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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: WAU, 1964-1965

Original documents bound with reports
for: Aseki, volume 2.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

ASEKI & WAU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>ASEKI</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	P.L. Ingram	Kapau-Kabu Census Div.
2 - 1964/1965	P.L. Ingram	To Hiakwata School Site & back to Aseki
3 - 1964/1965	J. Absalom	Kareeba Indiwil Census Div.
4 - 1964/1965	J. Absalom & R. Weber	Lower East Kapau River & Namina River Area.
<u>WAU</u>		
4 - 1964/1965	T.H. Larkins	Kapau/ Kabu Census Div.
7 - 1964/1965	T.H. Larkins	Hote, Yamp and Musin Census Div.
8 - 1964/1965	T.H. Larkins	Hiaru and Eloa Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No. Wau 4 of 1964-65

Patrol Conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer I H. Larkins

Area Patrolled Kapau/Kabu Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. Patrol Officer P.L. Ingram, Patrol Officer In Charge, Aseki.

Natives two members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 4 / 11 / 1964 to 1 / 12 / 1964

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 1964

Medical / 8 / 1964

Map Reference Wau series

Objects of Patrol Familiarization - Assist with revision census - road marking - general duties Aseki.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/12/19 64

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

popula

5

MIGRA	
In	
M	F

67-6-11

22nd January, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-64/65 - WAU

Receipt of the abovementioned report and covering comment is acknowledged with thankr.

Mr. Ingram has revealed in his report that he can express himself briefly and clearly. The substance of the report in good and keen powers of observation are evident.

What action is being taken to settle land boundary disputes? See if you can't throw them back at the people and tell them to work them out themselves and everybody will benefit.

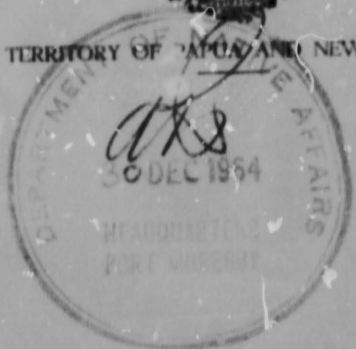
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

opula

67. 6. 11

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 67-2-3
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr. Ashton/JGR



Department of District Administration,
Morohe District,
L A E.
15th December, 1964.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONIGDOBU

WAU PATROL REPORT NUMBER 4 of 1964/65

The above report which has been submitted by
Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. T.H. Larkins is forwarded
together with covering comments from the Assistant
District Commissioner, Wau.

This report has been submitted in the nature
of an exercise only and Mr. Ingram's report has not
yet been received. Mr. Larkins has submitted a good
report for one of such limited experience and the
comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, Wau
fully cover this report.

(A.T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

opula

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
W A U

Morobe District.
7th December, 1964.

JPS:JSRS

District Commissioner,
Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
L A E. T. N. G.

PATROL NUMBER WAU 4 OF 1964-1965

I am enclosing herewith Patrol report number Wau 4 of 1964-65 submitted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer T.H. Larkins.

The report is supported by copies of Patrol Instructions issued, by PatrolKap and by Claim for Camping Allowance.

The patrol had to be terminated just prior to the anticipated commencement of a two week patrol because of the resignation of Miss Stafford at Wau which has resulted in staff changes including the posting of Mr. Larkins as relief clerk in the Sub-District Office.

A considerable number of days covered by this report were spent at Aseki undergoing field duties in the vicinity of that station and I instructed Mr. Larkins to write a formal patrol report mainly for the experience. Mr. Larkins has submitted a neatly typed and quite informative patrol report. There is little to comment on in the report because of the amount of time spent in and around Aseki but from this initial report it is apparent that the Cadet is capable of close observation and I look forward to other patrol reports from him in the near future.

He will be occupying the clerical position at Wau for approximately two months at the expiration of which he will be given extended field training.

Mr. Larkins at page 6, paragraph (e) refers to the introduction of a branch of the SAIWATUP Rural Progress Society at Aseki; the question of the establishment of a coffee buying point at Aseki and the possible establishment of a branch of the Society are already under discussion with the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Fischle the Agricultural Officer, Wau will be proceeding to Aseki within the next ten days to discuss the question fully with the Officer in Charge, Aseki.

I agree with Mr. Larkins that it would be an excellent thing to have a coffee buying point established at Aseki. At paragraph (f) Mr. Larkins mentions the scarcity of pigs and chickens in the Upper Kapau region. The general Kapau region is amongst the most barren and arid in the Territory. It is predominantly limestone in character and the people there have always found it difficult to obtain sufficient wild game to satisfy their needs. It is apparent from the report that the people in the Aseki area are continuing to develop. There is no doubt that the establishment of Aseki Patrol Post has had a most beneficial effect in that area.

I am well pleased by this initial report of Mr. Larkins'.

J.P. SINCLAIR
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. T.H. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Officer, Wau.

(12)

COPY ONLY

67-1-3

Sub-District Office,
W A U

JPS:JSRS.

Morobe District.
29th October, 1964.

Mr. T.H. Larkins,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Department of District Administration,
W A U.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As discussed with you please be prepared to depart Wau at 8.00a.m., Wednesday 4th November to undertake a patrol into the Aseki administrative area. Transport will be available to take you to Slate Creek where Police Constables will be awaiting you from Aseki. The Constables will escort you through to Aseki where you will report to Mr. Patrol Officer, Ingram and place yourself under his instruction for the duration of your stay.

You will be making a patrol in company with Mr. Ingram and it is expected that you will be away from Wau for a total of one month. At the completion of your patrol you will walk from Aseki back to Slate Creek and transport will be provided for shipping you back to Wau.

A patrol advance of £10-0-0 will be available to cover the cost of carriers to and from Aseki. Carriers during the duration of the patrol will be paid by Mr. Ingram. Please ensure that you have sufficient personal food to last you for the period and see Mrs. Bomford and obtain patrol gear.

You will require your personal patrol equipment only. Other equipment will be provided by Mr. Ingram. During your walk to and from Aseki please be guided by the Police Constables as to number of carriers required, payment to be made and so on.

I will require you to write a short Patrol Report covering your absence from Wau so please keep detailed Journal so that you are able to submit a good Report upon your return.

I am sure you will find Aseki a highly outstanding place from the Native Affairs point of view as the people are still at a very primitive stage of development. The country is rough so you will need good boots and it is also cold so I suggest at least three blankets.

Please hand a copy of this letter to Mr. Ingram.

I hope you have an interesting trip.

J.P. SINCLAIR
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

Sub-District Office,
W A U,
Morobe District.
2nd December, 1964.

The Deputy District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

WAU PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1964/5.

KAPAU/KABU CENSUS DIVISION.

1. PREAMBLE:-

Station. : Wau.
Sub-District. : Wau.
District . : Morobe.
Patrol Number. : Wau, No. 3 of 1964/65.
Patrol Conducted by. : Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Larkins.
Area Patrolled. : Kapau/Kabu Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying. : Mr. Patrol Officer Ingram, Officer in charge of Aseki.
Police. : Two Members of the R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol. : 4.11.64 to 1.12.64. - 28 days.
Last Patrol in area. :
D.D.A. : Mr. P.L.Ingram was just completing a Tax Census Patrol of the area.
D.A.S.F. : October 1963.
P.H.D. : August, 1964.

Objectives of current Patrol

: 1. Familiarization.
2. Assist with Revision of Census.
3. Road Marking.
4. General duties, Aseki.
Map. Reference : Wau series.

2. Introduction:-

The area patrolled was in the Kapau/Kabu Census Division which is administered from the ASEKI patrol post in the WAU sub-district of Morobe. It is situated about thirty five miles due west from WAU in rugged terrain. The Officer was driven to SLATE CREEK in the Upper Watut census division and walked to Aseki-three days, - and then using Aseki as a base patrolled with Mr. Patrol Officer Ingram into the nearby area. A total of nine days were spent working in nearby villages, the rest of the time the Officer worked at ASEKI and observed the technique of station management.

The area is at the moment in the process of developing a strong coffee industry and new plantings were observed in all villages. The Locals appeared keen with this project and had no second thoughts on spending hours clearing their coffee plots - their appearance was very impressive. They are also working hard on the road links with ASEKI, which at the moment extend in two directions from the patrol post and when these are completed it is hoped that a buying point can be established thus alleviating the arduous walk to SLATE CREEK. The coffee could be flown out on Government charters which at the moment return to LAE empty. At present the Lutheran Mission are buying small quantities and back loading it on their charters, they are not paying as much as the SAIWATUT Rural Progress Society but the locals are prepared to accept the smaller price and so save the long walk.

The people of the area appear to have a great deal of respect for the Administration and the Officer noted that the people came freely to Mr. Ingram with their problems and complaints. The majority of these are over long standing land disputes.

The Topography of the country was of high ranges divided by V-shaped vallies with fast flowing streams. The Ranges were thickly covered with vegetation and tropical forest. The climate was mild - the average day temperature being 75 degrees and the night fifty degrees. Heavy rain was recorded almost every afternoon. A point of interest was the fossilized shell formation found in the limestone cliffs.

Comments in the succeeding sections refer to the natural features of the area.

3. PATROL DAIRY:-

- 4.11.64. Departed WAU via Bulo to Slate Creek by land Rover. Carriers and Police were waiting and walked to IKIYAU passing through ANDARORA, PARARARA. Slept IKIYAU.
- 5.11.64. Departed IKIYAU and walked to KOBAKINI via MENYI, KOMAGOWATTA, AGGAIE. Walking hard. Slept KOBAKINI.
- 6.11.64. Departed KOBAKINI and walked to ASEKI, via IAGOBEL, HAIKWATA, ANGEIWONGA, ANGABENA. Met Mr. Ingram and slept at ASEKI.
- 7.11.64. At ASEKI, work at office, attended police parade and station inspection. Slept at ASEKI.
- 8.11.64. At ASEKI. Sunday Observed.
- 9.11.64. At ASEKI, court held - assault. Departed for KOKI. Rain caused postponement of census revision. Slept KOKI.
- 10.11.64. At KOKI? Tax census revised and started work on marking road. Slept KOKI.
- 11.11.64. At KOKI, Work on marking road. Slept KOKI.
- 12.11.64. At KOKI, Work on marking roads. Slept at KOKI.
- 13.11.64. AT KOKI, Work on marking roads. Slept at KOKI.
- 14.11.64. Depart KOKI and return ASEKI, work on stores received. Slept ASEKI.
- 15.11.64. At ASEKI, Sunday observed. Slept ASEKI.
- 16.11.64. Departed HAWAMANGA, census revised, talk given - Work on roads, general health, new houses to be built. Returned ASEKI. Slept ASEKI.
- 17.11.64. Departed for UMDANWA, tax census revised, talk given, village inspected. Returned to ASEKI. Slept ASEKI.
- 18.11.64. Departed for OIWA, census revised, talk given, village inspected. Medical Orderly inspected the people after census - no serious illness reported. Returned ASEKI SLEPT.
- 19.11.64. At ASEKI, worked on census figures and then started to prepare new filing system. A land dispute was settled by Mr. Ingram. Slept ASEKI.
- 20.11.64. At ASEKI, worked on filing system. Several disputes brought before Mr. Ingram - Land dispute, assault. Slept ASEKI

3. PATROL DAIRY.

- 21.11.64. At ASEKI, worked on filing system. Complaints brought before Mr. Ingram. Land dispute and theft. Slept ASEKI.
- 22.11.64. At ASEKI, Sunday observed.
- 23.11.64. At ASEKI, worked on typing and preparing D.I.V. Slept ASEKI.
- 24.11.64. At ASEKI, worked on general duties and issued rations for the station. Slept ASEKI.
- 25.11.64. At ASEKI, departed for KEMYANYA, message received to return to ASEKI. Slept ASEKI.
- 26.11.64. At ASEKI, Worked at office, checking office records. Slept ASEKI.
- 27.11.64. At ASEKI, Worked at office, checking office records. Slept ASEKI.
- 28.11.64. At ASEKI, Checking store inventory. Slept ASEKI.
- 29.11.64. At ASEKI, Sunday Observed.
- 30.11.64. Departed for AGGAIE, via HAWAMGA, ANGABENA, ANGIWNGA, HIKWATA, KOBAKAKINI, KOWAGOWATTA. Slept AGGAIE.
- 1.12.64. Departed AGGAIE for SLATE CROSS, via MENYL, LUYAU, PARAKAPA, ANDARORA. Returned to WAU. Slept WAU.

