257 persons and was very nearly an 100% attendance.

An Agricultural Officer, Mr. L. Sewell and a European Medical Assistant, Mr. G. Murray, accompanied the patrol for a time. A thorough medical check was given to all people in the Basin area and all infants censused were given Triple Antigen injections.

The Census Division consists of two distinct parts, topographically speaking. The first is the actual KOPIAGO Basin, where the government station is situated, and has the bulk of the population, 8 groups consisting of 1116 people. The second is between the Basin area and the STRICKLAND River and consists of various valleys each holding a small population. This area is much rougher and harder to patrol than the Basin. It would take approximately the same amount of time but only has a population of 357 people. The Basin area consists of flat, swampy grasslands surrounded by wooded ranges. The main river is the KOIA which flows through the swamplands between raised banks. It does not run into the Lake, the central feature of the Basin but runs through the TATAME Range, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the lake, and, presumably, into the TUMBUDU River. The population takes up about half of the Basin area, near the station, the other half has practically no population. Consequently there are no long walks between resthouses and, as the tracks circle the central swamplands, the walking is very easy and pleasant.

On the other hand the second part of the Census Division presents a totally different picture. The population is small and scattered and the walks between camps are long and hard. The people are situated in the KENA, LOWER TUMBUDU and POGOLI Valleys, with mountain ranges between them. The whole area is very sparsely populated though it could support a larger population. Probably because of the steep and stony nature of the country.

The patrol also visited the STRICKLAND River to inspect the bridge there. The STRICKLAND Gorge is an extremely spectacular area, consisting of grass covered limestone ridges rising steeply up from the river in sharp, serrated ridges for heights of between 2000 and 3000 ft. and merging into even higher forested ranges further back. It is an inhospitable area in that it is uncomfortably hot and water is very scarce. Also the limestone is formed in spikes and razor sharp edges along the tracks which makes walking a risk, especially for the carriers.

Actually the Census Division is fairly compact, with all the groups living an easy days walk from the station, except for those two groups newly contacted on the north side of the ARUPURA Range. But they would only be two days walk from the station. In actual fact the area could be patrolled in 10 days, the reason for the lengthy duration of this patrol was the type of work it was doing, necessitating re-visits, and the fact that the accompanying Europeans arrived later causing an extra circuit of the Basin area.

The whole of the Census Division is still in Restricted Area, this was only the second patrol through the area, except for that part through the POGOLI Valley where it was the initial patrol.

The patrol carried an A510 portable two-way wireless throughout with which daily contact with KOPIAGO station was made.

Native Affairs:

The native situation throughout the Census Division appears to be excellent. The people are cheerful, co-operative, eager to better themselves and are not troublesome. During the patrol not one dispute was brought up for settling and no trouble whatsoever was met with. The people evidently welcome the visits of patrols judging from the well cleared camp sites and walking tracks seen, the ample food and firewood gathered ready for the patrol's use, and the good attendance of people sitting awaiting the patrol's arrival. Most of the groups of this Census Division have more contact with the station and are more conversant with the ideas of the government than groups living further out. Consequently they are eager to help and co-operate with any schemes which they realize are to their advantage.

During the patrol resthouses were built at all but two campsites. The people cheerfully participated in the building of them, finishing them off quickly and doing an extremely good job, also decorating the resthouses surrounds. Road routes were cleared and marked out with no trouble at all. The people seem eager to start on the work of actually cutting the roads, in fact some have already begun work on the road into the TUMBUDU Valley, which will eventually reach KOROBA, and they are doing a particularly good job on it.

There seems to be no animosity between the various groups in the Census Division, the people moving quite freely from group to group. Often a man of one group will be living and making gardens on the land of another group, with the approval of the members of that group. The notable lack of land troubles is refreshing, in this District, and is a reason for the lack of unrest and disputes among the inhabitants. Groups which had been enemies only four or five years ago are now mixing freely together with complete lack of concern. They seem to feel perfectly secure living as they do on the doorstep of the government station.

A good indication of the increasing trust and confidence they have in the government is shown by the very good attendance for census in all areas. An increase of 257 persons over the last census was noted, most of these new names. It is estimated that the attendance was very nearly 100%, the next patrol will probably not census over 1500 people in all, 200 more than the previous estimate. The only group where there is reason to believe some names have not yet been recorded is the KAGWENA group at KWIABI. They are one of the most isolated groups in the Census Division and consequently some of their numbers seem to be a little timid, however even here the absentees would have been very few.

The patrol visited, and censused for the first time, two groups further north from the TUMBUDU Valley, on the edge of the STRICKLAND River, they were the YOKONA and URANE. A number of their members had been seen by Mr. D. Permezal and Mr. K. O'Brien on their HEWA patrol, Lake Kopiago No. 4 of 1962/63, but as they were only passing through on their way to the STRICKLAND River they did not contact the population. Apart from this patrol they have had no contact with patrols in the past. However the welcome given the patrol by these two groups was quite surprising. A large portion of track to their area was well cleared, as was a good campsite. Both groups were assembled with food and firewood in abundance awaiting the patrol and it is thought that the attendance for the census was 100%. The people were very friendly and co-operative, they cheerfully carried the patrol gear back to KOPIAGO station though they had never been there before. Three of their number remained at KOPIAGO to work and when they return to their home should encourage more movement between their area and KOPIAGO. At present these people, though on the east bank of the STRICKLAND River, have more contact with the OKSAPMIN people and some have worked at OKSAPMIN Patrol Post. However they are DUNA-speaking people and the only reason they do not mix more with their fellow DUNAS around KOPIAGO is their hereditary fear of them.

In actual fact there are four groups in this area; the YOKONA, URANE, KULI and LUANE, however in the latter two groups the population

was so small they were censused with the YOKONA group. They all live in the one area in the BOGOLI Valley. The URANE group live north of the KOMA Range on the edge of the STRICKLAND River, but they assembled at LAPO, with the YOKONA group, to meet the patrol. They stated that there was no more population to the north of them, except for some isolated HEWA families. North of the LAGAIP River they had no idea, there is probably some population there, and along the KOTUFA River who have not been contacted yet.

Short talks on the forthcoming Legislative Council elections were given to all groups, however it was found to be rather difficult to present the ideas in a way which they could readily understand. Most of them have no idea whatever of the system of central government or how it is run, and without this basic knowledge it is hard for them to comprehend the meaning behind the elections. Most of them say as they have no idea of the type of person standing for the LAGAIP electorate they would prefer not to vote. However if the various candidates of this electorate did a short campaigning tour of the area they would probably encourage votes from the people.

Roads and Bridges:

During this patrol three vehicular road routes were cleared and marked out, all within the Census Division. The first is around the north-east wall of the Basin and goes from KOPIAGO station as far as KALIEPI Resthouse. Eventually it will be taken on up the Basin to PAGUREGE Resthouse and then into the AUWE-PORI Census Division. It should present no difficulties at present, re cutting, as it is, for the most part, over relatively flat and hard ground. Gravel presents a problem however there are some fairly good deposits along the route and it would only mean carrying it for some distance. The population is fairly dense, as far as KALIEPI, and no difficulty should be met with in making this portion of the road. However from there to PAGUREGE the population is practically non-existent and groups from the AUWE-PORI area would probably have to be called in to help with this stretch. The people here have already begun to clear away tree stumps etc. from the road and once this has been done should be able to finish it within four months or so, as far as KALIEPI. The distance from KOPIAGO to there is approximately 6½ miles.

The second route marked out is around the south-west wall of the Basin. This will be a much harder road to cut as it is mainly over steep limestone ridges or through swampland. Towards AGEREGE Resthouse large limestone rocks strew the track and their removal will present quite a problem, they will probably have to be blasted out eventually. At present work is progressing on this road, near the station, as this part of it is also the start of the proposed road to KOROKA. It is proposed to finish this road into the TUMBUDU Valley and then have the people of this Census Division concentrate on the roads within the Basin area. Gravel availability is much better on this road and should present no problems. The present distance of this road, to AGEREGE, is approximately 8½ miles.

The third route is from the station as far as WALIPI Resthouse. This will probably be the easiest road to build as it follows, for the most part, down the UNGU Valley on fairly flat land. Gravel is no problem as there is plenty in the UNGU River and there is no swampland along the route. There would probably be some difficulty met with in taking the road on from WALIPI, as the country towards KWIABI is fairly rough and has many steep limestone ridges. However it could perhaps be taken on nearly to the STRICKLAND River by following the walking track from WALIPI to YAGUKAGO. The distance marked out at present is approximately 5½ miles, making the total now marked out in the Census Division approximately 20½ miles of road.

All tracks walked over were good, being for the most part

cleared and graded, except for the track from KWIABI to the WALIFI-HAGURAGIA track which made fairly hard going in some parts. The track from KALIEPI to AGEREGE cuts straight across the Basin swamplands and, especially in the wet season, is a bad quagmire and is often under water. However it could not be improved without making it a major undertaking.

The patrol crossed two cane suspension bridges across the TUMBUDU River, both of which were in bad repair. The one below KWIABI was deemed unfit to use and so a temporary log bridge was made, however when the river is in flood this would be impossible. This bridge is often used by the KAGWENA people to visit their gardens on the far bank of the TUMBUDU River and so it is generally looked after by them. They were told by the patrol to repair this bridge, however it would be best for a patrol intending to use this bridge to send word ahead to ensure its repair. The bridge near the TUMBUDU-STRICKLAND junction was used by the patrol, however it did not look as though it would last many more months. There is no population there to look after the bridge and it is usually looked after by the people from YAGUKAGO. Subsequent patrols would be well advised to take lengths of cane down with them in case the bridge needs repairing, there is no cane to be found near the bridge.

The patrol camped a night at YOGOEGE, on the STRICKLAND River to inspect the state of repair of the STRICKLAND bridge. It was found to be still fairly strong, however extra canes, which had been drawn from LAPO, were added. The members of the YOKONA and UHANE groups were told to strengthen it still further after the patrol had left. The bridge is approximately 260 ft. long. When the river is in full flood the bridge barely clears the top of it. In the past many bridges have been washed away, however in this particular spot it would be impossible to elevate the bridge. As this is the only known bridge across the STRICKLAND, and provides the sole method of contact between the DUNA and OKSAPMIN people, it would be an advantage to have a bridge of more permanent materials, even if only a footbridge.

Census:

As mentioned previously the attendance throughout the Census Division was very good. The census was very nearly 100% effective, it is doubtful whether the final total will be over 1500 for the whole Census Division. This census a total of 1473 names were recorded, as against a total 1216 names last census. This makes an increase of 257 names, including 113 names recorded in the two new groups censused.

The labour potential of the area is 1000, divided into 547 males and 453 females. Of the former 431 are adult males. The total number of deaths since the last census, about a year ago, is 28 as against a total of 28 births. Hence the natural increase is nil. The high number of migrations in, mainly new names, accounts for the total increase over last year. The 36 people working inside the District are all government employees at KOPIAGO. Of the 6 people noted as students, 4 are training as A.P.O.'s in Mount Hagen, and 2 are agricultural trainees, also at Mount Hagen. The proportion of adults to children is much better here than in other areas, being 873 adults to 600 children. The average size of each family is 2.4.

Village Officials:

At present there are only 2 Village Officials in the Census Division. Tultul MURI of HIRANE and Tultul AEAE of YALIA. This number is definitely not adequate and a recommendation for a further five appointments for tultuls and three appointments for luluais has been submitted through the Assistant District Officer at Lake Kapiago. Ref. my 92/1 of 23/10/63.

However even if all these recommendations are confirmed the number of Village Officials will still not be adequate. No more were recommended by this patrol as no other leaders were found to be suitable, at this stage, for appointment. In some of the groups no official at all was recommended because of this fact, however they may improve.

The existing officials are very good and are doing a good job. They are keen, helpful and pro-Administration.

Resthouses:

During this patrol resthouses were built at all census points except HAGURAGIA, which is just off the station, AGEREGE, which already had a resthouse, and LAPO. The last place is in the YOKONA and URANE area, and as this was the first patrol into there it was deemed not wise to begin immediately on resthouse construction. Also the camp site was not suitable, due to the stony nature of the ground and the lack of water, and time was not available to select a more suitable site. The next patrol into the area should have no difficulty in obtaining the co-operation of the people to build a resthouse.

The number of resthouses within the Census Division are now adequate, except for one at LAPO, and perhaps HAGURAGIA, though it is near the station. The patrol marked out the resthouses and aided with the construction of frames, leaving the local people to complete the thatching and walling of them. The resthouses at KAREHININDA, KALIEPI and DARIAREGE were all completely finished at the patrol's second circuit and police barracks were also constructed at all three places. At KWIABI and WALIPI the local people were left to finish them however they should both now be completed.

Carriers:

The only permanent carrier line used was to carry the patrol from LAPO back to KOPIAGO. In all other areas village to village carrying was used, the populations being adequate for this, except perhaps at BARAINDA. In actual fact one could use village to village carrying throughout the patrol, as normally one would return direct to KWIABI from LAPO. The people were found to be quite happy to assist the patrol by carrying the gear, no trouble was met with in obtaining adequate carriers.

Conclusion:

The native situation throughout the Census Division is very good. Contact has now been made with the entire population of this area and in the process no ill-feeling has arisen. Consequently the people are very pro-Administration and keen to work under its guidance. The construction of resthouses in their areas has given them a centre to draw their groups around. Even now some families have begun to move from the more isolated areas, e.g. north-east of the AIAGU Range, to be nearer the centre of their group's activity. People who had left the area earlier to live with other groups are now returning to their old groups. This general closing up of the groups will make the task of administering them easier and will indirectly assist in their progress.

At present roads are starting up in their area, many vegetables have been distributed, as have been chickens. Medical and Agricultural officers have patrolled through their area inspecting them and their crops. Their contact with the Administration has been

increasing and this has all encouraged in them an eagerness for progress and improvements. Consequently at the present they are eager to participate in any new schemes, such as road building, which they realize will benefit them, although hard work is involved. Their attitude at present is extremely co-operative and energetic. They are malleable and consequently they should progress speedily under proper guidance.

No. 1125 Const. U.S.A.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: An experienced and reliable policeman. However he is not a good patrol U.S.A. and is getting tired for such patroling.

No. 1172 Const. U.S.A.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Smart.
General Ability: Smart and not reliable and a *(W.A. Cawthorn)* however he is a Patrol Officer etc.

No. 1201 Const. U.S.A.

Discipline: Excellent.
Appearance: Smart.
General Ability: Experienced and reliable, an asset to the patrol.

No. 1241 Const. U.S.A.

Discipline: Fair.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: Although he is an experienced policeman he has a tendency to be lethargic and let things slide. Only an average policeman.

No. 1252 Const. U.S.A.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart and Alert.
General Ability: An energetic policeman though inexperienced through inexperience. Inclined to talk too much.

No. 10315 Const. U.S.A.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Good.
General Ability: Good and energetic and very hard working, however he lacks intelligence and experience.

(Signature)
W.A. Cawthorn
Patrol Officer

Patrol Report No.3 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago.

APPENDIX "A"

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary Report:

No.2538 Const.1/c SIGRUFOL.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: An experienced and reliable policeman. However he is not a good patrol N.C.O. and is getting to old for bush patrolling.

No.7720 Const.IORE.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Smart.
General Ability: Quiet and not very energetic. However he is reliable and does a thorough job.

No.8528 Const.ABA.

Discipline: Excellent.
Appearance: Sloppy.
General Ability: Experienced and reliable, an asset to any patrol.

No.8943 Const.DIDUA.

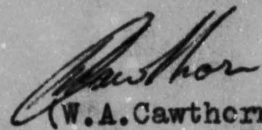
Discipline: Fair.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: Although he is an experienced policeman he tends to be lethargic and let things slide. Only an average policeman.

No.9882 Const.ULING.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart and Alert.
General Ability: An energetic policeman though unreliable through inexperience. Inclined to talk too much.

No.10638 Const.NARUM.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Good.
General Ability: Keen and energetic and extremely hard working, however he lacks intelligence and experience.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.

APPENDIX "B"

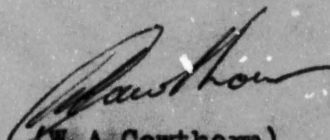
Medical and Health:

The health situation in the KOPIAGO Census Division, in common with the rest of the Sub-District, is not good. A look at the census figures will show no natural increase, with 28 births and 28 deaths in the last year. Most of these deaths were of people below middle age and all were from sickness of some sort. Numerous cases of sickness were encountered throughout the patrol, many fairly serious. The patrol N.M.O. treated all of them and the more serious cases were sent into KOPIAGO for more prolonged treatment. Bad sores and tropical ulcers are prevalent throughout the area, especially towards the STRICKLAND and lower TUMBUDU Rivers. Six cases of tropical ulcers were brought back to KOPIAGO for treatment, no cases of yaws were seen. A number of young children were seen who were extremely emaciated. Although they appeared to be suffering from malnutrition their parents were unworried and said that they were either recovering from illness or had been like that from birth, most were unwilling to send them into KOPIAGO for treatment. Some who were sent in were taken back by their parents after only a short time.

N.M.O. RUI accompanied the patrol throughout and proved keen and energetic though sadly lacking in experience and knowledge, unfortunately this is the same with all the medical orderlies on the station. As this area is so isolated and so sadly lacking in all but the most basic medical facilities it would be a great advantage to have medical orderlies of sound knowledge and training sent here. The native hospital at KOPIAGO, the only one at present in the Sub-District, is only an aid post in fact and is unable to deal with serious cases, all of whom must be sent to Mount Hagen, so costing money and causing inconvenience. An experienced N.M.O. could certainly raise the standard of service of the present hospital.

For the patrol's last circuit of the Basin area it was accompanied by Mr. G. Murray, E.M.A., of Laigam. He inspected the greater portion of the Basin population and his report should give a good indication of the prevalent sicknesses in the area. The peoples' appreciation of his visit was marked and it is hoped that the visits of European medical officers to this area will continue.

Triple Antigen injections were given to all the infants in the Census Division. In all cases the parents were eager to have their children innoculated and showed no fear. The second shot will be due in early November.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

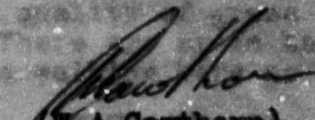
APPENDIX "C"

Education.

Throughout the KOPIAGO Basin area the keenness of the children to attend school was apparent. Previously some children from this area had attended school in Mount Hagen but were forced to return home after some months. However they are all still eager to continue their education and they have communicated some of this eagerness to the other children in the area. Many of the parents enquired about the possibility of a school for their children. All this serves to show that if a school were started in KOPIAGO there would be no trouble as regards attendance. Within about 2 hours walk of the station live a total of 491 children under the age of 16. Of these at least 300 would be eligible for schooling.

At present, with no Missions in the area and no schools to send the children to outside the area, there is no opportunity whatsoever for the local children to obtain a schooling. In the whole Sub-District only 6 people are absent at school, and they are only training to be aid post orderlies or agricultural field workers.

Education is one of the few main facets of progress which is making no strides in this area, and the people feel the lack. They say what is the use if their bodies are healthy and their stomachs are full but their outlook remains stagnant. They realize the advantages of a fertile mind in their progressing community.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "D"

Food and Agriculture:

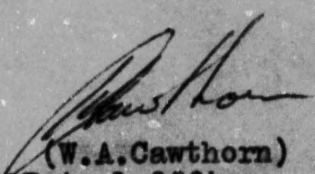
In the KOPIAGO Basin area the majority of gardens are around the Basin walls. The soil there is fair but in some parts stony. The yields from these gardens are only average. Some of the people are now draining the ~~in~~ edges of the Basin swamplands and planting their ~~g~~ gardens there. In such places the crops seem to do better but there is always the chance of heavy rains swamping their gardens. Throughout this area ample food was brought for the patrol and it was all of average size, but mainly sweet potato. The only reason for the periodic lack of food in this area seems to be badly organized planting and too small gardens. Although much vegetable seed has been given out to these people it is not yet in evidence. The only place where European type vegetables were brought to the patrol was at AGEREGE, in the YALLA area. Peanuts have also been distributed through the Census Division and seem to be doing well.

