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PATROL REPORTS

District	:	Western Highlands
Station	:	Wapenamanda
Volume	:	16
ISBN N0	:	9980-911-06-7
Accession N0	:	496
Period	:	1969-1970

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea
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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAIGANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: WAPENAMANDA ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 14 1969/70 Number of Reports: 3

PEROR T No:	FOLIO:	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1969/70	1-16	G. R. TUCK CPO	LOWER LAI AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIV	MAP	1.7.69 — 24.7.69
[2] 2 OF 1969/70	1-17	G. TUCK CPO	WAPENAMANDA COUNCIL - LOWER LAI CENSUS DIV	MAP	8.8.69 — 18.8.69
[3] 4 OF 1969/70	1-19	J. J. HALL PO	MIDDLE LAI CENSUS DIVISION		16.9.69 — 10.10.69
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WAPENAMANDA

PATROL REPORT

1969/70

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number No. 1 of 1969 /70 WAPENAMANDA

Subdistrict WABAG

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by MR.G.R.TUCK CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) Lower Lai and Lower San Census Division

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
INTERPRETER KAPILIO

MR. D.BARRETT - LANDS
CONST 1/C DEGUBA
CONST 1/C WAIAK
CONST 1/C VEMAH

Duration of Patrol—from 3 / 7 / 69 - To 24 / 7 / 69

No. of Days Total 21 days -Broken Period

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 17 -3-69 to 15-5-69 30 days (Broken)

Date - Duration 30 days -

Objects of Patrol (Brief) (i) Ascertain hand availability in Lower Lai for Resettlement.

(ii) Ascertain if owners willing to sell.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 6255

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Forwarded

GFB:KA

67-14-2

14th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
[redacted].

PATROL NO. NAPENAMANDA 1/1969-1970.

Your reference WHD 772 of 26th September, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.A. Tuck, A.P.O. to parts [illegible] LAI AND [illegible] Census Divisions.

I have been advised by Lands Department that the authority to investigate this land will be issued without delay.

It is pleasing to note that there is no problem in providing access to the "[illegible]" land.

Mr. Tuck has conducted a very useful patrol. His report is a usual effort.

(E.H. [illegible])
[redacted]
[redacted]

Mr. G.A. Tuck,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
[redacted], Western Highlands District.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

..9th October, 1969....

The Assistant Secretary,
International Relations & Internal Affairs,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The Head of Special Branch,
R.P. & N.G.C.,
KONEDOBU.

EXTRACT FROM PATROL REPORT/[redacted].

The following information has been extracted from Patrol Report/[redacted] No. [redacted] covering Lower Lai Genma Division, Wabag Sub-District, Western Highlands District.

The period of patrol : July, 1969

[redacted]/Precis.

The people of the Kongkan area have agreed to sell an area of some 1,000 acres for resettlement purposes

T.W. Ellis

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

61.14.2. (18)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration.
District Office,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

Telephone
Telegrams DKF.bb
Our Reference WHD 772
Quoting and for
No.

26th September, 1969.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR 2 OCT 1969

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

WAPENAMANDA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 69-70.

Mr. Tuck has completed a useful patrol.

It is recommended that the area of land known as "Paus" be investigated for purchase as soon as possible.

With the population pressure problems of some parts of the Enga area, ALL areas of at present useless land are worthwhile for resettlement.

Whether or not the previous owners of the Administration land known as PAWARI and AWALIBUS-POGERE are in favour of resettlement is not important. If the Administration consider it best used for resettlement, then this will be its use.

As there are two possible road routes to "PAUS" from the existing Wapenamanda to Kompiam roadway, access is no problem.

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

(12)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegram
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr

Division of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,

WABAG. W.H.D.

9th September, 1969

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1969/70 - WAPENAMANDA -
LOWER LAI CROSS/S DIVISION - MR. G. TUCK, C.P.O.

Please find attached three copies of the abovementioned report.

The patrol became necessary after several requests from the Wabag-Lagaip Development Committee and an instruction from your office into the land re-settlement potential and land availability within the Lower Lai area.

Mr. Tuck and Mr. D. Barrett of the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines, investigated all suitable areas, making enquiries into whether the owners were prepared to sell the land and its approximate size and suitability.

It would appear that only one area within the Wapenamanda and Kompiam areas other than those already purchased is suitable and available and that is the area known as "Paus." The actual area of the land is approximately 460 hectares.

The road access to the block would appear to be lengthy from present communication facilities. If the land is to be purchased, a closer look at the road will be necessary to determine whether the necessary access road would be warranted for the size of the block as it would at the best resettle ninety families.

The people have indicated their willingness to sell the land "Paus" for resettlement purposes whereas the people from Pawari refuse to have their land used for resettlement. This feeling is more than likely a temporary one and I feel the people can be convinced to accept other people on to the land known as Awalibus/Pogere.

I feel that these small areas are not actually worthwhile as regards resettlement and that it would be necessary to investigate further possibilities. I intend to make a trip from Wapenamanda to Kompiam by motorcycle and appraise the situation as regards any further land that may be suitable.

Mr. Tuck has conducted a sound patrol and is to be congratulated.

Claims for Camping Allowances in respect of Mr. Tuck are attached.

D.H. Schupp.
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. Tuck, Kompiam.

(10)

WAPENAMANDA PATROL NO. 1 OF 1969/70. SPECIAL.

WAMAG

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (11)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 69-1-1
Working ad
No.

Department of Administrator,
Patrol Post,
WAPENAMANDA.

10/2/69.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
WABAG.

Patrol No.1/69-70 - Wapenamanda

1. Attached please find the above "special" report, as submitted by Mr. G. Tuak CPO, concerning land resettlement areas in the Lower Lai and Kompian areas.

2. The objects of the patrol have been met, to wit that

(a) no further suitable land in the Lower Lai area can be allocated for resettlement.

(b) approx. 1000 acres are available in the Kompian area. This latter may be subject to ownership dispute.

3. Mr R. Barrett of Lands, Hagen, is submitting a separate report, and I have verbally requested copies of said report for Kompian and Wabag.

4. In view of Mr Tuak's imminent return to Kompian in the very near future, should it be decided to purchase the 1000 acres in the Kompian area, this would possibly best be facilitated from the Kompian area.

5. Claim for camping allowance is attached hereto.

(A.N.Ammann)
Officer In Charge

(10)

WAPENAMANDA PATROL NO. 1 OF 1969/70. SPECIAL.

SUB DISTRICT WABAG

DISTRICT WESTERN HIGHLANDS

COUNCIL AREA WAPENAMANDA & KOMPIAM

PATROL CONDUCTED BY G. A. TUCK

DESIGNATION CADET PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED LOWER LAI CENSUS DIVISION & PART OF UPPER NAU CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

MR. P. BARRETT LANDS DEPT.
CONST. I/C DEGUPA
CONST. I/C WAIAK
CONST. I/C VENAH
INTERPRETER (PATROL) KAPILIO.

DURATION OF PATROL

1/7/1969 to 12/7/1969 12 DAYS - TOTAL 21 DAYS.
16/7/1969 to 24/7/1969 9 DAYS

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA

27/3/1969 to 1/5/1969 30 DAYS (BROKEN PERIOD)

OBJECTS OF PATROL

(A) ACERTAIN IF THERE IS ANY MORE LAND NEAR THE 'AWALIBUS/POGEKE' AND 'PAWARI' BLOCKS SUITABLE FOR PURCHASE WITH A VIEW TO ESTABLISHING A RESETTLEMENT SCHEME.

(B) FIND OUT IF THE OWNERS OF ANY SUCH LAND ARE WILLING TO SELL IT.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED 6255

MAP REFERENCE FOURMILE:WABAG MILINCH:WAPENAMANDA

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: NOT ENCLOSED

WAPENAMANDA PATROL No. 1 1969/70

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 1st July.
Departed Wapenamanda at 0930 hrs by vehicle for site of landslide on Wapenamanda - Yalis road and deposited half of the patrol equipment. Returned to Wapenamanda by vehicle then returned to camp site with remainder of equipment. Camp set up. Inspected work of clearing landslide during afternoon. Night at camp on roadside.

Wednesday 2nd July.
Patrol departed camp site at 0900 hrs and proceeded on foot along the Wapenamanda - Kompiam road. Arrived at Kuperis at 1420 hrs. Actual walking time 4 hrs. Camp set up. Night at Kuperis.

Thursday 3rd July.
Departed Kuperis 0910 hrs and proceeded to the 'Emaliboa/Pogere' lease. Continued on to the Pawari Lutheran Mission and arrived there at 1330 hrs. Actual walking time 3 hrs 5 minutes.

Friday 4th July.
Departed Pawari Mission at 0930 hrs. Arrived at Minimb River at 1030 hrs. A bridge was constructed over the Minimb River and after its completion at 1120 hrs the patrol crossed over it and continued on. Arrived at a suitable camp site between the Gamait and Tsangar Creeks on the kunai flats at 1325 hrs. Actual walking time 2 hrs 8 minutes from Pawari Mission. Camp site cleared and camp set up.

Saturday 5th July.
Departed camp at 0810 hrs for Mondalan Hill which afforded a good vantage point for viewing the Southern sections of the kunai flats. Returned to camp at 1135 hrs after having recorded the names and situations of the nearby features. Had discussions with, and recorded the names of, some of the owners of the kunai flats between 1245hrs and 1540 hrs.

Sunday 6th July.
Departed camp at 0815 hrs and proceeded to Tsaliwas hill, arriving there at 0935 hrs., then went to the top of Tumbipaus hill, affording a view of most of the kunai flats, arriving there at 1045 hrs. After recording the names and situations of the prominent features on the kunai flats, I departed at 1252 hrs and arrived back at camp at 1405 hrs.

Monday 7th July.
While the camp site was shifted I proceeded to the base of Mondalan hill and began pulling a five chain wire towards the edge of the Lai Gorge at 0915 hrs. Finished at 1050 hrs. Departed at 1110 hrs. and arrived at new camp near the Takilenk Creek at 1400 hrs.

Tuesday 8th July.
While the camp was moved to a new site some distance from the northern side of the Getap River, I went to the base of Tumbipaus Hill and at 0955 commenced measuring the width of the kunai flats in an easterly direction. Finished at 1115 hrs. Departed at 1130 hrs, crossed the Getap River and arrived at the Mamanda Baptist Mission Lease at 1350 hrs. After discussions with the assembled locals I departed at 1612 hrs. and arrived at the camp at 1700 hrs.

Wednesday 9th July.
Patrol departed at 0735 hrs and arrived at Yamanda at 0920 hrs. Mr. Smalley, D.I.O. Kompiam, arrived by vehicle and I proceeded to Winakos with him where it was arrainged for me to meet the owners of the kunai flats the next morning. Night spent at Kompiam.

WAPENAMANDA PATROL No. 1 1969/70

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

Thursday 10th July.
Returned to Winakos by vehicle. The people having assembled by 1100 hrs. I talked to them about selling the kunai flats and then recorded their names. Finished at 1210 hrs. The patrol departed Winakos at 1224 hrs. and arrived at the Pawari Mission at 1530 hrs. Actual walking time was 2 hrs. 55 minutes.

Friday 11th July.
Departed Pawari at 0900 hrs. and proceeded to top of Yuimanda Hill, then went on to Tipiakores. Arrived at 1112 hrs. Departed at 1130 hrs. and arrived at Yalis at 1608 hrs. Actual walking time was 4 hours 55 minutes Night at Yalis.

Saturday 12th July.
Patrol departed Yalis at 0810 hrs and arrived at Wapenamanda at 1035 hrs.