4. OBSERVATIONS and COMMENTS:

(a). Reception of the patrol.

The patrol encountered no anti-Administration feeling in the villages, the Luluais who appeared to have the support and respect of the people were very helpful - providing fresh food and assistance - at each village. At all rest-houses used the grass had been carefully cut and fire wood cut. It was also noted that the people were happy to see the patrol and co-operated to their best at the census revisions, taking care to present themselves in what appeared to be their "Sunday best."

(b). Villages.

All the villages were situated on high ridges apparently for protection in past years and in most cases the housing standards were good; there were however some old houses but these are slowly being replaced by larger and sounder constructions. Instructions were left by the patrol to continue this. The people have ample water supply, they usually use the water in the rivers at the bottom of the valleys for washing and the small streams up the ridges for drinking. The sanitary conditions were of a reasonable standard and new pit-latrines were observed.

(c). Village Officials.

The people have a great deal of respect for the village officials who in turn show loyalty to the Administration. The Luluais who I am told were the old fight leaders do not speak Pidgin English, however the Tul-tuls in most cases do. In all court cases and disputes brought before Mr. Ingram at ASEKI the Luluais accompanied their people and did their best to assist. They have also done a great job in supervising the maintenance of the roads and tracks.

(d). Outline of the political situation.

The present position of the people's political awareness can be best described as progressive. The House of Assembly elections have contributed much to this and although these ideas are still in their infancy they should continue to expand with the introduction of more education and closer contact with our culture. The people appear to be grasping the use of money as a "medium of exchange" and also show signs of considering it as a "store of value".

4. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

(d) These last two factors have possibly been caused by contact with the Rural Progress Society and the trade store at Aseki operated by the Lutheran Mission.

The care of the aged was also impressive there were no destitute aged people sighted and as most of the villages were inspected closely I have no reason to believe that they were out for the day. The absentee rate was reasonably low and I was told that there were no recruiters operating in the area. Marriage gift appears to be changing from the traditional fur and rodent gift to a money exchange. Five pound being the average price.

(e) Agriculture

The main native crops of the area are kau-kau, pandanus, sugarcane, and banana and these appear to be plentiful in the Kapau-Kabu area but I was told that they are very scarce in the Upper Watut area. They have also introduced European vegetables into their staple diet and medium size gardens of potato, pumpkin, cucumber, pineapple, beans and cabbages were noted.

Cash cropping is growing steadily into a major industry and has the full support of the locals. If a buying point was established, as mentioned in the introduction, the future of the area would be economically secure. A possible aid could be the introduction of a branch of the SAIWATUT Rural Progress Society at ASEKI. At the moment there are a few members of the Society living in the area and so it would be difficult to expand the membership to the other producers. With such a buying point the coffee could be brought and graded on the spot and this would give added encouragement to the people.

(f) Livestock

There was very little livestock sighted in the area, pigs and poultry are very scarce, a few ducks have been introduced but these are also limited. The people supplement their diet with rats and possums, these I was told are a delicacy and whilst marking road at KOKI I was surprised to see the locals digging furiously into the banks of a stream after these "prizes". The rats average six inches in length and are plentiful. There were only a small number of dogs sighted.

(g) Forestry

The country is heavily timbered however the Officer was unable to assess its value but is reasonable

4. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:-

(g) to surmise that the timber is of commercial value. Nothing can be done to develop it until a road is put into the area and this will possibly be years. At ASEKI the Lutheran Mission operate a small saw-mill and use local timber.

(h) Commerce and Industry.

There is a trade store operated by the Lutheran Mission at ASEKI and this supplies all the requirements of the Locals. In the area there is a small group of people working the rivers for gold - specimens were sighted at ASEKI - however, I was told that the last survey of their earnings was found to average only four pence per day, and there is no reason to think that the position has improved. This apart from the coffee industry was the only other industry noted.

(i) Courts.

Mr. Ingram heard court at ASEKI. The majority of the cases were minor assaults and disputes arising from land ownership. No serious crime was reported.

(j) Land.

The people are not willing to sell their land. There has existed at ASEKI reading from old reports, a serious land ownership problem, usually over the boundary position of the land, and this has continued over a period of years. At this time with the coffee industry developing it is essential that these disputes be settled.

(k) Rest Houses.

The rest houses were large and comfortable and the Officer found that the grass had been cut and firewood left. Only a few minor repairs were required.

(l) Carriers.

The Officer encountered no problems with carriers as the Police Boys arranged all the details. The people did not appear to be over happy at carrying, and this is quite understandable considering the terrain. They were paid at the rate of one shilling per hour.

(j) Health.

The general health was good, the only sickness observed was 'flu, and this apparently takes a heavy toll. The Aid-post facilities were reasonable - one post at ASEKI operated by the Medical Orderly, and one at AGSAIE operated

4. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:-

(j). by the New Tribes Mission. The post at ASEKI needs a new building as it is a native materials house, but the Orderly should be praised for its excellent condition. The post at AGGALE was closed as the Mission was absent.

(k). Education.

At the moment there is no Administration school in the area, however there is one under construction which should be operating in the New year. The Lutheran Mission have several small schools but these only teach to standard two. The area has a definite need for education and should be given assistance as soon as possible.

(l). Roads and Bridges.

The walking tracks are kept in good repair by the locals although they are constantly being harrassed by land-slides. In some sections the grass needed cutting but it appeared that this was being attended too. The bridges are a little precarious and need attention.

The vehicular road under construction which will link ASEKI with the nearby villages is progressing and much credit must be given to the people for their hard work.

(n). Missions.

Both the Lutheran and New Tribes Missions are active in the area and there appears to be some friction between them but nothing serious was noted by the Officer.

(m). Airfields.

The airfield at ASEKI is in good condition and has been maintained well. It is an all weather strip but is often closed by low cloud.

(o). Anthropology.

The cultures of the people were observed - Bark cloaks, pig bones in the noses, the style of the housing and village life, and the changing from the traditional bride price to Money. One point of interest brought before the patrol was a mixture called "Rope Dynamite" which is made from an unidentified root, and which the locals used for suicide.

(p). Labour.

There does not appear to be any labour problems in the area at the moment. Work is confined to the villages.

4. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:-

(q). Personal Tax.

There is no tax paid in this area.

(r). Census.

The Officer attended four census revisions however it is difficult to draw any definite conclusions and all the details of the whole area are to be found in Mr. Patrol Officer Ingram's patrol report as he covered the whole area. At the census the people appeared co-operative and new names were recorded in each village. There was also a natural increase - births in all cases were higher than deaths.

(s). Geography and Topography.

The remarks in the introduction were the main points of interest.

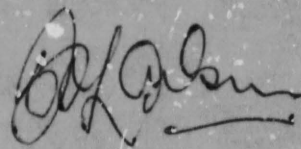
(t). Personal.

The Officer had only brief contact with the police and in that time their behaviour was good.

(u). Conclusion.

The patrol was very enjoyable and the officer has gained a closer understanding of the local people, although the contact was short the cultures and industries were noted. Throughout the patrol the people appeared co-operative and willing to progress and it is felt that the area has a bright future both economically and socially. The Political development will take time but as more education is introduced and the people get a better understanding of the political structure, the result should be a sound community.

A Patrol Map is attached.



T.H. LARKINS
(Cadet Patrol Officer.)
W A U.



WAWI PATROL REPORT No.

(2)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Korobe Report No. Wau No. 7 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by T.h. Larkins (Cadet Patrol Officer) Wau

Area Patrolled Ete, Yamp and Musin Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2 Members of the B.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 22/2/1965 to 10/3/1965

Number of Days Seventeen.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No,
Admin.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Service August /19 64

Medical September /19 63

Map Reference Wau Series

Objects of Patrol (1) Familiarization, (2) Routine Administration
(3) Census Revision (4) Tax Collection.

Director of Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

31/3/65

W. T. ...
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	
.....	
.....	

pula

93

67-6-28.

June 2nd, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L.M.

NEO PATROL REPORT No. 7/64-65

Receipt of the above report forwarded by your memorandum 67-2-3 of 31st March, 1965, is acknowledged.

2. I have read with interest the very good comprehensive comment by the Assistant District Commissioner and the helpful patrol instructions provided. The attitude to Local Government and the activities of the N.H.A. have been noted and are being referred to the Assistant Director (Local Government) for his information.

3. Mr. Larkins has submitted a good report and carried out quite an effective patrol.

T.G. Atchison
(T.G. ATCHISON) *ds*
Director

27

67-2-3



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

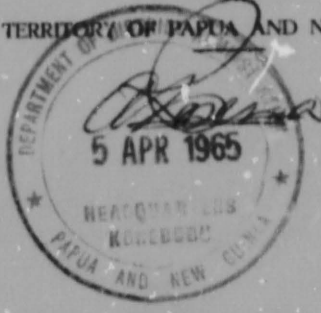
Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 67-2-3

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr. Ashkan/jgr



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E.
31st March, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOWEBOBU

WAU PATROL REPORT NUMBER 7 of 1964/65

The above Patrol Report of a patrol of the Hote, Yamp and Mabin Census Division submitted by Mr. Larkins is forwarded for your information. The memoranda from Assistant District Commissioner, Wau adequately covers this report.

Mr. Larkins has carried out an efficient patrol and has shown that, for an officer of his limited experience, has a fair understanding of what is required of a field staff officer of this department.

Copies of the patrol report covering Agriculture, Health and Education have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, Regional Medical Officer and the District Inspector.

(Signature)
(A.T. TIMPENLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Wau.
c.c. Mr. Larkins, Sub-District Office, Wau.

*Attn
Very good impression
Command by A.C. + Hoopel
Patrol with...
M.H.A. Nelson + reference to
NOC (2)
Good report to L. Cor
some well.*

(copy to M.H.A.)

67.1.4

JPS:AV

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
District Office,
L A E

Sub-District Office,

W A U
Morobe District.

23rd March, 1965.

WAW PATROL No. 7 of 1964/65.

I am enclosing herewith in triplicate, Report on the above-mentioned patrol conducted by Mr. T.H. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Officer, Wau, covering the Yamap-Musin-Hote Census Division.

The Report is supported by Sketch Map, Census Figures, Copy of Patrol Instructions issued and Claim for Camping Out Allowance.

As noted in the Patrol Instructions, Mr. Larkins was requested to carry out a routine administrative patrol of this Census Division. He has carried out a thorough patrol and has submitted a well typed, clearly phrased patrol report. The report indicates that Mr. Larkins successfully carried out the objects of the patrol.