The second area covered by this patrol stretches from the station, north-west, to the STRICKLAND River. There the land is more mountainous and uneven, also the amount of limestone in the soil greatly increases. However here also there seems no reason why the land should not adequately support the people. The area of land is more than enough in proportion to the size of population. The only reason for periodic lack of food seems to be lack of forethought in planting.

The grasslands on the edge of the STRICKLAND River have pockets of extremely rich looking black soil, between the limestone outcrops, sometimes quite large. They look as though they would be ideal for market gardens. The local people agree that their crops have a higher yield in such places, however now they do not plant there for fear of wild pigs which are numerous in this area. The STRICKLAND grasslands also seem ideal for cattle grazing as the quality of grass seen there was good, not the coarse ~~like~~ 'kunal' type. There are areas here totally devoid of the jagged limestone which makes walking here so hazardous.

The KOPIAGO Basin would probably also be suitable for cattle grazing. In some areas draining presents no great problems. These areas are flat, timberless and unpopulated at present.

Mr. L. Sewell, the agricultural officer from Laiagam, accompanied this patrol to the STRICKLAND River and around the Basin area, his report should give some pointers as to further agricultural development in the area. It is hoped that an agricultural officer will also be available for subsequent patrols from this station.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

tion Register

Area Patrolled

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE
BY WEEK

LABOUR

FEMALES

TOTAL

Village	Week	Absent from Village		Labour		Females	Total
		Men	Women	Men	Women		

- Rivers
- Canals
- Bridges
- Mountain Ranges
- Mountain Peaks
- Patrol Camps
- Residences
- Patrol Route
- Area Patrolled

Scale: 1 cm. = 1 mi.



SECRET MAP TO ACCOMPANY
LAC Koyu Patrol Report No. 3 of 1963/64.
Compiled by WA CANTON PO Box I



DNA HQ COPY
WHS. 445



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Duplicate at Ombudsman

District of Western Highlands Report No. 4 of 1963/64, Lake Kogiago

Patrol Conducted by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, F.O. Grd. 1

Area Patrolled The AUWI/PORI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 6 R.P. & N.G.C., 1 Interpreter, 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 28/11/1963 to 18/12/1963

Number of Days 21 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August/1962

Medical/19.....

Map Reference Fourmil series, Blucher sheet, and attached map.

Objects of Patrol.....1. Census Revision. 2. Construct resthouses at census points. 3. Begin ~~survey~~ clearing of survey route for proposed vehicular road. 4. Give talks on House of Assembly elections. 5. 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

.....
.....
.....

67-14-13

9th March, 1964.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-65/64 - LAKE
KUPIAGGI

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

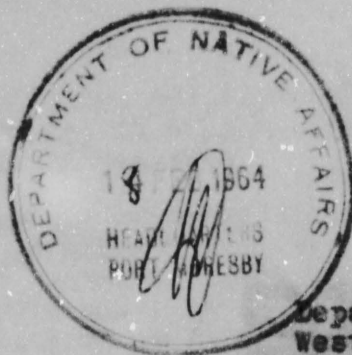
Please let me know what administrative
arrangements you are making with the Southern High-
lands District in relation to the Keroba area.

Mr. Carthorn has recorded his patrol well.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

SMP/JW

67-14-13



HD.445

Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

11th February, 1964.

~~Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO.~~

PATROL REPORT - LAKE KOPIAGO NO.4-63/64.

The receipt of Mr. Cawthorn's report is acknowledged.

Camping allowance has been approved and extracts of the report have been passed to Departmental Representatives.

I take it that AIYUGURI mentioned in the report is the site of the Rest House previously known as ADZAGARI where Mr. J. Sinclair had erected a cairn of stones to mark his reckoning of the Territory border. The District Officer, MENDI, has instructed the Assistant District Officer, KOROKA, to take no further action in the border area until after the elections. At that time I propose to recommend to the Director that the greater portion of your administrative area be de-restricted.

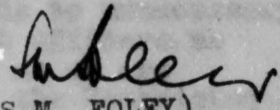
Mr. Cawthorn has submitted an excellent map. It is now time that the information collected on the KOPIAGO area over the last few years was incorporated in a published map. For this reason, I am enclosing copies of the WABAG and Blucher Fourmil sheets which I would like you to correct as soon as possible. The correction should be done on an overlay sheet which, together with the Fourmil sheets, should be returned to me for preparation by the Lands Department Draftsman at MOUNT HAGEN. I agree that the Fourmil is not the best sheet for our use, but rather than perpetuate the series of Departmental sketch maps, I want to improve both the Fourmil and Milinch sheets and have all Departments use them.

c.c.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

Forwarded for your information, please.


(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

67/3

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPINGO,
Western Highlands District.

23rd January, 1964.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

Lake Kopingo Patrol Report No. 4 of 1963-64
AUWE/PURE Census Division by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, P.O.

The abovementioned Patrol Report is forwarded yours herewith, in duplicate, together with extra copies of appendices on Health, Education and Agriculture for distribution to District Departmental Representatives, please. Claim for Camping Allowance is also attached for your approval please.

Mr. Cawthorn has compiled his usual good report on a very useful consolidation patrol, and his map is the most accurate so far plotted of this area.

The increase of 1021 new names in the census is a clear indication that these people have now overcome their initial fear of the European and are placing their confidence in the Administration by presenting themselves for census. This pleasing state of affairs has been a common aspect of all recent census patrols carried out within this Sub District and, - apart from the still uncontacted HEWA area - it is considered that there are now only relatively few people who have not now been censused.

As is the case throughout the Sub District, these people are keen to begin work on a vehicular road and in fact are at present involved in clearing a survey route to link their area with Lake Kopingo Station. Once such a vehicular road is completed, it will enable the necessary agricultural extension and health work to be carried out with the maximum speed and efficiency and should also help to overcome the disinterested attitude that Mr. Cawthorn reports exists amongst the groups living on the KOROKA Border.

The matter of the District Border has cropped up again in this area and is identical to the situation which still exists in the TUMBUDU area. The matter has been covered completely in my 1/5 of 1st August, 1963 and 1/5 of 22nd January 1964. As mentioned in these letters, it is essential that some definite agreement be reached as soon as possible, as to the actual position of the Border, as the present uncertainty over this Territory and Sub District Border leads to unnecessary confusion amongst the Natives and the Government Officers, as well as causing embarrassment with the Missions, as we are unable to say whether or not they are violating the Restricted Area boundary.

The Natural Increase of 1.05% is an improvement on the static condition found elsewhere in this Sub District but it is still far below the Highland average of 2.5%. Only increased health facilities, improved hygiene and the introduction of new varieties of fruit and vegetables will overcome this

2.
poor state of affairs, and, although a start has been made in all these fields, it will be some time before they will show any great results.

The matter of establishing an Aid Post in the AUWI/PORI area at ALIENGE is being considered, but no attempt will be made to establish this post until after the area's derestriction as it is expected that one of the Missions planning on settling in this area will establish the necessary Aid Post.

As a result of intensive election propaganda over the past few months, the people of this Sub District have gained a good knowledge of the reasons for, and significance of, the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections and are showing an increasing interest in all matters pertaining to it.

Supplementary lists for the Census Roll have been compiled by Mr. Southern covering those people newly censused by this Patrol.

D. J. Hook
(D. J. Hook)

Assistant District Officer.

You are to select five Patrols to accompany me under the command of [Name] on the 20th November, 1954. The following are available for selection:

The objects of the Patrol are:

- (1) The revision of Census.
- (2) Contact with the local people at all levels with a view to the forthcoming Legislative Council Elections, and also the possible preparation and distribution of other material which will be made available to assist you in these points. It is realized that these points are at a very primitive stage of early contact, and the more you can tell them, the better will be their understanding.
- (3) The construction of Headquarters as well as possible of these Census points where necessary. This has not yet been considered. You will be requested to assist in the erection of the walls of these buildings, and the local people should be given the opportunity of sketching and making these houses.
- (4) Attempt to find a suitable route for a road which will link the AUWI area from PORA to the nearest road. This road every occasion to collect the support of the local people to clear the bush from this route in preparation for a follow-up patrol in the near future, which will be a survey and mark out a road if you consider it possible to construct one. It is possible that the road will be 10' to 20' wide, and encourage the local people to construct the construction of some of the road to be of such a nature that the advantages that a road will bring will be clear.
- (5) Other general administrative matters which may arise in the course of the patrol.
- (6) To be a general liaison in all matters of the AUWI area and to be a link between the AUWI area and the rest of the Sub District.
- (7) To be a general liaison in all matters of the AUWI area and to be a link between the AUWI area and the rest of the Sub District.
- (8) To be a general liaison in all matters of the AUWI area and to be a link between the AUWI area and the rest of the Sub District.

(D. J. Hook)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67/3

If calling ask for

Mr. _____

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO,
Western Highlands District.

25th November, 1963.

Mr. W.A. Cawthorn.
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO.

Patrol Instructions - Lake Kopiago Patrol No.4 of 1963/64.
AUWE/PORE Census Division.

Please prepare to leave on patrol into the AUWE/PORE Census Division as near as possible to the 28th November, 1963. This will then give you time to complete the patrol in good time before Christmas.

You are to select five Police Constables to accompany you, under the command of Const. 1/C GAVONG. An Interpreter and A.P.O. are available on this Station for your use.

The objects of the Patrol are:-

- (1) The revision of Census.
- (2) Conduct talks with the local people at all Camp sites concerning the forthcoming Legislative Council Elections, and use the portable projector and film strips and other material which will be made available, to assist you in these talks. It is realised that these people are at a very primitive stage of early contact, but the more you can tell them, the better will be their understanding.
- (3) The construction of Resthouses at as many as possible of these Census points where such buildings have not yet been constructed. You and your patrol personnel are to assist the Natives in the erection of the frames of these buildings, and the local people should then be quite capable of thatching and walling these houses.
- (4) Attempt to find a suitable route for a vehicular road along the AUWE River from PAKA to the Popuan Border, and make every endeavour to enlist the support of the local people to clear the bush from this route in preparation for a follow-up patrol in the near future, which will actually survey and mark such a road if you consider it possible to construct one. If possible, mark out portions of this road 18' to 20' wide, and encourage the local people to commence work on the construction of same before the next patrol, by advising them of the advantages that a good road system will bring them.
- (5) Attend to any other general administration matters which may arise in the course of the Patrol.
- (6) An A.510 Patrol Wireless is available for your use and you are requested to make daily contact with this Station.
- (7) Ensure that you observe the normal measures applicable to a Restricted Area patrol, especially with regard to the conduct and safety of the patrol personnel.

D.J. Hook
(D.J. Hook)

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report, Lake Kopiago No. 4 of 1963/64

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans. Mr. W.A. Gawthorn, P.O. Grd. 1

Natives. Const. 1/c GAVONG
Const. MAVARE
Const. WARAI
Const. KAVO
Const. MANZI
Const. KARAIRA
N.M.O. KIA
Interpreter AIAGO

Area Patrolled:

The AUWI/PORI Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

21 days from 28/11/63 to 18/12/63.

Last Patrol to Area:

Department of Native Affairs.
August 1962
Department of Health.
No patrols.

Map Reference:

Journal Series, Blucher Sheet, and attached map.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Census Revision.
2. Construct resthouses at census points.
3. Begin clearing of survey route for proposed vehicular road.
4. Give talks to all natives on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections.
5. Attend to any general administration matters.

DIARY.

Thursday, 28th, November, 1963.

KOPIAGO - PAGUREGE

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs. 55 mins.

Sent patrol gear and personnel ahead to PAGUREGE resthouse at 10.30 a.m. Remained to complete some outstanding matters and followed on with one policeman at 1.45 p.m. Arrived resthouse at 6.55 p.m. Interviewed local headman and instructed him to assemble his group for the census early the next morning.

Friday, 29th, November, 1963.

AT PAGUREGE

Conducted census of the PAGA Sub Group of the AIYENE Group this morning. Talked to assembled people on forthcoming House of Assembly elections and general administration matters. Interviewed leaders of nearby groups.

Abundant food bought and also one pig. Distributed peanuts and potatoes to some of the local people

Instructed all, in conjunction with the WANGA and HAUWINDA Groups to begin clearing a suitable survey route for the proposed vehicular road.

Worked on census figures and patrol map during the evening.

Saturday, 30th, November, 1963.

PAGUREGE - ALIENGE

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs.

Set off for ALIENGE resthouse, in the HEMBE area at 7.30 a.m. Took bearings during walk. Arrived resthouse at 9.55 a.m., leaders from other groups waiting here. Sent word to all these groups to expect the patrol.

Ample food bought here and two sides of pig. Sent patrol N.M.O. off with one policeman to visit a sick man.

Walked to nearby AUWI River then continued work on patrol map.

Sunday, 1st, December, 1963.

AT ALIENGE

Conducted the census of the HEMBE Group, the largest group in the Census Division, and in the whole Sub District, finishing about 2.0 p.m. Spoke to the assembled people on the House of Assembly elections and on general administration matters and policy.

Interviewed leaders and handed out some peanuts and potatoes. Instructed this group to clear a vehicular road survey

route through their area and showed the leaders the most suitable route for same.

Monday, 2nd. December, 1963.

ALIENGE - TATASE

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr.

Set off for TATASE, in the KEWE area, at 7.35 a.m., arriving there at 8.40 a.m. All members of this group assembled and awaiting the patrol at a well-cleared camp site, situated in a garden area on the banks of the AUWI River.

Ample food bought from local women and also one pig.

All local men sent off to cut posts for the construction of a resthouse here. Began levelling off resthouse area and marked out resthouse and police barracks. Began frames of both houses.

Heard two petty disputes during the afternoon which were amicably settled.

Tuesday, 3rd. December, 1963.

AT TATASE

Conducted census of KEWE Group here during morning. Very good attendance, compared with poor attendance of this group at last year's census. Spoke to all on significance of the forthcoming House of Assembly elections and generally on administration aims.

During afternoon continued work on resthouse and police barracks. Did census figures then conversed with local leaders. Local people told to begin clearing suitable road survey route through their area on the completion of the resthouse. Distributed some peanuts.

Wednesday, 4th. December, 1963.

TATASE - KAKAGA

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 35 mins.

Set off for KAKAGA, in the PWIENA area, at 8.20 a.m., taking bearings along the way. Left the AUWI River and continued up the valley over a series of small ridges and around the numerous sinkholes the area is filled with. Arrived a well-cleared campsite at 10.20 a.m. to find the PWIENA Group assembled and waiting.

Posts for construction of resthouse already cut by local people. Marked out resthouse and began work on same.

Ample food bought from local women. Worked on patrol map during late afternoon.

Thursday, 5th. December, 1963.

AT KAKAGA

Conducted census of PWIENA Group here this morning, good attendance. Talked to all on the elections and about general administration policy.

During afternoon continued work on resthouse. Marked out police barracks and began work on them also.

Spoke to local leaders and told them to clear vehicular road survey route through their area on the completion of the resthouse. Distributed some peanuts, also six spades. Did census figures and worked on patrol map.

Friday, 6th, December, 1963.

KAKAGA - TUGU

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr.

Departed for KEN TUGU at 8.20 a.m. A dull, overcast day with continuous light rain. Arrived TUGU campsite at 9.25 a.m. to find the local people gathered at a well-cleared area with ample food and posts for the resthouse. The URABA and KENAMU Sub Groups of the KENAMU Group census here.

Took more bearings from here and worked on patrol map. Marked out resthouse and began work on same.

At 2.5 p.m. set off for AIYUGURI Mission Station to visit the European missionary of the C.M.M.L. Mission stationed there. Arrived there at 3.35 p.m. Held discussion with him on mission activities in the area and remained to dinner. Returned to camp by 10.0 p.m.

Saturday, 7th, December, 1963.

AT TUGU

Conducted census of the KENAMU Group here today. Many migrations out and some new names recorded. Spoke to all afterwards on the elections and on the aims of the administration in their area.

Continued work on resthouse. Interviewed local leaders and handed out some peanuts and seed potatoes and six spades. Completed census figures and worked on patrol map.

At night showed election film to local people. Projector and batteries only just arrived from KOPIAGO.

Sunday, 8th, December, 1963.

TUGU - KARUMAMBO

Actual Walking Time: 4 hrs.

Set off for KARUMAMBO, on the east bank of the PORI River, at 8.0 a.m., taking bearings along the road. Crossed the PORI River at 9.5 a.m., then followed along it downstream. Rested on its banks at 9.50 a.m. and moved on at 10.0 a.m. Rested again at 11.15 a.m. and moved on at 11.35 a.m. Then left the PORI River and moved up its east side. Reached campsite at 12.30 p.m., last of carriers here by 12.40 p.m.

Two groups in this area, the KUDJAE and ANGORA, but only the former previously censused. All assembled and awaiting the patrol.

Films shown to local people in the evening.

Monday, 9th, December, 1963.

AT KARUMAMBO

Conducted census of the ANGORA and KUDJAKE Groups, the latter is a small portion of a larger group censused by KOROBA at AIYUGURI. Spoke to the assembled people on the elections and administration policy.

Worked on census figures and patrol map and spoke to local leaders. Distributed seed potatoes and peanuts.

Tuesday, 10th, December, 1963.

KARUMAMBO - HARUSEI

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 45 mins.

Set off for HARUSEI, on the far bank of the PORI River, at 8.0 a.m. Walked straight down to the river and crossed at 8.35 a.m. Had to strengthen the log bridge here and finally moved on at 9.0 a.m. Followed down the river for a time, then up the YAGWA Range, arriving the campsite at 9.55 a.m. Last of carriers here by 10.10 a.m.

The HIRUBAIA Group, also called the TAUWENA, assembled here awaiting the patrol. Campsite well-cleared and food and posts for the resthouse gathered.

Took additional bearings and plotted them on patrol map. Marked out resthouse and began work on same.

Wednesday, 11th, December, 1963.

AT HARUSEI

Conducted census of HIRUBAIA Group recording many new names. Spoke to all on the elections and the administration.

Bought two pigs and shot one before the assembled people. Continued work on resthouse during afternoon.

Worked on census figures. Spoke to local leaders and distributed seed potatoes and peanuts. Gave this group three spades.

Thursday, 12th, December, 1963.

HARUSEI - HARIEMO

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs.

Set off for the HARIEMO resthouse at 8.0 a.m., following along the side of the YAGWA Ridge, above the PORI River. At 9.15 a.m. reached KUGI Creek, the mark between the HIRUBAIA and HANA Groups, and rested for 5 mins. At 10.5 a.m. crossed the AUWI River, about 100 yds. below where it emerges from the YAGWA Range. Here it is called the NANGYEPE River. Reached the resthouse at 10.20 a.m.

All members of the WANGA and HANA Groups assembled here with ample food. Two pigs bought and a petty dispute settled. Some peanuts and European vegetables in evidence here. Took more bearings and worked on patrol map.

Showed films to local people.

Friday, 13th, December, 1963.

AT HARIEMO

Conducted census of WANGA and HAWA Groups, good attendance. Spoke to all on the elections and the aims of the administration. Spoke with local leaders and distributed peanuts and seed potatoes. Worked on census figures in the evening.

Saturday, 14th, December, 1963.

HARIEMO - HIWA

Actual Walking Time: 2 hrs. 5 mins.

