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PATROL REPORTS

District : Western Highlands
Station : Wabag
Volume : 11
ISBN NO : 9980-911-05-0
Accession NO : 496
Period : 1962-1963

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

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1962/63

WABAG

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted By:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Wabag 3-62/63	W.A.Cawthorn	Ambun Census Division
▪ 3A-62/63	I.T.Spencer	Lai and Tchak valleys
▪ 4-62/63	W.A.Cawthorn	Karamuni Census Div.
▪ 7-62/63	G.G.Hardy	"
▪ 9-62/63	P.E.Wilson	Ambun Census Division.
▪ 10-62/63	R.Glover	Upper Lai and Wabag Census D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. Wabag No.3 of 1962/63

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

Area Patrolled Ambum Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 2 Patrols

Duration—From 26 / 6 / 1962 to 31 / 8 / 19 62

Number of Days 43 (broken period)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10 / 1 / 19 62

Medical 20 / 8 / 19 62

Map Reference Fourrail series, Wabag sheet and attached map.

Objects of Patrol 1. General Administration. 2. Supervise maintenance of
TSIKIRU - LONDOL section of AMBUM Valley road. 3. Complete new Aid Post
at LONDOL. 4. Construct new Rest House at MONOGAM.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

.....

.....

.....

67-14-7

18th February, 1963.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
HOJINT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 62/63 - WABAG:

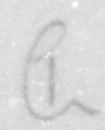
Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

It seems that the people regard money as something with magical properties and they are keen to acquire it because of this.

I think the scheme of the Councils making payments for road work from funds made available through the Administration is sound and should be followed.

The Wabag people have a bad name with employers. They will have to redeem themselves if they wish to have opportunities to obtain cash. Mr. Cawthorn appears to have made good use of his time in meeting the people and showing an interest in their problems.

Extended visits such as this to areas are much more effective than a patrol which just passes through the area, remaining overnight only.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

pub

MIGRA

RSB/CAB.

WHD 371.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

4th November, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
Wabag.

WABAG PATROL REPORT No. 3/1962-63 - AMBUM CENSUS DIVISION.

MR. W.A. CAWTHORN.

Your memorandum 67-1 dated 22nd November, 1962 refers.

The Ambum people may be feeling the pinch of lack of money. However in many respects they have brought this upon themselves. Firstly, about a year ago they had the opportunity to cut bridge decking and some six pitsaws were obtained on loan from the Londol Mission for this purpose. They did not cut any timber notwithstanding the fact that the same price is paid throughout the Wabag area for timber. Secondly, by their laziness and riotous nature they have closed, for the time being, their avenue of bringing money back into the area through employment in the Highland Labour Scheme. A year ago active recruiting was taking place in the Ambum in an endeavour to fill the Highlands Labour Scheme requirements. Since then not one has been recruited. Meetings to discuss this serious situation will be held next week and I would suggest that the Ambum leaders at least join the meeting at Kubalis.

Fear of taxation is not warranted. If the people in the area are really poor then a special rate can be struck for them. I honestly do not consider that they are worse off than people above Kubalis in the Upper Lai and Lai Headwaters Census Divisions.

The payment for road maintenance is small but all that can be afforded. The payment made by Mr. Cawthorn would be a quarterly and not a yearly one. When the area is placed under Council Control the road maintenance payments will be made in a lump sum to it, as in Mount Hagen. These sums look quite respectable when brought up in Estimate Council Meetings.

I cannot see any point in appointment of Village Officials at this late date. They have only six months to serve.

A comprehensive report covering the patrol which accomplished all it set out to do. The Anthropological report is very interesting. Appendices covering other departments have been brought to their attention.

Camping claims passed for payment.

(R.S. BELL)
A / DISTRICT OFFICER.

R.S. Bell
.....2.

67-14-7 ✓

P/R No. 3/1962-63.

Reference: WHD 371.

Page 2.



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORIOBU PAPUA.

The abovementioned report for your information please.

L. Bell
(H.S. BELL)
A / DISTRICT OFFICER.

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text]

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 67 - 1.

Sub-District Office,
MABAG,
Western Highlands District.

November 22nd. 1962.

District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
HOULT KAGEN.

Subject: AMBUM Valley Patrol - Mahas No. 3/62-63.
Mr. W.A. Gauthorn, C.P.O.

Forwarded herewith please find the report of a patrol to the AMBUM Census Division, conducted by Mr. W.A. Gauthorn, C.P.O.