Sunday 13th July.
Observed in Wapenamanda.

Monday 14th July.
Observed on Wapenamanda.

Tuesday 15th July.
Observed in Wapenamanda.

Wednesday 16th July.
Patrol departed Wapenamanda by vehicle at 0950 hrs accompanied by Mr. Barrett of Lands Dept. Arrived at Alimibolis at 1100 hrs., patrol equipment was offloaded and vehicle returned to Wapenamanda. Patrol departed on foot at 1132 hrs. and arrived at the 'Awalibus/Pogere' lease at 1443 hrs. Actual walking time was 2 hours and 8 minutes. Camp set up.

Thursday 17th July.
Mr. Barrett departed at 0835 hrs and returned at 1400 hrs, having completed his survey of the two blocks, while I had discussions with the locals after they had assembled later that morning. Night at 'Awalibus/Pogere'.

Friday 18th July.
Patrol departed 'Awalibus/Pogere' at 0853 hrs and arrived at Pawari at 1030 hrs. I accompanied Mr. Barrett while he surveyed part of the 'Pawari' block between 1330 hrs. and 1630 hrs. Night at Pawari.

Saturday 19th July.
I accompanied Mr. Barrett while he completed the survey of the Pawari block between 0800 hrs. and 0855 hrs. The patrol departed Pawari at 0938 hrs. and arrived at my former camp site on the kunai flats at 1200 hrs. Actual walking time from Pawari was 1 hour and 55 minutes. Camp set up.

Sunday 20th July.
Mr. Barrett and I departed the camp at 0805 hrs. and walked around the Western boundry of the area of land that the locals are willing to sell, and had a track cleared along this boundry to facilitate the survey of same. Arrived back at the camp at 1315 hrs. Afternoon observed at the camp.

Monday 21st July.
Mr. Barrett departed at 0755 hrs to survey the Western boundry of the kunai flats and returned to the camp at 1610 hrs., while I had discussions with some of the locals during the late morning and early afternoon.

WAPENAMANDA PATROL No. 1 1969/70

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

Tuesday 22nd July.
Mr. Barrett departed at 0820 hrs. to continue his survey. I departed camp at 0925 hrs. and accompanied him until 1415 hrs., then returned to camp. Mr. Barrett returned at 1735 hrs.

Wednesday 23rd July.
Mr. Barrett departed at 0800 hrs., completed his survey, and returned to camp at approximately 1430 hrs. I departed at 1040 hrs, walked to the northern edge of the kunai flats, and followed Mr. Barrett's survey markers back to the proximity of the camp. Arrived at the camp at 1352 hrs.

Thursday 24th July.
Patrol departed camp at 0823 hrs. and arrived at Pawari at 1013 hrs. Departed Pawari at 1128 hrs. and arrived at Tipiakores at 1243 hrs. Departed at 1330 hrs and arrived at Alimibolis at 1540 hrs. Actual walking time from the camp to Alimibolis was 5 hrs. and 4 minutes. Vehicle arrived at 1700 hrs. and patrol personel and equipment were conveyed to Wapenamanda in sums.

End of Patrol Diary

WAPENAMANDA PATROL NO. 1 of 1969/70.

PATROL REPORT.

The main purpose of this patrol was to investigate the existance of any further land near the 'AWALIBUS/POGERE' and 'PAWARI' blocks suitable for purchase with a view to establishing a resettlement scheme, and to find out if the owners of any such land would be willing to sell it.

It was found that there is no more land near the above mentioned blocks in the Wapenamanda area that should be purchased for resettlement or any other similar purpose. The 'AWALIBUS/POGERE' and 'PAWARI' blocks are relatively flat grassland areas and the only such areas in that part of the Wapenamanda area that was examined, and these have already been purchased. The areas adjacent to these blocks range from very hilly to mountainous terrain, only affording the use of prodominantly subsistance agriculture by the fairly sparse population.

However, the patrol crossed the Ninimb River and proceeded into the Kompiam area and examined two areas of grassland there. A large area known by the name of 'PAUS', appeared suitable for cattle grazing, as did a smaller area to the north of it.

During the latter half of June this year Mr. Barrett of the Lands Department was at the above mentioned areas, examining them for their possible suitability for a resettlement scheme, resurveying the boundaries of those areas already purchased, and surveying a part of the 'PAUS' area that the owners were willing to sell. He has already submitted a report on his findings.

He experienced some difficulty at the 'AWALIBUS/POGERE' block because the former owners claimed they had not sold the entire area, thus preventing him from resurveying the area correctly, and at 'PAUS' the owners of the land changed their minds as to the area they wanted to sell at a time when he had to return to Mount Hagen, so his survey of this area was incomplete. He returned in July and accompanied this patrol to the areas in question, and all problems were solved, allowing him to complete his work.

The following are the areas investigated:

'AWALIBUS/POGERE'.

This was purchased in 1964, is of approximately 450 acres in area, and is approximately 45 minutes walk from the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road. The access road has not been built as yet. At the time of writing the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road allowed access of only motorbikes along that section of it near this block and the 'PAWARI' block but this road is nearing completion and will soon be open to larger vehicles.

The former owners of this land indicated that they did not want the land used for a resettlement scheme as they did not want indigines from other areas settling near their area.

Mr. Barrett, while he was resurveying this block, was informed by the former owners that only the 'AWALIBUS' (northern) section had formerly been purchased while the 'POGERE' (southern) section still belonged to them. This caused some inconvenience to him as he had to return to this block at a later date, after he had seen the purchase documents, and complete his resurvey. When I was last at this block the people had accepted the fact that they had already sold both sections of ground.

'PAWARI'

This was purchased in 1964, is of approximately 350 acres in area, and is adjacent to the Pawari Lutheran Mission lease which has a small airstrip as the main means of access. It is intended to construct a road from the Mission to the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road, about 1 hour 15 minutes walk away, but this has not been done as yet.

WAPENAMANDA PATROL NO. 1 of 1969/70

PATROL REPORT (Continued)

'PAUS'.

This area of land is the biggest unit of kunai flats in the area patrolled, and is bounded by the Gotap, Ninimb, and Lai River Gorges and Tumbipaus hill. The owners are not willing to sell the entire area, but seem eager to sell the majority of it, an area of approximately one thousand acres. Mr. Barrett has surveyed the boundary of this area that the people want to sell.

The land is communally owned by the Yaminda, Kindupera, Pilyin, Pauisambo, Kudali, Likeluap, Tangaip, Walimin, and Kidapan sub-lineages under Councillor Arere of the Kompiam Local Government Council. The Nambugain, Takebagale, Yuwai, and Piagimp sub-lineages from Baiyer River claim to own the land jointly with the Kompiam people but the Kompiams claim they are the sole owners. All the people were pleased to be able to sell the land but the ownership problem remains to be solved.

The problem of access would best be solved by constructing a road to link up with the Kompiam-Labalam road, which now allows access of vehicles to a place where a road from the kunai flats would join the main road. Two possible routes for this road exist. One is from Yawalimanda to the Namanda lease, approximately one and a half hours walk away, then crossing the Gotap River near its upper reaches where there is no large gorge to construct a bridge over, then going to the 'PAUS' area. Another more direct route is from Yamanda down to the 'PAUS' area, but due to the difference in height between Yamanda and the kunai flats a reasonable gradient on such a road might not be possible. The longer route via the Namanda lease would have the advantage of providing access to this lease where the Baptist Mission is constructing an airstrip and intends to build a Bible School. Neither route has as yet been accurately surveyed.

'NAMANDA'.

This area has already been purchased and is leased to the Australian Baptist Mission, which intends to put a Bible School on it, and already has an airstrip under construction there. Adjacent to this lease is some more grazeland. The owners of it expressed a desire not to sell it at all, unless it is to be leased to the Baptist Mission. The Mission is at present interested in leasing it and combining it with the present lease. If the Mission does not apply for a lease on this land the owners want to keep it for themselves so that they can move onto it and reside close to the Namanda lease which the Mission is at present beginning to develope.

LOWER LAI CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT. POLITICAL.

The people appear to have very little interest in, or knowledge of, political ideas and affairs. Their area has until comparitively recently been fairly isolated and this has been the main reason for the lack of development in the political, economic, and social spheres. With the completion of the road to the Nimimb River this is expected to change quite markedly.

The people in the Wapenamanda and Kompiam areas visited by the patrol are involved in their respective Local Government Councils but their concept of the Councils' organisation and aims is extremely limited, and their knowledge of the House of Assembly is still in its infantcy.

The Councillors themselves are not a great deal more advanced in this that the rest of the people. They are mostly elected to their positions because of their traditional standing among their fellows and not because the people recognise them as those who will do the most for them or those who are best suited to positions of leadership. They are illiterate and almost entirely uneducated and have horizons little broader than those of their electors but they are helping to spread the ideas of the Councils, slowly but steadily, if only in a small way.

This patrol was very well received by the people and they seemed quite content with the Administration. There were usually quite a few people around the camp and they brought their problems forward freely. A lot of the interest in the patrol was probably due to the fact that it was interested in land, and the subject of land is one of, if not the, most important aspects of their lives and involves them in endless discussions and occasionally, fights.

The Missions appear to have reasonable relations with the people. No one expressed any dissatisfaction with the Pawari Lutheran Mission and the missionary-in-charge seemed to have good rapport with the people. He reported no trouble or incidents. The people near the Kamanda Baptist Mission lease displayed a surprising amount of pro-Mission sentiment.

ECONOMIC.

The economic development of the area is controlled mainly by the new road. To date many of the people have had no ready means of transportation to get any commodities they might produce to Wapenamanda. With the gradual opening of the new road to vehicles and the subsequent ease with which Wapenamanda's D.A.S.F. Officer can spread his influence this area will produce a lot more in the way of cash crops. The part of the Wapenamanda section of the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road that has been opened to traffic has instigated a number of changes already. Some of the people have pooled their resources with the result that there are several vehicles in the area. Also, there has been a marked increase in the amount of land under cultivation and the Waso company has extended its buying of coffee and vegetables into the area serviced by the road

The only other outlet to date has been the Kompiam section of the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road but this has been of little value because Kompiam does not provide a ready market for any products and is waiting for the road's completion, which will give it a good outlet and boost its economic growth. When the Wapenamanda and Kompiam sections of the road are joined and vehicles can travel the length of the road, products from both Kompiam and the Lower Lai Census Division can be transported to Wapenamanda

Apart from the Kunai flats near the Lai River the area is mostly hilly or rugged but inspite of this it appears quite suitable for the growing of cash crops, of which there are some already, and there is quite a variation in altitude, from 3,400 feet ASL to 6,500 feet ASL, which would allow a variety of crops with different climatic requirements to be introduced.

SITUATION REPORT. ECONOMIC (Continued)

One of the main hopes for this area appears to be the kunai flats, which have been reported to be suitable for grazing cattle. There is a total of approximately 800 acres of grassland in the Wapenamanda area visited by this patrol, which has been purchased and is as yet unused, and ajoining it is approximately 1000 acres in the Kompiam area that the owners are willing to sell.

SOCIAL.

Some of the social aspects of the lives of the people in this area have already been indicated in the Political and Economic sections above. With little interest in political ideas and with the economy of the area only having started to show any lasting development, their lives have changed little from former times. The main factors in their lives still seems to be land and pigs.

However, there is some importance attached to money now and there are a number of small trade stores in the area. The stores in the northern part of the Lower Lai Census Division do not have much in the way of clothing in stock, as do some other stores, but like most stores they sell tins of meat and fish and packets of rice, and sometimes little else to judge from their stocks while I was in the area.