Departed for HIWA resthouse at 7.30 a.m. Walked down to the YERIA Creek then up and around the ANGARAGO Ridge, taking bearings on the way. Arrived at the resthouse at 9.30 a.m., last of the carriers arriving by 9.45 a.m.

All local people, of the YURU Group, assembled here awaiting the patrol. Purchased ample food and two pigs. Worked on patrol map late afternoon.

Showed filmstrip at night to local people.

Sunday, 15th, December, 1963.

AT HIWA

Conducted census of the YURU Group here this morning. Many migrations in from nearby HAUWINDA Group. These two groups are closely related and many of the people in this area have equal rights with both groups. Spoke to all later on the elections and on general administration policy.

Some people who did not attend census were contacted during the afternoon and their names taken.

Spoke to local leaders during the afternoon and distributed peanuts. Worked on census figures during the evening.

Monday, 16th, December, 1963.

HIWA - TILANDIDA

Actual Walking Time: 1 hr. 45 mins.

Departed for TILANDIDA resthouse at 9.5 a.m. Crossed the ANGARAGO Ridge and followed up the YERIA valley to the resthouse situated above the headwaters of this creek. Arrived there by 10.45 a.m. last of carriers there by 11.0 a.m.

All members of the HAUWINDA Group assembled here awaiting the patrol. Purchased food and one large pig. Marked out police barracks and began work on construction of same. Worked on patrol map.

Showed filmstrip in evening.

Tuesday, 17th, December, 1963.

AT TILANDIDA

Conducted census of HAUWINDA Group 2 here today, so completing the census of all groups in the AUWI/PORI Census Division. Spoke to all on the forthcoming elections and on administration policy.

Continued work on police barracks completing same during afternoon. Talked with local leaders and distributed some peanuts and seed potatoes. Worked on census figures during afternoon and evening.

Wednesday, 18th. December, 1963.

TILANDIDA - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time: 7 hrs.

Left for KOPIAGO at 7.40 a.m. At 8.40 a.m. reached KIERO Creek, crossed and followed along side of TAUWA Range. Rested at 10.10 a.m. at junction of track to LOGAIYU area, and took bearings. Moved on at 10.50 a.m., reached POGO Creek at 11.10 a.m. and followed it up. Left it at 11.40 a.m. and walked to the top of PARE Range, resting there at 11.55 a.m. and taking bearings. Moved on at 12.5 p.m. over the top and down the far side into the KOPIAGO Basin. Arrived KALIEPI resthouse at 1.10 p.m. and rested there. Last of carriers here by 1.40 p.m. Moved on at 2.20 p.m. and arrived KOPIAGO Station at 4.10 p.m.

Disbanded patrol.

END OF DIARY

Introduction:

The patrol was of a routine nature and was concerned mainly with consolidating administration influence, within the AUWI/PORI Census Division, which has not been visited by a patrol since August, 1962. To that end the initial census was revised, additional resthouses were built, government policy was explained in detail to the inhabitants and work was begun on clearing a survey route for the proposed vehicular road to AIYUGURI, in the KOROBA Sub District. In addition to this, at all census points, the significance of the forthcoming House of Assembly elections and the procedure involved in them were explained to the people.

The area patrolled was the AUWI/PORI Census Division and contains the largest, and most dense, population in the Restricted Area administered from LAKE KOPIAGO. It consists of two separate parts, the AUWI Valley and the middle PORI Valley. The former is a long, straight valley stretching from PAGUREGE resthouse, on the edge of the KOPIAGO Basin, to TUGU resthouse near the PORI River. It is bounded on both sides by ranges, however the AUWI River only runs through it for about a third of its length, emerging from one of the ranges and entering the other. The other two-thirds of the valley have no rivers running through them but consist mainly of a series of small, irregular limestone ridges bounding a series of sink holes, which fill with water at any rain. Of a total of 2567 people censused in the Census Division this area contains 1310, although it is half the size of the PORI River area.

The PORI River has its headwaters well in the Southern Highlands District and flows north to the LAGAIP River, cutting the KOPIAGO Sub District in half. It is a large river and has cut itself a wide valley, along which the remaining groups of the Census Division are situated. The population through this area is fairly sparse although there is ample good land available.

Between the PORI River and the AIAGU Range is the HEWARI River Basin, an extensive area of undulating bushland. It is largely unpopulated, except for isolated families of the YURU and HAUWINDA Groups. The population in the Census Division seems to cling to the steep ranges rather than the flatter basin areas.

The patrol endeavoured to spend at least two days at each census point and thus its progress through the area was leisurely. At all camps the local people were assembled, awaiting the patrol, with food and firewood. Where no resthouses had been constructed they cut posts in advance, ready for the construction of such resthouses. Generally they seemed genuinely glad to welcome the patrol into their areas and in all places attendance for census was very good.

The patrol carried an A510 portable two-way wireless and contact was maintained with KOPIAGO station throughout the patrol.

Native Affairs:

The general native situation in this Census Division is fair. Those groups who have, over the past two years, been in constant contact with the government station at KOPIAGO were found to be most co-operative and helpful. Whereas those groups living further towards the Papuan border, and in the more isolated areas were less so. All of these latter groups have had little contact with the KOPIAGO station and tend to be uninterested in any activities instituted from there. They all have sections of their groups living over the Papuan border, in the KOROBA Sub District, and consequently travel over there frequently, so much so they tend to regard themselves as affiliated with the KOROBA people, rather than with the KOPIAGO. However, these groups were by no means hostile to the patrol, merely rather uninterested. With more patrols into this area and more constant contact with the inhab-

itants there seems every reason to believe their attitude would change and that they would become more interested and helpful in the work of the administration.

The Census Division stretches right down to the Papuan border, near AIYUGURI. However at present the actual situation of the border seems to be unknown; hence some groups are being censused half from KOPIAGO and half from KOROBA. Other groups, situated well into New Guinea, are being censused by KOROBA. One particular group, the KENAMU, censused by the last patrol into this area from KOPIAGO, had later been censused twice by KOROBA patrols. Consequently many of the natives are undecided as to just which area they belong, KOPIAGO or KOROBA, and some tend to skip from area to area depending on their own whims. From an administrative point of view the situation is most unsatisfactory. People who have been censused by KOROBA patrols and have had all their dealings with administration officers from KOROBA, but actually live within the KOPIAGO administrative area, will not welcome an officer from KOPIAGO investigating a crime, say, within their area, and taking any culprits back to KOPIAGO for court proceedings and perhaps gaoling. At present an estimated 500 to 600 natives, living within the KOPIAGO administrative area, have been censused from KOROBA, as have about 500 natives in the TUMBUDU Census Division of KOPIAGO, see Lake Kapiago Patrol Report No. 2 of 1963/64.

Practically every group in this Census Division have a portion of their clan also living in the KOROBA Sub District, where they also have land. The PAGA Group (PAGUREGE) is a sub-clan of the larger AIYENE Group, which is situated on the TUMBUDU River headwaters at KANIAREGE. There is a small portion of the KEWE Group (TATASE) living near the KENAMU Group at TUGU; it is in KOPIAGO Sub District but censused by KOROBA at AIYUGURI. The PWIENA Group (KAKAGA) is a small portion of the main PWIENA Group situated at KWALITOGO on the TUMBUDU River near KOROBA. The KENAMU Group (TUGU) is a small portion of the main KENAMU Group situated near the PWIENA Group at KWALITOGO. The KUDJAKE Group (KARUMAMBO) is a small portion of the main KUDJAKE Group, living along the PAUWI and IBARU Creeks and around Mt. POROLOPA, who have been censused by KOROBA. The WANGA Group (HARIEMO and HURIA) have a small portion of their group living near Lake TUGU and censused by KOROBA. The HAUWINDA Group (TILANDIDA) has a smaller portion of their group living at LIWAIA-NOMA on the TUMBUDU River, although originally censused from KOPIAGO it is now censused from KOROBA. The HEMBE (ALIENGE), ANGORA (KARUMAMBO), HIRUBAIA (HARUSEI), HANA (HARIEMO) and YURU (HIWA) Groups have no subsidiary groups in other areas but live on their ancestral land. Apart from these groups there are three groups, now censused by KOROBA, which may well be within the KOPIAGO Sub District. The KUBIA Group owns land stretching from the SABUNO Creek to Mt. WAGA and across the PORI River to AIYUGURI. The EKA Group owns land stretching from near KALIAWI to AIYUGURI. The TSINDAUWA Group owns land stretching from the KEROGO Range down the IBARU Creek to the PORI River. It is a section of the TSINDAUWA Group living in the LOGAIYU Valley of the KOPIAGO Sub District. Also the HAIYA Group, near WAGARA resthouse in the KOROBA Sub District, own land between the PORI river and APIA Creek in the KOPIAGO Sub District.

Apart for the lack of interest met with towards the border the majority of the people in the Census Division seem eager to co-operate with administration patrols. At all census points ample food was brought up for purchase by the patrol, the attendances for census were very good, and no trouble was had in obtaining carriers on a village to village basis. All are eager to begin work on the proposed vehicular road to AIYUGURI, even those groups living off the actual road route. An indication of the increasing trust they have in the government is the far better attendance at census by all groups, causing an overall population increase of 1021 people over last year's census. There is very little inter tribal animosity in the area, although the people are still rather wary about moving through areas belonging to hereditary enemies. Since the last patrol, in 1962, there has been no unrest or crime in the Census Division and no actions taken against any of the people there. In common with the rest of the Sub District the inhabitants seem to be content and peace-loving.

Mapping and Boundaries:

A compass was carried throughout the patrol to enable a time and compass sketch map to be plotted. Bearings and cross-bearings were taken on prominent features to enable fixes to be taken along the patrol route. The accuracy of the map is only fair and it may be out of scale. The flow of the AUWI River may also be inaccurate.

The Papuan-New Guinea boundary has not been marked in, as its actual position is unknown. However, for administrative purposes it is essential that a inter-District boundary, at least, be decided on in this area as soon as possible. Mr. D. Permezal, in his Kopiago Patrol Report No. 2 of 1962/63, suggested YARU Creek as the boundary between KOPIAGO and KOROKA, for census and administration purposes. YARU Creek is the tribal boundary between the KENAMU and WANGA Groups, and lower down the KEWE and EKA Groups. However rather than follow this creek right down to the PORI River, it would be better to leave the creek where it flows underground through the ridge near TUGU Lake, and from there take a straight line to the PORI-IBARU junction. This suggested boundary, apart from roughly corresponding to the general position of the Papua-New Guinea border, which is reckoned to run in the vicinity of AIYUGURI Mission Station, also follows the group boundaries, thus including the KEWE, KUBIA, KUDJAKE and TSINDAUWA Groups in the KOPIAGO area instead of in the KOROKA.

Roads and Bridges:

During the patrol part of the survey route for the proposed vehicular road to AIYUGURI was cut, under supervision. When the patrol left the area the people were told to finish off the survey route, as far as the YARU Creek. At this time the survey route has been cut from KOPIAGO station as far as the KUMATA Creek, near TATASE. It has been surveyed and marked from KOPIAGO station as far as KALIEPI resthouse. In the near future, by which time the survey route should be cut to the border, the complete route could be surveyed and marked and work begun on the road.

There should be no difficulty as regards siting the road as, for the most part, the route used is fairly flat with few large rivers or ridges. Some difficulty may be had with the routing of the road from the end of the KOPIAGO Basin, near the AUWETA Creek, up to the PAGUREGE resthouse, however it will be by no means insurmountable. Gravel availability is fair along the ~~road~~ route. Through the AUWI Valley there is adequate labour for the road, and near the station. However between the KALIEPI and PAGUREGE resthouses the population is very scarce. All groups within the Census Division expressed their willingness to aid in this work, and so the YURU, HAUWINDA and WANGA Groups could work in this area. All groups in the Census Division appear eager to begin work on the road and realize the advantage to them of a road through their area.

Walking tracks are generally good throughout the Census Division, especially those in the AUWI Valley which are in excellent order. In the PORI River area the tracks are inferior, however the smaller populations and greater areas account for this. Spades were issued to some of the groups to enable them to improve their walking tracks.

There are only two large rivers to be crossed along the patrol route, the AUWI (twice) and the PORI. They all have adequate bridges which are regularly renewed.

Census:

Compared with the last census the attendance throughout the Census Division was very good. However it is believed that some names,

though very few, are still outstanding.

A total of 2567 names were recorded, as against a total of 1546 names last census. This makes an increase of 1021 names. The increase is mainly due to new names of people whom had run away from the last census, though some had migrated in from the KOROBA Sub District. The increase of births over deaths is 27, higher than that struck in the rest of the Sub District, where it is either static or a decrease. The total number of deaths since the last census is 62, the total number of births is 89.

The labour potential of the area is 1637, being 808 males and 829 females, of the former 587 are adult males. The ratio of adults to children is 1395 to 1162. The average size of the family is 2.7. All the people working inside the District are employed by the government at Lake Kopiago. The four working outside the District are employed by the Mission at AIYUGURI.

Some discrepancies will be noticed between the group names used in this census and those used in last year's census. Firstly the name of the census division is not spelt AUWE/PORE but AUWI/PORI as it is pronounced. It is named after the two main river systems in the Census Division. The first group was named AIYENE in the previous census, instead of PAGA. However this is the name of the main clan in the KOROBA Sub District of which PAGA is a sub-clan. The fifth group is named KENAMU in this census. URABA, as it is called in the previous census, is a sub-clan of the KENAMU Group and census' with this group at TUGU. The sixth group is pronounced KUDJAKE by the KOPIAGO people and by the members of the group itself. The pronunciation KUTAGE is used by the KOROBA people for this group. The seventh group is ANGORA, some members of which were censused with the KUDJAKE group last census. However it is a separate group. The ~~ninth~~ eighth group, HIRUBAIA, was censused last year as TAUWENA. It has two names but the members of the group stated that their main name, and most common, was HIRUBAIA.

If the KUBIA, TSINDAUWA, KEWE (No. 2) and KUDJAKE (No. 2) Groups, now censused by KOROBA, are included in this Census Division when the border is fixed, the eventual total population of the area could well be in the vicinity of 3,500 people.

There are no members of this Census Division at school or training in any department.

New type Village Books were distributed to the headmen of all the groups.

Village Officials:

There is, at present, only one Village Official in the Census Division, Tultul PARAPA of the HEMBE Group. However in each group some influential native has assumed the title of headman and, in most cases, they are suitable for promotion to Tultul or Luluai. Most were found to be helpful and co-operative and eager to better the lot of their respective groups.

An additional ⁴ Tultuls and 4 Luluais were recommended by this patrol. The recommendations are the subject of separate correspondence to the Assistant District Officer, Lake Kopiago, Ref. my 92/1 of 16/1/64.

Even with the new recommendations approved the number of Officials in the Census Division will still not be adequate. Succeeding patrols should watch for headmen showing the necessary ability. Only these headmen showing marked qualities of leadership, common sense and energy were recommended, consequently some groups in the Census Division, notably KEWE, PWIENA, KENAMU, KUDJAKE, ANGORA, and HANA, are still without Village Officials.

Missions:

The Census Division is all Restricted Area and consequently there are no Mission bodies here, although a number have expressed their desire to enter the area on de-restriction.

At AIYUGURI, on the supposed border between KOPIAGO and KOROBA, is a station of the Christian Mission in Many Lands, under a European pastor. This Mission has used their proximity to the border to extend their influence down the AUWI Valley into the KOPIAGO Sub-District, committing violations of the Restricted Area Ordinance to do this. In 1962, before the previous census patrol in August of that year, the European pastor, with some of his native adherents, left AIYUGURI walking as far as TATASE, in the KOPIAGO Sub District, then crossing the HIRU Range and going as far as their other Mission Station at KERABO, in the TUMBU DU Valley. On this walk he obtained four local natives, two from TATASE and two from KAKAGA, whom he took back to AIYUGURI with him for mission training. Since then he has been sending them back to their groups to give religious instructions, all natives of Restricted Area. Though this last point is not against any Ordinance it is hardly fair on the many other Missions waiting to enter the area on de-restriction and not having the same chance of preparing the ground.

The writer visited the Mission at AIYUGURI while camped at TUGU to ask the pastor there to refrain from mission activities in the KOPIAGO Restricted Area until de-restriction. He agreed not to send his native evangelists to TATASE and KAKAGA to give religious instruction to the surrounding natives until de-restriction. However he stated that he would continue to himself enter the area as far as the KERERE Knoll, south-east of KAKAGA, where he was in the habit of giving the local natives religious instruction. When told this area was in the KOPIAGO Sub District he denied the validity of Mr. D. Permezel's placing of the border at YARU Creek and stated that he had been told by a KOROBA officer that the border stretched in a straight line from a point on the track north-east of the TUGU Lake, through KAKAGA, to a point on the HIRU Range. He also stated that until an official border fix was made he would continue to hold religious meetings within the KOPIAGO Sub District at this spot.

This matter has been referred to the Assistant District Officer, Lake Kapiago, who is taking steps to settle it.

Resthouses:

During the patrol four new resthouses were built in the Census Division, giving, except for KARUMAMBO, a full coverage. PAGUREGE and TUGU resthouses have no police barracks but all other resthouses have police barracks also. The four new resthouses, TATASE, KAKAGA, TUGU and HARUSEI, were not completed by the patrol. They were marked out, the frames put up and a start made on the walls, roof and floor, then they were left for the local people to finish off. In all cases no difficulty was had in obtaining the co-operation of the people in the construction of the resthouses. Indeed they all seemed eager to have a resthouse for their own groups.

The only census point in the Census Division still without a resthouse is KARUMAMBO. Some years before one was built here by a KOROBA patrol but it had rotted and had been pulled down. The old site is not really suitable for a resthouse due to lack of water and lack of natives in the vicinity, so one was not constructed there by this patrol. A better site would be around the headwaters of the PINI River where there is a greater concentration of population.

Continued

Carriers:

All carrying throughout the patrol was done on a village to village basis. There was no difficulty at all in obtaining carriers, the local men would assemble in the early morning to carry the patrol gear to the next census point. Only at PAGUREGE, KARUMAMBO and TUGU were the population too small to carry all the patrol gear, however the WANGA, HIRUBAIA and EXA Groups respectively aided with the carrying there.

There is no need to take a permanent carrier line into this Census Division.

Law and Justice:

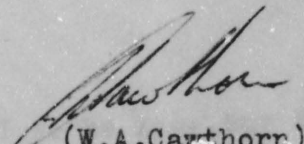
During the patrol a very small number of petty disputes were brought forward for ~~abitation~~ arbitration, mainly concerned with pay backs for previous killings during tribal fights. They were told to talk it over and try and reach a ~~ettlement~~ settlement. It was explained to the complainants that they could not use the presence of the patrol to enforce payments, for instance by threatening the defendants with instant gaol if they refused excessive payments in settlement. In all cases the dispute was settled amicably and the nature of the settlement explained to the writer. No C.N.A. cases were heard.

The people are naturally very law-abiding, and, due to lack of land pressure and an easy-going outlook, major, or long-lived disputes are rare among them.

Conclusion:

At present the native situation is generally good throughout the Census Division however, in common with the rest of the Sub District, it is essential, at this stage, for constant contact to be kept with the people, preferably through patrolling, to maintain this state of affairs. Once work begins on the vehicular road constant supervision will be needed, so supplying the required contact. In addition a minimum of two patrols a year could well be sent through the Census Division.

The Census Division, especially in the AUWI Valley and including the WANGA Group, seems to have reached a level of contact where concrete advantages, in the way of an aid post or organised agricultural schemes, could well be introduced. The people are at a stage where they are keen and eager to obtain new things and to improve their living standards. To deny an outlet for their keenness at the present would cause them to stagnate and perhaps lose interest in participating in later schemes. At present there is the vehicular road. When this is finished perhaps a start could be made on agricultural improvement; money crops, say.