The Yamap-Musin-Hote Census Division is most unfortunately situated. The population is small and the villages are scattered over a considerable area of generally difficult terrain. Access from any direction is difficult and the people have remained isolated and cut off from the main stream of life in the Wau Sub-District. I have long considered what can be done to assist these people but always the limitations of the area assert themselves.

Detailed comments on the Patrol Report follow -

Villages

The Division is fortunate if it receives two patrols per year and for years patrolling officers have noted the presence of pigs in villages. The Report indicates that general village conditions are as satisfactory as can be expected. The Yamap Villages are situated on such unfavourable ground that it is common to find 15 to 20 people living in one house.

Political Situation.

In my report of this Division (Wau Patrol 2 of 1964/65) I first discussed with the people the question of Local Government. Great care was taken to assure the people that no immediate action was contemplated but the advantages of at least the Hote and Musin Villages amalgamating with the Salamana Local Government Council were stressed. I noticed a certain amount of apprehension on the part of the people at the thought of the introduction of Local Government. In the six months that lapsed since my visit, the people have apparently hardened in their opposition to Local Government.

Before Mr. W. Bloomfield, M.H.A. visited the Hote area recently he had discussions with me regarding the political future of these people and on this occasion he gave me to understand that he was against the introduction of Local Government into this Census Division. His talks with the people apparently have confirmed them in their resistance to Local Government. In truth, there appears to be very little chance of a successful introduction of Local Government into the Census Division.

I consider that the only way in which Local Government could be introduced would be by amalgamating some of the Hote-Musin Villages with the Salamaua Council. It now appears that it would be better to leave the question in abeyance for the time being and the matter will be pursued next year by other patrols.

Agriculture

These people will never starve as the subsistence gardens are large and quite well stocked. The Pilimung people have started a satellite village on the Bulolo side of the range on Sangas ground called "New Yamap" and this small settlement is concentrating on the production of European vegetables for sale at Bulolo. Their efforts have been successful and a few months ago a syndicate of New Yamap people purchased a light Japanese truck to facilitate the movement of their produce. I consider that the only hope for most of the Yamap people is to move their villages towards Bulolo. Their own land is impossibly steep and poor in quality and it is virtually impossible to find any very productive land in the Yamap.

The great problem, of course, is to provide suitable land for these people on the Bulolo side of the range. The Sangas people have agreed to the New Yamap settlement but to date they are resisting any suggestion that more land be made available. It must be noted too, that the Yamap Villagers themselves are in general opposed to any move.

Health

I had discussions last week with the Regional Medical Officer, Dr. Tuza and the Medical Officer and Medical Assistant, Wau regarding the question of medical supplies for Aid Post Orderlies in the Yamap-Musin-Hote. It was pointed out that it is far easier for the Aid Post Orderlies to proceed to Lae for Medical Supplies than to Bulolo.

The Bulolo trip involved 15 hours of very difficult mountain walking just to get to Baiune, whereas the present Aid Posts are within eight hours walk of the coast following down the Francisco River. I gather that Dr. Tuza will be arranging for these Orderlies to obtain their medical supplies in future from Lae. This should improve the existing position considerably.

Education

There are, of course, no Administration schools in this area. The Lutheran Mission provides quite a reasonable standard of education considering the isolated nature of these people and as Mr. Larkins notes, a farther school is in the course of construction three hours from the coast. Under the circumstances the people are as well served as could be expected.

Anthropology

I am glad to note that Mr. Larkins spent considerable time in talking informally to the people. This is the best possible training for a Cadet and I trust that he will always follow this very sound custom.

Labour

Undoubtedly the percentage of absent labourers is extremely trying. However, this has always been the case as the villages do not provide sufficient incentive to persuade the young men to stay home. I have always opposed any interference in the rights of the young men to leave this area to seek work. Recruiters seldom, if ever, enter the Census Division for recruits. The young men traditionally leave their villages, make their way to Lae, and obtain work generally in this district or in the Madang and New Britain Districts. We cannot interfere with this traffic. Indeed if all of the Division absentees were


3.

to return, the conditions in the villages would be chronic. There is just not sufficient land to support the whole population at home. Also there is such a severe shortage of reasonable land, particularly in the Yaka, that even if more men were to remain at home no significant increase could be made in the acreage of coffee planted.

Personal Tax

No increase can possibly be recommended for the annual tax rate of 10/-d per male.

Mr. Larkins has conducted a good and careful patrol, which was, incidentally, his first sole patrol. I look forward to receiving further good reports from this Officer in due course.


J. F. SINCLAIR

Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. T.H.Larkins. Cadet Patrol Officer, Wau.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67.1.3.

If calling ask for

Mr. JPS:AV

Sub-District Office,

W A U

Morobe District.

16th February, 1965.

Mr. T.H. Larkins,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
W A U

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As discussed with you, please be prepared to depart the station on patrol for the YAMAP-MUSIN-HOTE Census Sub Divisions on Monday, 22nd February, 1965.

I would like you to conduct a routine administrative patrol of the YAMAP-MUSIN-HOTE. It is anticipated that the duration of the patrol will be approximately three weeks. I do not wish you to unduly hurry the patrol and I would like you to spend a night in each village and to spend as much time as possible talking informally with the people and endeavouring to obtain as much information as you can of their history and customs. This is extremely good experience for a junior officer and any time that you so spend will not be wasted.

I suggest that you take with you Patrol Reports Nos. 2-64/65 and 6-62/63 which will assist you with general background information on the areas to be patrolled. I suggest that you follow the route that I used in patrol 2-64/65 as this is the best way of tackling the walking.

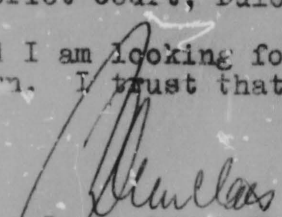
Arrange with Inspector Harris for a Police Constable to accompany the patrol and see Mrs. Bonford for a cash advance and necessary patrol equipment. You will need to make arrangements with Lae for water transport to take you across to BUAKAP to commence the patrol and also for transport to be available at BUAKAP to bring you back to Lae on the completion of the patrol. Landrover A.499 will be available to take you to Lae first thing Monday morning and you will please make your arrangements with the driver.

Take a copy of the Kaindi Electoral Roll and carefully check the roll and make a list of any necessary alterations. The personal tax rate for this Division is 10/-d per annum and you should take two books of Personal Tax Receipts/Exemption forms.

You will find that the country you will patrol is, in general, rough and the people have a very limited future from the economic point of view. In the YAMAP there is a grave shortage of good arable land and the people live in villages scattered along the tops of razor back ridges. They are a likeable people but with not much spirit and you should be very understanding in your handling of them. There are rest houses at all villages and the village officials are, in general, as efficient as most.

You may adjudicate over any minor matters brought to your attention and should there be any more important matters brought to you, please refer them to me at the District Court, Bulolo on any Monday.

Do not hurry your patrol and I am looking forward to receiving a detailed patrol report upon your return. I trust that you will have an interesting trip.


J. P. SINCLAIR

Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(17)

Telegrams
Telephones
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Sub-District Office,
W A U,
Morobe District.

11th March, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
L A E.

WAU PATROL REPORT No. OF 1964/65.
YAMAP HOTE AND MUSIN CENSUS DIVISION.

1. PREAMBLE:-

Station:	:	Wau.
Sub-District.	:	Wau.
District	:	Morobe.
Patrol Number	:	Wau, No. 7 of 1964/65.
Patrol Conducted by	:	Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer T.H. Larkins.
Area Patrolled	:	Yamap, Hote & Musin Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying	:	Nil.
Police	:	Two Members of the R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol	:	22.2.65 to 10.3.65 - 17days.
Last Patrol in Area.	:	
D.D.A.	:	August, 1964.
D.A.S.F.	:	March, 1963.
P.H.D.	:	September, 1963.
Objectives of Patrol	:	Familiarization. Routine Administration. Census Revision. Tax Collection.
Map Reference	:	Wau Series.

Introduction:-

The area patrolled was in the Hote, Musin and Yamap Census Division which is part of the Wau Sub-district of Morobe. The Census division is situated between Wau and the coast and is located approximately 30 miles north of Wau between the high Kuper Range and the Coastal Range. The villages are divided into three groups, Hote has five villages, Musin has two villages and Yamap has four villages. These villages are set at altitudes varying from 300' to 5,500'. The Yamap villages are on razor-back ridges in very difficult terrain, the Musin group are on small foothills and the Hote group on both high ridges and foothills. At the time of the Patrol the area was experiencing the North-West Monsoon winds but fortunately there was little rain as the wet season had finished in December.

The Division is poor economically and the people have a small cash income. The biggest problem facing the area is the gigantic absentee rate and, as a result, the only people found in the area are the old men, women and young children. There are numerous cases of men who have been absent for twenty years or more and during that time have sent neither money or clothing back to the village. The young people leave the area as soon as they are old enough and seek employment in the big centres.

The coffee grown in the Division is very small but for the population it is a mammoth job to maintain it. All the villages have small coffee gardens and the Yamap and Musin people have European vegetable gardens at New Yamap which is situated on the Bulolo side of the range and sell their produce at Bulolo. The coffee is sold at Lae and Mumeng - the Doli village claim that they can get a better price at Mumeng. There was only one entrepreneur observed in the area - Seiwa/Sipi of Yemli village of the Hote group. He has his own gardens and coffee house. All other coffee gardens are owned on a communal basis.

The people of the Division are friendly and seem to have accepted their unfortunate lot without a great struggle. The Village Officials are doing a good job and the people are pro-administration. The Lutheran Mission dominates the area and provides the only education - Standard two being the highest standard taught.

The route taken by the Patrol was:- By landrover to Sangas Village in the Mumeng Sub-district, then across the range to Yamap, to Musin and Hote. The Officer then walked to Gukuap and returned to Lae by m.v. Morobe.

The Patrol collected £95.10. -d. in tax and the Census Register was revised. The Kaindi Electoral Roll was adjusted and the alterations are being forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officer. No major crime was reported but several small matters were referred to Mr. Sinclair, Assistant District Commissioner, Wau at Bulolo. The Officer spend his evenings talking to the people about the problems of the area and the peoples' customs and history. - The track was

in poor condition - numerous trees blocked the track and several small landslides had occurred. Sent out work for carriers. Slept at Djelli.

24.2.65

Departed Djelli for Yamp - 7d hrs - to the Yamp barrier and on to the west of Yamp. The track was in shocking condition on the Djelli side - no work has been done on it for years. On the Yamp side a little work has been done. Slept at Yamp.

25.2.65

Departed Yamp for Yasingli. Discussed the movement of the patrol with the Village Officials and inspected the village. Slept at Yasingli.

26.2.65

Yasingli censused and Tax collected. Talk given on health and economic conditions. Departed for Doli in the afternoon. Slept at Doli.

27.2.65

Doli censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Inspected village and coffee house. Departed for Booda. Slept at Booda.

28.2.65

Booda censused and Tax collected. Talk given. 30 people signposted out to Pilling - the locals not very happy about this. Slept at Booda.

1.3.65

Departed Booda for Pilling - steep climb. Village censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept at Pilling.

2.3.65

Departed Pilling for Salbu - both Village Officials present. Village censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept under tent at Salbu.

3.3.65

Departed Salbu for Sibbi - village censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept at Sibbi.