There is a lack of educational facilities in this area. There are a number of small Mission schools with classes being taught mostly in the Enga language, and religious principles are concentrated on . The nearest Government school is at Wapenamanda.

There is no lack of Mission activity in the area though. There is a European run Lutheran Mission at Pawari and there are indigenous Seventh Day Adventist and Catholic Mission evangelists at several small out-stations. Apart from their religious functions the Missions also provide health services in the form of aid posts.

In spite of the seeming lack of change in most things there are developments in health and education and with the development of the economy of the area the peoples way of life is slowly changing.

WAPENAMANDA PATROL No. 1 of 1969/70

APPENDIX 'A'

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF R.P.&N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg. No.0969 Const. 1st Class DEGUPA:

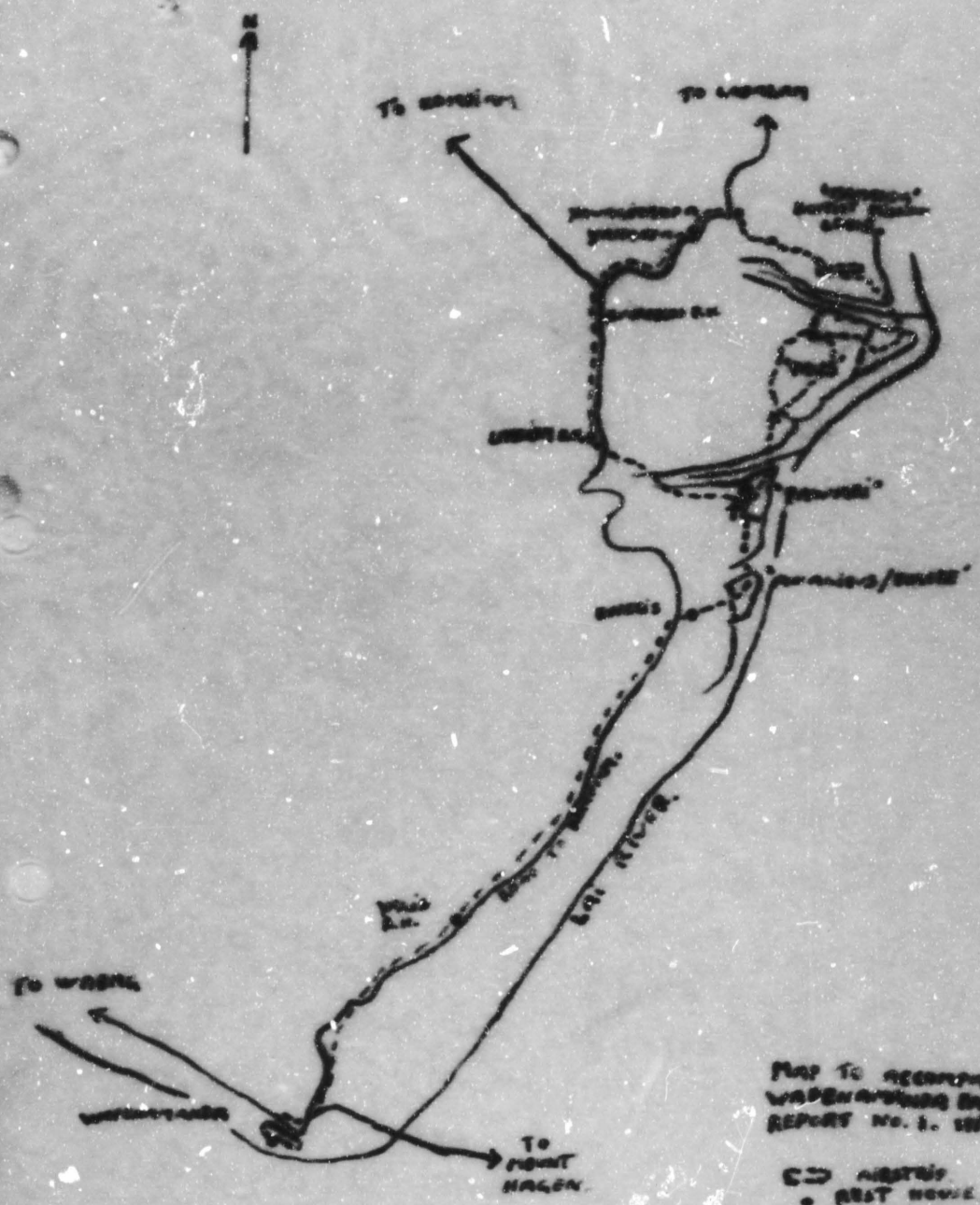
His knowledge of the Enga language and long experience with the local people would make him an asset to any patrol in this area. He is capable and efficient but he tends to become a bit big-headed at times.

Reg. No. 1228 Const. 1st Class WALAK:

A mature man with some experience behind him. His conduct and appearance was at all times good, but while he and Const. DEGUPA were working together it appeared that Const. DEGUPA usually assumed the leading role.

Reg. No. 1127 Const. 1st Class VEMAH:

Another man with what appeared to be some considerable experience in patrolling. He was at all times helpful and used a fair bit of initiative in all his work, making him a valuable asset to this patrol.



MAP TO SECONDMAY
WADIA/HOWRAH PATROL
REPORT No. 1. 1989/90.

⊂⊃ AIRSTRIP
• REST HOUSE
✦ CAMP SITE
---- PATROL ROUTE.

SCALE : 1 inch = 4 miles.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number WAPENAMANDA No.2 of 1969/70

Subdistrict WABAG

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Patrol Conducted by MR.G.TUCK CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled (Council ~~XXXXX~~ Census Division/~~XX~~ WAPENAMANDA COUNCIL LOWER LAI CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Const. 1st Class Vinah
Const. 1st Class Burburu
Patrol Intergreter Kapilio

Duration of Patrol—from 8 / 8 / 69 To 18 / 8 / 69

No. of Days 12 Days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 1 -7 -69 To 24 -7 - 69

Date Duration 21 Days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)

(a) Census Revision

(b) General Administration

Total Population of Area Patrolled 6,349 Persons

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator,
Div. of District Administration,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

REF.bb
WHD 782

23rd October, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
[redacted].

PATROL REPORT NO.2 WAPENAMANDA 1969/70

One copy of the above report is submitted herewith. Only two copies were forwarded to this office.

The Patrol was of a routine nature and the census was completed without incident.

The population percentage increase is about average for the Sub District and the census was completed before the recent influenza epidemic hit the area. Reported deaths in this Census Division were in excess of 20.

From the patrol Report it would appear that the most important next phase - as Assistant District Commissioner Mr. D. Schupp has mentioned in his covering memorandum - is the construction of, and approval of a Council School in the area. There must be few Census Divisions in long established areas with such a low education percentage.

This matter has been discussed with the District Education Officer and he states that upon receipt of proposition from the Council for a school for the area, he will personally investigate the request. If he finds that the area warrants a priority, he would support it before the District Education Committee.

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

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
WABAG

The Officer in Charge,
WAPENAMANDA

District Education Officer.

Mr. Tuck, Kompiam.

Division of District Administration, 67-14-7

5th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. WAPENAMANDA 2/69-70.

Your reference WHD 782 of 23rd October, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. G.A. Tuck, A.P.O., to LOWER LAI Census Division.

This report is an informative submission. It provides a sound picture of the area and its problems.

I am pleased to note that action is being taken on the matters arising from the petrol.

Please ensure that the original and one copy of Area Studies are sent to this Headquarters in future.

The patrol appears to have been quite effective. Mr. Tuck has done well. Please advise him that he should always sign his report.

(T.O. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

Mr. G.A. Tuck,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
KOMPIAM. Western Highlands District.

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

61.14.7.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator,
Div. of District Administration,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

REF. bb
WHD 782

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

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
WABAG

The Officer in Charge,
WAPENAMANDA

District Education Officer.

Mr. Tuck, Kompiam.

67-1-1.

Sub-District Office,

WABAG. W.H.D.

14th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF WAPENAMANDA 1969/70
LOWER LAI CENSUS DIVISION - C.P.O. G. TUCK

Please find attached two (2) copies of the abovementioned report. Mr. Tuck will be advised to submit more copies in future.

This is the second patrol into this division within a month, the previous one being a special patrol on land resettlement possibilities. It is for this reason that Mr. Tuck spent only 12 days in the area and for the brevity of the report. In general the report is good and the salient problems and difficulties of this division have been grasped by the patrolling officer.

It is noted that Mr. Tuck considers that the completion of road works within the division will enable all rest houses to be reached by vehicle and that this will "eliminate the time at present spent walking while patrolling this area." I presume and hope that Mr. Tuck meant it will be easier to move between rest houses, rather than what is implied, i.e. that future patrols will be conducted by vehicle.

It will be necessary for the next patrol to investigate the possibilities of areas around Yalis, Pema and Klyaganda being available for alienation, either by the Council or the Administration, or even under Land Tenure Conversion, for cattle blocks of up to 100 or 150 acres. There are also areas on the opposite side of the Lai River which could be suitable cattle areas.

The report indicates the lack of schooling within the Census Division particularly Administration schools. The fact that there are only six children out of 6,000 plus attending Administration schools is appalling and only 140 at Mission schools is not much better. It is suggested that the Council must at least take action through the District Education Committee to have a school approved. I am certain that the District Education Committee would classify such a proposal as a priority. The Council can well afford to establish such a facility within the division.

Mr. Tuck does not appear to be greatly impressed with the quality of the present Councillors. It could be suggested that this is not entirely the fault of the Councillors themselves. It has been my impression that Councillors improve or better quality Councillors are elected when and where development is most noticeable. The fact that the completion of the Wapenamanda-Kompian road is imminent and the anticipated increased activity of the Council within this Census Division should make a world of difference in the quality of the Councillors.

Perhaps the major contribution that the Administration has made to this area is the nearly completed Wapenamanda-Kompian road. There is not any doubt that this road will be a boon to both the Lower Lai and the major part of the Kompian Administrative area. It will enable easier movement by Officers of the Department of Agriculture, it will promote the development of present and proposed alienated blocks as

Cont'd..

cattle blocks and it will be the first and major movement towards the 17,000-18,000 acres of alienated land in the Kaupim area and the subsequent resettlement of Kaga people from the over populated Upper Lae Valley. It will enable matching of produce to be carried out. Overall, the situation is one of pending possibilities and it is obvious that the Council must play a greater part in the assisting of development within the area. I would even suggest that the Council takes the leading role in this development, both economically and socially.

Despite the brevity of the report, Mr. Tuck must be congratulated on a well conducted patrol. It is to be hoped that the follow-up patrol will have the recommendation of the Council to investigate possibilities of land alienation, not only at Yalis and Kiyaguna but other areas that are known to have suitable potential.

Attached please find contingencies for camping allowance.

[illegible]
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
[redacted].

c.c. Mr. G. [redacted], C.T.O.,
[redacted].

WAUHANANDA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1969/70

PROVINCE	[illegible]
DISTRICT	WESTERN HIGHLANDS
COUNCIL AREA	WAUHANANDA
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	G.A.TUNK
DESIGNATION	CADET PATROL OFFICER
AREA PATROLLED	LOWER LAI CENSUS DIVISION
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	CONST. 1/C VERAE CONST. 1/C BERINGO INTERPRETER (PATROL) KAPLIO
DURATION OF PATROL	2-5-1969 TO 12-5-1969 - 12 DAYS
DATE AND DURATION OF PREVIOUS PATROL IN AREA	4-7-1969 TO 24-7-1969 - 21 DAYS (BROKEN PATROL)
PURPOSE OF PATROL	(A) CENSUS DIVISION. (B) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
TOTAL POPULATION OF PATROL AREA	6,349.
MAP REFERENCE	TOUMBI-LEVAMBO MERIDIAN-WAUHANANDA
VILLAGE DESIGNATIONS PATROLLED	ENGLOSIB.