The main purpose of the patrol was the repair of the AMBUM Valley road, which was generally successful. The pre-occupation of the AMBUM people with ways and means of getting money is not a new phenomenon. I first came in contact with it in mid-1958, and a solution to the problem appears no nearer. The frustrations arising out this lack will increase as time goes on. This development is not confined to the AMBUM, but they seem to give voice to their grievance more than people in other census divisions.

With the funds available for Roads maintenance, I feel they would be better spent in payment for job specific jobs, such as bridge repairs, rather than a flat rate payment to all owners, which as Mr. Gauthorn points out, results in an average payment of a shilling or so. As these roads are secondary roads, the provisions of the Roads Maintenance Ordinance require maintenance to be done as a duty by landowners along the roads.

The contact value of a road patrol such as this is considerable, and of more value probably than a routine census patrol which normally is only in a particular area for a day or so. Mr. Gauthorn appears to have made good use of his time in meeting the people and showing a real interest in their problems.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.


G. J. Gauthorn
A/Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. **SI - 1.**

Sub-District Office,
WABAG,
Western Highlands District.

Exhibit. 1962.
June 25th.

Mr. W.A. Cawthorn,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
WABAG.

Dear Mr. Cawthorn,

Patrol to Upper ANBUN Valley.

As discussed, please proceed to the Upper ANBUN Valley, in the ANBUN Census Division.

The purpose of your patrol will be to supervise maintenance on the SUKIRO-LONDOL section of the Anbun Valley Road.

Also inspect all bridges and culverts, and make repairs and replacements where necessary.

Local natives have been instructed to complete the LONDOL Aid post, a project which has been dragging on for some months. Natives at MHOGAN are also about to re-build the Resthouse there, which is in poor condition.

Duration of your patrol will depend on when the Land Use Survey re-commences, or on when you may be required for other duties in the meantime.



G.G. Hardy
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report Wabag No.3 of 1962/63.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans. Mr. W. A. Gauthorn C.P.O.

Natives. Const. Parano.
Const. Naikisa.

Area Patrolled:

The Ambun Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

43 days from 26/6/62 to 31/8/62, broken periods.

Last Patrol to Area:

Department of Native Affairs:
January, 1962.
Department of Health:
August, 1962.

Map Reference:

Journal series, Wabag sheet and attached map.

Objects of Patrol:

1. General Administration.
2. Supervise maintenance of TUKERU-MENOMAN section of ANGM Valley road.
3. See that the new LONDOL Aid Post is completed.
4. Construct a new Rest House at MENOMAN.

DIARY

Tuesday, 26th. June, 1962.

WABAG - TSIKIRU

Left WABAG at 11.0 a.m., by car, for TSIKIRU Rest House in the AMBUN Taysa Valley. Arrived there at 12.45 p.m. Settled in and later spoke to all village officials in the area advising them of the reasons for the patrol, and informing them of their respective tasks on the road.
Inspected TSIKIRU Aid Post.

TSIKIRU - 6,800 ft. above sea level.

Wednesday, 27th. June, 1962.

AT TSIKIRU

Started off for MONOGAM at 8.30 a.m. to inspect the road. Saw what work there was to be done and instructed the various village officials, who were all at their respective sections. While returning in afternoon spoke to all clans concerned in the roadwork, who were assembled at their road sections. Arrived back at TSIKIRU at 4.30 p.m.

Thursday, 28th. June, 1962.

AT TSIKIRU

Worked out the amount to be paid to each group in the AMBUN Valley for road maintenance. Then set off in the direction of WABAG inspecting the road. Met the A.D.O., Mr. G. Hardy, on his way to TSIKIRU, continued on. Returned to TSIKIRU at midday. In afternoon all local people assembled at TSIKIRU Rest House to listen to Mr. G. Hardy speak to them about Local Government.

Friday, 29th. June, 1962.

AT TSIKIRU

A.D.O., Mr. G. Hardy, moved on to MONOGAM. Inspected road as far as KUNDIS. Left the road there and walked up to the KAIAP Ridge to see how work was progressing on the sawmill road. Then returned to KUNDIS and back along the AMBUN road to TSIKIRU, arriving there at 6.0 p.m.
Heard some petty disputes in the evening.

Saturday, 30th. June, 1962.

AT TSIKIRU

Walked as far as MONOGAM inspecting the road, returned midday. Rain early afternoon, later supervised work on the road in the vicinity of TSIKIRU.

Sunday, 1st. July, 1962.

AT TSIKIRU

Observed at TSIKIRU. Witnessed traditional local ceremony associated with initiation of youths. (See Anthropology appendix).

Monday, 2nd. July, 1962.

AT TSIKIRU

Walked again along the road as far as KUNDIS. On return assembled each group in turn and spoke to them re future work on their respective sections of road.