Patrol Dairy:-

- 22.2.65 Departed Wau by Land-Rover with two Members of the R.P.&N.G.C. and patrol equipment for Sangas village in the Mumeng Sub-District. No carriers were present so word was sent out. Slept at Sangas.
- 23.2.65 Departed Sangas for Djelli - 4½ hrs - The track was in poor condition - numerous trees blocked the track and several small land-slides had occurred. Sent out word for carriers. Slept at Djelli.
- 24.2.65 Departed Djelli for Yamap - 7½ hrs - to the Yamap boarier and 2½ hrs to the hamlet of Yabumuk. The track was in shocking condition on the Djelli side - no work has been done on it for years. On the Yamap side a little work has been done. Slept at Yabumuk.
- 25.2.65 Departed Yabumuk for Yasingli. Discussed the movement of the patrol with the Village Officials and inspected the village. Slept at Yasingli.
- 26.2.65 Yasingli censused and Tax collected. Talk given on Health and the economic conditions. Departed for Doli in the afternoon. Slept at Doli.
- 27.2.65 Doli censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Inspected village and coffee house. Departed for Bobadu. Slept at Bobadu.
- 28.2.65 Bobadu censused and Tax collected. Talk given. 31 people migrated out to Pilimung - the locals not very happy about this. Slept at Bobadu.
- 1.3.65 Departed Bobadu for Pilimung - steep climb. Village censused and Tax collected. Talk given, Slept at Pilimung.
- 2.3.65 Departed Pilimung for Selebop - both Village Officials absent. Village censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept under tent at Selebop.
- 3.3.65 Departed Selebop for Biaboli, village censused and Tax collected, talk given. Slept at Biaboli.

Patrol Dairy:-

- 4.3.65 Departed Biaboli for Bugasu. - very small village. Village censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept under tent at Bugasu.
- 5.3.65 Departed Bugasu for Daho - via Hote. Village lined as censused and Tax collect. Talk given. Slept at Daho.
- 6.3.65 Departed Daho for Yemli - a clean village. Village lined, censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept at Yemli.
- 7.3.65 Departed Yemli for Drong. Village lined, censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept at Drong.
- 8.3.65 Departed Drong for Hote. Village lined, censused and Tax collected. Talk given. Slept at Hote.
- 9.3.65 Departed Hote for Bukuap and then by m.v. Morobe to Lae. Slept at Lae.
- 10.3.65 By vehicle to Wau. End of Patrol.

In the Hote group the village of Malabop was found to be in poor condition. The people are talking of moving their site but in the meantime they do no work on the present village. Instructions were left for new latrines to be built and house repairs to be carried out. The village of Biaboli was a complete contrast, it was clean, well maintained and apparently a great amount of time and effort had been put into its good appearance. Water supply for both villages were ample.

In the Hote group the village of Bugasu was found to be in poor condition. There were 24 people living in six houses and only two latrines. Instructions were left for new latrines to be built and if possible - quite possibly five new of working age there - new houses to be built. The village was clean but the surroundings were very bad and the insects were almost at the plague level. The village of Daho and also Drong and Yemli were in good condition. The village of Daho was found to have a number of pigs living in it. The Officer warned the people of the danger to health caused by pigs and advised the people to fence off the village and remove the pigs. The latrines were fair and there was ample water.

Observations and Comments:-

Reception of Patrol.

The patrol was well received by the people, the Officer experienced difficulty in obtaining Carriers in the Djelli area but the Yamap people were waiting and carried willingly. The Rest Houses were well kept and fresh food and fire wood was awaiting the patrol at each village. The people spoke freely with the patrol and it appeared that all questions asked were answered to the best of the peoples' ability. The Officer was impressed with their friendliness.

Villages.

The villages of each group are located reasonably close together and there is approximately two to three hours walking time between each of the groups. The standard of housing in general, was poor and much overcrowding occurs.

The Yamap people are situated on high razor back ridges in very difficult terrain. Their gardens are set on the slopes of these ridges. The villages are clean and the pigs are kept in a separate area, quite a distance from the villages. The village of Doli required a few minor repairs but the general standard was good. Latrines were adequate and the water supply although a considerable distance from the villages was ample.

In the Musin group the village of Selebop was found to be in poor condition, the people are talking of moving their site but in the meantime they do no work on the present village. Instructions were left for new latrines to be built and house repairs to be carried out. The village of Biaboli was a complete contrast, it was clean, well maintained and apparently a great amount of time and effort had been put into its good appearance. Water supply for both villages were ample.

In the Hote group the village of Bugasu was found to be in poor condition - there is 41 people living in six houses and only two latrines. Instructions were left for more latrines to be built and if possible - there are only five men of working age there - new houses to be built. The village was clean but the surroundings were harsh and the insects were almost to the plague level. The village of Hote and also Drcng and Yemli were in good condition. The village of Daho was found to have numerous pigs living in it. The Officer warned the people of the dangers to health caused by pigs and ordered the people to fence off the village and remove the pigs to the bush. The Latrines were fair and there was ample water.

Village Officials.

The Village Officials were of a good standard and did their best to assist the patrol. At the village of Selebop both the Officials were absent at the time of the patrol's visit. The Luluai, Sewalu/Baklip, explained that he had not received notice of the patrol's arrival. From a conversation with him the Officer gathered that the Luluai spends most of his time fighting over land with the Buangs. Selebop was the dirtiest village observed. None of the Village Officials showed any great leadership ability and it appears that the Lutheran Mission Pastors have just as much authority as them. The people bring most of their problems to both the Village Officials and the Pastors who discuss the problem and if it can not be settled it is referred to the Bulolo court. The Village Officials have done a reasonable job with the tracks and bridges considering the number of able-body men available for work.

Political Situation.

The present political situation in the division could be best described as dormant. The people have little idea politically and are horrified at the thought of Local Government - They simply say that they have not got the money to pay a higher tax rate, so how could they afford to join. Recently a political patrol was conducted through the area by the K.H.A. for Kaindi - Mr. B. Bloomfield - who left the impression, or so the officer gathered that the people should not worry about Local Government and that any problems in that direction that arose the people were to refer the matter to him. The Hote and Musin people claim that they do not want to join the Salamaua Local Government council but want to remain in the Wau sub-district. The Yamap people have little interest in Local Government.

At the moment there is no bride-price paid in the area. The people state that the only bride-price paid in past year was that of pigs and various animals teeth. There is a tradition amongst these people that when one female of one family marries into another family the second family must, if possible provide a female for marriage to the first family.

The people in the Division are aware that there is a necessity to develop economically however the prospect of any such development is very small. Until some way can be found to keep the people in the villages there is no possibility of development.

Agriculture.

The staple crops of the area are Kaukau, yams, sugar cane and taro and these appear to be in ample supply. All the villages have gardens which are reasonably close to the villages. European vegetables have been introduced into the area. The main crops are potatoes, pumpkin, cabbage, tomatoes, beans, oranges, lettuce and carrots. Apparently they were introduced pre-war with the idea of supplying Salamaua with fresh food, however after the war and the movement to Lae of District Headquarters the people found great difficulty in finding a market. To answer this the Yamap and Musin people moved their gardens across the range so as to be close to Bulolo. The Hote people have almost completely given up producing vegetables, as the nearest market is Lae. Some of the Yamap people are thinking of moving their villages to the Bulolo side of the range so as to be close to their gardens. At the moment the gardens are situated some seven to eight hours walking time from the villages.

The coffee production in the area is small however, as mentioned in the introduction, the job of maintenance is a large one for the people in the villages. At the moment there is only one large holder of coffee apart from the communal gardens. Coffee houses were observed at Doli, in the Yamap and Yemii in the Hote area. The other villages have small coffee houses near their gardens.

The people asked the officer when they could expect an Agricultural Officer to visit the district, it would be a great help to the people if an Agricultural Officer could visit the coffee gardens, as the last visit was in September, 1963 and the people do not appear to have much knowledge on the subject.

Livestock.

The livestock in the area is limited to individual ownership of pigs and poultry. Pigs seem plentiful but poultry is rather scarce. The pigs are kept in separate areas and all sighted appeared healthy. The poultry are kept in small sheds in the villages. There is a large number of dogs in the division and some of them are not too good. The Officer did not have a rifle with him but there was a Medical Officer on patrol in the area just after this patrol and it is hoped he puts some of the poor creatures out of their misery.

Forests.

There does not appear to be any potential wood in the area which could be moved to the mill at Bulolo economically. Mr. R. Fraser of Lands, Surveys and Mines conducted a patrol in March of 1963, however the Officer was unable to learn anything from him as he has left the district.

Commerce and Industry.

There are no actual Trade Stores in the area but there are small community stores which sell meat, fish, sugar, salt, rice and soap to the people. These stores are financed by the small cash income received from the sale of coffee and vegetables. They are controlled by the leading men of the respective villages and money is lent from one group to another depending on the cash position at the time to finance their purchases. Apart from this operation there is no other industry in the area.

Land.

The land position in the division is not very good particularly Yamap which has a grave shortage of good land. Recently an agreement was reached between the Sangas and Pilimung people whereby the Pilimung people could use additional land on the Bulolo side of the range - apparently both groups have claims for it. The Musin people and in particular the people from Selebop are attempting to acquire additional land also on the Bulolo side. They claimed that the land originally belonged to them, how far they will get with this claim is hard to tell at the moment. The Hote people seem to be content with their land. Most of the native gardens are owned on an individual basis but there are a few large communal gardens. The land is passed onto the male child but it is possible for a male to migrate and marry a woman of the group and acquire rights to land.

Complaints.

Several minor complaints were brought before the patrol. At the Yamap handover the Luluai complained that the Djelli people had burnt down the Yamap people's rest house and wanted six pounds to repair it. The officer spoke to the "Committee" man from Djelli and he agreed to fix it for nothing. Two complaints were brought to the patrol at Bobadu regarding damage done by pigs to gardens. As the parties had already made up their mind on the amount of compensation to be paid the matters were settled. Also at Bobadu a complaint was received from the Lutheran pastor regarding the proposed marriage of his daughter to the Aid-Post Orderly stationed at Bobadu. The Orderly was from Hote village and wanted the girl to migrate to Hote. This the father bitterly opposed, claiming that he was getting old and needed the Orderly to help him with his gardens. The Officer told the parties to settle the problem amongst themselves. At Yasingli an inquiry regarding an absent worker at Port Moresby was received. At Pilimung an alleged assault was reported. The parties concerned were referred to the Bulolo Court when both returned to the village. At Drong a complaint was received about absent workers. At Hote a native who has acquired the convenient habit of disappearing on the approach of the patrols was left a message to go to Bulolo. His aged father has paid eight years tax for him.

Rest Houses.

Only three villages did not have rest houses - Doli where the officer slept in the Luluai's house, Selebor and Bugasu where the Officer slept under canvas. The standard of the houses was good, generally they were large and well built. They had kitchens and shower rooms. Fire wood and water was awaiting the patrol at each village. There is no need for any more rest houses in the area.

Carriers.

The Carriers in the Census Division were good and carried willingly. Each group has its own boundary and the carriers change at these points. The Carriers were paid at the rate of 1/0 per hour except on the long walks where they were paid 1/6 per hour. The Officer experienced difficulty in obtaining Carriers in the Djelli area but they can hardly be blamed considering the terrain. The Bukuap carriers who have been traditionally objectionable did not appear at their boundary but were waiting twenty minutes down the track. It appears these people will go to any length to be disagreeable.

Health.

The patrol did little more than observe the health of the people as there was a medical patrol about one week behind the Officer. However, the Officer was alarmed at the high percentage of people suffering from Grillee. Quite a few of these cases date back as far as 1958 and it is about time some serious effort was made to eliminate this skin disease.