Wapemeunda Patrol No. 4 of 1969/70.

Patrol Diary.

Friday, 8-8-69.
Patrol personel and equipment departed Wapemeunda by vehicle at 1130 hrs. and arrived at Yalio rest house at approximately 1430 hrs. Camp set up. Night at Yalio.

Saturday, 9-8-69.
Commenced census revision of LYAKA, EMME-ALIUMIA, and TOKOPIRAN lines at 0930 hrs. and finished at 1320 hrs. Attended to census figures until 1745 hrs. Night at Yalio.

Sunday, 10-8-69.
At Yalio. Attended to census figures and area study. Night at Yalio.

Monday, 11-8-69.
Commenced census of TEINI, YANDAMAN-YALIO, YANDAMAN-WAREBIRE, and YANDAMAN-TOKOPRAMEMEMEMANTS lines at 0920 hrs. and finished at 1315 hrs. Patrol departed Yalio on foot at 1425 hrs. and arrived at Ajenda rest house at 1530 hrs. Night at Ajenda.

Tuesday, 12-8-69.
Commenced census revision of YANDAMAN-KAMA, YANDAMAN-MAKE, PIAKE, EMMIAMAGUIN, WAIPARIN, and WAIPARIN-PERAKI lines at 0915 hrs. and finished at 1330 hrs. Patrol departed Ajenda at 1435 hrs. and arrived at Kigiakeres rest house at 1722 hrs. Actual walking time 2 hrs. 38 minutes. Carrier time 3 hrs. Attended to census figures 1900 hrs. to 2230 hrs. Night at Kigiakeres.

Wednesday, 13-8-69.
Commenced census of YANDARIGIN NO. 1, YANDARIGIN NO. 2, and YARIGIN lines at 0835 hrs. and finished at 1145 hrs. Attended to census figures until 1430 hrs. Patrol departed Kigiakeres at 1530 hrs. and arrived at Amme rest house at 1605 hrs. Night at Amme.

Thursday, 14-8-69.
Commenced census of ANDAM, KAMA, and TAIAGIN lines at 0845 hrs. and finished at 1305 hrs. Attended to census figures during afternoon. Night at Amme.

Friday, 15-8-69.
Patrol departed Amme at 0753 hrs. for Klyaganda rest house. Arrived at top of mountain range at 1055 hrs. Actual walking time 2 hrs. 32 minutes. Departed mountain top at 1121 hrs. and arrived at Klyaganda rest house at 1335 hrs. Actual walking time 1 hr. 54 minutes. Total time for whole trip was 5 hrs. 46 minutes and actual walking time for whole trip was 4 hrs. 26 minutes. Total carrier time was 6 hrs. Attended to census figures from 1900 hrs to 1800 hrs and from 1900 hrs. to 2130 hrs. Night at Klyaganda.

Saturday, 16-8-69.
Commenced census of KINGUGIN, MUNGIPAN-KAMA, KIAGAI-KWIARU, and KIAGAI-IKIPAMEMKARIBRAN lines at 0830 hrs. and finished at 1215 hrs. Attended to census figures during afternoon. Night at Klyaganda.

Sunday, 17-8-69.
Commenced census of YANGUIGIN-MAGUIGIN, YANGUIGIN-MAGUIGIN NO.2, and YANGAMEN-TSANGAI lines at 0910 hrs. and finished at 1220 hrs. Attended to census figures during afternoon. Night at Klyaganda.

Tuesday, 18-8-69.

Patrol departed Bagamoyo at 0910 hrs., was met by vehicle near Kibaha and proceeded to Tanganyika Hospital at 1045 hrs., and patrol personnel and equipment arrived at Bagamoyo in vehicle at 1110 hrs. Afternoon at Bagamoyo. Night at Bagamoyo.

Wednesday, 19-8-69.

Patrol personnel departed Bagamoyo by vehicle for Dar and reached at 0900 hrs. Conducted course of [illegible] No.1, [illegible] No.2, and [illegible] lines between 1010 hrs. and 1130 hrs. Returned to Bagamoyo by vehicle at 1400 hrs.

Patrol Stand Down.

WAPENAMANDA PATROL REPORT NO.4 OF 1969/70

AREA NEWS

LOWER LAI CENSUS DIVISION

The Lower Lai Census Division is incorporated in the Wapenamanda Local Government Council and is bounded by the Upper Lai Census Division of the Kompiam area in the north, the Baiyer River area in the east, and the Middle Lai Census Division of the Wapenamanda Council in the south.

The six census points in this Census Division are within a day's walk of the Wapenamanda Patrol Post. Two of them, Yalis and Alpandu, can at present be reached by vehicle along the completed section of the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road, and when more of the road is completed the Kiberewa and Anna will also be reached by vehicles. Both rest houses are made accessible by a short road leading off from the Wapenamanda-Mount Hagen road. Elyagunda rest house is approximately one hour's walk from the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road but there is now an get uncompleted road that will eventually allow vehicles to go quite close to it. With the completion of these roads all six census points will be able to be reached by vehicles, thus making it possible to eliminate the time at present spent walking while patrolling this area.

The Census Division is predominately hilly and mountainous and mostly covered with scrub and similar economically useless vegetation, the only sizeable stands of timber being of pur trees, a softwood. The locals have gardens scattered through the lower portions of these more rugged areas, and many of them are on quite steep slopes. There is some flatter, well cultivated land around Yalis, Pauk, and Elyagunda, and there are some areas of humid flats near the Lai River.

The people in this Census Division are not very advanced but have fairly regular contact with the Administration as well as the Missions, and they appear to be satisfied with both.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

The total population of the Lower Lai Census Division at the end of this latest census was 6349, as opposed to 6255 at the time of the previous census - an increase of 94. The sex composition consisted of 3449 males and 2900 females. There were 193 males born and 108 females born. 204 males were employed under the Highland Labour Scheme, as opposed to the former number of 197. There were 7 males and no females attending Administration schools as opposed to 6 males and no females at the time of the last census, and 127 males and 12 females attending Mission schools as opposed to the former numbers of 73 and 19.

There was an increase in the birth rate from 2.6 per hundred to 3.48 per hundred but this was offset by an increase in the death rate from 1.5 per hundred to 2.17 per hundred, giving an increase in the rate of natural increase from 1.1 per hundred to 1.31 per hundred.

There were many more inter-lineage migrations than previously recorded, and a small trend for Baiyer River area to Lower Lai area migrations. Several of the Lower Lai Councillors expressed much concern at a possible reversal of this trend. They believe that quite a few Wapenamanda people want to migrate into the Baiyer River area so that they wont have to -according to the Councillors- participate in the further work on the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road.

AREA STUDY

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS (Continued)

There were a large number of absentees during the census. One factor contributing to this was that a number of men from the Yangagum-Maguigin no.1, Yangagum-Maguigin no.2, Yangagum-Tumudal, and Kuan lines were serving prison sentences during the time of the patrol, and as well as them being absent, quite a number of their wives and children were staying with the wives' relatives, awaiting the return of their husbands, so they did not attend the census.

SOCIAL GROUPING

Little needs to be said about social grouping. For census purposes there are 39 lineages within the Lower Lai Census Division, as several of the original larger ones have been split to give a number of smaller lines, although the people still think in terms of the original larger ones. The size of each is contained in the census statistics.

These people have no centralised village life. The sub-lineages and lineages still retain their former importance and seem to be the main entities of these people, possibly supplying their need for a feeling of 'belonging' to something within their comprehension. Most of the people have little contact with other areas, even relatively close ones, so most of them have little inkling of different social ideas outside of their own Baga culture, apart from European influences that have come into their area, and so with their strongly traditional outlook they live much as their forefathers did.

LEADERSHIP

There are 8 Councillors in this Census Division. The people of the Lower Lai are the least advanced of the people in the Ungumanda area and elect mostly traditional leaders with the result that the Councillors are unlettered and illiterate.

The following are the Councillors:

YALIS REST HOUSE.

Cr. LAI. He is of average quality but lacks a certain amount of individual thought and is inclined to follow the ideas of the majority instead of having original ideas.

Cr. NAMIRA. He is rather timid, has little control over his electors, and has few of the abilities needed by a person in his position.

AIPANDA REST HOUSE.

Cr. FIRU. As with Cr. Namira, he is not forceful enough, being too content with the status quo.

TIPIAMORES REST HOUSE.

Cr. IRAI. He has the advantage of having more drive than his fellows, but is of only average quality.

AMAS REST HOUSE.

Cr. PAKIRLA. He is as unsuited to his position as most of the other Councillors, having little self-confidence and little ability.

ELYAGANDA REST HOUSE.

Cr. WABAI. Like most of the Councillors he lacks experience in nearly everything that could be of benefit to his people, but he makes more of an effort than most of the others.

AREA STUDY

LEADERSHIP (Continued)

KIYAGANDA REST HOUSE.

Cr. PARAP. He is a pidjin speaker and has some intelligence but like most of the other Councillors he is not over energetic in its use.

PAWE REST HOUSE.

Cr. PUKU. He is a very traditional type of leader but surprisingly he is also one of the more progressive, having business interests in several trade stores and a vehicle.

LAND TENURE AND USE.

Most of the land in this area is owned by the local inhabitants. Much of it is unused and only in the last few years has much of it been used for the growing of cash crops. The areas used for cash crops should increase a great deal in the future when the Wapenamanda-Mongian road is completed.

The Administration has purchased some areas of land but nothing has as yet been done with the 'Pawari' and 'Amalibun/Pagore' leases. Both are areas of flat grassland, of approximately 150 and 450 acres respectively. These might be used for a resettlement scheme in the future, and are suitable for cattle grazing.

The Lutheran Mission has a Mission station called Pawari on an area of grassland adjacent to the Administration's 'Pawari' lease. The Mission has a European style residence there, an aid-post, church, and school building, and uses some of the land for cattle grazing. The cattle do very well.

LITERACY

There are no Administration schools in the Lower Lai area. The nearest Primary 7 School is in Wapenamanda and 7 males from the Lower Lai attend it.

The Missions have more influence on education in this area than does the Government. At the time of this census there were 127 males and 12 females attending Mission schools. The Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist, and Lutheran Missions have small schools throughout the area, and classes are mainly taught in the Hage language. Some of the students attend the Lutheran Mission High School near Wapenamanda. Several of the students from near Anna rest house attend the Baptist Mission primary school at Lapalan, in the Lower Sau Census Division of the Kompian area.

Literacy is restricted almost entirely to these students. Few LEN adults can read or write, some of them can speak 'pidjin', and practically none of them can speak English.

STANDARD OF LIVING

The people outwardly appear to have change little since Europeans first arrived. They still live in the traditional houses with low, thatched roofs and earthern floors. Most of them still wear the traditional style of dress. The place of pigs and gardening is still as it was in their culture and economy of former times.

There are some signs of change though. There is organised development, especially since the formation of the Council, which has meant better communication by road, the establishment of aid-posts, improved agriculture and more diversified economy.

AREA NEEDS.