During evening heard another dispute between some people from the MARAMUNI, disputes sent into WABAG.

Tuesday, 3rd. July, 1962.

TSIKIEU-MONOGAM

Departed TSIKIEU at 9.0 a.m. Inspected road on the way, much improved. Arrived MONOGAM 11.30 a.m., paid carriers off. Sent word along road as far as LONDOL for all village officials to assemble at MONOGAM. Inspected Aid Post. During afternoon spoke to assembled village officials and explained purpose of patrol, all told to wait at their road sections tomorrow.

Heard some petty disputes in the evening.

MONOGAM - 7,050 ft. above sea level.

Wednesday, 4th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Walked as far as LONDOL inspecting the road. Explained to each group what must be done to improve their respective sections of road. Returned to MONOGAM by 5.15 p.m.

Heard some petty disputes in the evening.

Thursday, 5th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Inspected work on road towards TSIKIEU. Talked to all groups and instructed all re further work. Also inspected work on part of road towards LONDOL.

Friday, 6th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Assembled two groups, from the area near TSIKIEU, who had been fighting on the road yesterday and spoke with them to ascertain the reason for their dispute. Evidently it was over the cutting of a tree for use in a small bridge on the road. The fight was not particularly serious, only with sticks and stones, however the main offenders were sent into WABAG for trial to discourage any more rioting in the future. Later inspected the road between TSIKIEU and MONOGAM again.

Heard some more petty disputes in the late afternoon.

Saturday, 7th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Inspected road on either side of MONOGAM. During afternoon witnessed the re-enacting of an old traditional ceremony by some local natives. (See Anthropology appendix).

Sunday, 8th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Observed. During afternoon walked in the vicinity of MONOGAM inspecting houses and gardens.

Monday, 9th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Walked to ESIKIU inspecting the road. Parts of the road now finished completely. During afternoon inspected road on the other side of MONOGAN and told one group to start clearing an area of ground for the new Rest House to be built at MONOGAN.

Tuesday, 10th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAN

Walked to LONDOL inspecting the road and giving further instructions re the road work. Returned about 3.0 p.m. and heard petty disputes for the rest of the afternoon.

Wednesday, 11th. July, 1962.

AT MONOGAN

Inspected road on either side of MONOGAN. Marked out plan of new Rest House at MONOGAN. Instructed those groups which had finished work on the road to start collecting materials for the new Rest House.
Heard some more petty disputes in the evening.

Thursday, 12th. July, 1962.

MONOGAN-LONDOL

Left for LONDOL at 9.15 a.m. Inspected road on the way and stopped to talk to all groups working on the road. Arrived LONDOL at 10.45 a.m.
After lunch walked from the Rest House at LONDOL to the end of the ANSUN road, at the Catholic Mission, and gave instructions re improving it. All groups assembled for work.
Had informal discussion with local village officials in the evening.

LONDOL - 7,300 ft. above sea level.

Friday, 13th. July, 1962.

AT LONDOL

Walked towards MONOGAN inspecting work on road. Received note from A.D.O., WABAG, ordering return of patrol to WABAG. Heavy rain all afternoon, work at standstill.

Saturday, 14th. July, 1962.

LONDOL-WABAG

During morning packed gear then supervised work in vicinity of Rest House. Car arrived at 3.0 p.m. and so departed for WABAG, leaving some patrol gear at LONDOL.

The next two weeks spent with Agricultural Officer, Wabag, collecting information for the Land Use Survey.

Tuesday, 31st. July, 1962.

WABAG-MERAYMANDA

Left WABAG by car at 9.15 a.m. for MERAYMANDA, on the KOMPIAN road. Inspected road as far as the POGERA Cr., on the WABAG-KOMPIAN boundary. Inspected road with village officials. Gave instructions to all groups re further work on their road.

During evening spoke with local village officials.

MERAYMANDA - 7,700 ft. above sea level.

Wednesday, 1st. August, 1962.

AT MERAIMANDA

Walked as far as the POGERA Cr again, inspecting the road. On the return paced the distance of each section as the actual size of each section was not accurately known. This was done to enable an accurate calculation of road maintenance payments to be made.

Assembled all local natives at Rest House late afternoon to ascertain their numbers. Spoke to all on their road.

Thursday, 2nd. August, 1962.

MERAIMANDA-YAMFU

Sent all gear on to YAMFU at 9.30 a.m. Followed later with village officials and paced the rest of the road as far as the ANBUN road, ascertaining the size of each section. Then worked out the payments due to each group on this road.

During afternoon assembled all local natives. Counted them also and spoke to them on what work they might expect to do on their road in the future.

YAMFU - 6,600 ft. above sea level.