The Aid Post at Bobada in the Yamap group was well kept and clean. The Orderly is going to move the post down to the river so running water will be available. This particular Orderly appears keen and is doing a good job. The other two Aid-Posts at Biaboli and Hote were disgraceful, they had virtually no medical supplies and the equipment and the posts were filthy. On questioning both A.P.O. the story came out that they could not get any supplies from Bulolo, however, the Officer thought this very unlikely. It is hoped that the Medical Patrol following will get some action out of these characters as the Aid-Posts in their present condition are almost useless.

Education.

At the moment there are 242 pupils at six mission schools being taught to Standard Two. An Appendix at the end of this report shows the number at each respective school. When the children have completed Standard Two they go to the Malalo Mission Station to Standard Four and from there either to Lae or Bulolo Government Schools - There is only 13 pupils at these schools. The Lutheran Mission are at the moment preparing to build a new school approximately three hours from Malalo between the Hote and Musin groups.

Education.

The schools of the area are at Yasingli, Bobadu, Pilimung, Biaboli and a large school at Hote. The students leave the other schools and finish off at Hote. There does not appear to be the demand for a Government School to be built in the area.

Roads and Bridges.

The roads and bridges in the area are reasonably maintained considering the small number of men of working age in the villages. Five swinging bridges were crossed during the patrol and these use bamboo and wire to support them. The track leading into the area was in shocking condition but I believe it is only an emergency route. The Officer was forced to use it because the Lae/Wau road was damaged. The track on the Buakap side has had no work done on it, the Kunai grass was chest high and this made the walking very unpleasant.

There is no vehicular road in the division and no possible hope of building one economically. I believe the Lutheran Mission are thinking about putting a mule track from Malalo to Hote but as yet nothing has been done.

Cemeteries.

All cemeteries in the area are well kept, this is most probably due to the strong influence on the Mission. The grass is cut regularly and headstone and crosses were observed on all graves. The Officer saw tin plate over the tops of the crosses and after questioning the locals about this practice, found out that the plates stop the rain washing off the writing.

Mission.

The area is dominated by the Lutheran Mission and there are churches at all villages. Services are held every night. At Biaboli there is a new European Material Church. There is little to say about the Missions' activities, there has been trouble in the past but at the time of the patrol there was no incidents reported.

Airfields.

There are no airfields in the area and little chance of building one.

Anthropology.

The patrol instruction required the officer to find out as much as possible about the customs and history of the people. To achieve this the officer spent every night talking informally with the people.

The people of Yamap and Musin are not very clear on their past - they claim that their forefathers came from the ~~Kiwa~~ and Buang areas. Apparently war was waged between these people and their ^{Siwa} Kiwa neighbours. The Yamap people also claim that they waged war with the

Anthropology (Cont.)

people of Musin, they were however on friendly terms with the coastal and Buang groups. Quite a deal of trading occurred between the groups.

The people of Hote also claim they are related to the Buangs but state that the coastal people and not the Kaiwa people are their other relations. They also waged war with the Kaiwa people and were on trading terms with the coastal and Buangs. They fought amongst themselves - Daho against Bugasu.

The medium of exchange was dogs, pigs and carpal teeth. Shells were also used, these being introduced from the coast. Clay pots were brought from the Coastal people and oblong pot from the Buangs. The two groups claim that their "place talk" is identical except for a few pronunciation differences.

They claim their "Tobuma" ancestor was Waiambu who was closely related to the Coastal and Buang people. Marriage gift was limited to pigs and the other mediums of exchange. The exchange of sisters for marriage was also practised. The young men were initiated by having their nose and ears pierced and in the time of war pig bones and shells were worn.

The officer enjoyed talking with the people and they in return seemed quite pleased that the officer was interested.

Labour.

The division has for a long time been affected by the high rate of absent workers. As previously stated, the only people to be found in the area are the old men, women and children. The few young men who remain find the conditions hard as the burden of work is thrust upon their shoulders.

There are 508 males of working age out of the division and they are to be found approximately 50% inside the sub-district and 50% outside. The group inside, 236 males, are mainly employed by the large companies at Wau and Bulolo and in Native goldmining. The group outside, 225 males, are to be found in various employment through out the Territory - Port Moresby, Lae and Popenetta having the largest concentrations. There are 47 mission workers absent and a total of 172 females living mainly with their families, absent.

The absent workers do not appear to be sending very much aid back to the villages, there were several complaints received of men being absent for 20 years or more and in that time have sent nothing back and have not even bothered to return when on leave. The area has a fairly high rate of illegitimate children and this is caused by the number of husbands who apparently have just forgotten they have families in the villages.

There does not seem to be very much that can be done about the absentee rate and it is feared that with a higher standard of education being slowly introduced the rate will continue to grow. This is not a happy thought for the people left behind.

Personal Tax.

An amount of £95-10-0 was collected. The tax rate is 10/- per male and £2-0-0 for the owner of a S.A.P. The people paid their tax freely but pointed out to the Officer that they could not afford a higher rate. There were two cases of males who were joint owners of a shot gun and both partners paid for an S.A.P. permit. They explained to the Officer that if one party died the gun would still remain in the village. The following amounts were collected.

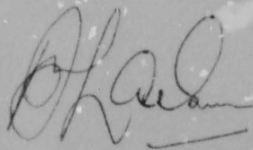
Yasingli	£8-0-0	Doli	£3-0-0	Bobadu	£9-0-0
Pilimung	£12-0-0	Selebop	£4-0-0	Biaboli	£2-0-0
Bugssa	£2-10-0	Daho	£11-0-0	Yemli	£9-10-0
Drong	£15-10-0	Hote	£14-0-0		

Census.

The census was well attended by the people in the villages, a total of 2,667 people are registered. The natural increase was only seven per thousand, the birth rate being fifteen per thousand and the death rate eight per thousand. This is very low indeed but with the small number of men in the division not much better could be expected. The peoples health seemed fair and the natural increase should continue. The average size of the family was approximately seven. A village population register is enclosed at the back of this report.

Conclusion.

The patrol was enjoyed by the Officer and the experience gained should prove to be beneficial in the future. The Officer could not help feeling sorry for the people as their life is a hard one and there seems to be little chance of altering it. A patrol map is attached and also three appendicis.



T.H. Larkins
(Cadet Patrol Officer.)
W A U.

1

(4)

Appendix A.

Number of Students attending Mission schools in the Hote, Musin and Yamap area.

Yasingli:- There are 28 pupils at the preparatory standard and 16 at standard one. This school serves Doli and Yasingli.

Bobadu:- There are 24 pupils at the preparatory standard.

Pilimung:- There are 13 students at the preparatory standard and 11 at standard one.

Biaboli:- There are 13 pupils at the preparatory standard and 9 at standard one. This school serves both Seiebop and Biaboli.

Daho:- There are 30 pupils at the preparatory standard.

Yemli:- There are 20 pupils at the preparatory standard.

Hote:- There are 25 pupils at the preparatory standard, 35 pupils at standard one and 18 pupils at standard two. The pupils leave this school and go to Malalo Mission school to standard four.

(3)

Appendix B.

Patrol Personnel:-

No. 2173. First Const. Warina

A very usefully policeman, He was a great assistance to the patrol.

No. 6237. Const. Avian.

A steady and reliable policeman, not brilliant but a good triar.

2

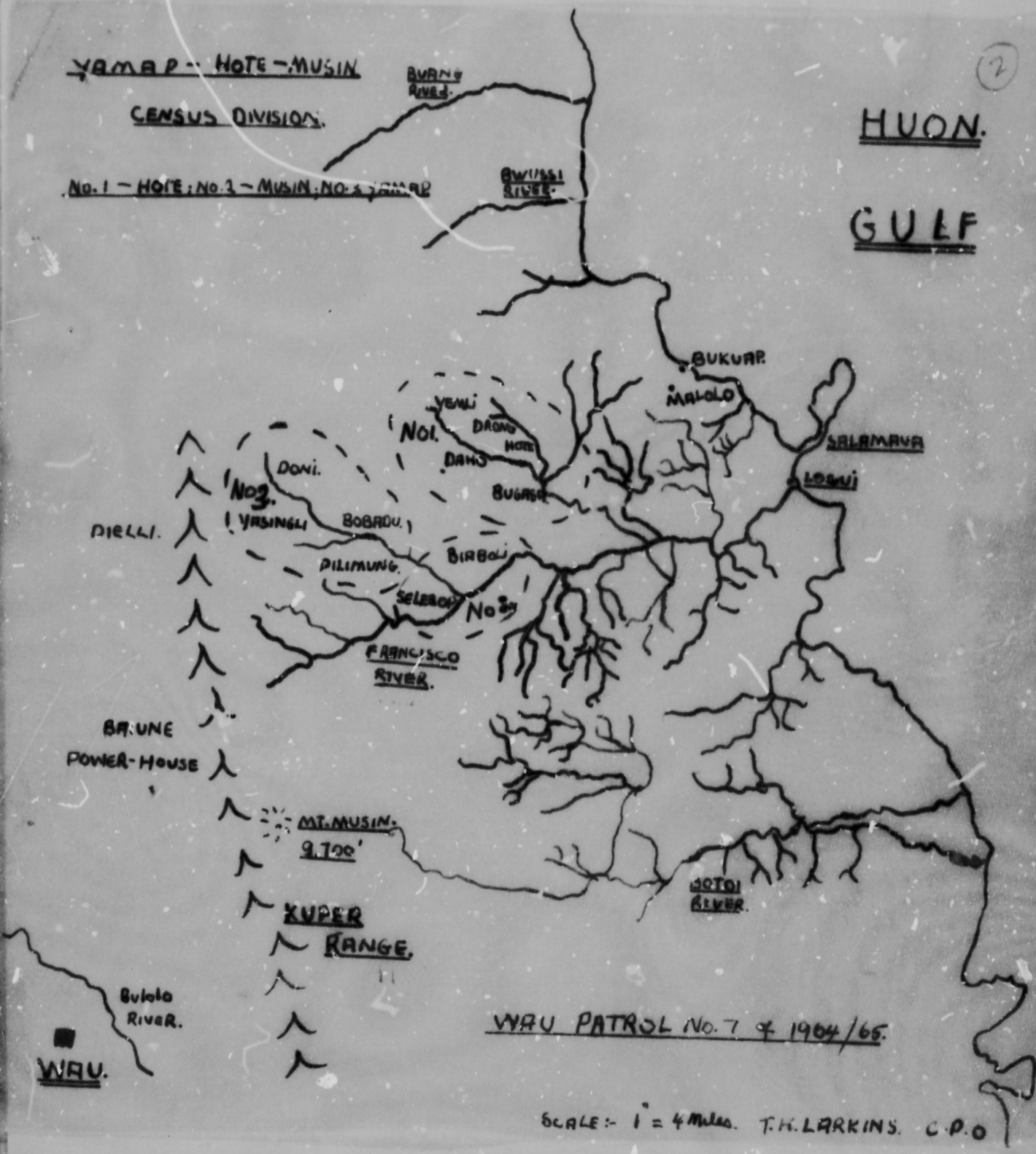
YAMAP - HOPE - MUSIN

CENSUS DIVISION

No. 1 - HOPE; No. 3 - MUSIN; No. 4 - YAMAP

HUON

GULF





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. W A U No.8 - 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer T.H. Larkins Wau.

Area Patrolled BIARU AND ELOA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO.

Natives TWO MEMBERS OF R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 29 / 3 / 19 65 to 17 / 4 / 19 65

Number of Days Twenty Days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by MIN SERVICES April / 19 64

Medical March / 19 65 (Partial)

Map Reference WAU SERIES.