(W.A. Carthorn)
Patrol Officer

Patrol Report No.4 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago.

APPENDIX 'A'

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary Report:

No.7607 Const.1/c GAVONG.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Smart.
General Ability: Inexperienced and ineffectual. Has no command;
is more suited to follow than to lead.

No.7360 Const.MAVARE.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: Unintelligent but tries, not much help on a
patrol.

No.9121 Const.WARAIA.

Discipline: Excellent.
Appearance: Smart and Alert.
General Ability: An asset to any patrol. Is hard working, exper-
ienced and helpful. A potential N.G.O.

No.10222 Const.KAVO.

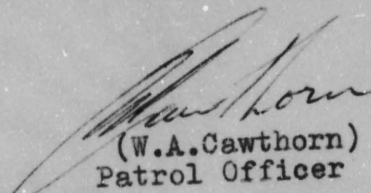
Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Smart.
General Ability: Still inexperienced and inclined to be carried
away with enthusiasm. However he is keen and
energetic and should make a good policeman in
time.

No.10409 Const.MANZI.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: An average policeman. Has no initiative but
can follow carefully-explained orders.

No.10628 Const.KARAIPA.

Discipline: Fair.
Appearance: Sloppy.
General Ability: Inclined to be lazy, but does a fair job if
supervised.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

Patrol Report No.4 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago.

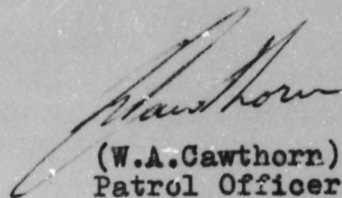
APPENDIX 'B'

Medical and Health:

N.M.O.KIA accompanied the patrol throughout and at all census points gave the local people a thorough check up, giving treatment to those needing it. Malaria is the most prolific sickness throughout this area, with 32 cases treated by the patrol N.M.O. Other cases treated were; Pneumonia - 17, Conjunctivitis - 13, Influenza - 3, Tropical Ulcers - 23, Coughs - 11, Ear Ache - 8. Also two cases of yaws were treated and three cases of leprosy. Of the latter two were brought back to KOPIAGO for further treatment and the third referred to the A.P.O. at AIYUGURI for treatment at KOROBA. Seven cases of burns, mainly to children, were also treated, one particularly bad one was brought back to KOPIAGO for treatment. Apart from these 404 minor treatments, for sores, cuts, etc., were given.

The people of the Census Division have improved in the last year in their medical outlook. They submitted readily to inspection by the patrol N.M.O. and showed no fear of taking medicines. The few bad cases taken back to KOPIAGO were, at first, reluctant to go, but when it was pointed out their recovery would be more speedy they agreed. Though some improvement is noticeable in their health outlook there is still room for more. They still kill pigs as offerings to the implacable spirits in an effort to win their co-operation in the fight against disease and sickness and they still believe that the universal panacea for all ills is some muddy, germ-filled, red clay, rubbed all over their bodies.

The majority of the population of this Census Division live one to two days long walk from the station at KOPIAGO, where the nearest aid post is, and rarely do they come in for treatment. The amount of medical attention they receive on patrols is certainly not enough to instill in them a respect for the effectiveness of modern drugs; an aid post in their area certainly would. With a population of 2567 people this Census Division is the largest in the Sub District and certainly rates one or more aid posts. The best position for the first aid post would be at ALIENGE, in the HEMBE area, as it is in the centre of the greatest population.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

Patrol Report No.4 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago.

APPENDIX 'C'

Education:

There are no schools, Mission or Administration, in the Censur Division. Also no children of this Censur Division are attending schools in other areas.

When a school is eventually started at KOPIAGO some children of this area will no doubt be included. On de-restriction of the area the Missions, whom have expressed their desire to enter the area, will no doubt start schools here.

Seed potatoes and pumpkins were carried by the patrol and distributed to all groups with instructions as to how to plant them and to keep us informed of their progress. However it is difficult for the natives, with no agricultural training or experience, to instruct them in the correct methods of planting, or to decide, among the various crops, which crops to introduce.

This Censur Division would be a good place to start a small horticulture with various types of crops. There are a large population in the area and they are extremely interested in new crops. The introduction of new crops like pumpkins, would be a good move at this stage as a valuable crop in the area being worked through the year.

W.A. Cawthorn
(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer
Patrol Officer

The records of planting and cultivation see Lake Kapiago Patrol Report No. 2 of 1962/63.

Patrol Report No.4 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago.

APPENDIX 'D'

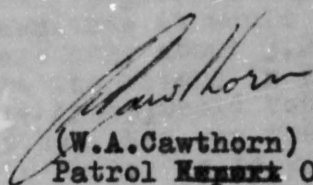
Food and Agriculture:

In common with the rest of the Sub-District yields and variety of crops in the AUWI/PORI Censu Division are not great. Sweet potato is the staple, and practically sole, food eaten. It is supplimented by some bananas, sugar, yam, taro and various native greens. European vegetables are practically non-existent, except for an occasional pumpkin and one or two cabbages. At HARIEMO, in the WANGA area, some peanuts, previously obtained from KOPIAGO, were brought up for the patrol, they seemed to have done quite well. Ample food was brought up for the patrol and generally the size and quality of the sweet potato bought was better than that noted in other areas. The altitude of the Censu Division is higher than the KOPIAGO Censu Division, with a resulting improvement in yields and quality of food crops.

Seed potatoes and peanuts were carried by the patrol and distributed to all groups with instructions on how to plant them and to keep us informed of their progress. However it is difficult for the layman, with no agricultural training or experience, to instruct these people on methods of planting, or to decide, except by trial and error, which crops to introduce.

This Censu Division would be a good place to begin experimenting with various types of crops. There is ample flat, arable land here and a large population. Also the people have reached a stage of development where they are extremely eager for crop improvements and introduction of new crops. The introduction of a suitable money crop would be a good move at this stage as a vehicular road is at present being surveyed through the area.

For methods of planting and cultivation see Lake Kapiago Patrol Report No. 2 of 1962/63.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol ~~Report~~ Officer

APPENDIX 'E'

House of Assembly Elections:

During this patrol to the AUWI/PORI Census Division talks were given to the assembled men and women at all census points on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections. The significance of the elections and the method used to elect members was explained to them. A portable projector and strip film was sent out from KOPIAGO half-way through the patrol and was shown to the local people each night.

As can be imagined these primitive people had great difficulty ~~not~~ in grasping the idea behind the elections. In their experience the government is the Native Affairs officers in charge of them, they have no knowledge or experience of any form of government other than the direct control exercised from the Sub District headquarters. Even Local Government Councils are unknown to them. However by dint of continual discussions and repetition, on patrols and on the station, they are beginning to get an idea of the reason behind the elections and their part in them.

At first the consensus of opinion was that they would rather not vote but wait until the next elections when they would be more sophisticated and perhaps have their own candidate. However once they realized the advantages to be gained through having their own indigenous member, though from another linguistic group, and the importance and large-scale of the elections, they became eager to participate also. Consequently, though they are by no means fully acquainted with all the whys and wherefores of the elections, they are interested and are beginning to ask questions.

They all desire the candidates from LAIAGAM and KOKIKES KANDEP to visit them and talk to them on the elections, as they say they would have no idea whom to vote for unless they could see and listen to the various candidates, so enabling them to evaluate the merits of each. They are eager to put forward their own candidate but it was explained to them that it would be better to wait until the next elections, when they would probably be able to afford the necessary fee, would have a better knowledge of the present governmental system and would have reached the necessary degree of sophistication. However even if they did put forward a candidate it would be unlikely that he would be successful as there are only about 3,000 voters in this area and it would be unlikely that the voters in PORGERA, LAIAGAM and KANDEP, all of a different language group, would vote for a KOPIAGO candidate. These people realize it but they say they would still like to try. In future it would probably be better to put the KOPIAGO people in the one Electorate with the KOROBA people, who are of the same language group.

at the next elections

W.A. Cawthorn

(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Report Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**WESTERN HIGHLANDS**..... Report No...**5 of 1963/1964**... (**KOPIAGO**).....

Patrol Conducted by.....**D.J.HOOK**... **A.D.O.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**TUMBUDU Census Division**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**NIL**.....

Natives **5** Members of R.P. & N.G.C. **1** Interpreter.

Duration—From **23** / **11** / **1963** ... to **29** / **1** / **1964** ... Broken Period.

Number of Days..... **13** Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **July** / **1963** ..

Medical / / **19**

Map Reference **Journal of Blucher and patrol map accompanying Patrol Report No. 2 of 1963/64.**

- Objects of Patrol
- 1. House of Assembly Election Educational Lectures & General Electoral Matters**
 - 2. Survey, supervision in clearing and commencement of construction of vehicular road from Lake Kapiago Station to the District Border.**
 - 3. General Administration & Consolidation of Administration influence.**

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

.....
.....
.....

67-14-21

15th May, 1960

District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-62/G - KOPIAGO

Receipt of the above-mentioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Hook has made a detailed study for road location which will prove most useful when effecting road works.

The attitude of the people reflects great credit on our officers who have been operating amongst them for a limited period.

The understanding of the people of the principles of the elections also reflects credit on the work our officers have carried out.

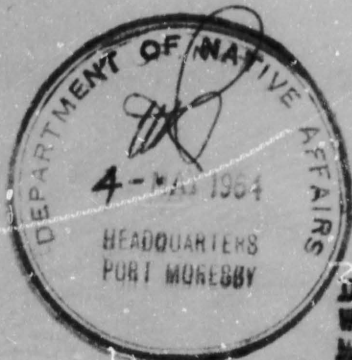

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

SMP/JW

67. 14. 21

(12)

WHD.462



Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGAN.

29th April, 1964.

~~Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO.~~

KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT NO.5 of 1963/64
TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

The report of the patrol conducted by Mr. L.J. Hook Assistant District Officer, is acknowledged with thanks.

It is obvious from the report that the time spent in electoral propaganda showed good results at the time of polling. This has been true of the whole of the District.

Advice has been received from the Director of Native Affairs that the recommendations for de-restriction of the southern portion of your administrative area will be considered within the next few weeks. You may anticipate that all the area lying south of the LAGAIP River will be de-restricted at that time. You may also anticipate a number of Missions entering.

From aerial observation, you appear to be making good progress with the road through the TUMBUDU Valley.

Thank you for an informative report. Your camping claim has been approved.

c.c.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

For your information, please.

S.M. Foley
(S.M. FOLEY)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 67/1.

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO,
Western Highlands District.

5th February, 1964.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1963 - 1964 TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION.

by D.J.HOOK. A.D.O.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans: Mr. D.J.Hook. A.D.O.

Natives: Sen. Const. WAUWAU

Const. ULING.

Const. WARAIA.

Const. KARAINA.

Const. NAHUI.

Interpreter. DILINI.

Area Patrolled:

TUMBUDU Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

23.11.63 to 29.1.64. Broken Period.

No. of Days.

13 Days.

Last Patrol by Department
of Native Affairs:

July, 1963.

Did Medical Assistant
accompany?

No.

Map of Area.

Journal of Blucher and Patrol Map accompanying
Patrol Report No.2 of 1963- 64.

Objects of Patrol:

1. House of Assembly Election educational lectures and other general matters pertaining to these Elections.
2. Survey of vehicular road from Lake Koplago Station to the District border at the AND Creek and supervision in the clearing and commencement of construction of same.
3. General Administration and Consolidation of Administration Influence.

(10)

PATROL DIARY.

Saturday 23rd November, 1963.

KOPIAGO - TEGAMO.

Sent cargo on ahead to TEGAMO Resthouse. Self left Lake Kopiago Station at 10.15.am and surveyed and pegged a section off the vehicular road within the Kopiago Basin area. At 1.15.pm. left the Kopiago Basin and commenced surveying and pegging the proposed vehicular road over the AIYAGEI Ridge into the TUMBUDU Valley. Reached the top of the AIYAGEI Ridge at 5.30.pm and walked on to the TEGAMO Resthouse in the HAGINI Clan land arriving in pouring rain and darkness at 7.15.pm. Camped.

Sunday 24th November, 1963.

TEGAMO - TUMBUDU RIVER CAMP.

Spoke with a gathering of local people from 7.am to 6.30.am concerning general political education and the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections. Aid Post wards and A.P.O.'s house was marked out and the local people commenced work on same while self commenced survey of vehicular road along the TUMBUDU Valley from HAGINI towards the Papuan border. Arrived at the TUMBUDU River at 6.15.pm. in pouring rain. Camped under canvas.

Monday 25th November, 1963.

TUMBUDU RIVER CAMP - HATIPUKA.

Broke camp at 7.am. and continued surveying route for proposed road. Spent some time in locating a suitable crossing of the TUMBUDU River, the best site being one with a 60 foot span. Crossed TUMBUDU by cane suspension bridge and continued survey through heavily timbered country until 5.30.pm when camp was made under canvas at a level site at the top of the HATIPUKA Ridge. This site is centrally situated in the HUGUNI people's area and is to be used as a future resthouse site for this group. Camped under canvas.

Tuesday 26th November, 1963.

HATIPUKA - TEGAMO.

Broke camp at 7.10.am and spent two hours talking with the gathered Natives concerning the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections and the political principles involved. Commenced survey and pegging of road on along the TUMBUDU Valley and reached the present Papuan border at the ARO Creek at 12.30.pm. Spoke with the gathered PONGORAIA people for some time concerning political educational matters and at 1.45.pm. left the ARO Creek and walked back to TEGAMO resthouse arriving at 4.50.pm. Radio contact made with Station on A510 portable wireless and at 5.15.pm. continued road survey until dusk. Arrived back at resthouse at 7.45.pm. Camped.

Wednesday, 27th November, 1963.

TEGAMO - LAKE KOPIAGO.

Broke camp at 8.am and spent two hours attempting to find a suitable site down the TEGAMO Ridge. The steepness and general unsuitability of this section will make it the most difficult and winding portion of the whole road. Continued survey and reached the top of the AIYAGEI Ridge at 6.pm. Walked down to Lake Kopiago Station arriving in darkness at 7.45.pm. Slept on Station.

Thursday 28th November, 1963 to Saturday 11th January, 1964.

On Station.

Sunday 12th January, 1964.

KOPIAGO - PONGORAIA.

Left Lake Kopiago Station at 9.am in company with Mr. PCIO of Laiagam a candidate for the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections. Passed through LANE and TSUAGE Clan's land and ceremonial ground at 9.30.am, then crossed the swampy Basin floor and the ITAPE Creek, arriving at DOLOWA resthouse at 10.20.am. Left DOLOWA at 10.35.am. and followed along the ITAPE Creek to the base of the LINI Ridge. Rested for 25 mins. and climbed to the top of the LINI Ridge, arriving at 1.10.pm. Descended steeply to PONGORAIA resthouse, arriving at 2.30.pm. During the afternoon and evening talks were given to the gathered Natives concerning the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections. Camped.

Monday, 13th January, 1964.

Monday 13th January, 1964.

PONGORAIA - PIRUKAMBE.

Broke camp at 7.30.am and walked to KURIKURI arriving at 8.45.am. Rested and talked with gathered Natives until 9.5.am, then proceeded on following up the TAPE Creek and arrived at KERABO Mission Station at 10.45.am. Spoke with the Missionary-in-Charge, Mr. I. Armitage, at 11.5.am left for PIRUKAMBE RESTHOUSE arriving at 2.20.pm after resting for 20 mins. en route. Most of the walk from KERABO was along a newly constructed vehicular road and PIRUKAMBE is actually at the existing road head from KOROBA. Radio contact made with Lake Kopiago at 5.pm. Camped.

Tuesday 14th January, 1964.

PIRUKAMBE - PONGORAIA.

Left PIRUKAMBE at 9.am, after an unsuccessful attempt to contact KOROBA to discuss the District boundary matters, arrived at KERABO at 11.40.am. Lunched with Mr. Armitage of the C.M.M.L. Mission and spoke with local Village Constables regarding the proposed vehicular road from Kopiago to KoroBa. Left KERABO at 2.15.pm. and reached PONGORAIA at 4.50.pm. Election education lecture given to gathered Natives and election speech given by candidate POIO of Laigam. Camped.

Wednesday 15th January, 1964.

PONGORAIA - HATIPUKA

Left PONGORAIA 7.30.am in drizzling rain, arrived at TUMBUDU cane suspension bridge at 8.5.am. Carriers sent on ahead to HATIPUKA resthouse while self inspected suitable route for vehicular road through HAREREKE Clan land. Walked on to HATIPUKA inspecting road work en route, arrived 12.30.pm. Whole afternoon spent on construction of new resthouse and the conducting of election educational talks. Candidate POIO gave campaign speech to gathered Natives. Camped.

Thursday 16th January, 1964.

HATIPUKA - TEGAMO.

Left HATIPUKA at 12.30.pm after spending morning working with local people on the construction of the new resthouse, reached TEGAMO resthouse at 2.45.pm after inspecting road work en route. Political education talks given to the gathered Natives and candidate POIO also gave a campaign speech to the local people. Camped.

Friday 17th January, 1964.

TEGAMO - LAKE KOPIAGO.

Broke camp at 6.30.am and sent carriers on ahead to Station. Self inspected and supervised road work in progress and completed survey over the AIYAGEI Ridge. Arrived at Lake Kopiago Station at 4.30.pm. Police dismissed. Slept at Station.

Saturday 18th January to Monday 27th January, 1964.

On Station.

Tuesday 28th January, 1964.

Left Station at 10.45.am. and arrived at road head near TEGAMO at 3.30.pm. after inspecting and marking portions of the vehicular road en route. Surveyed and remarked difficult section of road near TEGAMO and returned to the head of the AIYAGEI Ridge, arriving at 6.30.pm. Camped under canvas.

Wednesday 29th January, 1964.

Broke camp at 6.35.am and completed survey of portion of the proposed vehicular road. Arrived at Lake Kopiago Station at 4.20.pm. and issued spades and road building tools to the carriers to take back to the TUMBUDU with them. Police dismissed. Slept on Station.

END OF DIARY.

Introduction.

This patrol was comprised of a number of short visits to the TUMBUDU Census Division, and had, as its main aim, the follow-up of educational lectures concerning the forthcoming House of Assembly elections.

The fact that one of the candidates was able to accompany one of these short patrols, and another candidate was able to address a large gathering of people from this ~~area~~ area at Lake Kapiago Station, has proved of great assistance in this educational project. With only two weeks left before the elections, these people are showing an active interest in, and realisation of, the principles of the forthcoming Elections.

In concurrence with these Electoral educational lectures, this patrol also spent a great deal of time in surveying and pegging a route for a proposed vehicular road from Lake Kapiago to the Koroba Sub District Border. Although this proposed road runs over very difficult terrain, the people themselves are most enthusiastic about commencing work on same, and towards the latter part of this patrol, work was actually under way and was progressing rapidly. However, it is estimated that with the existing shortage of manpower in this area, it will take at least a year to construct this road to the Koroba border, - an estimated distance of only eighteen miles. In spite of the great deal of work involved, the local people are exceedingly keen to carry this project through to its completion, as they realise that a road link with Koroba, and thence Tari, will be of general benefit to the development of their area.

As mentioned in the report on the previous patrol into the TUMBUDU, the Native situation is very good, and has, in fact, improved still more as a result of the closer contact gained through this patrol. At least 100 people who have previously evaded contact and census, have presented themselves to this patrol and offered their help in the construction of the road, Aid Pos' and resthouses.

Native Affairs.