STANDARD OF LIVING (Continued)

With Government and Mission aid-posts and the introduction of more crops the people's standard of health has improved a lot. Another factor is the trade stores in the area. These stores supply steel axes and knives, items of clothing, and tinned meat and fish that adds much needed protein to the people's diet.

While the standard of living is getting better it should improve a lot more, especially with the completion of the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road and the ensuing increase in economic activity.

MISSIONS

There are three Missions active in this area - Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist, and Lutheran. All of them have small stations scattered through the area with indigenes in charge, who present their respective dogma and teach small classes of school pupils. Some students attend Mission schools outside of this area.

The Pomaui Lutheran Mission is the biggest Mission station in the area. It is situated on a section of grassland in the north-east corner of the Census Division. There is a European family in residence there, and the Mission supplies education and health facilities, and has a small herd of cattle grazing on part of its lease.

The Missions have a good following and there appears to be little or no inter-denominational friction.

NON-INDIGENOUS

Apart from various Government activities, and the Missionaries mentioned above, the only non-indigenous activity in the area is the growing of coffee and vegetables by the Wau Company, which is based in Wapenamanda.

COMMUNICATIONS

In the past communications have not been particularly good in this area and have restricted Administration and D.A.S.F. influence compared with that available to other areas. However, the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road is now changing that. At present the Yalis and Aiguna rest houses can be reached by vehicles and on the completion of the road the Tigiakorus and Anzi rest houses will also be made accessible to vehicles. A short road leading off from the Wapenamanda-Mount Hagen road gives access to Kuni rest house, and an as yet unfinished road will eventually give access to Kiguguna rest house.

The Wapenamanda-Kompiam road goes through the length of the Lower Lai Census Division. Most of the cutting of the road has been completed but it has to be widened in some sections and bridges constructed in the northern section.

There are many walking tracks throughout the area and those used by this NGHS latest patrol were found to be in reasonable condition.

The Lutheran Mission at Pomaui has a small airstrip that is used by Mission Aviation Fellowship aircraft. This is the only airstrip in the Census Division.

AREA STUDY

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The people neither care much about nor know much about political ideas, and are quite conservative in outlook. This conservatism, or apathy, or both, has frustrated many attempts to increase their political awareness.

The House of Assembly seems to be beyond their understanding, and what political interests they have are directed towards their Local Government Council. They have been involved in the Council for a few years now and after this initial development period it is hoped that the developing interest in the Council will accelerate more.

The people are still content to elect their Councillors purely on the basis of the parents traditional standing, which usually refers to their importance in such things as the pig sacrifice. The Lower Ami is the most backward of the Wapenamanda Census Division but with the increase in economic activity it is hoped that it will reach the stage of political development of the rest of Wapenamanda.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

The economy of the area has been fairly limited to date. Before the Wapenamanda-Kangian road came into existence the people had no real cash income, but with the road now permitting vehicles to reach Aipumb right house the economy is gradually expanding and money is becoming more important.

The Uaso Company, based in Wapenamanda, provides a ready means of disposing of the people's products. Coffee is the main crop, but the people also grow cabbages, beans, potatoes, tomatoes, shallots, leeks, pur pur, bananas, pineapples, passionfruit, peanuts, broad beans, and cucumbers. Much extra land is now being used for the cultivation of these crops.

A number of trade stores have been built in this area recently, and some of the people have been doing so well for themselves that they have been able to accumulate enough money by pooling their resources to buy a vehicle.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

The economy can only develope at an ever increasing rate in the future. The opening of only part of the Wapenamanda-Kangian road has provided the impetus for quite rapid growth in the scope of agriculture in the area. There can be no doubt that there will be some quite drastic changes in the economy when the road is completed.

The altitude of the area varies from 1,500 ft. to over 5,000 ft. and this provides it with areas of quite varied climatic conditions, which allows many different types of crops to be grown. Much of the area is hilly or mountainous but inspite of this there is much as yet unused land suitable for small scale cash cropping.

Apart from the growing of crops the only other possibility for the area seems to be the use of the numai flats near the Lai River. There are two areas. The 'Amalibum/Pogure' of approx. 490 acres has been purchased by the Administration and is at present not being used for anything. The 'Pasari' area of approximately 350 acres has also been purchased and is not being used.

AREA SURVEY

DESCRIPTION OF REGARDING THE MOMENT (Continued)

These groups are comparatively close to the Ingwenyama-Simpson road, the [illegible] being approximately [illegible] and the [illegible] being approximately [illegible] Simpson road, from the road. Access roads to these areas would easily be constructed.

A number of the Lands Department [illegible] have recently reconnoitered these areas and [illegible] them with a view to establishing a re-settlement scheme, and he considered them to be suitable for cattle grazing.

With the opening of part of the new road D.A.D.C. has been able to [illegible] the [illegible] with a lot more road than previously. When the road is completed, and with the possibility of cattle grazing being highlighted, a lot more interest will be taken in this area, with by cattle and vegetable buyers and D.A.D.C.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WAPENAMANDA PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1969/70

SITUATION REPORT

I have submitted a Situation Report dealing with the same area several weeks previously to this one and this report should be read in conjunction with the previous report.

POLITICAL

As mentioned in the previous Situation Report and the Area Study accompanying this present report, the people in the Lower Lai Census Division are ~~XXX~~ politically the most backward in the Wapenamanda area. They do not understand the House of Assembly and are only developing their knowledge of their Local Govt. Council. The Councillors they choose to elect are for the most part unsuited to their positions, many of them not even being able to understand pidjin.

The people of this area had been fairly isolated until the construction of the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road, and with the greater economic and social development that the new road will bring it is hoped that there will be a corresponding increase in their political awareness.

ECONOMIC

The economic development of the people has been controlled mainly by the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road, or the lack of it. With the gradual opening of the road D.A.S.F. has been able to extend its influence more readily and many areas of land are now being used for the cultivation of cash crops, especially coffee.

The area has many hilly and mountainous parts but there is a lot of land of varying climatic conditions that is at present unused and is suitable for the growing of cash crops. There are two areas of kunai flats in the Lower Lai and they could become quite important in the future as possible sites for a resettlement scheme and the grazing of cattle. They are of approximately 250 and 450 acres in area, and access roads joining them to the Wapenamanda-Kompiam road could easily be constructed. See Wapenamanda Patrol Report No. 1 of 1969/70.

SOCIAL

As the people have little interest in political ideas and as the economy is only beginning to show any lasting development, they are in a corresponding state of social backwardness.

The Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist, and Lutheran Missions have had the greatest influence on the people, bringing about nearly every aspect of social change that has so far occured. The Missions have a number of small schools with classes taught in the Huga language. These are taught by indigenes. The only European run school is at the Pawari Lutheran Mission, and classes are taught by the Missionary in charge. The teaching of respective denominational dogmas is one of the main functions of these schools.

The Missions provide health services by means of small aid-post and the Government has two aid-posts there as well. The people appear to be quite healthy and the only ailments seen by this patrol were a few small sores.

The only other services of note are provided by D.D.A. and D.A.S.F. The people realise the advantages of money and their main economic activity is the growing of small cash crops, and the work of D.A.S.F. in assisting them is much appreciated.

SEPARATE REPORT

MOILAK (Continued)

There are many minor disputes over land, pigs, and women, and what the people cannot settle amongst themselves are brought to Administration patrols for settlement. Apart from these minor disputes the people have no other worries of much consequence. Unrest is very low in the area, for the time being anyway, and no adverse trends were detected.

[illegible] PATROL NO. 4 OF 1969/70

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF THE R.P.A. R.M.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

CONSTABLE VARAH NO. 1127

CONDUCT: GOOD

APPEARANCE: GOOD

DISCIPLINE: GOOD

COMMENTS: He displayed quite a bit of experience and was at all times a credit to the Constabulary.

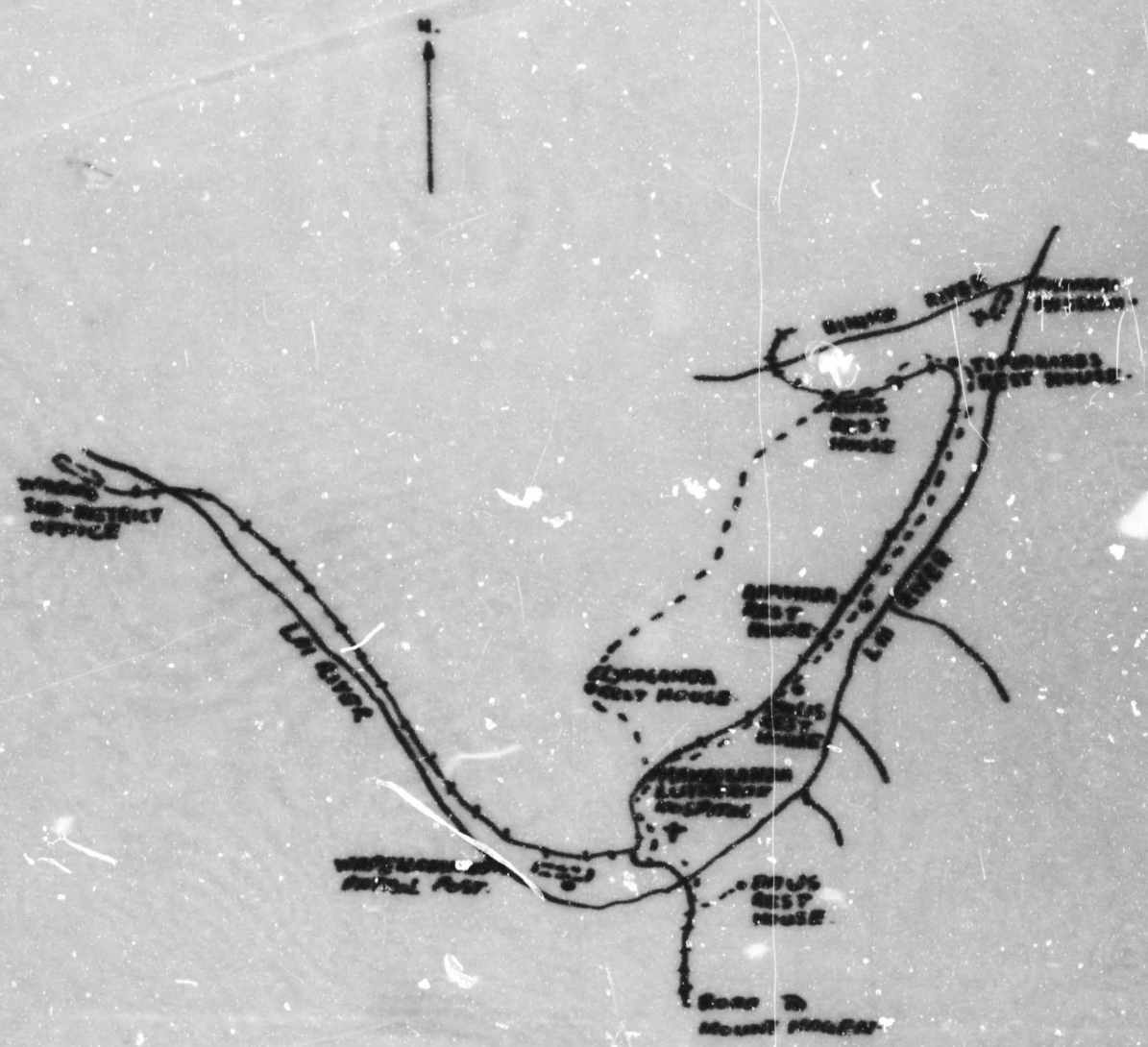
CONSTABLE [illegible] NO. 1115

CONDUCT: GOOD

APPEARANCE: SMART

DISCIPLINE: GOOD

COMMENTS: He was a good member of the patrol but tended to be a bit lethargic at times.