Objects of Patrol (1) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (2) CENSUS REVISION.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26 / 5 / 19 65

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

pula

MICRAT	
In	
M	F

57-6-28

11th June, 1965.

District Commissioner,
 Macao District,
L.A.E.

WAI PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1964/65a

Your memorandum 67-2-3 of 27th May 1965,
 refers.

2. Mr. Larkins has carried out a good patrol and submitted an interesting report.
3. The comments of both you and the Assistant District Commissioner Wau cover adequately all the observations made by Mr. Larkins.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/6/28

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 67-2-3

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr. Sannton/cmcg.



Department of District Administration,

Morobe District,

L A E.

27th May, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDEBU. Papua.

WAU PATROL REPORT NO.3 - 1964/65

I attach for your information, the above report of a patrol to the Biaru and Etoa Census Divisions, conducted by Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. T.H. Larkins.

Patrol instructions issued by Assistant District Commissioner, Wau, together with comprehensive covering memorandum from that officer is also attached.

Mr. Larkins' diary could well do with a little padding. He will be advised that he should indicate walking times between villages, as these are of value to following officers.

A recommendation has been made under separate cover for the appointment of the Luluai of Anandea.

A copy of the heading "Health" has been forwarded to the Department of Public Health.

(Signature)
(A. T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WAU.

Mr. T.H. Larkins,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
WAU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67.1.3
If calling ask for
Mr. JFS:AV

Sub-District Office,

W A U
Morobe District.

26th March, 1965.

Mr. T.H. Larkins,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
W A U

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As discussed with you, please be prepared to depart the Station on patrol to the Biaru-Eloa Census Sub-Divisions on Tuesday, 30th March, 1965. The patrol will probably take you between 15 to 20 days as there is a very considerable amount of rough bush terrain to be covered. See Mrs. Bomford regarding a patrol advance and patrol rations and equipment and arrange with Inspector Harris for suitable police personnel for the patrol.

There is no personal tax payable in either the Eloa or the Biaru Census Divisions. The only formal work that is required from you is a revision of the Census. Please check through the Biaru-Eloa pending file and attend to any matters that are required.

There are two possible routes that may be taken into this country (1) via Wata Bung (2) by Kudjeru. I have walked the Wata Bung route but not the Kudjeru route. I doubt that there would be much difference in either and for the purpose of this patrol you may choose whatever route you wish.

I refer to a recent patrol. Mr. Patrol Officer Brownduring a patrol in 1964 located a direct route between the Biaru and the Eloa. You should proceed via this road from one division to the other and you will thereby save a great deal of time and walking. Mr. Brown's report is available in the Patrol Report files.

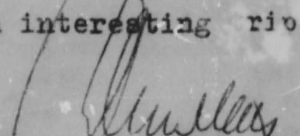
You will find that the country is excruciatingly rugged and that the people are exceedingly timid and backward. There are only 1,000 natives approximately in both Census Divisions and the combination of great distance, bad terrain and unsuitable soil makes it difficult to envisage any constructive future for these unfortunate natives.

As before, I wish you to make a leisurely patrol and to camp at least one night in each village.

You will probably find that the Biaru people will make requests for the issue of further shotgun licences. Do not take any details whatsoever in regard to new licences and inform the people that absolutely no further shotguns will be issued to them for at least another two years. These people were recently involved in the wholesale massacre of the Birds of Paradise for sale to Chimus and a dozen of their shotguns are at present held at the Police Station at Wau. Under no circumstances will further licences be given to these people at this time.

You will probably find some difficulty with carriers between the Biangai and Baru Divisions and you would be wise to spend Monday night at Kaisenik rest house so that you will be able to arrange your carriers first thing Tuesday morning. Send a runner through here upon your return so that transport can be arranged for you at Kaisenik.

I hope that you will have an interesting trip.


J. P. SINCLAIR

Assistant District Commissioner

87.1.4

JPS.AV

Sub-District Office,

W A U
Morobe District.

18th March, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
District Office,
L A E

W A U PATROL NO. 8/64-65

I am enclosing herewith in triplicate the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer, T.H. Larkins covering his patrol to the Biaru and Eloa Sensus Division. The usual attachments support the report, including claim for camping out allowance. Also included are copies of patrol instructions issued to Mr. Larkins. Mr. Larkins has carried out another good patrol and has submitted another well planned and presented report.

The Biaru and Eloa people are possibly the most unfortunately situated in the Wau Sub-District, they are few in number and their country is exceptionally rough and broken and a considerable distance from the next centre which is Wau.

It will be noted from the diary that a great deal of hard bush walking is required merely to enter the Division and it is this factor of isolation and difficult communications which makes it most unlikely that these unfortunate people have a real future in front of them.

The Biaru people have over the years planted some coffee but they have had very little assistance from agricultural officers and they have neglected their coffee blocks to the extent that virtually no coffee is being produced in the area. The fact that the people face a two to three day walk over exceedingly difficult country to bring their coffee to market has also had its effect on the attitude of the people towards coffee growing.

The position in the Eloa is even worse, as these bush people have had very few patrols since they were first contacted post war. There are so few of them and their country is so difficult of access, that it is unlikely that any economical development will eventuate here.

At page 6, Mr. Larkins notes the dirty and untidy condition of many villages. We all like to see clean and hygienic villages but one must be realistic and it would be foolish to expect too much from these people. They receive one or at the most two visits per year and in between times they settle back quite happily to sit as they have done for years.

There is no problem here with subsistence cropping and the people have ample supplies of their own foods.

Mr. Larkins at Appendix 'B' makes certain recommendations for the appointment of officials. I have confirmed the Tutul appointments and will be glad if you would request the approval of the Director to the Lulual appointments.

Mr. Larkins mentions at page 9 gold mining activity in the lower Biaru. This activity is under the control of KAWAS, a Biaru native who has been looking for gold in this general area for the past six years. A camp that he worked some four years ago on the Lower Biaru over the border into Papua was badly situated and a number of Biaru people who were working with him died of an illness that is suspected to have been scrub Typhus. Returns in this area were good but the death forced KAWAS

to resite his camp and returns to date in the new site have not been particularly good. I understand that the Mining Warden intends to send another field patrol to this area later this year.

Mr. Larkins notes at page 10 the number of deaths in the Eloa area over the year. With the aim of assisting these unfortunate people an Aid Post was constructed at Tekadu and the Orderly stationed here (who was absent in Wau at the time of the patrol) has taken up his posting and I sincerely hope that the presence of this Aid Post will materially assist these people.

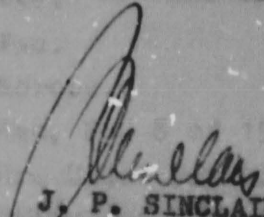
From Mr. Larkins' comments under the heading 'Education' it seems that the Eloa is quite well off when compared with similar minority groups in other parts of the District.

I, myself, favour the Wata bung track into the Biaru although in truth, there is little to choose between the two. It will never be easy to enter this country and it is too much to expect the people to maintain such very long walking tracks over difficult country.

Mr. Larkins notes that the people have stated that they are prepared to pay tax as soon as they are able. I do not think it will be possible for the Biaru or the Eloa people to be taxed in the foreseeable future.

The complaints noted by Mr. Larkins in Appendix 'A' are being followed up where necessary.

Mr. Larkins has submitted a very good report and I have been very pleased with the work and attitude of this Cadet since his posting at Wau.


J. P. SINCLAIR
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. T.H.Larkins,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Wau



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

Sub-District Office,
W A U,
Morobe District.
22rd April, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
L A E.

WAU PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1964/65.
THE BIARU AND ELOA CENSUS DIVISION.

1. PREAMBLE:-

Station.	:	Wau.
Sub-District.	:	Wari.
District.	:	Morobe.
Patrol Number.	:	Wau, No. 8 of 1964/65.
Patrol Conducted by.	:	Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer T.H.Larking
Area Patrolled.	:	Biaru and Eloa Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying.	:	Nil.
Police.	:	Two Members, R.F.&F.G.C.
Duration of Patrol.	:	29.3.65 to 17.4.65 - 20 days.
Last Patrol in area.	:	
D.D.A.	:	April, 1964.
D.A.S.F.	:	March, 1962.
P.F.D.	:	March, 1965. (Partial)
Objectives of Patrol.	:	
	:	Routine Administration.
	:	Census Revision.
Map Reference	:	Wau Series.

Introduction:-

The Biaru and Eloa census division is situated in the Wau sub-district of Morobe and is in a south-easterly direction approximately fourteen hours walking time from Wau. The two groups have their villages set on the banks of the Biaru and Eloa rivers with a high mountain range, The Kodama between them. To approach either division from Wau it is necessary to cross an 8,000 feet range and at the time of this patrol the walking tracks, which the small population finds impossible to maintain, were in shocking condition due to the recent heavy rain. The Topography of the area is very severe and the growth is dominated by tropical rain forests. The villages are set at altitudes of 5,000 feet to 800 feet and the temperature is accordingly varied.

The Biaru people have seven villages set on the banks of the Biaru river and they are descended from the Waria people of the Morobe sub-district who have intermarried with coastal Papuans from the Gulf district. Their contact is lengthy and extends back to the mid-thirties but due to the terrain and distance from any market their development has been very limited. There is virtually no cash income in the area and the small coffee plots are completely overgrown and neglected. The people have for a considerable time spoken of economic development but to date have done very little. A problem that hinders progress is the large absentee rate - 42% of males between the ages of 15 to 45 years are absent, some of these are working a gold site at Kagaro;- another drawback is the poor quality of the soil. The people have been advised in the past to plant their coffee in the virgin bush land but to date little has been done in this respect. The general health of the people is poor, Influenza takes a heavy toll in the wet season. The people themselves appear content and in general, show little spirit.

The Eloa people live in three villages situated on the Bulldog road which borders the Eloa River and they are directly related to the Aseki-Watut group. Their contact has been only post-war, and being such a small isolated group they have not developed to any extent. Generally they live the traditional form of life common to their group, and at the time of the census it was alarming to note that there had been a natural decrease of two per hundred. An Aid-post is in the process of being finished and it is hoped that this dangerous trend will be halted. In this area, as in the Biaru, the absentee rate is growing and though not as high as their neighbors it is worrying the people. In early December last year small communal coffee plots were planted at each village. This was done under the supervision of a native field worker from the area. At the moment it is too early to assess the potential possibilities of these gardens. This group has a long hard road to follow before any real development can be expected.

The patrol departed Wau on the 29th of March 1965 for Watabung and then via Mounts number two to Wudjini. The villages of Wudjini, Daudoro, Ilavu, Tauris, Tori Gorua and Ulum were then inspected and the census revised. The patrol was unable to follow the route taken by Mr. B. Brown due to bad flooding of the Biaru river, so the Officer returned to Tauris. The patrol then proceeded to Kudjeru and then into the Eloa valley. The villages of Anandea, Tekadu and Yeniwei were then inspected and the census revised. The patrol then continued to Kagaro in the lower Biaru where the gold mining sites were inspected. From here the patrol returned to Wau via the Eloa valley and Kudjeru. The Kaindi open electoral roll was revised and alterations are being forwarded to the chief Electoral Officer at Port Moresby. Two new Luluais and one Tultul were recommended for appointment to replace the village officials who died during the year. Several minor complaints were referred to Mr. J.P. Sinclair, Assistant District Commissioner, Wau for attention.

3.4.65. Wudjini lined and census revised. Daudoro also lined and census revised. - The reason for this is that a great percentage of the Daudoro people live at Wudjini. Departed Wudjini for Daudoro, village inspected and talks held with people in village. Night Daudoro.