It is considered, that with the existing excellent state of Native Affairs in the TUMBUDU, the area is now quite ready for de-restriction. The people themselves are keen to have Missions in their area, and are also keen to complete their present major road construction project. Funds for the construction of this road have been made available, and sufficient spades have been issued to enable everyone working on the road to have his own spade. The people themselves have shown an amazing ability in road construction, and apart from the initial survey, they have been able to carry on with the minimum of supervision. It is hoped that their present enthusiasm will continue until the road is completed.

It was most pleasing to see the way in which these people, - who are still at the stage of initial contact - absorbed and gained a reasonable understanding of the principles and system of the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections. One of the reasons for this would seem to be the fact, that as a result of a number of their leaders recently spending some time on a conducted tour of the Mount Hagen and Minj area, these people are aware that they are lagging behind the rest of the Territory in their general development, and hence they are most keen to do all within their power to make up for lost time. As they have not yet had various religious teachings given them, due to the area still being restricted, they have been able to accept these new ideas concerning the House of Assembly, with the minimum of confusion, and, as it is their first real participation in anything outside the Sub District, they are showing a keen interest in the proceedings.

The social situation in the TUMBUDU is good, for there is very little animosity between the various groups, and there has been no fighting or serious crime committed since the establishment of Lake Kapiago Station, three years ago. As found by previous patrols, the only disputes encountered, were over payments for killings in past fights, and arbitration concerning these matters was carried out by the patrol in a very friendly atmosphere. None of the parties appeared to hold any animosity over the killings, but claimed the payment more as a business matter.

Roads and Bridges.

At present no more than one mile of the eighteen miles of road from Lake Kapiago to the Koroba Sub District boundary has been completely constructed. However, much of the work on clearing and removal of tree stumps, etc., has been completed. The road has been surveyed for its total length, and at no point is the grade steeper than 7°. One of the main problems in the completion of this road will be the gravelling of same, as gravel deposits are very few and far between, except at those places where the road follows the TUMBUDU River. In most areas it will be necessary to carry gravel for four or five miles. However, it is hoped that by the time the road is ready for gravelling, a tractor will be available at Lake Kapiago to help in this work. The sections of the road within the Lake Kapiago Basin and along the TUMBUDU Valley, present very little problem in construction. However, the joining link between the Kapiago Basin and the TUMBUDU Valley - a distance of approximately 9 miles - is over very rough and difficult terrain. At one point it was necessary to survey six hair-pin bends in a mile of road, although a number of days were spent in searching for an alternative route. A further problem in the construction of this road is the large amount of limestone outcrops encountered on the route. In most cases it has been possible to by-pass these outcrops, however, some of these will have to be removed by hand to enable road work to proceed. The only large bridge needed on the route is a 60' bridge over the TUMBUDU River. As good stands of timber abound in this area, the construction of the bridge should present no problem.

Apart from the work being done on the vehicular road through this area, the local people have also maintained their walking tracks and various cane suspension bridges over the TUMBUDU River, and hence, travel through the area on foot presented no problem.

Villages.

There are no villages, as such, in the area patrolled, the Natives living in houses scattered over the Clan land, on the garden sites and near the pig grazing land. As blood relations usually have usufructuary rights over certain portions of Clan land, for gardening purposes, the houses of blood relations are usually gathered together in one area.

The houses are typical Highland type houses and all those inspected during the patrol were clean and in good repair.

Village Officials.

As a result of recommendations made by the previous patrol, each Clan in the TUMBUDU now has its own Village Official. These four Luluais and seven Tultuls are doing a very good job, and although they are all recognised Village leaders of previous standing, their influence and enthusiasm, has greatly increased since they have been given Official recognition. These men attended a two week Village Official's school at Lake Kapiago, prior to being given their badges of office at a public presentation. The fact that they met and worked with Village Officials from all other areas of the Sub District at this School, appears to have given them a broader outlook and a greater feeling of unity than previously existed.

Law and Justice.

A number of petty disputes concerning payments for people killed in tribal fights before the arrival of the Administration, marriage disputes and other minor matters, were presented to the patrol for settlement. All these matters were settled amicably by arbitration. No C.N.A. cases were heard.

Missions.

There are no Missions in the area, as it is still restricted. A number of Missions have expressed their interest and enthusiasm to enter this Sub District, once it is de-restricted, and are awaiting the de-restriction date with impatience.

Resthouses.

A new resthouse and police barracks were constructed at HATIPUKA in the HUGUNI Clan area. This Resthouse was built to replace the existing Resthouse at HACHIKO which was unsuitably situated to the new vehicular road, and also to the centre of population.

Carriers.

No difficulty was experienced in finding sufficient carriers. Some local people were available to carry the patrol gear between camp sites.

Conclusion.

The general state of Native Affairs in the TUMBUDU Census Division is very good. Only very few people, if any, now remain uncontacted, and the fact that the Administration is showing sufficient interest in them to be surveying a vehicular road through the area, and the increased contact gained by the work on this road, has encouraged the few people who previously evaded census to come into the open. Many people who have been living for some years in the Koroba Sub District have now returned to their home land due to this increased interest being shown in their area. The new Aid Post at TEGANO is being very well attended, and the local people give every support in carrying supplies, etc., to their Aid Post from Lake Kopyago. The TUMBUDU people are keen to develop their area by means of a road system, and it is hoped that once this road is completed, agricultural assistance will be made available to establish and develop a suitable cash crop as the basis of the future economy.

[Handwritten Signature]
(S.J. Hook)

Assistant District Officer.

(5)

APPENDIX "A".

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary Report.

No. 7522 Senior Constable WAUWAUI.

Discipline: Excellent.

Appearance: Smart and Alert.

General Ability ; An excellent N.C.O. with bearing and authority.

No. 9121 Const. WARAI.

Discipline: Excellent.

Appearance: Smart and Alert.

General Ability: An experienced patrol man with ability, intelligence and bearing. He is definite N.C.O. Material.

No. 9332 Const. ULING.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: A keen hard worker who gets on well with these primitive people. However, he is not overendowed with intelligence.

No. 10623 Const. KARAIRA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: An experienced patrol man who works well under supervision, He is however essentially lethargic.

No. 10673 Const. NARUM.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Smart.

General Ability: Enthusiasm is keen, but lacks experience and intelligence; as a result, his enthusiasm often needs curbing.


(D.J. Hook)

Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX "B".

Food and Agriculture.

Sweet potato is the staple diet of the area and is supplemented with Native vegetables, and very small quantities of sugar cane, cooking bananas, pumpkins and beans. Seeds of the latter two crops were previously supplied from Lake Kapiago.

The soil in the area is generally poor, consisting of a top soil of only a few inches, underlaid with clay and limestone. However, as the population is very sparse, there is ample good gardening land for all. Since the last patrol into this area, European vegetable seeds have been introduced and these appear to be doing well.

As with the whole of the Lake Kapiago Sub District, there is a need for advice from the Agricultural department, as to the suitability of certain cash crops, with a view to introducing them into the area. Peanuts have at present been introduced and are doing well, but due to the distance of Lake Kapiago from a market, it is not thought that this will be a very suitable commercial crop for the future.

The Natives themselves are keen to plant coffee, as there is no alternative cash crop. Although the Agricultural Department will not issue coffee seeds to this area, due to the uncertainty of the world market, I have no doubt that the Missionaries, soon to come into this area, will do so, and unless some alternative crop is available, it will be very hard to discourage these people from planting coffee, for they will feel that the Administration is favouring the Hagen and other highland people, by letting them plant coffee, whereas these Kapiago people, who have ample arable land available, are not permitted to do so.

Patrol Report No. 5 of 1963/1964. Lake Kopiago. - TUMBUU Census Division.

APPENDIX "C"

Education.

There are no schools in the Lake Kopiago Sub District. However, as a result of recent requests for a school on Lake Kopiago Station, it is expected that a teacher will be made available in the near future.

Once the area is de-restricted, it is expected that the various Missions planning to enter this area, will introduce schools into the TUMBUU, thus catering for some of the present needs in education.

Patrol Report No.5 of 1963/1964. Lake Kapiago - TUMBUIU Census Division.

APPENDIX "D"

Health and Hygiene.

In accordance with arrangements made with the District Medical Officer, after the previous patrol into the TUMBUIU, an Aid Post was established at NUGANO, during the course of this Patrol. This Aid Post - which is the only one in the Census Division - is being well attended by the local people, who are giving the A.P.O. full support. A noticeable factor was the large number of children being brought to this Aid Post for treatment.

Malaria, pneumonia and tropical ulcers are still the main diseases in the area. A number of cases of malnutrition amongst children, were found by the patrol, and these were sent to Lake Kapiago Aid Post, where they are being treated.

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Out
M

D.N.A. HQ.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 6 of 1963/64. LAKE KUPIAGO.....

Patrol Conducted by D. J. HOOK..... A. D. O......

Area Patrolled..... TUMBUDU, AUWE/PORI, and LOGAIYU Census Divisions......

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Mr. W. A. GANTHORN..... P. O......

6 Members of N. P. & N. G. C.

Natives..... 2 Interpreters. Patrol.....

1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 17./.....2./19 64 to 20./.....3./19 64...

Number of Days..... 33 Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO.....

TUMBUDU - January, 1964. AUWE/PORI - December, 1963.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... LOGAIYU - August, 1963.

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

Map Reference..... Form 1 of Blucher and attached Sketch Map......

Objects of Patrol 1. House of Assembly Elections - setting up of Mobile Polling Booths.

2. Survey and marking of vehicular road from Lake KUPIAGO to TUGJ

3. General Administration and consolidation of Administration Influence.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....
.....

67-14-22

18th May, 1964.

District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6-53/64 - LAKE
KOPILAGO.

Receipt of the abovementioned report is
acknowledged with thanks.

The people, considering their short period
of contact have responded well in the polling.

Has the Department of Health been informed
of the incidence of malaria in the area mentioned in
the diary, Tuesday, 10th March, 1964.

It is rewarding for our officers to have
the people respond to their teaching during their
electoral education lectures. It will be interesting
to compare the remarks contained in this report with
those contained in the reports at the next elections.

An excellent record of hard, productive work.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

District Officer.

SMP/JW



67. 14. 22 (10) (11)

WHD.466

Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MOUET NADEP.

29th April, 1964.

~~Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPILAGO.~~

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1963/64 LAKE KOPILAGO
TIMBUHIL, ANWE/PORU, and LOGAYU GENSIB DIVISIONS

The report of the joint patrol of Mr. D.J. Hook and Mr. W.A. Cawthorn is acknowledged with thanks.

Please see my WHD.462 of today's date for comments on de-restriction of the area patrolled.

I agree that the response to the election where there was no DUNA candidate was remarkable.

Extracts from the Report have been passed to Departmental representatives for comment and some prints of the excellent map accompanying the Report will be forwarded when completed by the Lands Department.

Camping Allowance claims have been approved for payment.

c.c.

(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

For your information, please.

S.M. Foley
(S.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 67/1.

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOPILAGO,
Western Highlands District.

9th April, 1964.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

Patrol Report No. 6. of 1964 - 1964 TUMBUNU, AUWE/PORE, and LOGAIYU

Census Divisions of D.J.HOOK, A.D.O.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans: Mr. D.J.Hook, A.D.O.
Mr. V.S. Cawthorn, P.O.

Natives: Sea Const. WAUWANI
Const. MAVARE,
Const. BORIE,
Const. MATARA,
Const. NABUN,
Const. GAGHILPA.

Interpreters: AISO and KILANI.

N.M.O.: KIRBAU.

Area Patrolled:

TUMBUNU, AUWE/PORE, and LOGAIYU Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

17.2.64 to 20.3.64.

No. of Days:

33 Days.

Last Patrol by Department

of Native Affairs:

TUMBUNU - January, 1964. AUWE/PORE - December, 1963.
LOGAIYU - August, 1963.

Medical Assistant

Accompany:

No.

Map References:

Formil of Blucher and attached Sketch Map.

Objects of Patrol:

1. House of Assembly Elections. Setting up of Mobile Polling Booths.
2. Survey and marking of vehicular road from Lake Kopilago, through the AUWE/PORE, to the District Border at TUGU.
3. General Administration and consolidation of Administration Influence.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 17th February, 1964. KOPIAGO - IRIPI. Actual Walking time: 5hrs. 30.mins.

Left Station at 8.40.am along newly constructed vehicular road. Left road at 9.10.am and climbed to the top of the AGUPAUMI Ridge overlooking the Kopiago Basin. Walked along the top of this ridge and reached the top of the BAYAGU Ridges, overlooking the TUMBUDU Valley. Descended to the TUMBUDU River and spent 30 mins. effecting crossing by cane suspension bridge. Proceeded on and arrived at HORALE Resthouse at 12.20.pm. Rested and spoke with gathered Natives regarding preparations for the forthcoming Elections. Left HORALE at 12.50.pm and climbed to the top of the KENDEKANA Ridge, thence descended and followed generally down the PATYA Creek, arriving at IRIPI Resthouse, in the ANUMI Clan area, at 5.20.pm. Camped.

Tuesday 18th February, 1964. Polling at IRIPI.

House of Assembly Elections Mobile Polling Booth set up and polled all day. Approximately 67% of the local people voted. Camped.

Wednesday 19th February, 1964. Polling at IRIPI.

The patrol was prepared to walk to KOMI today, but as all the KHEKI Yeru people from the KOMI area walked in to IRIPI last night to vote here, this IRIPI Polling Booth was opened for another day. Only 12% of these newly contacted YERU people voted. Many others watched proceedings but declined to vote. Camped.

Thursday 20th February, 1964. IRIPI - HORALE. Actual Walking time: 3. hours.

Left IRIPI at 7.30.am and reached the top of the KENDEKANA Ridge at 9.30.am. Proceeded on and rested at 10.10.am. Left at 10.50.am and arrived at HORALE Resthouse at 11.30.am. Spoke with gathered Natives regarding tomorrow's elections, and attended to outstanding paper work. Informed gathered Natives that polling would take place tomorrow. Camped.

Friday 21st February, 1964. Polling at HORALE & Walked to Lake Kopiago. Actual Walking Time: 3.hours.

Opened Polling at 8.am. Word was received from Lake Kopiago that Mr. Cawthorn's house had been burned to the ground, so after keeping the Booth open until 4.25.pm and assuring myself from enquiries from the local people that there were no further intending voters, the Booth was closed at 4.30.pm., and self and Mr. Cawthorn left for Lake Kopiago. Arrived at 7.30.pm. to find the Patrol Officer's residence burned to the ground. Slept at Lake Kopiago.

Saturday 22nd February, 1964. LAKE KOPIAGO - WABI Walking Time: 3.hrs. 15.mins.

Spent morning in Office attending to outstanding paper work and conducting investigation into the cause of the fire. Left Station at 2.40.pm and walked along newly surveyed vehicular road arriving at WABI Resthouse in the HAKINI Clan area at 5.55.pm. Spoke with gathered people regarding tomorrow's elections and inspected newly commenced road work. Camped.

Sunday 23rd February, 1964. Polling at WABI. & Walked to PORONI. Actual Walking Time: 1.hr. 45.mins.

Opened Polling Booth and kept same open until 4.50.pm., when, after insuring that all intending voters had voted, the Booth was closed with 80% of the population having voted. Left for PORONI at 4.50.pm arriving at 6.45.pm. Spoke with gathered Natives. Camped.

Monday 24th February, 1964. Polling at PORONI.

Polling all day with a 72% roll-up, and a large number of voters presenting themselves for entry of their names on the Roll. Attended to paper work during evening. Camped.

Tuesday 25th February, 1964. PORONI - PONGORAIA & Polling at PONGORAIA. Actual Walking Time: 1.hour. 45.mins.

Left PORONI at 6.am. and walked to PONGORAIA arriving at 7.45.am. Polling commenced with 91% of the people on the Roll voting and a further 59 new names being added. Spoke with gathered Natives during evening. Camped.

Wednesday 26th February, 1964. PONGORAI - WAGIA & Polling at WAGIA.
Actual Walking Time: 1 hour, 30 mins.

Left PONGORAI at 6 am, and followed up the TUMHUU River, arriving at WAGIA at 7.30 am. Polling all day. Spoke with gathered people during evening. Camped.

Thursday 27th February, 1964. WAGIA - PAGUREGE Actual Walking Time: 2 hours, 30 mins.

Left WAGIA at 8.30 am, and climbed to the top of the HILL Ridge arriving at 9.30 am. Rested until 9.45 am and walked down to the KOIYA Creek arriving at 10.10 am. Crossed this creek and followed it down until 10.30 am. Rested until 11.10 am, and changed carriers, then left the KOIYA Creek and climbed over the AIYA Ridge to PAGUREGE Resthouse in the PAGA Clan area, arriving at 11.55 am. Arranged patrol gear for the AWE/PORI and LOGAIYU Sections of the patrol, and spoke with gathered Natives during afternoon. A portion of the new vehicular road work was also inspected. Attended to paper work during evening. Camped.

Friday 28th February, 1964. Polling at PAGUREGE.

Polling all day. After Booth closed at 6 pm, inspected vehicular road work and surveyed and pegged a new portion of same until 7.30 pm. Attended to paper work during evening. Camped.

Saturday 29th February, 1964. PAGUREGE - ALIENGA

Dispatched Ballot Box to Lake Kop... and at 8.30 am left for ALIENGA, surveying and marking proposed vehicular road en route. Arrived at ALIENGA Resthouse in the HEMBE Clan area at 4.15 pm. Spoke with local people during evening. Camped.

Sunday 1st March, 1964. Polling at ALIENGA

Day spent Polling. Approximately 70% of the people on the Roll voted. Paper work attended to during the evening. Camped.

Monday 2nd March, 1964. ALIENGA - TATASE.

Left YANWAPI (ALIENGA) at 7.30 am and walked to TATASE along proposed vehicular road route, surveying and pegging necessary sections en route. Arrived at TATASE Resthouse in the KEWE Clan at 1.30 pm. Surveyed and pegged section of the vehicular road between TATASE and KALIWA (KAKASA) during afternoon, and returned to the resthouse in pouring rain at 4 pm. Camped.

Tuesday 3rd March, 1964. Polling at TATASE & Walked to KALIWA
Actual Walking Time: 1 hour, 35 mins.

Polled all day until 5 pm, when, having ascertained that all possible voters had voted, the Booth was closed, with a poll of 84% having been recorded. Left for KALIWA in the PWIENA Clan's area at 5 pm, arriving at 6.35 pm. Spoke with gathered Natives. Camped.

Wednesday 4th March, 1964. Polling at KALIWA.

Day spent polling. The URAPA people, who are duplicated on the LAGAIP and TARI Common Rolls, also voted here, and were warned not to attempt to vote in the TARI Electorate as well. A 7% Poll was recorded from the PWIENA people, and 30% from the URAPA people. Camped.

Thursday 5th March, 1964. Walking KALIWA - AIYAGURI and return.
Actual Walking Time KALIWA to AIYAGURI: 1 hour, 30 mins.

Commenced marking vehicular road from KALIWA to the Koroba Border at TUGU Resthouse, at 7.45 am. Completed survey as far as TUGU by 3 pm, and walked on to AIYAGURI Resthouse where two Officers from Koroba were conducting a Polling Booth. Spoke briefly with them and proceeded on to AIYAGURI Mission Station to discuss matters concerning the forthcoming de-restriction, and returned to KALIWA Resthouse, arriving at 7.15 pm. Camped.

Friday 6th March, 1964. KALIAMA - TAUWENA Actual Walking time: TATASE - TAUWENA
2.hours 20.mins.