LEGEND

---- ROUTE TAKEN BY PATROL

ROADS

● REST HOUSE

✝ MISSION STATIONS

AIRSTRIP

SCALE: 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

MAP TO ACCOMPANY WAPENHANDAR PATROL REPORT No. 4 OF 1969-70.

BGH 67-14-25.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Division of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
WAPENAMANDA.....W.H.D.

67-1-1

28th February, 1970.

Woods.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WABAG.....W.H.D.

PATROL WAPENAMANDA NO. 4/69-70

MIDDLE LAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Reference the Secretary letter 67-14-25 of 16th January, 1970 and your 67-1-1- of 1st January, 1970.

Attached please find fourfcopies of the Village Population Register for the above Patrol.

I submit them in their present condition as I feel that a request for retyping will only result in a length delay in their receipt at your office.

I will ensure that Mr. Hall submits future reports of this nature in accordance Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 and that no delay in their compilation will be experienced.

For your information and further action.

(A.R.WOODS.)
Assistant District Officer.

WHD.793
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

12th March, 1970.

Your 67-14-25 of 16/1/70 refers.

S. M. FOLEY,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TS
12/3/70.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

(8)

GFB/BT

67-14-25

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

16th January, 1970.

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

PATROL NO. SAPEMANANDA 4/69-70

Your reference WHD 793 of 2nd January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.J. Hall, Assistant Patrol Officer, to MIDDLE LAI Census Division.

The detailed covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Wabag, are noted with interest. I agree that Mr Hall has obviously gone to great lengths to provide information which could be clear and useful; however, I do consider that the results are not really satisfactory. His character studies of the various Councillors contain quite a number of useful bits and pieces; but there are too many gaps, and too many questions left unanswered.

Whilst I am impressed by Mr. Hall's intelligent and original approach to his field work, please ensure that he observes the requirements of my Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, in future. He should also be advised that a patrol map is to to be forwarded with each report.

The Village Population Registers were not attached to this report. Please have them sent in as soon as possible.

(T.M. ELLIS)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. J.J. Hall,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MT. HAGEN. Western Highlands District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67/14/25 (11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JK:MIG

Telegrams:
Telephone:
Our Reference: HHD793
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of the Administrator.
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. H.H.D.
2nd January, 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

WAPENAMANDA PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1969/70
MIDDLE LAI - MR. J. HALL, PATROL OFFICER IN TRAINING

Please find attached one (1) copy of the above patrol report.

Mr. Hall has submitted an informative, well written report, although it is hoped that in future Mr. Hall's reports will be in accord with the pro forma.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Wabag, has adequately covered the outstanding points raised in the report.

For your information please.

S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(16)

I have no doubt that Mr. Hall conducted a good patrol and must be congratulated on his observations and his effort to understand the local situation.

Contingencies for Camping Allowance are attached.

D.R. Schupp.
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. J. Hall,
[redacted].

(15)

67-1-1.

Sub-District Office,

WABAG. W.H.D.

28th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT - WAPENAMANDA NO. 4 OF 1969/70
MIDDLE LAI - MR. J. HALL, PATROL OFFICER IN TRAINING

Please find attached three copies of the abovementioned report.

I found this report interesting and amusing. It was interesting because of the manner in which it was written.

The report does not follow the pro forma of Area Study and Situation Report as laid down by our Department. Mr. Hall has gone to great lengths to construct character reports on the local leaders of the Division. Mr. Hall's observations upon a number of Councillors can only be judged on his limited knowledge of these people and though they may contain elements of truth, I feel that the writer has let his imagination get the better of him at times.

Communications through this Division have always been good and require no further comment other than that major construction work is under way on the Kabag-Wapenamanda Highway.

Economically this Division would be the most advanced of any west of Mount Hagen particularly with coffee and vegetables and the increased number of cattle projects. The large concentration of Mission personnel within the Division also adds to the economic advantage that this Division has.

The Political Report mentioned land disputes and without doubt this factor is having the greatest detrimental effect in the development of the area. There are large areas of land being left vacant because of disputes and no possible means of amicable solution. Any decision will not be acceptable to either one of the parties unless they get the lot of the disputed land. Unfortunately their disputes must remain disputes and to keep the disputants from each other, a section of "no-man's" land must be created, usually the disputed land.

The subject of Sub-District Headquarters is an old one, that gets re-hashed whenever anyone is prepared to listen. Wapenamanda is definitely the commercial centre of this Sub-District but as regards the population and centralisation, does not feature to the same extent as the present Headquarters. If the need ever arose for such a move then I presume that due consideration would be given.

Mr. Hall must be and will be instructed to follow the correct pro forma for future patrols and rather than daly the report, it is forwarded as originally written.

Cont'd...

(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post,
WAPENAMANDA.

3rd November, 1969.

WAPENAMANDA PATROL REPORT No:4 of 1969/70

SUB-DISTRICT	WABAG
DISTRICT	WESTERN HIGHLANDS
COUNCIL AREA	WAPENAMANDA
PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	J.J. HALL
DESIGNATION	PATROL OFFICER IN TRAINING
AREA PATROLLED	MIDDLE LAI CENSUS DIVISION
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	CONST. 1/C BURBURU INTERPRETER KARILLIO
DURATION OF PATROL	16.9.69 to 10.10.69
DATE OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA	LAST CENSUS SEPT 1967, BUT AREA ON MAIN ROAD AND IS CONSTANTLY PATROLLED
OBJECTS OF PATROL	(A) CENSUS REVISION (B) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	12,286
MAP REFERENCE	FOURMIL WABAG MILLINCH WAPENAMANDA
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER	ENCLOSED

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday 16th September.	Departed WAPENAMANDA Patrol Post for LIUNAI 1000 hrs. Arrived 1130 hrs. Established camp, and examined area with Councillor PILYO. 1600 hrs Heard and adjudged local disputes until 1900 hrs.
Wednesday 17th	0745 hrs Start. Census taken of Councillor PILYO's line, with the help of A.N. Asmussen. Finished 1400 hrs. More local disputes, and one adulterous woman sent to WAPENAMANDA. Census figures finished at 1930 hrs.
Thursday 17th	0730 hrs Departed LIUNAI for PINA, and took census of two of Councillor TUNU's lines. Finished 1500 hrs Census figures until 1700 hrs. Heard dispute between Councillor TUNU's line and Councillor LUTHER's over stolen car. Finished 2200 hrs.
Friday 18th	0800 hrs Start, and took census of two more lines. Finished at 1300 hrs, and heard local disputes until 1600 hrs. Census figures until 1900 hrs finish.
Saturday 19th	0800 hrs start with inspection of the area, particularly the area disputed between Councillor TUNU and Councillor KORALYO. Placed a verbal tambu on the ground. Returned to camp 1500 hrs, and heard TUNU's side of the dispute.
Sunday 20th	Free day, clearing up paperwork.
Monday 21st	0730 hrs moved to YAIBOS and prepared camp. 1000 hrs took Census of two of the lines. Finish 1400 hrs and heard local disputes until 1730 hrs. Census figures until 1930 hrs.
Tuesday 22nd	Start 0745 hrs took Census of two remaining lines, finished 1100 hrs. Inspection of area until 1330 hrs Local disputes until 1530 hrs. Census numbers until 1730 hrs.
Wednesday 23rd	Start 0745 hrs. Moved to PAUS and established camp with Councillor KORALYO. Took Census of two lines and heard local disputes. Finish 1630 hrs.
Thursday 25th	0730 hrs start. Took Census of remaining two lines, to finish at 1200 hrs. Went and inspected ground disputed with Councillor TUNU's line. Both opposing Committeemen shown forbidden ground. Finished 1630 hrs.
Friday 26th	0745 hrs Moved to POMPOBOS and established camp with Councillor TIPITAP. Took Census of two lines. Finished 1330 hrs. Worked on Census figures until 1700 hrs. Then heard local disputes until 1930 hrs.

Saturday 27th	0745 hrs Took Census of remaining lines. Finished 1200 hrs and moved to WAPENAMANDA. Worked on census figures until 1600 hrs.
Sunday 28th	Free day.
Monday 29th	Moved out to MUKURUMANDA 0800 hrs for Census and inspection of Councillor ROLAND's line. Involved with Lutheran missionary, taking films of life in New Guinea. Took summons to YAIBOS. Back in 1500 hrs. Work on Census figures until 1630 hrs.
Tuesday 30th	0800 hrs Moved out to WODMINAGUN to take Census of Councillor WALIO's line. Finished at 1400 hrs Census figures until 1630 hrs.
Wednesday 1st	
Thursday 2nd October.	Interuppted patrol due to Council meetings.
Friday 3rd	0800 hrs Moved to KAMBISAKAMBA to take Census of other half of Councillor ROLAND's line. Finished 1500 hrs. Census figures until 1630 hrs.
Saturday 4th	0900 hrs Took Census of two lines of Councillor PONGO's.
Sunday 5th	Free day
Monday 6th	Interrupted patrol due lack of transport
Tuesday 7th	0800 hrs Departed for WELYA and inspected area while lines came pu. 1100 hrs took Census 1300 hrs finish. Heard local disputes until 1630 hrs. Census figures until 1800 hrs.
Wednesday 8th	0800 hrs start Took Census two remaining lines and moved to ANJI 1100 hrs Took Census all lines belonging to Councillor ISOBEHER. Finish 1500 hrs Inspected area and then heard local courts finished 2100 hrs.
Thursday 9th	0745 hrs Moved to YUIGANDIS and took Census of Councillor MANA's line. Finished 1500hrs. Brief inspection of the area and moved to YARRAMANDA where camp was established. Heard local disputes until 1800 hrs.
Friday 10th	0800 hrs Took Census of Councillor KEWA's line and inspected his area. Moved back to WAPENAMANDA 1600 hrs. Interrupted patrol due to clearing road falls.
Wednesday 17th	1100 hrs moved to MABISANDA and took Census of remaining line, belonging to Councillor PONGO.

PATROL ENDED.

1. INTRODUCTION.

(a) Terrain, climate, etc

The Middle Lai Census area streches along the length of the Hagen Wabag main road. A great part of its eastern end (HAGEN side) is at an altitude of roughly 7,000 ft and is largely undeveloped, although a feasibility study will shortly be carried out by Mr. ROBINSON D.A.S.F. on economic developement of the area. As the ground slopes down towards WABAG (to approximately 5,000 ft) so land cultivation increases and population grows. The terrain, although somewhat hilly, is suitable for the cultivation of all kinds of European vegetables, and the climate is excellent for the growth of coffee, of which there are 250,000 producing trees in the area.

(b) Location in relation to District Boundaries.
The Middle LAI Census area is bounded to the EAST by the Mt. HAGEN District area, to the NORTH by the Lower LAI Census area, to the WEST by the WABAG Sub district area and to the SOUTH by the TCHAK Census Area.

(c) Cargo cults, Nativistic movements etc;
Nil.

(d) Leading men of the area.