4.4.65. Departed Daudoro for Ilavu, village lined and census revised, talks with the people, village inspected. Night Ilavu.

4.4.65. Departed Ilavu for Tauris, village lined and census revised. Talks held with the people. Village inspected and people warned about pigs in the village area. Night Tauris.

5.3.65. Departed Tauris for Tori, village lined and census revised. Village inspected and found to be in good condition however pigs are particularly a problem. Night Tori.

5.3.65. Departed Tori for Gorua, village lined and census revised. The few people left here are also living here. This village is one of the smallest and best situated of all the open villages. The people asked for coffee plantings to be supplied as the only one of their old village to be left. Have now been completely destroyed. Night Gorua.

Patrol Diary:-

- 29.3.65. Departed Wau 1445 Hrs. by Land-Rover for Kaisenik. Carriers lined and departed for Watabung No. 1. Slept Watabung No. 1.
- 30.3.65. Departed Watabung No. 1 for Watabung 'Bush', Carriers slow. Slept Watabung 'Bush'.
- 31.3.65. Departed Watabung 'Bush' for Mountain No. 2. - the boundary between the Biangi and Biarua land - No Carriers present, camp made and word sent out for Carriers. Very cold at night. Slept Mountain No. 2.
- 1.4.65. Carriers arrived at noon and Patrol departed for Wudjini. Track was in shocking condition. Slept Wudjini.
- 2.4.65. Wudjini lined and Census revised. Daudoro also lined and census revised. - The reason for this is that a great percentage of the Daudoro people live at Wudjini. Departed Wudjini for Daudoro, village inspected and talks held with people in village. Slept Daudoro.
- 3.4.65. Departed Daudoro for Ilavu, village lined and census revised, talks with the people, village inspected. Slept Ilavu.
- 4.4.65. Departed Ilavu for Tauris, village lined and census revised. Talks held with the people. Village inspected and people warned about pigs in the village area. Slept Tauris.
- 5.5.65. Departed Tauris for Tori, village lined and census revised. Village inspected and found to be in good condition however pigs are permitted to wander freely about. Slept Tori.
- 6.5.65. Departed Tori for Gorua, village lined and Census revised. The few people left from Ulum are also living here. This village is by far the cleanest and best situated of all the Biarua villages. The people asked for coffee plantings to be supplied as the old ones were at their old village site and have now been completely destroyed. Slept Gorua.

Patrol Diary:-

- 7.4.65. Departed Gorua for Tauris - The route to Tabari had been checked and the Biaru river found to be unpassable. People absent and word sent out for Carriers. Slept Tauris.
- 8.4.65. Unable to depart Tauris till 1300 Hrs due to lack of Carriers. Crossed the Kodama range and slept on the Wau side of the range.
- 9.4.65. Walked to Kudjeru, Carriers very slow and track in shocking condition. Slept Kudjeru.
- 10.4.65. Departed Kudjeru and walked Anandea. The last two hours follow the old Bulldog road. Arrived 1830 Hrs. Slept Anandea.
- 11.4.65. Anandea lined and census revised. Talks held and village inspected. Departed Anandea for Tekadu, village lined and census revised. Talks held and Aid-Post and village inspected. Slept Tekadu.
- 12.4.65. Departed Tekadu for Yeniwei, village lined and census revised. Departed Yeniwei for Wiwi Creek. Camp made and slept Wiwi Cr.
- 13.4.65. Departed Wiwi Cr. for Kagaro, Talks held with miners and claims inspected. Returned to Wiwi Cr. and slept.
- 14.4.65. Departed Wiwi Cr. for Yeniwei, Talks held and village inspected. Slept Yeniwei.
- 15.4.65. Departed Yeniwei for Watadry, camp made and Slept.
- 15.4.65. Departed Watadry for Kudjeru, no carriers waiting, continued to Winima and carriers sent to Kudjeru, continued to Wau, arriving 1930 Hrs. Slept Wau.
- 16.4.65. Departed Wau by Land-Rover for Kaisenik. Carriers paid and cargo returned to Wau. End of Patrol.

Reception of Patrol:-

The patrol was well received by the people who came freely to the Officer with any problems and also joined willingly in discussions. The village Officials were generally helpful and the rest houses were clean. Fresh water and fire wood were present at each house and ample food was available for purchase. The Officer experienced difficulty in obtaining carriers, however considering the terrain, the small population and the lengthy routes it was to be expected. The people have had a busy time lately as there has been a Medical patrol, a Morbidity survey by the department of Public Health and then this patrol, so it is little wonder they were reluctant.

Villages:-

Most villages were in reasonable condition however in both groups there was a tendency to be lax with general maintenance and cleanliness. In all the villages the Officer found that pigs were allowed to roam freely and on many occasions pigs were sighted living in the houses. The Officer warned the people of the dangers to health caused by pigs and left instructions that fences around the villages should be repaired and where these fences did not exist they were to be built.

In the average house of both groups there would be at least ten to twelve people living, so bad overcrowding occurs. There is a tendency for a percentage of the population to live in bush huts close to the gardens and while this is not a ^{good} practice it does help to reduce the overcrowding problem. The people were instructed to build new houses, increase the number of latrines and generally improve village hygiene.

In the Biarua area the villages of Gorua and Wudjini were found to be in good condition, the former was by far the best in both groups. The villages of Tauris and Tori were in fair condition but there is a considerable amount of repairs and general maintenance to be carried out. Daudoro and Ilavu were in poor condition and the people were warned that if some improvement was not made by the time of the next patrol, action would be taken.

The Eloa village sites are well situated, being favoured by the old Bulldog road which follows the course of the Eloa river. All villages in this group needed repairs and general maintenance carried out and instructions were left for these to be done.

Both groups have ample water supply - the main rivers provide washing water and the tributaries supply fresh water.

Village Officials:-

The village Officials in the division were mediocre and none possessed any great leadership potential. The Tultul from Gorua, Fumin/Ibulip was the only one with any leadership qualities. The two Tultuls from Tauris and the Luluai from Ilavu had virtually no control as the Officer found when attempting to find carriers.

At Tori the Luluai had died during the year and after discussions with the people Kwiawa/Bai'i is to be recommended for appointment. He is a middle-aged man who speaks only a little pidgin but he does appear to have the support and respect of the people. The Luluai at Anandea died in 1963 and the Officer was approached by the people regarding a replacement. After talks the Tultul Yeimaineto/ Inramewto is to be recommended, he speaks little pidgin but has done a good job since the Luluai's death and appears to have the support of the people. To replace him as Tultul Natu / Mungo is recommended, he is a young man who speaks excellent pidgin and who also appears to be the leader of the younger group.

Outline of the political Situation:-

The political awareness in the census division is at the moment rather limited, this being caused by the isolation and size of the group. There is a firm respect for the Government and the Officer felt that the people appreciated the assistance they had received. The people make infrequent visits to Wau and Bulolo and this has helped their understanding of the aims of the Administration.

In the Biaru area the people have for a number of years expressed the desire to develop a cash income but to date nothing of a constructive nature has been done. In fact the small coffee plots which are their only means of income are completely overgrown and neglected, and it appeared to the Officer that the people were incapable of any coordination in their work. One problem the people face is the increasing absentee rate and the Officer was approached to see if anything could be done about it. It was explained to them that if the men were in genuine employment they could not be made to return to the villages.

The Elca people having such a small population have had little chance to develop a cash income, indeed it will take a great deal of hard work and sacrifice on their part to achieve such an income. The group is polygamous and still practices bride-price - pigs being the medium.

Agriculture:-

This area is unfortunately situated having a poor quality soil and no close markets. The Native gardens are large and have ample kaukau, sugar-cane and yams. Some European vegetables have been introduced and they include potatoes, tomatoes, onions, pumpkin, beans and cabbages. Due to the distance from market they are of no economic significance.

The coffee in the Biaru is in apoor state and at the moment would be returning very little. The people have little ability to organise themselves and so the coffee is wasted while the people discuss who should work it. Pigs are permitted to roam freely through the plots and cause extensive damage. In discussions with the people, the Officer pointed out that if any development was to come the pigs must be firstly ~~be~~ kept away from the coffee and that the people must agree amongst themselves who was going to care for the plots and who would receive the money. The people agreed to apoint a 'committee' to take charge and also said they would remove the pigs. Apart from the communal coffee there is no other at the bearing stage.

The people of the Eloa have just planted their first plots in early December 1964 so it is too early to know if these will be successful. The Officer impressed in both areas that all future plantings should be on an individual basis and so eliminate the petty jealousy that has caused the communal coffee to be so neglected.

Livestock:-

The livestock in the area is limited to individual ownership of pigs and a small quantity of poultry. The people of the Biaru attach a high value to their pigs and claim they receive up to twenty pounds for a large pig at the market in Wau. The Eloa people still use their pigs as a medium of exchange but have not put such a large value on them. In both areas pigs are plentiful and all sighted appeared healthy. There is also a large number of dogs and these seem to be reasonably well cared for.

Forests:-

The trees of the area would be of economic value if there was some means of transporting them to a market. At the moment there is no such possibility but in future years it might be possible to transport them to the coast via the old Bulldog road if it was ever opened again.

Commerce and Industry:-

At the moment the only industry in the area is the gold mining activity in the lower Biaru at Kagaro. At present this is not yielding a large return but the Mines Department, Wau is of the opinion that if it were properly conducted it could pay the Workers well. The Mines department have in recent years sent several patrols to advise and assist the Miners. It will require a large amount of work to develop this industry but at the time of the patrol it was not possible to assess its future.

There are no trade stores in the division and all purchases are made in Wau and nearby areas. The scope of commercial development in the area is limited and it is felt that it will be many years before the people enjoy even a moderate cash income.

Land:-

Most of the land in the division is set in rugged country with V-shaped valleys and is not very suitable for agricultural development. The natives gardens are set on steep slopes in these valleys and the soil is of poor quality. The people have ample land for their subsistence existence but it is doubtful if they would be prepared to sell any. No land disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol but it is understood that there is a long standing dispute between the people of the lower Biaru and their neighbours in the gulf area.

Rest Houses:-

There are rest houses at Wudjini, Teuris, Tori and Gorua in the Biaru area and at all villages in the Eloa. On the average the standard is good and the houses were well prepared for the patrol's visit. The rest Houses at Yeniwei and Anandea required minor repairs and instructions were left for these to be carried out.

Carriers:-

The Officer experienced difficulty in obtaining Carriers at times during the patrol, but as mentioned previously, the people have been well taxed in the past few months. It is important to give the people at least ten days notice before a patrol enters the division as there are some very hard and lengthy walks involved. The Carriers were paid at the rate of 1/- per hour and seemed satisfied with this. On some of the longer walks it is necessary to carry food for the Carriers.

Complaints:-

Nothing of a serious nature was reported to the patrol, several minor matters were discussed with the people and details of these are listed in an appendix at the back of this report. The people are worried about the growing rate of absentee's and this was discussed with them.

The position regarding shot guns was explained and the people were warned that more severe action would be taken if they continued to hunt Bird of Paradise. Several people asked about new shot gun permits and were told that no new permits would be issued for two years.

Health:-

During the year the Biaru area had been visited by a Medical patrol and a team carrying out a Morbidity survey. In this area there is an aid-post at Tauris which was found to be neat and well stocked. A complaint was received from the Orderly that the people from the villages further down the Biaru river would not come to the post for treatment, - This matter was discussed with the people in each village. He also asked the Officer about a transfer and was told to take this matter up with his own department. The general health in the Biaru is fair and there was a natural increase of two per hundred.