Sent patrol gear on ahead to HARUSE Clan's resthouse at TAUWENA and began surveying and pegging the proposed vehicular road from KALIAMA towards TATASE. Completed survey and arrived at TATASE Resthouse at 12.15.p.m. Left TATASE at 12.45.p.m., crossed the PI Creek at 1.15.p.m. and climbed to the top of the TOBIRAPA Ridge, arriving at 3.p.m., after a forty minute stop for mapping purposes, en route. Further bearings taken until 3.10.p.m. and walked down to TAUWENA Resthouse in the HINURAI (HARUSE) Clan area, arriving at 3.55.p.m. Spoke with gathered people and settled a number of petty disputes. Camped.

Saturday 7th March, 1964. Polling at TAUWENA.

Polling all day with a total of 86% of the people voting. Spoke with local people during the evening concerning the forthcoming de-restriction and other matters of interest. Camped.

Sunday 8th March, 1964. TAUWENA - HARIENO Actual Walking Time: 1.hour. 50.mins.

Left TAUWENA at 7.50.a.m. and reached the boundary between the HINURAI and HANA Clans at the PIUWA Creek at 8.50.a.m. Rested until 9.10.a.m. and moved on across the NUWE River at 9.50.a.m. Crossed by a log bridge and climbed to HARIENO Resthouse in the WANGA Clan's land arriving at 10.a.m. Spoke with gathered Natives concerning tomorrow's elections and other general matters and extra carriers recruited for the LOGAYU section of the patrol. A number of petty disputes settled and one C.M.A. Case heard. Paper work attended to during evening. Camped.

Monday 9th March, 1964. Polling at HARIENO.

Polling all day with an 80% vote being recorded for the WANGA people and 97% for the HANA people. Work was commenced on the construction of a new Aid Post at HARIENO during the day. This Aid Post is being established at the request of the local people as sickness (especially malaria and pneumonia) are very prevalent in this area. Camped.

Tuesday 10th March, 1964. HARIENO - KEMBERA. Actual Walking Time: 2.hours. 5.mins.

Left HARIENO at 7.25.a.m., crossed the YENIA Creek at 7.45.a.m. and arrived at YILANDIDA Resthouse at 8.50.a.m. Rested and compiled details for mapping purposes, and at 9.45.a.m. left for KEMBERA, crossing the WAGASA Creek en route and arriving at KEMBERA Camp Site at 11.25.a.m. Camp set up under canvas. Spoke with gathered people from YURU and HAUWINDA during afternoon and gave medical treatment. A large amount of sickness, (mainly malaria and tropical ulcers) amongst these people. Camped.

Wednesday 11th March, 1964. Polling at KEMBERA.

Polling at KEMBERA all day. 60% of the YURU people and 83% of the HAUWINDA people voted today. Paper work carried out during evening. Camped.

Thursday 12th March, 1964. KEMBERA - TONGAMAGANE. Actual Walking time: 4.hours.

Broke Camp at 7.45.a.m. and climbed steeply to the top of the MAGU Ridge, arriving at 8.20.a.m. Continued on and descended to the POHI River arriving at 9.10.a.m. Effected crossing of carriers over a cane suspension bridge and at 10.10.a.m. began climbing steeply to the top of the HIRU Ridge, arriving at 11.20.a.m. Rested and continued on at 11.40.a.m., reaching the first AIYENE Clan gardens at 12.20.p.m., rested and waited for carriers until 12.55.p.m. when proceeded on and reached TONGAMAGANE (YABENDA) Et Camp Site in the AIYENE Clan land at 1.40.p.m. Local food purchased and spoke with gathered Natives concerning the Elections and other matters of interest. Settled a petty dispute. Camped.

Friday 13th March, 1964. Polling at TONGAMAGANE.

Polling all day in intermittent rain. 70% of these people voted. Attended to paper work during evening. Camped.

Saturday 14th March, 1964. TONGAMAGANE - KIATOPI. Actual Walking Time: 3.hours 20.mins.

Despatched one Ballot Box to Lake Kopiago in the care of Const NARUM. Broke Camp at 7.15.a.m. and crossed the TAGOMA Creek at 8.5.a.m.; at 8.55.a.m. passed through an area known as TONGAMAGANE, in the TAKANA Clan land, arrived at the junction of the

track going on to SARANDA at 8.40.am., and arrived at the LOGAIYU River at 9.am. Rested and proceeded on at 10.10.am. after effecting crossing of carriers. Passed through the YERENDA Camp Site at 10.50.am., and reached the TAKEI River at 11.35.am. Walked on and arrived at KIATOPI Camp Site in the WAHUNI Clan land at 11.45.am. Much work has been done on the improvement of the walking tracks since the last patrol, and walking was relatively easy. Spoke with a large gathering from the surrounding Clans of TSINDAUWA, ARANE, WAHUNI - WABU, WAHUNI-TALIAPÉ and TOHUA, who had gathered here in preparation for tomorrow's voting. Camped.

Sunday 15th March, 1964. Polling at KIATOPI.

Polling all day and attended to outstanding paper work during the evening. Camped.

Monday 16th March, 1964. KIATOPI - KARUMAMBO Actual Walking Time: 5.hours.15.mins.

Broke Camp at 6.35.am and descended to the TAKEI River. Crossed same and climbed steeply to the top of the KILI Ridge, arriving at 7.45.am. Followed along this Ridge and rested at 8.30.am. Left at 9.20.am., descended steeply and then followed along the side of this Ridge and rested at a TOHUA garded at 10.40.am. Moved on at 11.35.am. and descended gradually to the PINI River arriving at 12. noon. Rested until 12.30.pm., crossed the PINI River and climbed steadily until 1.10.pm. when a halt was called to enable compass bearings, etc. to be taken for mapping purposes. Moved on at 1.25.pm. and arrived at KARUMAMBO (KAGAREGE) at 2.20.pm. Camp set up under canvas and a general discussion held with gathered Natives. Camped.

Tuesday 17th March, 1964. Polling at KARUMAMBO & Walked to HARIENO.

Actual Walking Time: 2.hours. 40.mins.

Polling all day with 88% of the local people voting and many new names being entered on the Roll. Walked to HARIENO after closing the Booth, arriving at 6.55.pm. Camped.

Wednesday 18th March, 1964. HARIENO - PAGUREGE. Actual Walking Time: 1.hour 45.mins.

Broke camp at 8.15.am and crossed the ILU Ridge arriving at HURIA old Camp Site, in the WANGA Clan area, at 9.25.am. Rested until 9.45.am and walked on, crossing the BAUNA Creek, which is the boundary between the WANGA and PAGA Clans, at 10.15.am., and arrived at PAGUREGE Resthouse at 10.20.am. Remainder of day spent on surveying and pegging of proposed vehicular road down the WERI Ridge. Paper work attended to during evening. Camped.

Thursday 19th March, 1964. PAGUREGE - AUWETA Creek. Camp

Dispatched last Ballot Box to Lake Kapiago and continued marking section of proposed vehicular road down the WERI Ridge and from the AUWETA Creek towards Lake Kapiago. Arrived at AUWETA Creek at the base of the WERI Ridge at 6.20.pm. in pouring rain. Camped under canvas.

Friday 20th March, 1964. AUWETA Creek to LAKE KOPIAGO. ~~Kapiago Station.~~

Actual Walking Time: 2 hours. 50.mins.

Broke Camp at 8.45.am., after giving final instructions to the local people regarding the clearing of their proposed vehicular road, arrived at PERAGOI Resthouse at 10.25.am. Left at 10.35.am., crossed the WAMU Creek at 10.45.am. and arrived at BILINI Resthouse at 11.15.am. Continued on and arrived at Lake Kapiago Station at 11.45.am. Police dismissed. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY.

Introduction.

This patrol was conducted essentially as a means of getting up Mobile Polling Booths for the House of Assembly Election, at various centres throughout this Sub District. When time permitted, most of the remaining sections of the proposed vehicular road from Lake Kopilego to the Pagan border at TUGU, were cleared, surveyed, and pegged.

Apart from the Lake Kopilego Badia Census Division, which is in close proximity to the Station, this thus enabling the people to lodge their votes at the Static Polling Booth on the Station itself, this patrol travelled through each Census Division of this Sub District, except for the HEMA area (where the estimated population of 1,000, people have still not been contacted). Mobile Polling Booths were set up at 90% of the residences and camp sites throughout the areas patrolled, and hence at no time did any voter need to walk for longer than two hours from his home to lodge his vote. Throughout the areas visited, the Native attraction is very good, and the intensive Electoral educational lectures conducted over the past few months, both on the Station and on patrols, have resulted in a surprising standard of awareness of the general principles of the Elections, amongst the village people. This awareness resulted in a poll of 2942 people, or 7% of the people on the Common Roll for this Sub District, lodging their votes, and a further 995 people presenting themselves for entry of their names, on the Roll, to enable them to vote. Although these figures do not appear high in comparison with figures for other areas of the Territory, they are indicative of the great interest shown in the Elections, by these people, living in one of the few remaining restricted areas of the Territory.

Native Affairs.

During this patrol, which covered all the Census Divisions except for the uncontacted HEMA area, the matter of the forthcoming de-restriction of the Sub District, was discussed with the Natives. As there have been no incidents, in the form of tribal fights or serious crimes, since the establishment of this Station three years ago, and as the people themselves are keen to have as much outside contact in the form of Missions, etc., as possible, it is considered that the time is now ripe for the de-restriction of this Sub District, except for the HEMA area in the E.W. corner, in the area of the UN and LAOLIP Rivers' junction.

As the people of this Sub District have generally never participated in any activity outside their own area, prior to these House of Assembly Elections, they showed a lively interest in these Elections. They stated that they realised, that generally they are behind most other areas in their general development, but they hope that by participating in as many outside activities as possible, they will catch up with these other areas more quickly. Although many aspects of the House of Assembly are beyond them, as they have never so much as seen a Local Government Council at work, they did grasp the system and principles of the Elections itself. The reason for this would seem to be the fact, that unlike most other areas of the Territory these people have never been confused with numerous different religious and political teachings, and hence the Election lectures were actually the first real teachings of this kind that these people have ever had, and as a result, they were able to assimilate them without any confusion.

Apart from the recently contacted YOONA, URANE and YENU Clans, over 50% of the people on the Common Roll for each Clan, actually voted. Of these newly contacted groups, the YENU people all came to the Polling Booth, but the majority of them declined to vote, stating that they felt that the rest of the people in the Sub District, who have been contacted for much longer than they, should vote first in the elections, whilst they watched. They would then be in a position to vote themselves at the next Elections. However, in spite of these ideas, 30% of this group decided to vote at the Elections.

In these Elections, the four candidates all came from other Sub Districts of the Western Highlands District, and all were 'Gaga' speakers with no relations with the 'Duna' speakers of this Sub District. Hence, when it is considered that no local candidates were standing, it is even more surprising that so many of these Lake Kopilego people went to the Polls. Many people stated that at the next Elections, they would definitely have a local candidate from the 'Duna' speakers contesting the seat.

Roads and Bridges.

As previously mentioned, a lot of time was spent by both Officers in the course of this patrol, in surveying and marking a suitable route for a vehicular road from Lake Kopiago to the District border at TUCU, a total distance of some twenty-eight miles. The Natives themselves are most keen to commence the construction of this road, and have to date, cleared the majority of the trees, etc., from the surveyed route. At the request of the local people, a patrol will be mounted into the ADWE PORI Census Division as soon as possible to advise and assist these people in the construction of the road.

It is estimated, that this road will take from six to eight months to complete in the ADWE Valley area, where there is ample labour available, and where the terrain is most suitable for road construction. However, the section from Lake Kopiago Station to the Resthouse at PACUREGE, which is the first Resthouse in the ADWE Valley, will take at least a year to complete, due to the fact that although the majority of this section is over flat country, most suitable for road construction, there is a great shortage of population available to construct these approximately twelve miles of road. As well as this fact, is the fact that the section of road from the ADWETA Creek up the WORI Ridge to PACUREGE Resthouse, a distance of approximately two miles, is entirely on a seven degree climb, and is over very rough and stony country, which will make the construction of this portion of the road a major undertaking.

Villages.

There are no villages, as such, in the area patrolled, the Natives living in houses scattered over the Clan land, on the garden sites and near the pig grazing land. As blood relations usually have usufructory rights over certain portions of Clan land, for gardening purposes, the houses of blood relations are usually gathered together in one area.

The houses are typical Highland type houses, and all those inspected during the patrol were clean and in good repair.

Village Officials.

As a result of recent recommendations, most groups in the Sub District, except for the LOGAIYU Census Division, now have their own Village Officials. All these newly appointed Luluais and Tultals are doing a very good job, and although all of them have been acting as village leaders in an unofficial capacity, in their capacity as traditional leaders, it is quite noticeable that their influence has greatly increased since they were given Official recognition. All these Officials recently attended a two week Village Officials' school at Lake Kopiago, prior to being given their Badges of Office. The fact that all Village Officials were at this school, appears to have given these men a broader outlook and a more enthusiastic approach to their duties, than was previously evident.

Law and Justice.

As is typical of the people of this Sub District, very few matters were presented to the patrol for settlement. Those that were presented, concerned matters of payment for killings in tribal fights prior to the arrival of the Administration, marriage disputes and minor matters of payment. All these matters were settled amicably by arbitration, with the Village Officials, myself acting as a guide only. Only one C.N.A. Case, for stealing, was heard during the patrol..

Missions.

As the total area of this Sub District is in restricted territory, no Missions are, as yet, operating in the area. However, a number of Mission organisations are impatiently awaiting the expected de-restriction in order to commence activities in the area.

Resthouses.

Apart from the LOGAIYU area, resthouses were available at each stopping place and are quite adequate for the area. Those resthouses constructed by Mr. Cawthorn during his last patrol, in the AWE/POHI area, are of an excellent standard and are most comfortable. It is intended that the next patrol into the LOGAIYU area, will have as one of its main aims, the construction of resthouses throughout that area.

Carriers.

No difficulty was experienced in finding sufficient carriers. A nucleus of five pidgin speakers from near Lake Kapiago Station was taken with the patrol, and the remainder of the carriers were recruited locally during the patrol.

Conclusion.

The general standard of Native Affairs throughout the Sub District was very good. The patrol was welcomed at each Camp Site or Resthouse with enthusiasm, and ample food was presented for purchase. As mentioned previously, the active interest shown by these people in the House of Assembly Elections, was greater than expected from such a primitive and recently contacted people. As well as showing an interest in the Elections, the people of each Census Division, excluding the LOGAIYU (where terrain and shortage of population makes vehicular road construction virtually impossible), expressed their enthusiasm to commence work on the construction of vehicular roads.

The interest in the Elections, and enthusiasm to construct roads, stems from the people's awareness of their general backwardness in comparison with most other areas of the Territory. They hope that by actively participating in these activities, they will, to some extent, be able to make up for lost time.

D.J. Hook
(D.J. Hook)

Assistant District Officer.

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APPENDIX "A" (2)

Royal Foman and New Guinea Constabulary Report.

No. 3692 Senior Constable WAUWAUI

Discipline: Excellent.

Appearance: Smart and alert.

General Ability: An experienced patrol N.C.O. of a high standard.

No. 7360 Const. MAVARE.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: Average ability, but lacks drive and initiative.

No. 10470 Const BORLE.

Discipline: Excellent.

Appearance: Smart and alert.

General Ability: An above average Constable, who works hard and is rapidly gaining experience.

No. 9445 Const MATARA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average, he is inclined to be untidy.

General Ability: A steady worker.

No. 10638 Const NAHUN.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Smart

General Ability: Very keen but also very unintelligent. Needs constant supervision.

No. 9484 Const GEGELAPA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Average.

General Ability: Unreliable.

D.J. Hook

(D.J. Hook)

Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.

D.N.A. HQ



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 7 of 1963/64, Lake Koniago

Patrol Conducted by Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, P.O.

Area Patrolled AIWI/PORI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -----

Natives 5 Police, 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 5 / 2 / 19 64 to 3 / 6 / 19 64 (broken period)

Number of Days 52

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Dec, / 19 63

Medical Nil / / 19

Map Reference Fourmil series, Wabag sheet and attached map.

Objects of Patrol 1. Survey and peg vehicular road from Koniago to Tugu. 2. begin the cutting and forming of this road. 3. Supervise installation of A.P.O. in HARIEMO Aid Post. 4. Construct rest houses at HARIEMO and KARU-MAMBO. 5. general Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

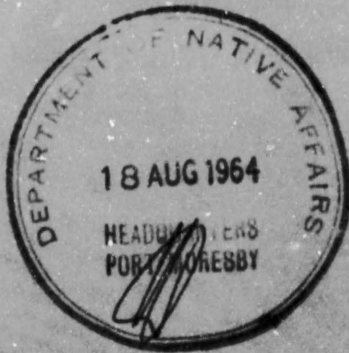
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SMP:JV

93

WHD478



Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN

11th August, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT

No. 7/63-64

Mr. Gawthorn's report is acknowledged with thanks.

Camping allowances has been approved.

Three surprint copies of the map have been posted to you.

Extracts have been passed to Departmental representatives for comment.

If you are satisfied with the border administrative arrangement made between Mr. Gawthorn and Mr. Manning, please use it. We are unlikely to get a qualified survey into the area for some time. Our concern should be that all the people are contacted and come under Administration rather than for the academic exercise of whether Aiyemari lies in Papua or New Guinea. I appreciate that you had a problem when your area was restricted. That should now have been passed.

Incidentally, I would like a short report on the arrival of the missionaries and their effect on the Duna population.

Please compliment Mr. Gawthorn on his consistently good work at Lake Kopiago.

S. H. Foley
(S.H. FOLEY)
District Officer

cc WA
Konedobu

67/3

Sub District Office,
LAKE KOFIAGO,
Western Highlands District

26th July, 1964.

The District Officer,
District Office,
Western Highlands District,
T. HAGEE.

Lake Kofiago Patrol Report No. 7. of 1963/1964
AUWI/PORI Census Division by W.A. Cawthorn, P.O.

The abovementioned Patrol Report is forwarded yours herewith in duplicate. Extra copies of appendices on Health, Education and Agriculture for distribution to District Departmental Representatives, and claim for Camping Allowance, are also attached for your approval, please.

Mr. Cawthorn has compiled his usual concise and explicit report, which adequately covers his activities and sums up the situation in the AUWI/PORI Census Division, over the past few months. It has been an arduous, but very useful patrol, and there is no doubt that the closer contact amongst the people themselves on their road construction work, and their contact with this, and the Election Patrol, over the past six months, has consolidated and improved what was already a good state of Native Affairs. There is no doubt that this area, as with the other Duma-speaking Census Divisions of this Sub District, is quite ready for de-restriction, and it is anticipated that this will come about in the very near future.

The work on vehicular road construction in this Sub District only commenced last August, and since that time some twelve miles of road have been constructed by the local people, of which four miles are in the AUWI/PORI. It is hoped that their enthusiasm will continue until the road network is completed, although it is anticipated that once the area is de-restricted there will be a fairly big drain on the already short labour supply, as the new missions in the area will require labour to build their various mission stations. As a result, much of the work on road construction may come to a temporary halt. Although it is of interest to know that it would be possible to construct a road link from PAGUREGE to LIWIANOMA Resthouse in the Koroba Sub District, it is not considered that the population figures, or the general development of this Sub District in the near future, will warrant the construction of this road over very difficult country.

The enthusiasm and diligence of the Village Officials is typical of the attitude amongst the Village Officials in this Sub District. This is partly due to pride in their position, a general civic pride instilled in them at the various Village Officials courses, and also to the general desire of the people of this area to work as hard as possible in all aspects of general developmental work, in an attempt to make up for lost time.