1. Councillor PILYO.

a) Location. LIUNAI
b) Phratries. TSIGIN LIUNAI, TSIGIN MUDAP
c) Population. 719 (403M, 316F).
d) Educational Facilities. While the Roman Catholic School at PINA was functioning, the majority of his school children went there. Now they attend Mission schools in the TCHAK.
e) Health. There is a Government Aid Post within two miles, which I did not have time to inspect.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about 45, PILYO is a fairly sucessful entrepreneur owning coffee, and his own car, which uncommon to native owned vehicles in the WAPENAMANDA area, both runs at a profit, and functions well. He does not however, strike me as having a particularly strong character, nor a strong hold over his peoples. Many of the local courts that came before me, had already been adjudged by him, and in every case I upheld his judgement. In no other area did the peoples question their Councillor's authority.
g) General remarks. The area is fairly prosperous, with its main income coming from the sale of coffee to WASO. It has strong links with the TCHAK, and with WABAG. Most of the young girls marry into these areas, and most new wives come from them, while those young men working tend to seek employment at WABAG.
h) Chief problem. PILYO would like a vehicular road built down to the TCHAK possibly utilising the old bush trail that used to run from HAGEN to WABAG. While not opening up too much country, it would be a convenience to all concerned, and I personally recommend it.

2. Councillor TUMU.

a) Location PINA.
b) Phratries. TSIGIN MABAI, TSIGIN KOIP & KALIP, TSIGIN WAP & MANGALIA.
c) Population 863 (468M, 395F).
d) Educational Facilties. There is a Roman Catholic school at PINA, which has not at present a teacher in attendance. TUMU states that this is the fault of the Father in charge, and that there is a large turnover of staff. It is not known whether the Mission is still receiving educational grants. At present, the school children are attending the Lutheran Mission School at YAIBOS.

e) Health. Excellent medical aid post, run by the Lutheran Mission at YAIBOS, approximately twenty minutes walk away.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about forty, TUMU has a very strong personality, and indeed dominates his peoples. He is more shrewd than intelligent, speaks little pidgin, and since his line has already gone through two cars, I suspect that he has little business sense. He exerts enormous influence over the TSIGIN clan groups generally, and is pro Government at the moment because it is to his advantage. He has a likeable personality.
g) General remarks. The area is prosperous in so far that is has plenty of land, and possibly, for this reason, the peoples still cling to their traditional ways of life, rather than seeking employment on the Coast, and thus bringing back new ideas. Inter clan movement is mainly in the Middle Lai area with some brides going to WABAG. The chief cash crops, sold through WASO, are coffee and European vegetables. With TUMU's backing, this would be an excellent area for the five acre vegetable garden, to be proposed at the next Council meeting (November) by the Agricultural Officer.
h) Chef problem. The settlement of the land dispute with Councillor KORALYO involving about eight acres.

3. Councillor LUTHER

a) Location YAIBOS.
b) Phratries. KANDAUALIN/AMBULIN, RUNGIPIN TSO, RUNGIPIN YAKAU (PAUWI), RUNGIPIN YAKALI (MENA).
c) Population. 1,447 (769M, 678F).
d) Educational Facilities. Lutheran Mission School. YAIBOS
e) Health. Lutheran Mission Aid Post, YAIBOS.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about thirty, LUTHER is Mission trained, has a fair degree of literacy, and works as a medical assistant at YAIBOS health clinic. He has a strong and engaging personality, and has enough sense to pay close attention to his Committeemen, who, although illiterate, are his senior in years, and in prestige standing with the sub clans. He has particularly strong views on the Council, being one of the few Councillors to see it working for the common good, than for his particular clans demands. As he ages, and therefore is more accepable to the general populance, he should become one of the Council's dominating figures.
g) General remarks. The area is extremely prosperous, producing coffee, pyretheum, peanuts and European vegetables. Cattle and chichens provide a source of meat, and Mission influence is helping to keep the area up to its present high standard. A large amount of European type clothing is to he seen, and many newly born babies have European names. Population movement tends to either WABAG or towards WAPENAMANDA, the emphasis being on the latter.
h) Chief problem. Land disputes, mainly with Councillor ARKAPAS from WABAG and Councillor KORALYO.

4. Councillor KORALYO.

a) Location PAUS.
b) Phratries. KANDAUALIN ANDIO, KANDAUALIN MAIAK & MUPA, KANDAUALIN TSIAGAUAN, IDAGON MUDABARU.
c) Population. 1,326 (684M, 642F).
d) Educational Facilities. Lutheran Mission YAIBOS (about one hour's walk).
e) Health. Lutheran Mission Aid Post, YAIBOS (about one hour's walk).
f) Personal abilities. Aged about forty five, KORALYO when I last saw him was a very sick man. He is encumbered by some of the most unpleasant Committeemen, that I have yet met, and his power is slipping away from him. However enough of the

(9)

charisma of the old war leader remains, to enable him to remain in power until he dies. I personally found him co[illegible]ecus, shrewd, and retaining a strong sense of clan loyalty. Not overtly intelligent, he makes little comment in Council meetings, and remains the unsophisticated person, who on seeing his first areoplane, led his troops into battle, hoping to shoot it down, and eat it. An old soldier who is fading away.

g) General remarks. An area that is small in acreage, but large in numbers, it is not helped by its citizens retaining, each and every one, their own strongly individualistic notions on how matters should be carried out. The result is that little is achieved. This lack of land is not aided by the new Government road, which runs through some of their most fertile land. There is some coffee, and a few European vegetables, which produces cash, but the one hope of the area would appear to be an ex truck driver, MARK, who has sunk his savings into a two acre vegetable plot, and is now seeking finance from the World Developement Bank, to improve his land. If KORALYO's line follow his lead, and use the same piece of land for rotating crops, all yet may be well.

h) Chief problem. Land disputes, with TUMU, LUTHER, and TIPITAP.

5. Councillor TIPITAP.

a) Location. POMPOBOS.

b) Phratries. IDAGON RUNDUP, IDAGON NENAI, YANDANAN YORGIENDA, IDAGON LANDARAGIN.

c) Population. 1,142 (567M, 575F).

d) Educational Facilities. Roman Catholic Mission, POMPOBOS.

e) Health. Father JOSEPH, in charge of the Mission has limited knowledge of field medicine, and some rudimentary medicines. That which he cannot handle, is dealt with by the Aid Post, MUKURUMANDA.

f) Personal abilities. Aged about sixty, TIPITAP is prepared to maintain the status quo, and agree with the Government, as long as they do not interfere in his domestic affairs. He has recently taken unto himself a new wife, which caused such resentment, that one ran away, and the other three served prison sentences for riotous behaviour. Mellowed by age, he sits back, viewing with amusement the wrangles of his wives, well content to release more and more power into the hands of his Committeemen, and to be a 'yesman' to both Government and Council. Shrewd, generous and happy.

g) General remarks. A prosperous region, well cared for by the Catholic Mission. Coffee, European vegetables, pyretheum, and basket making, all bring in cash. At the last count there were nine cows mutually owned, to provide meat. TIPITAP says with pride he eats meat twice a week. As with TUMU, this is an area where it is hoped to start a five acre market garden. Marriage and movement trends stay within the WAPENAMANDA area.

h) Chief problem. Land dispute with LUTHERN.

6. Councillor WALIO (WARALIO).

a) Location. WOIMINAGUN.

b) Phratries WOIMINAGUN MAIDEP, WOIMINAGUN PIZEP (and in TCHAK Census).

c) Population. 793 (401M, 392F).

d) Education Facilities. WAPENAMANDA Government School or TCHAK Mission Schools (both about twenty minutes walking distance).

e) Health. There is a Mission Aid Post in their immediate vicinity, but the peoples prefer to use the facilities offered by MAMBISANDA Hospital.

f) Personal abilities. About thirty, WALIO impressed me as a quick, clear and intelligent thinker. Of the Hagen Show Committee, it was he that did the most work amongst the Councillors, and WAPENAMANDA gained third prize. He commands a tight control over his clans, is pro Government, is rearing his children up European fashion, but is certainly not a 'yesman'. He is grateful for any advice that one can give him, especially if it betters his peoples' lot. A good Councillor.

g) General remarks. The area is fruitful, and is not bedevilled by land disputes. It produces a high yield of coffee, and pyretheum. Again many of its children are being given European names, and some of its people are wearing European clothes. Marriage and

movement trends to the TCHAK.

h) Chief problem. They are not according to WALIO receiving very much agromonist help from MUKURUMANDA.

7. Councillor KOL[illegible] REUND).

a) Location. M[illegible]DA.
b) Phratries. IGA & AMAIN, YAGUMAN PUMAIDAN KUMBAS.
c) Population. 739 (359M, 380F).
d) Educational facilities. WAPENAMANDA Government School (Twenty minutes walk).
e) Health. Government Aid Post MUKURUMANDA.
f) Personal abilities, A devout Lutheran, whose father was A.P. FREUND of Coastwatcher fame Councillor ROLAND, aged twenty eight, speaks fluent Engl. His other duties do not, I suspect, allow him enough time for dealing with constituency matters, therefore placing too much power in the hands of his Committeemen. A very useful member of the Council, placing moderation on the often quick firing views of the rest.
g) General remarks. The area is probably one of the most advanced in the WAPENAMANDA Council Electorate, with a great deal of coffee being produced, and many of its members working at either the Patrol Post, or for WASO. Marriages tend to stay within the powerful YAGUMAN federation.
h) Chief problem. Councillor ROLAND would like to see culverting put into the TCHAK Valley Road....a reasonable request.

8. Councillor KEPA

a) Location WELYA.
b) Phratries YAPONDA IBUR, YAPONDA TEGIBALU, YAPONDA MAIP, YAPONDA YAUWALIN TSAJABAUKAWIN.
c) Population. 862 (465M, 397F).
d) Education Facilities. Nil. Those children who are attending school have either to stay with relations in HAGEN or at YARAMANDA. A perfectly good school, owned by the Roman Catholics exists at ANJI, possibly ten minutes walk away, but as is the case at PINA, there is no teacher, it is not known whether there is a Government subsidy still being paid.
e) Health. There is a Government Aid Post at WELYA.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about fifty KEPA was a most dejected man when I stayed with him. He had recently lost two sons, and in the ceremonial wake that followed, he ran foul of the Government. However he is, I feel, losing the reins of power, and the majority of one of his lines, the MELOKAREWK, has deserted him and resettled in HAGEN. Not a particularly intelligent man, he is silent during Council meetings, and is reticent in any discussion. A very unhappy man.
g) General remarks. The area is fairly prosperous, selling wood to the Seven Day Adventists at TOGOBA, terrace stone to various Europeans, and pumkins, cabbages and Indian corn to WASO. Its movement trends, both marriage, and otherwise, are to HAGEN, with a minor offshoot to TAMBUL. It is understood that Mr. ROBINSON, D.A.S.F. is to make an economic feasibility survey of the area soon.
h) KEPA would like a motor road through to TAMBUL... I doubt that this is practical.

9. Councillor TSORBELE.

a) Location. ANJI.
b) Phratries. NENEIN, SANGOBAGIN, PIABIN KIMBAGIN.
c) Population. 803 (458M, 345F).
d) Educational facilities. Nil (Vide 8 d).
e) Health. Government Aid Post WELYA.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about thirty five TSORBELE would not impress one at first glance. He says little during Council meetings, and usually votes along with the rest. It therefore comes as a surprise to find that both he and his Committeemen are strongly pro Government, and that there are no local Courts to be heard, because TSORBELE has already dealt with them. He is a sucessful entrepreneur, running a trade store, and wholly

owning two cattle. I suspect that when he feels strongly about anything, he will be most vocal.

g) General remarks. An area both attractive, and reasonably prosperous with cash crops coming from pyretheum, European vegetables and a little coffee. Movement trends are mainly within the WAPENAMANDA Council area. The Roman Catholic Church is open every Thursday for services.

h) Chief complaint. No school.