In the Eloe area it was alarming to find that there had been a natural decrease of two per hundred during the year. The main causes of this were influenza and a sickness the Officer could not identify - swelling of the limbs and stomach, a cough and headache, and a period of sickness from seven to thirty days before death. This sickness was discussed with the Public Health department in Wau however they were not able to positively identify it without seeing a patient. An aid-post has recently been constructed at Tekedu but is not yet fully equipped and at the time of the patrol the Orderly was absent in Wau for more supplies. The aid-post was inspected and found in good condition. The presence of the Orderly could help to improve the poor position and a Medical patrol into this area would be very beneficial.

Cemeteries:-

The cemeteries in the division required maintenance on them and instructions were left for the grass to be cut and the graves weeded. It has been the custom to clean the cemeteries only at Christmas but after discussions the people agreed to do it monthly.

Education:-

At present the only school in the division is at Wudjini which is conducted by the Lutheran Mission. It has sixty seven pupils being taught by one Mission Teacher to standard one. There are two school buildings and the pupils attend approximately three to four days per week. The teacher, Wosae/Maru told the Officer that he is now teaching in English as often as he can. He also asked for some educational aid for his school. It is felt that no outstanding results can be achieved as the number of pupils are far too many for the teacher.

There are eight pupils attending Mission schools outside the district and also two at Government schools. As can be seen the position is not very bright however the small population does not warrant a Government school and the Mission does not appear to be able to increase its teaching staff.

Roads and Bridges:-

The approach to the division involves a hard fourteen hour walk by one of two routes. During this patrol the Officer covered both and it is felt that the established Watabung track is the better of the two. The Kudjeru track is not graded and the country is very rugged. The tracks inside the Biaru are of a reasonable standard however at the time of the patrol the 'wet' season was just concluding and the ground was wet and slippery so walking was rather difficult. The track between the Biaru and the Eloa crosses the Papuan plain through virtually virgin bush and a considerable amount of time is spent following streams and rivers. In the Eloa the route follows the old bulldog road which is still in good condition. The people appear to be doing a little work on it and it could not take very much to make it an excellent road. From the Eloa to Kudjeru the route crosses the Kodama range and enters the Biaggai valley. The rest of the track follows an old mule track to Kaisenik which is in good condition.

Mission:-

In the Biaru area the only group active is the Lutheran Mission and this has been in the area for a long time. There is a church of European materials at Tauris and in all the other villages Native material churches. In the Eloa there has been some conflict between the New Tribes and Lutheran Missions but at the time of this patrol no incidents were reported to the Officer. Both groups have small followings in all the Eloa villages. It appeared to the Officer that the younger men were following the New Tribes while the older group still adhere to the Lutheran religion.

Anthropology:-

The Biaru people are descended from the Waria group of the Morobe sub-district who have intermarried with coastal papuans who came into the area. They speak the same language as the Waria and in the past much trading was transacted between the two people's. Trading was also carried on with the coastal Papuans and for these exchanges the mediums were pigs, animal teeth and shells. The people do not practice marriage gift inside the division however if a woman marries outside the price can be as high as fifty pounds. The custom of villages exchanging women for marriage is practised.

The Eloa people are directly related to the Watut-Aseki group and have many close ties with them. The people were the traditional enemies of the Biaru and both sides suffered heavy losses in the fighting. They follow the same pattern of life as the Aseki people and wear similar clothing - bark cloaks and grass skirts are still prevalent. Bride price is still used, the medium being pigs. Traditionally bamboo was the only means of cooking however European style cooking pots have been introduced.

Labours:-

In the Biaru a large percentage of the absent workers inside the district are employed in individual goldmining and as labourers on the coffee plantations. At Kagaro there are thirty four men working claims however not all these come from the Biaru. The Eloa has a smaller percentage of absentees than the Biaru and most of these work as labourers. Of the workers outside the area the larger percentage are at Port Moresby. The increasing absentee rate is causing the people concern however as the villages offer very little to the young people this trend will continue and in future years could be a major problem.

Personnel Tax:-

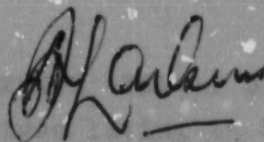
At the moment there is no tax paid in the division. Discussions were held with the Biaru people on this subject and they stated that they were prepared to pay tax as soon as their cash income increases. This matter was discussed in detail in 1962 and at that time the people thought that by 1964 they would be able to pay. It now appears that it will be 1966 and even then it will inflict hardship on a percentage of the population. The Eloa people will not be in the position to pay tax for several years yet as they have no cash income at all.

Census:-

The census revision in each village was well attended and the people came quickly when their names were called and answered all questions asked by the patrol. In the Biarua area there has been a natural increase of two per hundred and the total population now stands at 893. In the Etoa there was a natural decrease of two per hundred, the larger percentage of the deaths were in the 16 - 45 years group. The total population now stands at 343 and it is hoped that this will increase in the future. A village population register is included at the back of this report.

Conclusion:-

The people being so isolated have in the past found it hard to develop any form of reliable cash income but as they cannot change their environment it is up to them to make the best of what they have and if they are prepared to work and follow the advice given to them they could eventually develop a sound community with a reasonable standard of living. This of course will take time and a great amount of hard work but it can be done.



T.H. Larkins. (Cadet Patrol Officer.) WAU.

A patrol Map is attached.

Appendix A.COMPLAINTS.

WATA/ARU was a member of the R.P.&NG.C. stationed at Popondetta, he left the service and married a woman from the nearby area -the name of the village was not known. The people at Tauris asked if he could be located as his relation would like him to return.

KAUSUARUA/KOLUMAN was convicted of murder in 1931 and served his sentence at Rabaul, he was not heard of after the war and the people from Tauris, his village, concluded that he had died, recently however a report was sent to the people that he was alive and living in a village near ABCU. Apparently the report indicated that he wished to return to his village and the people asked the Officer if this could be checked.

KAMINT/TAKEP from Gorua had an illegitimate child on the 7th of December 1964, she claims that the father was a Medical Orderly, Kamas of the Mapi area, who was stationed at Wau. Kamint was a patient at the hospital when she became pregnant, she then returned to her village where the child was born. She claims that Kamas has now been transferred to Menyama and that she wants maintenance for her child.

YEIMAJNETO/IRAMENCO, Tultul of Anandea complained that there was a group of Natives living in Wau and not in any form of employment, he asked if these men could be located and sent back to their village.

The people of Anandea asked about a garden they had made at Kudjeru and which the Biangai natives would not let them use. The matter was discussed and the people told to come to Wau and see Mr. Sinclair, Assistant District Commissioner.

KAWAS/LOM was interviewed regarding a maintenance claim from his wife at Manus, Kawis claims he is sending for his family and arrangements are being made.

APPENDIX B.VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

KWIAWA/BAI'I is recommended to replace ASI/WAI'I as Luluai of TORI, Asi died early this year. Kwiawa appears to have the respect of the people and should if appointed carry out the duties as Luluai in a component manner.

YEIMAINETO/INRAMETO is recommended to replace the deceased Luluai at Anandea. Yeimaineto is the Tultul and has done a good job since the Luluai's death. He appears to have the support of the people.

NATU, MUNGO is recommended to replace Yeimaineto as Tultul. He is a young man who speaks excellent pidgin and he appears to be the leader of the younger people.

Appendix C.PATROL PERSONNEL.

2165. First Const. MILIONG

A reliable policeman who work well during the patrol.

9858. Const. EWAYO

A good worker and a good assistance to the patrol.

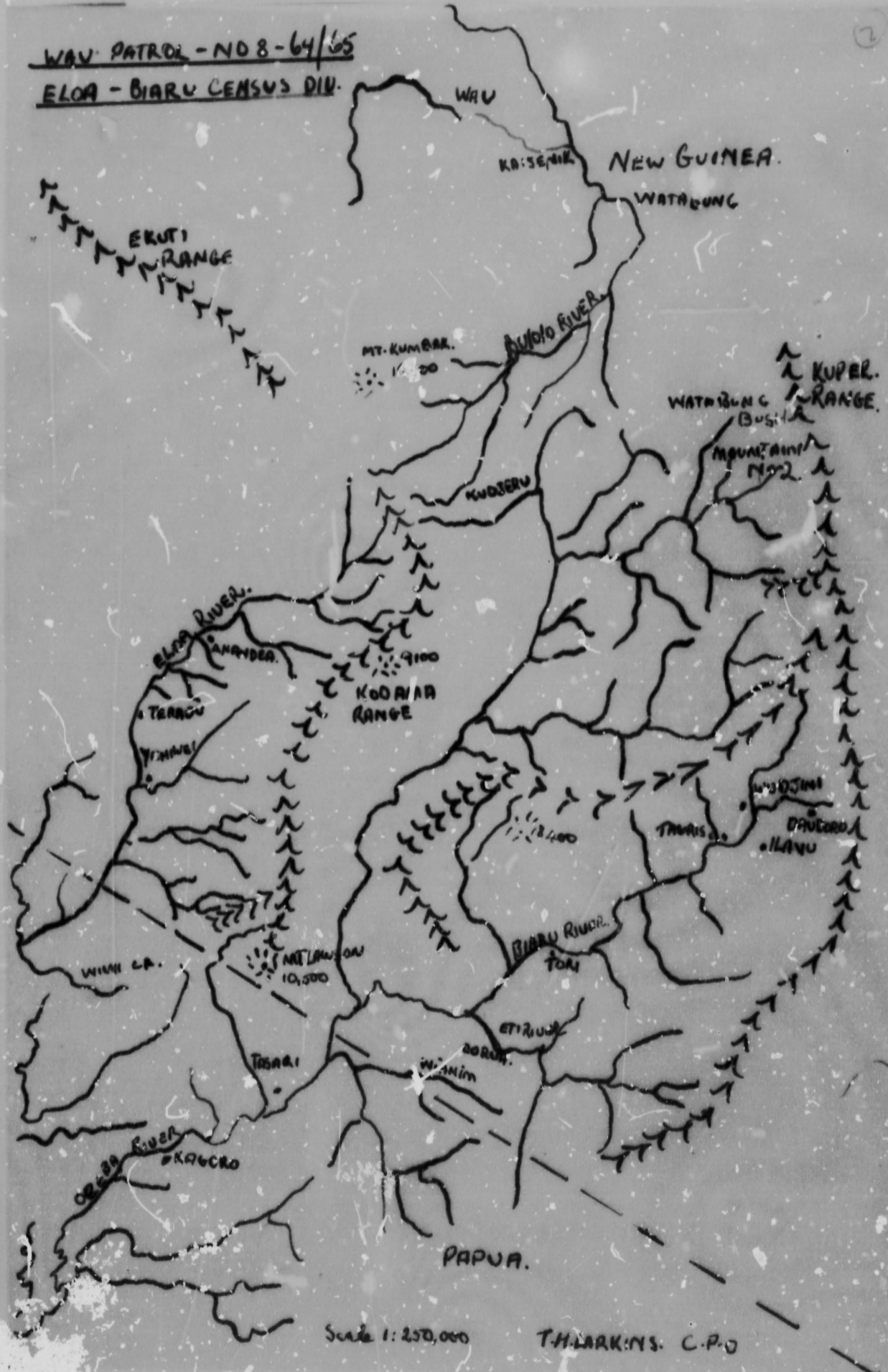
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WAV PATROL - NO 8-64/65
ELOA - BIARU CENSUS DIV.

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Scale 1: 250,000

T. LARKINS. C.P.O