The matter of the District Boundary in the AIYAGURI area, was previously discussed by me in my 1/5 of 24th January, 1964. The boundary suggested by Mr. Cawthorn, after consultation with Mr. Fanning P.O., from Koroba, would be the obvious one to bring the border back to nearer the official Papuan and New Guinea boundary. If this was done, it would mean that some of these groups, especially KUBIA, would be able to census at Kudjake or Kakaga Resthouses until a resthouse was actually constructed in their own area, rather than have to walk for five miles or so to Aiyaguri. However it is considered that this is a District not a Sub District matter to discuss.

(31)

2.

It is hoped that the Agricultural development, requested on a number of occasions over the past eighteen months, will eventually be forthcoming, as some form of cash economy based on cash cropping, is essential for the future of this Sub District. There is ample land available for such development.

The school at Lake Kopiago is running smoothly, and the local people are showing a keen interest in, and support of, the school itself. Many requests have been made from other areas of the Sub District, including the ANWI/PURI, for the school to accept boarders from their areas, rather than enter the bush purely for the children nearer the Station. However, approval for same has not yet been granted.

Could three (3) duplicate copies of the attached Patrol Map be taken, please; one copy for your copy of the Report and two (2) to be sent to this office for our files, please.

D. J. Cook
(D. J. Cook)

Assistant Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(19)

Patrol Report No.7 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago

Patrol Personnel : Europeans. Mr. W.A. Cawthorn.
Natives. Const. DIDUA
Const. MAVARE
Const. MATARA
Const. KANZI
Const. MASUL
Const. KAVO
A.P.O. PAU
Interpreter. POGE

Area Patrolled : Portion of AUWI/PORI Census Division.

Duration of Patrol : 52 days from 5/2/64 to 3/6/64 (broken period)

Last Patrol to Area : Department of Native Affairs,
December, 1963
Department of Health
Nil.

Map Reference : Fourmil Series, Wabag Sheet and attached map.

- Objects of Patrol :
1. Survey and peg vehicular road to the KOPIAGO - KOROBA boundary, near AIYUGURI, from KOPIAGO.
 2. Begin the cutting of this road and instruct the local natives how to go about it.
 3. Put the finishing touches to the Aid Post at WANGA and supervise the installation of the A.P.O. there.
 4. Build a new resthouse at WANGA and a resthouse at KARUMANSO.
 5. General administration and the consolidation of Administration influence.

DIARYWednesday, 5th, February, 1964.

KOPIAGO - KALIEPI

Actual Walking Time : 1 hr. 35 mins.

Departed station at 9.35 to inspect and mark road in the AUWI Valley region. Rested at KAREHININDA Resthouse at 10.20 a.m. and took bearings. Moved on at 10.40 a.m. and arrived KALIEPI Resthouse by 11.30 a.m. Began marking out section of vehicular road from resthouse towards Basin head but found cleared route to be unsuitable. Pointed out new route and instructed local people to clear it.

Thursday, 6th, February, 1964.

KALIEPI - PAGUREGE

Actual Walking Time : Set off at 8.20 a.m. 3 hrs. 10 mins.

Set off at 8.20 a.m. Marked out some of the vehicular road from the AUWETA Ck. back towards the station on the way. Also began marking from this creek up the WERI Ridge but found this route also to be unsuitable. Finally arrived PAGUREGE Resthouse by 2.0 p.m. Spoke to WANGA and PAGA Groups who were assembled here, and told them again about the forthcoming elections. Also spoke to the YURU and HAUWINDA Groups who arrived later. Medical attention given to all and work on the proposed vehicular road explained.

Friday, 7th, February, 1964.

AT PAGUREGE

YURU and HAUWINDA Groups began clearing of road from AUWETA Ck. towards the station. WANGA and PAGA Groups began clearing of new survey route down the WERI Ridge towards the AUWETA Ck. Surveyed and pegged section of road from PAGUREGE Resthouse as far as the PAGA-HEMBE mark. Returned to resthouse by 6.15 p.m.

Saturday, 8th, February, 1964.

PAGUREGE - ALIENGE

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 10 mins.

Moved on to ALIENGE Resthouse at 8.10 a.m., arriving by 10.20 a.m. HEMBE Group began clearing of survey route from resthouse back towards PAGA area. Surveyed and pegged section of road from resthouse towards KEWE area. Returned resthouse by 6.0 p.m. Spoke to all people on forthcoming elections and gave medical treatment.

Sunday, 9th, February, 1964.

AT ALIENGE

HEMBE Group continued with clearing of survey route. Continued pegging of road as far as HEMBE-KEWE mark and walked on to TATASE resthouse inspecting cleared KEWE survey route. Heavy rain at 2.30 p.m., returned ALIENGE Resthouse.

Monday, 10th, February, 1964.

ALIENGE - PAGUREGE

Sent patrol gear ahead at 8.30 a.m. Began surveying and pegging of road towards PAGA area from resthouse. Instructed local people to begin clearing of surveyed portion of their road. Walked on to PAGUREGE, arriving by 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 11th. February, 1964.

KOPIAGO
PAGUREGE - ~~ALIENGE~~

Sent patrol gear ahead to station. Followed down new survey route down the WERI Ridge, inspecting same, to the AUWETA Ck. Inspected work of YURU and HAUWINDA Groups on far side of creek and gave further instructions to them. Arrived LAKE KOPIAGO by 3.30 p.m. Disbanded patrol.

Wednesday, 12th. February, 1964.

to.

Wednesday, 8th. April, 1964.

On the station at LAKE KOPIAGO and conducting elections in the LAKE KOPIAGO Sub District with mobile polling booths.

Thursday, 9th. April, 1964.

KOPIAGO - AUWETA Camp

Actual Walking Time : 3 hrs. 40 mins.

Sent patrol gear ahead at 10.0 a.m. to the AUWETA Ck. to set up camp. Followed on at 11.00 a.m. inspecting newly-cut survey routes en route. Arrived camp by 3.30 p.m. Assembled members of the YURU and HAUWINDA Groups, who were working in the area, and spoke to them on the proposed vehicular road and advised them as to work on it. Inspected the portion of road nearby which they had already cleared. Camped.

Friday, 10th. April, 1964.

AT AUWETA Camp

Spent all day marking a portion of road from half way up the WERI Ridge down to the AUWETA Ck., with the assistance of members of the PAGA Group. Finished by 6.0 p.m. and returned to camp. Bought food for the accompanying members of the PAGA Group.

Saturday, 11th. April, 1964.

AUWETA Camp - PAGUREGE

Sent the patrol gear on ahead to arrange camp at PAGUREGE Resthouse. Walked to point half way up the WERI ridge and began surveying and pegging from that point on up the ridge to where the pegging had been left off previously. Finished by 2.30 p.m. and walked on to the PAGUREGE Resthouse. Spoke to assembled ~~the~~ people there on the proposed vehicular road and gave advice to them as to how to construct same..

Sunday, 12th. April, 1964.

AT PAGUREGE

Rest day spent at PAGUREGE. Sent word on to WANGA Group to assemble at HARIEMO tomorrow.

Monday, 13th April, 1964.

PAGUREGE - HARIEMO

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 10 mins.

Gave out spades and picks to members of the WANGA and PAGA Groups who are working on the road. Sent patrol gear ahead to HARIEMO Resthouse and remained behind for a time working with the PAGA Group and instructing them in road construction. Followed on at 10.5 a.m. Arrived HARIEMO Resthouse by 12.15 p.m. Sent assembled ~~spades~~ people off to collect posts for the construction of the new resthouse here. Made improvements to the Aid Post and remodelled the interior of the dispensary.

Tuesday, 14th April, 1964.

AT HARIEMO

Marked out resthouse and began construction of same erecting all posts and nailing rafters. Continued all day on erection of resthouse and improvements to Aid Post.

Wednesday, 15th April, 1964.

HARIEMO - TATASE

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 50 mins.

Sent patrol gear on ahead to TATASE resthouse. Remained to work with the WANGA people for a time on their resthouse and to give final instructions in the construction of same. Followed on at 10.0 a.m., arriving ALIENGE resthouse at 12.0 midday. Spoke to members of the HEMBE and HIRUBAIA Groups, who are working on this section of the road, and gave instructions to all re the construction of same. Moved on at 12.40 p.m. inspecting the progress of work between ALIENGE and TATASE. Arrived TATASE Resthouse by 1.30 p.m. Spoke to assembled ~~members~~ members of the KEWE Group on the proposed vehicular road through their area and gave further instructions to all re the construction of it. Continued with the clearing of the surveyed route. Some improvements made to the resthouse here.

Thursday, 16th April, 1964.

TATASE - PAGUREGE

Actual Walking Time : 3 hrs 10 mins.

Left for PAGUREGE at 8.40 a.m. Stopped at ALIENGE to inspect progress of work there and to speak to the people. Moved on to PAGUREGE with some men of the HEMBE and HIRUBAIA Groups to collect spades and picks at PAGUREGE for their groups to work with. Arrived PAGUREGE by 12.15 p.m. Handed out spades and ~~picks~~ picks for the KEWE, HEMBE and HIRUBAIA Groups. Inspected that section of the road now cut by the WANGA and PAGA Groups.

Friday, 17th April, 1964.

AT PAGUREGE

Searched for gravel in the vicinity of the resthouse here with view to using it on the road, however gravel is very scarce in this area and so did not meet with any success.

Cleared area of ground near resthouse and planted some European vegetables there as an experiment to see how they grow and to distribute to the local natives if they do well.

Saturday, 16th, April, 1964.

PAGUREGE - HARIEMO

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs.

Set off for HARIEMO Resthouse at 9.10 a.m. Rested at HURIA Resthouse, also belonging to the WANGA Group, at 10.0 a.m. Moved on at 10.25 a.m. Arrived HARIEMO Resthouse at 11.35 a.m. Continued with work on the new resthouse here during the afternoon. Began weaving pit-pit blinds for the resthouse and Aid Post.

Sunday, 19th, April, 1964.

AT HARIEMO

Continued work on resthouse. Inserted windows and doors, made at LAKE KOPIAGO, into Aid Post and resthouse. Made experimental garden plot here and planted some European vegetables in it.

Monday, 20th, April, 1964.

HARIEMO - TATASE

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 50 mins.

Sent patrol gear on ahead to TATASE Resthouse and remained to mark out police barracks and give further instructions on the building of the resthouse. Followed on at 10.40 a.m., arrived ALIENGE Resthouse at 12.30 p.m. Inspected section of road made here by the HEMBE and HIRUBAIA Groups and spoke to them all. Moved on at 1.0 p.m., arriving TATASE by 2.0 p.m. Inspected section of road made here by the KEWE Group and finished improvements to the resthouse. Spoke to all on roadwork in the late afternoon.

Tuesday, 21st, April, 1964.

TATASE - KAKAGA

Actual Walking Time : 1 hr. 20 mins.

Departed TATASE for KAKAGA at 8.45 a.m., arriving at 10.5 a.m. Inspected road en route. The PWIENA Group from KAKAGA have a fairly large section of road cleared but have not started forming it or cutting it due to a lack of shovels. Spoke to all men of the PWIENA and KENAMU Groups on roadwork. Marked out and cleared an experimental garden plot near resthouse.

Wednesday, 22nd, April, 1964.

KAKAGA - ALIENGE

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 5 mins.

Gave further instructions on road work to the PWIENA and KENAMU Groups, then departed for ALIENGE at 9.0 a.m. Arrived TATASE at 10.5 a.m. and inspected road work there giving further instructions to the KEWE Group. Moved on at 10.30 a.m., arriving ALIENGE at 11.30 a.m. Inspected road work here giving instructions on same to the members of the HEMBE and HIRUBAIA Groups. Spoke to all in late afternoon.

Thursday, 23rd, April, 1964.

ALIENGE - HORANGURA Camp

Sent patrol gear ahead to set up camp on the track between HEMBE and PAGA. Supervised roadwork at HEMBE for a time then followed on with some members of the HEMBE Group. Began surveying and pegging of a large section of road through HEMBE land which had not previously been surveyed. Continued marking throughout the day but halted at 4.30 p.m. due to heavy rain. Camped.

Friday, 24th. April, 1964.

HORANGURA Camp - KALIEPI

Broke camp and completed surveying and pegging of road down the KUTALAKAMBE Ridge, to meet up with the section of road previously pegged, by 2.30 p.m. Walked on to PAGUREGE Resthouse and changed carriers, moved on to KALIEPI Resthouse arriving in heavy rain by 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 25th. April, 1964.

KALIEPI - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs.

Intended to survey and peg a portion of road in the vicinity of KALIEPI Resthouse but due to continuing rain throughout the morning decided to move straight on to KOPIAGO. Set off at 9.30 a.m. with members of the PERAGOI Group and arrived at KOPIAGO at 11.30 a.m. Disbanded patrol and unpacked patrol gear.

Sunday, 26th. April, 1964.

to

Friday, 1st. May, 1964.

Intervening time spent at LAKE KOPIAGO on office work and in MOUNT HAGEN on duty.

Saturday, 2nd. May, 1964.

KOPIAGO - KAREHININDA

Sent patrol gear ahead to resthouse and remained on station to await return of A.D.O. from patrol. Set off at 1.30 p.m. with members of DILINI Group to survey and peg vehicular road from station as far as KAREHININDA Resthouse. Arrived at resthouse by 5.15 p.m. Spoke to assembled people and told them all to come up the next day to complete the pegging of their section of road.

Sunday, 3rd. May, 1964.

KAREHININDA - KALIEPI

Sent patrol gear on ahead and followed surveying and pegging the vehicular road through the rest of the DILINI land and part of the PERAGOI land. Pegged as far as KALIEPI Resthouse by 3.0 p.m. Spoke to assembled members of the PERAGOI Group there and told them all to appear tomorrow to complete the survey.

Monday, 4th. May, 1964.

KALIEPI - PAGUREGE

Sent patrol gear ahead and followed pegging the remainder of the PERAGOI land up to where the surveying had been left off some weeks

previously. Left the members of the PERAGOI Group who had assisted with the pegging and continued on to the AUMETA Ck., arriving there at 4.45 p.m. Inspected work of the YURU and HAUWINDA Groups and spoke with them. Then moved up the WERI Ridge to PAGUREGE Resthouse, arriving there by 7.20 p.m.

Tuesday, 5th, May, 1964.

AT PAGUREGE

Spent day working with the WANGA and PAGA peoples on their section of road explaining in more detail how to construct a road and supervising their work.

Wednesday, 6th, May, 1964.

PAGUREGE - ALIENGE

Moved on to ALIENGE Resthouse and inspected work of HEMBE and HIRUBAIA Groups there. Advised them on improving the section of road they had already cut and supervised its improvement. Planted European vegetables in experimental garden near resthouse. Spoke to assembled people on the advantages of a road system in their area.

Thursday, 7th, May, 1964.

AT ALIENGE

Walked to the KEWE area and worked with them for a time instructing them in constructing their vehicular road and returned to ALIENGE in the afternoon.

Friday, 8th, May, 1964.

ALIENGE - HARIEMO

Moved on to HARIEMO Resthouse in the WANGA area to inspect progress on Aid Post and resthouse there. Worked during afternoon on resthouse.

Saturday, 9th, May, 1964.

AT HARIEMO

Spent all day working on resthouse, aid post and levelling resthouse area.

Sunday, 10th, May, 1964.

HARIEMO - PAGUREGE

Moved on to PAGUREGE in the PAGA area. Additional spades arrived from KOPIAGO which were given out to members of the YURU and HAUWINDA Groups.

Monday, 11th, May, 1964.

PAGUREGE - TATASE

Actual Walking Time : 3 hrs.

Sent patrol gear ahead to TATASE and remained for a time with the PAGA and WANCA Groups. Followed on at 9.50 a.m., arriving at ALIENGE Resthouse by 11.50 a.m. Inspected work of HEMBE and HIRUBAIA Groups and issued out more spades. Moved on at 12.50 p.m., arriving

TATASE at 1.50 p.m. Inspected work of KEWE Group and spoke to all on the advantages of a road system to them. Heard petty dispute in evening which was settled amicably.

Tuesday, 12th. May, 1964.

TATASE - KAKAGA

Sent patrol gear on to KAKAGA Resthouse. Re-surveyed a portion of the road made by the KEWE Group which was too steep and supervised their work for a time. Walked on to KAKAGA meeting the PWIENA Group half way clearing a new road route. Inspected it and found it to be more suitable than the old so re-surveyed that portion of road then moved on to the resthouse.

Handed out extra spades to the PWIENA Group and began cutting the vehicular road from the resthouse towards the KEWE area. Spent afternoon supervising the people on this work. Also planted up experimental garden here with European vegetables.

Wednesday, 13th. May, 1964.

KAKAGA - AIYUGURI

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 15 mins.

Supervised PWIENA Group at their roadwork until 10.0 a.m. when left for AIYUGURI Resthouse in the KOROBA Sub District for rendezvous with a KOROBA patrol. Arrived resthouse at 12.15 p.m. to find the KOROBA patrol not yet there. Arranged camp and waited.

Thursday, 14th. May, 1964.

AT AIYUGURI

Mr. D. Fanning, P.O., from KOROBA arrived at 9.0 a.m. for conference on Sub District boundary between KOPIAGO and KOROBA. Interviewed local leaders and ascertained group boundaries. Took bearings on approximate position of Papua-New Guinea boundary. Came to agreement on administrative boundary which will correspond more closely to the estimated Papua-New Guinea boundary. Visited AIYUGURI Mission station.

Friday, 15th. May, 1964.

AIYUGURI - KARUMAMBO Camp

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 55 mins.

Left at 8.30 a.m. for KARUMAMBO in the ANGORA area. Crossed PORI River at 8.50 a.m., thence followed down it until 10.50 a.m. when patrol rested. Moved on at 11.15 a.m. moving upwards and leaving the PORI River. Arrived KARUMAMBO at 12.0 midday. Site already cleared for construction of resthouse and posts collected. Marked out resthouse and began erection of same.

Saturday, 16th. May, 1964.

AT KARUMAMBO Camp.

All day spent on construction of resthouse here with the aid of members of the KUDJAKE and ANGORA Groups and some members of the HIRUBAIA Group. Framework completed by late afternoon.

Sunday, 17th. May, 1964.

KARUMAMBO Camp - ALIENGE

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Further supervised construction of resthouse during early morning, gave final instructions on construction of same then moved off at 10.30 a.m. Walked down to PORI River then straight up far side to HARUSEI Resthouse of the HIRUBAIA Group, arriving there at 11.15 a.m. and resting. Moved on up KWARIBAREGE Ridge at 11.45 a.m. and rested on the top in a KEWE garden at 12.40 p.m. Moved on down far side at 1.20 p.m. and arrived ALIENGE resthouse by 2.10 p.m.

Monday, 18th. May, 1964.

ALIENGE - PAGUREGE

Sent patrol gear ahead to PAGUREGE resthouse and remained at HEMBE inspecting road work there. At 10.10 a.m. walked to the KEWE area, arriving at 11.0 a.m., and supervised them at their roadwork until 1.0 p.m. when returned to HEMBE. Spent some more time there advising them then moved on to PAGA, arriving there by 4.15 p.m. Inspected road there.

Tuesday, 19th. May, 1964.

PAGUREGE - YERIEMA

Actual Walking Time : 5 hrs. 15 mins.