10. Councillor MANA.

a) Location. YANBAINDIS.
b) Phratries. TSEIN BAIAGIN TSIGIRAGIN, TSEIN PAMANDA KINGIN, TSEIN PALYAMU YAUWALIN, TSEIN AIYALIGIN, TSEIN NENEIN.
c) Population. 1,286 (656M, 630F).
d) Educational facilities Nil (Vide 8 d).
e) Health. Lutheran Mission Aid Post PIAK.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about forty, MANA is a typical KRUSCHEV type. On the surface he would appear to be a jovial, generous, joke loving, and not particularly intelligent person, but underneath he is shrewd, hard, often ruthless, and rules his lines with a rod of iron. A successful entrepreneur, he sees the larger vision of a united WAPENAMANDA Council, and is pro Government. He commands enormous respect, and is a man to watch.
g) General remarks. The area is fertile, growing good quality coffee, pyretheum, and European vegetables. A large source of its income comes from the sale of firewood to both Government and Mission. Marriage trends stay within the area, although one is recorded in the CHIMBU. The clans own two cars, and an estimated nine cattle.
h) Chief problem. The price of coffee.

11. Councillor KEWA.

a) Location. YARAMANDA.
b) Phratries. WOIN EKIBAN, WOIN ISAN, WOIN KUMBIEN, WOIN PIABIN.
c) Population. 1039 (549M, 490F).
d) Educational facilities. YARAMANDA Lutheran Mission.
e) Health. YARAMANDA Aid Post.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about forty KEWA is possibly the most advanced of our Councillors, although he still reminices about the good old days when he led his troops on raiding parties. He has visited the House of Assembly, and has grasped, I feel the national idea, Certainly he seem the larger vision of the Council. He is a successful farmer, personally owning 1,044 coffee trees, and three head of cattle, and a trade store. He is intelligent, clear thinking, and ready to grasp new ideas. An asset to any Council.
g) General remarks. Largely due to KEWA's influence, the area is progressive. They produce coffee, pyretheum, European vegetables, and graze cattle. After successful experiments with sweet corn, and peanuts, on which they find that they are making a handsome profit they are now trying bulb onions, and carrots, which previously have not grown well in the WAPENAMANDA area. Movement trends stay in the area, and it should be noted a large amount of the WOIN PIABIN, have transferred their allegiance to Councillor POWGO's line. The peoples own two cars, and about twenty cattle. With KEWA's leadership and the Lutheran Mission's help, this is going to remain a progressive area.

h) Chief problem. KEWA would like to see a road running through his property, and Councillor PUPU's to strike the Lower Lai Road. If feasible this would open up the other side of the Lower Lai.

12. Councillor PONGO (President)

a) Location. WAPENAMANDA.
b) Phratries. IAGUMAN YALIS, LAGUMAN KOMBAN, IRAGUON.
c) Population 1,267 (647M, 620F).
d) Education facilities, WAPENAMANDA Government School.
e) Health. MAMBISANDA General Hospital.
f) Personal abilities. Aged about forty, PONGO has the unfortunate reputation of being a Government 'yes man' amongst his fellow Councillors. This is not the case. He is a very energetic leader of the Council, and is extremely pro Council. He is shrewd and rules his clans well. He has a courteous and diplomatic manner. A good President.
g) General remarks. The area produces the usual cash crops but a great deal of money is received into the clan groups by either permanent jobs with WASO, the Missions, or Station personnel, or casual labour, such as cutting grass on the airstrip. Movement trends stay in the Council area.
h) Chief problem. Land sold by the clans to the Government, and not being worked.

B. SOCIAL, ECONOMIC and POLITICAL ORGANISATION.

a) Native type social groups. These tend to remain within the sub clan, and clan groups, although it is interesting to note that those peoples who went to the Hagen Show, where WAPENAMANDA gained a prize, are begining to identify themselves with the Council area.
b) Mission influence and organisation.
The two missions in this area, the Lutheran and the Roman Catholic both have profound meaning materially, if not spiritually in this area. The hospital and the High school are both Lutheran run, and not unnaturally Lutheran schoolboys are the first to take vacant ~~take the first~~ places. The Roman Catholics run a secondary school but financially are outweighed by the Lutherans. The Roman Catholics tend to be of German origin, while the Lutherans, somewhat paradoxically, come from America (Missouri Synod).
c) Cooperative activity.
Excellent, particularly in the Agromonist field.
d) Other movements not listed above.
Nil.

C. COMMUNICATIONS.

a) Land.
The middle LAI Census area lies alongside the Hagen Wabag road. New bridges and culverting are being put into this road by both P.W.D. and Rybarz Ltd. and it is in as good a condition as might be expected.
b) Sea.
Nil.
c) Air.
The area is at the moment serviced by the WAPENAMANDA airstrip of 3,900 ft, with an unopened section of 1,400 ft.
d) Summary of communications, etc
The road network is ample for all Councillors from the Middle LAI to attend all Council meetings.

D. PRESENT AVENUES OF ECONOMIC PRODUCTION

a) Cash crops, production, new plantings
Vide A (d) and D.A.S.F. report September, 1969.
b) Existing marketing arrangements.
Through WASO.
c) Degree of wage labour.

It is estimated that about one hundred local peoples are empoyed at WASO, the Hospital at MAMBISANDA, and at the High School, PAUS. About two hundred are estimated to be working under the Highland labour schme. Neither of these figures can, at present be assesed accuratly, due to the floating demand for labour.

d) Cooperative and private activity in consumer field
The trading company which virtually decides the economics of the whole WAPENAMANDA valley, is the Lutheran Mission dominated enterprise, WASO. Although out of the share issue of some $75,000, the missionaries directly own about $20,000, the rest being owned by New Guineans, or other local peoples, the Company has still to repay the Mission, who are not forcing the loan, about $1[illegible],000, for previously established houses etc. The company would appear to be financially sound, if overstretched for cash, since they have recently purchased from the Seven Day Adventists, stores at POGERA, KOMPIAM, and LIAGAM. Last year they paid out an estimated $45,000 cash to local inhabitants. The Council is considering investing monies with them, and further enquiries should be placed with the Government Auditor, J.SHERWIN, who has documents of a confidential nature in regard to their financial status.

E. POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED OR NEW FORMS OF PRODUCTION.

See draft plan for Rural Developement of Wapenamanda (DAA.S.F) date 30th September 1969.

F. ABILITY TO PAY TAX.

The area as previously remarked, received $45,000 cash last year, and in the five years of WASO's trading, an estimated $5000,000. At present a great deal of money is being received by the local populance, for road construction, on the WARAG WAPENAMANDA highway. I understand that this will roughly equate to $20.00 per worker. There was no complaint on the patrol on inability to pay tax.

G. AVAILIBILITY OF TECHNICAL SKILLS.

H. AVAILIBILITY OF CLERICAL SKILLS

Of the above, there is great lack in this area. However this is slowly being overcome mainly by the efforts of the Hospital, which is training twenty six adults to become Aid Post Orderlies, and WASO which is training thirty adults in Business Management. An interesting experiment will be the adult education programme, initiated by Pastor B. Lutz, of the Lutheran Mission, YARAMANDA, which will set out to teach adults to drive, do basic carpentry, etc. This is, however at an embryonic stage, and while the Council is fully prepared to help financially, it will only do so, on written proposals.

I. ATTITUDE OF THE POPULATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

This, in my belief, is very healthy. The fact that the Council would appear to have a permanent Adviser, and that shortly after his arrival, the Council won a prize at the Hagen Show, have done much to present an upsurge of interest in Council affairs. Not least among this is the desire of the local population to hear excerts from the Council meetings on the D.I.E.S. radio Mount Hagen. Attitudes from local missionaries is also beneficial, and it is hoped to produce a quarterly newsletter for the benefit of local Europeans.

J. RECOMMENDATIONS.

I recommend that an officer of this Department, staff situation allowing, should patrol this area once a quarter. He need not necessarily have legal powers, and I believe the advantages would be as follows;

a) Closer liason between Government and the governed.
b) The settling of minor disputes, mainly between two separate Councillor's clans.
c) The explanation of Administration and Council policy.
d) The hearing of major courts, and summarising on paper of them, thus saving valuable time to the magistrate at WAPENAMANDA.

For your information and consideration,

(G.J. HALL)
Patrol Officer in Training.

(3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams _____

Our Reference _____
If calling ask for
Mr. _____

Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post,
WAPENAMANDA.

3rd November, 1969.

POLITICAL REPORT.

1. LOCAL. Without doubt the most important political issue locally, are disputes over the ownership of ground. It is not unusual for natural brother to fight his own brother over half an acre of ground. Nearly all the major sources of discontent between Councillors are land problems. Nor is this problem helped as Mr. MARONEY rightly points out by the scattered areas of clan owned land. The peoples, while accepting the present land arrangements, as dependant on who was where at the time of Government intervention, however still regard it as being a time of uneasy truce. Indeed, the whole area could turn overnight into a very unpleasant fight, given the necessary spark. Untill now the present Government policy has been to ban the use of all disputed ground, until it could be fairly adjudicated, but as sophistication increases, this measure is going to be questioned by the local citizens. The Council is sending one of its employees to RABAUL in February 1970 to do a Lands and Survey Course, but I feel the adjudication shall have to come from without, and may take as long as five years.

2. SUB DISTRICT. There is a large body of opinion, led by Councillors TUMU and KEWA that WAPENAMANDA should rightly be the sub district Headquarters. Their arguements are as follows:

(a) WAPENAMANDA has much the same population as WABAG and pays a higher tax rate.

(b) WAPENAMANDA has a far greater area of level ground in which to develope future townships.

(c) WAPENAMANDA has a far longer airstrip, even if not yet fully opened.

(d) WAPENAMANDA has an extremely fine hospital, possibly better than any in the ENGA area.

(e) WAPENAMANDA is the Headquarters of the largest trading company in the ENGA area, namely WASO.

Although I understand that this idea has been in the air for the last three years, it is difficult to ascertain exactly the benefits that the Councillors feel will accrue. The general concensus is that the HAGEN administration will pay more attention to local needs.

(2)

3. DISTRICT. There has been a traditional hostility between the ENGA peoples and those inhabitants on the other side of the HAGEN range. For example, the WAPENAMANDA contingent marched into the Show arena chanting, 'We have come this distance to bury our axes into the heads of the Hagenites', (Councillor WARALIO). The 'sing sing' girls were even less polite.... This mutual distrust has not been helped by the vetoing by HAGEN of various Council proposals. Councillor and President POMGO' Hagen wants to eat our money'. Since it is nearly a year and a half since there was an official visit to this Council, it is suggested that one would help to relieve tensions. There has been great excitment over the suggestion of an ENGA Construction Company, and there has been loose talk about the CHIMBU peoples uniting in much the same way, and the CHIMBU district coming into existence. However nothing definite can be pinpointed to be quoted.

4. NATIONAL. The peoples in the Middle LAI Census area are conservative, but the introduction of cash into the area is having a large affect on their outlook. While they do not wish the Administration to go, for this is the dispenser of goodies, more and more they are taking an interest in Western forms of living. However they are still remarkably parochial, and the nationalistic idea would not appear to have made any impression. Should Independence come, from the various impressions I have received, it will be outright war between the Highlanders, and the peoples of the coast, until at least they are at a comparable level of sophistication.

(J.J. HALL)
Patrol Officer in Training.

(1)

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

CONSTABLE BURBURU NO:1315.

CONDUCT: GOOD.

APPEARANCE: WELL TURNED OUT.

DISCIPLINE: GOOD.

COMMENTS: Although his job was not very exacting, what had to be done he did well.