Left PAGUREGE at 8.10 a.m. for YERIEMA Resthouse in the AIYENI area of the KOROBA Sub District. Intended to go to HAREREKE area to mark a section of road there and decided to go there via YERIEMA to obtain an idea of the country with a view to eventually putting in a vehicular road to link up the KOPIAGO-KOROBA and KOPIAGO-AIYUGURI roads. Followed up KOIA River, resting at the junction of the track to WAGIA, at 9.20 a.m. Moved on at 9.40 a.m. Crossed the KOIA River at 10.10 a.m. and began moving up the WARE Ridge. Reached top of ridge by 11.0 after a 10 mins. rest to take bearings. Rested on far side of ridge at 11.25 a.m. Moved on at 11.40 a.m. Rested in BATANE-WAGIA garden at 12.10 p.m. and again took bearings. Moved on down at 12.30 p.m. Crossed MAIA Gk. at 1.20 p.m. and reached the TUMBUDU River at 2.0 p.m., to leave it again. Arrived YERIEMA Resthouse by 2.30 p.m. Spoke with local officials during evening.

Wednesday, 20th. May, 1964.

YERIEMA - KAMENDA

Actual Walking Time : 4 hrs. ~~30 mins.~~

Moved off at 7.15 a.m. for KAMENDA Resthouse in the HAREREKE area. Crossed the TUMBUDU River at 7.35 a.m. Reached vehicular road at 7.50 a.m. and rested. Sent patrol gear on to KAMENDA Resthouse and moved on up vehicular road, as far as the TUMBUDU River bridge, to meet a C.P.O. from KOROBA reported in the area. Waited at the bridge but as he did not turn up returned back along vehicular road. Then received word he was approaching so waited at LUMABI Resthouse and conferred with him there. Finally moved on at 11.30, arriving KERABO Mission station at 1.0 p.m. and resting there. Moved on at 1.25 p.m. and finally reached KAMENDA Resthouse at 3.30 p.m. after a 10 mins break to obtain bearings. Told members of HAREREKE Group to assemble here tomorrow.

Thursday, 21st. May, 1964.

KAMENDA - YAGUNDA Camp.

Sent patrol gear ahead to set up camp at YAGUNDA near the ARO Gk. Followed surveying and pegging the proposed vehicular road from

the KIGA Ck., the boundary between the HAREREKE and KIBUHARIA Groups, towards the ARO Ck. Marked all day finishing at 4.30 with about a third to do. Walked back to camp arriving at 5.0 p.m.

Friday, 22nd, May, 1964.

AT YAGUNDA Camp.

Continued with the surveying and pegging of the road from where it was left off yesterday. Reached the ARO Ck. by 4.30 p.m., the far side of which had already been surveyed, so completing the survey of the KOPIAGO portion of the proposed KOPIAGO-KOROBA road. There now only remains a short portion, from the KERAEO Mission to the KIGA Ck., through KOROBA territory, to mark.

Saturday, 23rd, MAY, 1964.

YAGUNDA Camp - KOPIAGO

Actual Walking Time : 5 hrs. 15 mins.

Left for KOPIAGO at 8.5 a.m. Arrived HUGUNI Resthouse at 8.45 a.m., crossed the TUMBUDU River at 9.0 a.m. Arrived HAGINI Resthouse at 10.30 a.m. and rested. Moved on at 10.55 a.m. inspecting progress on vehicular road. Rested near DARIAREGE Resthouse, in the KOPIAGO Basin, at 1.0 p.m. Moved on at 1.15 p.m. and arrived KOPIAGO at 1.50 p.m. Disbanded patrol and unpacked gear.

Sunday, 24th, May, 1964.

to

Thursday, 28th, May, 1964.

At LAKE KOPIAGO doing office work and attending to various station duties.

Friday, 29th, May, 1964.

KOPIAGO - PAGUREGE

Actual Walking Time : 4 hrs. 35 mins.

Arranged patrol gear and recruited carriers and finally moved off at 10.30 a.m. Rested at AUWETA Ck. at 1.45 p.m. and inspected progress of YURU and HAUWINDA Group on their portion of road. Moved on up WERI Ridge at 2.20 p.m., arriving PAGUREGE Resthouse by 3.40 p.m. Inspected road made by the PAGA and WANGA Groups and spoke to them all giving further instructions.

Saturday, 30th, May, 1964.

PAGUREGE - HARIEMO

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs.

Set off for HARIEMO Resthouse at 8.20 a.m., arriving there at 10.20 a.m. Worked for rest of day on putting the finishing touches to the Aid Post and resthouse. Fastened some completed pit-pit blinds on the A.P.O.'s house. Spoke to assembled members of the WANGA Group giving final instructions to complete the buildings.

Sunday, 31st, May, 1964.

HARIEMO - TATASE

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Left for TATASE Rest house at 8.10. Arrived ALIENGE at 10.0 a.m. and inspected roadwork here. Spoke to the natives then moved on at 10.20 a.m. Arrived TATASE rest house at 11.10 a.m. Inspected road work there and spoke to the KEWE Group.

Monday, 1st, June, 1964.

TATASE - KAKAGA

Actual Walking Time : 1 hr. 15 mins.

Worked with KEWE Group during early morning on their road, then set off for KAKAGA at 9.15 a.m., arriving there by 10.30 a.m. Spent rest of day with PWIENA Group instructing them in their road work.

Tuesday, 2nd, June, 1964.

KAKAGA - ALIENGE

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs.

Worked during early morning with PWIENA Group then moved off to ALIENGE resthouse. Arrived TATASE at 10.45 a.m. and spoke with the KEWE Group, moved on at 11.30 a.m. Arrived ALIENGE rest house at 12.10 p.m. Inspected road work of the HEMBE and HIRUBATA Groups, spoke to all.

Wednesday, 3rd, June, 1964.

ALIENGE - KOPUAGO

Actual Walking Time : 5 hrs. 55 mins.

Set off for the station at 10.25 a.m. after showing the HEMBE Group how to gravel their road and giving them further instructions for their roadwork. Arrived FIGUREGE 12.10 p.m. and inspected road which was very good. Moved on at 1.0 p.m. Arrived AUWETA Ck. at 1.55 p.m. and inspected road here. Moved on at 2.30 and arrived KOP-IAGO station at 5.45 p.m.
Disbanded patrol.

END OF DIARY

Introduction :

The main object of this patrol was the surveying and pegging of a vehicular road from Koplago, through the AUWI Valley, to TUGU, on the Koplago - Koroba boundary. The patrol consisted of a number of visits to the area, broken by the House of Assembly elections and various work to be completed on the station. Towards the end of the patrol work was begun on the actual cutting and forming of the road and has progressed very well.

The road is approximately 25 miles long but only in a few places does it go over rough terrain. For the most part, especially in the Koplago Basin and the AUWI Valley, it is remarkably flat and should present no problems in constructing. However as the able-bodied male population of the area is only about 500, this averages 20 men for every mile of road, consequently one cannot see the road being finished in the very near future, certainly not until mid-1965.

The patrol contacted all the population of the AUWI/PORI Census Division and stayed at every rest house, except the YURU and HAUWINDA resthouses which are far from the road. Throughout the patrol no trouble was met with and it was very gratifying to observe the eagerness and energy with which the people went about their first bit of road building. They show a very mature attitude and seem to realize that the road is ultimately for their own benefit and not only a whim of the 'whiteman'. Attendance for work would be very much 100% at all times.

Native Affairs :

The native situation is, as always, very good. Since the last patrol, in December, 1963, there has been no trouble in the area and no people from this area have been gaoled. Throughout the patrol, which lasted through 4 months, no C.N.A. cases were heard and the number of petty disputes which were presented for arbitration were negligible. If anything the native situation has improved, it is noticeable that the people are more co-operative and less wary, they seem more settled and are no longer scared of patrols. That this is due a great deal to the contact, with patrols and natives of other groups, experienced by them while working on the roads, is undeniable. Very rarely have they had as close contact with members of other groups as they have now, working together on the one piece of road. As a result they no longer fear as much the members of other groups and throughout the time the patrol was in the area there was no instance of ill-feeling between different groups while engaged on road work.

The natives of this area seem fully ready for de-restriction. They are aware of the missions and their work and are eager for the missions to settle amongst them. Due to the peaceful attitude of the natives and their increasing sophistication there seems to be no reason why de-restriction of this area should not be carried out.

During the patrol an Aid Post was set up at WANGA and an A.F.O. installed. The improvement in the health consciousness of these people since the installation of the Aid Post is very noticeable. Sick people from every group in the census division, except those groups living nearer to the Aid Post at AIYUGURI, regularly attend the Aid Post for treatment. In the months during which the patrol was in the area the figures of women and small children attending the Aid Post rose sharply, and remained high on the patrol's departure, a good indication of the increasing trust and reliance they are beginning to place in medicines.

In all areas talks were given to the natives of the importance of a road system in area development and the eventual advantages accruing to them from such a system. Working on the theory that only

by repetition can a point best be made, it was again explained to these people the reason for the Administration being among them and the work it is striving to do in their area. A noticeable increase in awareness of Administration aims and a better realization of the part played by the Administration in their lives, and consequently more help and co-operation from them, is a direct result of this.

During this patrol a rendezvous was made at AIYUGURI with a patrol from Koroba, in an endeavour to come to some agreement on the exact position of the Kopiago - Koroba boundary. The situation described in my Patrol Report No. 4 of 1963/64, under the heading 'Native Affairs' continues to be the only thing marring the native situation in this area. The uncertainty among the natives as to just who has jurisdiction over them, combined with an unfortunate 'Papua' versus 'New Guinea' attitude has contributed towards a lack of co-operation towards the border areas. This will, most likely, disappear once the Papua-New Guinea boundary in this area has been settled and once the area is de-restricted, causing free movement backwards and forwards. The decisions myself and Patrol Officer D. Fanning of Koroba, came to are set down in a separate section of this report, under the heading of 'Mapping and Boundaries'. It is, in my opinion, important to come to some sort of working agreement in the near future on the situation of the boundary in this area.

Roads and Bridges :

The complete road, from Kopiago to TUGU Rest house, has now been surveyed and pegged. It is a distance of approximately 25 miles. The road was surveyed throughout using an Abney level and at no point is the grade steeper than 7°. The terrain through which the road was surveyed is, on the whole, extremely good for road building. Only in two places, the ridge rising out of the basin up to PAGUREGE rest house and a small section between PAGUREGE and ALIENGE rest houses, does the terrain become rough enough to present problems in construction, but they are by no means insurmountable and even here the grade is no steeper than 7°.

At present the road is being formed at seven points along the route, from Kopiago to KAKAGA rest house. The natives have been working extremely well and at present approximately 3 miles of road have been formed. The standard of work is generally very high and the natives have caught on to the work involved in road construction amazingly fast.

Gravel, except in the Kopiago Basin area, presents a problem. At present gravel is being collected at all points along the road and is being put down at two points. However, especially along the AUWI Valley, it is very scarce and at some points outcrops of limestone have to be broken up to pave the roads. A tractor would of course be invaluable in such cases as gravel could be carried from areas where it is in abundance.

It is anticipated that this road ~~will~~ eventually go as far as AIYUGURI, in the Koroba Sub District, where work is already in progress on a vehicular road.

A possible route for a link up between this road and the Kopiago-Koroba road was also investigated during the course of the patrol. The route is from PAGUREGE rest house up the KOJA Valley then over the WARE Ridge and down towards LIWAIANOMA rest house to eventually join the Kopiago-Koroba road about three miles from KERABO Mission station. The route is certainly possible but by no means easy. The WARE Ridge, on both sides, is steep and high and would entail a great deal of turning and twisting to surmount on a reasonable grade. Either side of this ridge the land is comparatively flat and presents no problems. An alternative route going over this ridge to ALIENGE rest house would be worth considering.

6

Village Officials :

six

Of the ten groups in the Census Division, ~~SEVEN~~ have Village Officials. There is a total of four Luluais and five Tultuls. All have been appointed since the last census patrol to the area and all are carrying out their duties very well. They have all had a weeks course at Kopiago before receiving their badges of office, during which their duties were explained to them and a rough grounding in the various laws of the Territory given them. Consequently they do their work extremely well and are very helpful to patrols.

The coverage of Village Officials through the Census Division is not adequate yet. The KEWE Group is the largest in this Census Division but, as yet, no likely person for a Village Official has come to light. The KUDJAKE and ANGORA Groups, though small, could do with a Village Official due to their isolation. Recommendations for Luluai of the PWIWA Group is the subject of separate correspondence to the A.D.O., Lake Kopiago. (See my 92/1 of 1/7/64).

Rest Houses :

During the patrol two rest houses were built, a new one at HARIEMO and one at KARUMAMBO which previously did not have one. There is now a rest house at every census point in the Census Division, however some, notably those at HIWA, TILANDIDA, ALIENGE and PAGEREGE are in need of repair. All the rest houses have police barracks except the rest house at KARUMAMBO where it is intended to build some in the near future..

Carriers :

No difficulty is experienced in this Census Division with carriers. There is no need for a permanent line as at no place is the distance between rest houses more than half a days walk. The local people are quite willing to carry from village to village and volunteer for carrying without any trouble.

Mapping and Boundaries :

During this patrol the writer rendezvoused at AIYUGURI with Patrol Officer D. Fanning from KOROBA in an endeavour to come to some sort of working agreement as to where the KOPIAGO - KOROBA boundary should lie. As mentioned in the 'Native Affairs' section of this report and Patrol Report No. 4 of 1963/64, it is most important from an administrative point of view to settle on some sort of a boundary between the two administrative areas.

Firstly a search was made for the cairn of stones mentioned in the District Officer's comments on Patrol Report No. 4 of 1963/64. However it could not be found and the natives in that area had no knowledge of any cairn of stones ever having been erected there. Consequently it was reckoned that the border passes generally in the vicinity of AIYUGURI Rest house, that is judging from maps compiled both at Lake Kopiago and at Koroba. From the vicinity of the rest house a bearing of $288\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ was taken north west and $108\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ taken south east. Then, from the local natives, we ascertained the group boundaries of all groups living on either side of the line just taken. The boundaries and the line were plotted on a map and then a line was drawn which followed most closely both the line sighted and the group boundaries together. The actual boundary decided on can be seen on the accompanying patrol map. It will be noted that incorporated in the Kopiago Sub District are the Groups - KEWE, TSINDAUWA, KUDJAKE-HEWA, KUBIA, EKA-WIRIA and EKA-HEGABIRIA previously censused by Koroba. The three former groups all have portions of their groups already censused by Kopiago,

two in the AUWI/FORI Census Division and one in the LOGAIYU Census Division. The EKA Group has three Sub Groups more censused by Koroba as well as the two Sub Groups mentioned above. However it was decided in this case it was better to stick to the estimated boundary, which it could quite easily become an international one, rather than stick to Group (as against Sub Group) boundaries which would have taken the boundary at least three miles out of its way. It will, of course, not prevent the free movement of people from Sub Group to Sub Group. The KENAMU Group, now censused by both Sub Districts, would be incorporated in the Koroba Sub District, as would TUGU rest house.

In the absence of any accurate fix on the border by an experienced surveyor the boundary decided on by myself and Mr. Fanning would appear to be both workable and fairly accurate, depending on the accuracy of the original 'fix' in the vicinity of AIYUGURI Rest house. Until the boundary can be properly surveyed I would suggest that this boundary positioning of the boundary be accepted.

The attached map has been done by time and compass, all points being plotted on cross bearings. It has been checked thoroughly and correlated with the Territory Fourmil maps. The position of Kopiago station and the Papua and New Guinea boundary has been fixed by plotting the Latitude and Longitude and correlating with an official map of the Territory. Accuracy is therefore deemed to be good.

Conclusion :

The native situation in this Census Division is good and has not sensibly improved in the last six months. This is probably due to the increased amount of contact with patrols they have had in this time and the fact that they are actually participating in a government project, that is the vehicular road, which will overcome their isolation and enable them to engage in such things as cash cropping, say, which hitherto they have been unable to do. They are gladly working together on this project and the resulting increased contact between groups has greatly reduced the previous inter-tribal animosity.

The road is progressing very well and the natives have picked up the idea of road construction very quickly. At present they are doing an especially good job on this road. However, if possible, it would be well to continue supervision of them, from time to time, by means of short patrols from the station. There are some portions of the road which will definitely need supervision in constructing them due to the rough terrain. The natives have asked for permanent supervision and help in constructing this road, until at least it is half finished, but this of course is not feasible due to the amount of patrolling needed in this Sub District.

It is hoped that some decision can be made in the near future on the Kopiago - Koroba border.

Patrol Report No.7 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago. (4)

'APPENDIX A'

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary Report :

No. 7360 Const. MAVARE.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Good.
General Ability: Tries but is lacking in intelligence. Has not a good command of 'pidgin english'.

No. 8943 Const. DIDUA.

Discipline: Fair.
Appearance: Good.
General Ability: An experienced policeman but not energetic.

No. 9443 Const. MATARA.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Fair.
General Ability: A reliable policeman and good worker.

No. 10222 Const. KAVO.


Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart and Alert.
General Ability: Is an intelligent and good worker but needs discipline and experience.

No. 10409 Const. MANZI.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart.
General Ability: Lacks experience and tends to be lazy. Has a very negative attitude.

No. 10644 Const. MASUL.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Sloppy.
General Ability: Keen and capable. Should improve with experience.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.

APPENDIX 'B'


Medical and Health :

The outlook of the people of this Census Division ^{as regards health} has greatly improved since the installation of an Aid Post at HARIEMO at the start of this patrol. A ward, catering for males and females, a dispensary and a house for the A.P.O. have all ~~being~~ been built.

The A.P.O. has been at this Aid Post for three months and during that time has had a daily average of 20 patients. Lately this average has risen to as much as 120 patients due to the influenza epidemic which has spread through the Highlands. So far ~~there~~ there have been no deaths.

The local natives readily come to the Aid Post for medicine and are willing to sleep there if the A.P.O. tells them to. Women and small children also come for medicine but they are still wary of sleeping away from home. Natives from the six surrounding clans, totalling about 1600 people, are regular visitors to the Aid Post.

Apart from the influenza, malaria continues to be the main sickness in this area. Dysentery and pneumonia are also common.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

(2)

Patrol Report No. 7 of 1963/64, Lake Koniago.

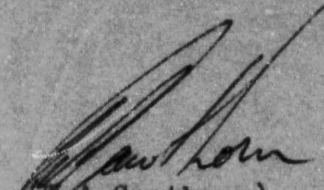
APPENDIX 'D'

Food and Agriculture :

At present the standard of agriculture in the area is extremely low. There are no cash crops and the number of European vegetables, which have been introduced from the Koroba Sub District and from Lake Koniago, are negligible. Even the small income enjoyed by most natives from sale of fresh vegetables is denied these people due to the small amount of seedlings sent to Koniago for distribution.

An attempt was made during this patrol to increase the number and type of fresh vegetables in the area and to that end experimental garden plots were made at four places, namely PAGUREGE, FARIENO, ALIENGE and KAKAGA and planted with a variety of European vegetables. Once they bare it will be seen which vegetables will be suitable for that area and the vegetables, once seeding, will be handed out to the natives. Methods of cultivation and planting used in these experimental gardens will be explained to these natives and they will be told to emulate them when re-planting. It would be appreciated if either a further supply of seeds, or a competent officer to study soil types and explain methods of planting and cultivation, or both, could be sent to Koniago in the near future. Experienced agricultural officers would accomplish much more than enthusiastic amateurs whose knowledge, or time, is not adequate to make any definite improvement in the agriculture of the Sensus Division.

As a vehicular road is in the process of being built through this area supervision of cash cropping could be greatly facilitated. Land is abundant, soil is fair and people are very eager, perhaps something in the way of cash cropping could be attempted this year.



(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer

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Patrol Report No.7 of 1963/64, Lake Kapiago, (1)

APPENDIX 'C'

Education :

A school has recently been started at Lake Kapiago but as it is not a boarding school it caters for no one outside the Kapiago Basin area. It is expected that once the missions enter the area on de-restriction ~~that~~ a number of schools will be started in the AGWI/PORI area.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Patrol Officer