Friday, 3rd. August, 1962.

YAMFU-WABAG

Inspected road work in the vicinity of YAMFU. Heard some petty disputes. Then into WABAG by car during afternoon.

Weekend spent in MOUNT EAGEN.

Wednesday, 8th. August, 1962.

WABAG-LONDOL

Departed WABAG at 10.0 a.m., by car, for LONDOL, arrived midday. Inspected road between Rest House and the Catholic Mission, found to be in good order. Inspected Aid Post, not completed but should be in only a few days. Spoke to all the natives working on the Aid Post and told them to have it finished by next week.

Talked informally with the local natives in the evening.

Thursday, 9th. August, 1962.

AT LONDOL

Walked to MONOGAM inspecting the road, nearly completed. Pointed out to all what work still remained. Inspected amount of material collected for new Rest House, told to have enough collected by Tuesday. Inspected a section of road on the other side of MONOGAM, also in good order. Then returned to LONDOL.

Arranged carriers to take into the MARAMUNI Valley tomorrow, in accordance with instructions given verbally by the A.D.O. in WABAG. Exchanged a Tul-tul's insignia to a younger member of a clan at the request of the former holder, and at the A.D.O.'s instructions.

Friday, 10th. August, 1962.

LONDOL-NUNGUS SAMP (Bush Camp)

Actual Walking Time : 8 hrs. 40 mins.

Set off, with 10 carriers and 1 policeman, from LONDOL at 6.20 a.m.

following the KAIEMTOK track. At 7.10 a.m. left this track and followed up the ~~side~~ along the side of the Ambum Valley. The track was very bad; small, muddy, covered in roots and moving up and down across the grain of the land. Crossed ROK Ck. at 10.15 a.m., rested at a fairly substantial house at 10.30 a.m., height 9,400 ft. Moved on at 11.20 a.m. Reached headwaters of the ANBUN River at 11.50 a.m. Followed up it then left it at 12.5 p.m. going up a steep ridge. Rested at 12.25 p.m. at another shelter and ate, height here 8,800 ft. Moved on at 1.20 p.m. At 2.20 p.m. reached what seemed to be the top of the KANAMP Ridge, height 10,750 ft., finding walking more difficult due to height. At 2.45 p.m. rested at large grass patch. Moved on at 3.0 p.m. At 3.20 p.m. height is 11,000 ft. Then started going down into the HANAMUNI Valley. At 4.45 p.m. reached cleared track, height 9,700 ft., walking much easier. Made camp at 5.25 p.m.

NUNGUS - 9,400 ft. above sea level.

Saturday, 11th. August, 1962.

NUNGUS-WOILEP

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 5 mins.

Set off for WOILEP at 7.15 a.m. Reached SUI River at 7.50 a.m. Crossed and joined track from SIRUNKI, followed along this to WOILEP. Arrived 9.45 a.m. Spoke to assembled natives in afternoon and told village officials of the reason for this visit.

WOILEP - 6,000 ft. above sea level.

Sunday, 12th. August, 1962.

WOILEP-IDAPOGARES (Bush Camp)

Actual Walking Time : 7 hrs.

Started back to LONDOL at 6.30 a.m., arrived SUI River at 8.30 a.m., crossed and rested. Moved on up the ridge at 8.30 a.m. Rested at the end of the cleared track at 10.10 a.m., a substantial hut was built here. Moved on at 10.35 a.m. Arrived large grass patch at the ridge top at 12.20 p.m. and rested. Heavy rain so moved on at 12.45 p.m. Arrived shelter where lunch had been eaten on Friday at 1.40 p.m., so rested and ate here. Rain stopped. Moved on at 3.0 p.m. Crossed ANBUN River at 3.30 p.m. Arrived at well made shelter at 4.5 p.m., camped here as rain had started again.

IDAPOGARES - 9,600 ft. above sea level.

Monday, 13th. August, 1962.

IDAPOGARES-LONDOL

Actual Walking Time : 3 hrs. 5 mins.

Broke camp at 7.30 a.m. Rested on another ridge top at 8.35 p.m. Moved on at 8.45 a.m. Arrived junction with KAIEMTOK track at 10.25 a.m., rested. Moved on again at 10.35 a.m., arrived LONDOL at 11.5 a.m.

Inspected Aid Post, which had not been finished yet. Spoke to the assembled natives at the Aid Post.

Heard some petty disputes during the evening.

Tuesday, 14th. August, 1962.

LONDOL-MONOGRAM

Left for MONOGAM at 9.0 a.m. Sent all gear ahead and followed after, inspecting the road. Practically finished now. Those officials whose sections

were not completely finished were told to have them finished by the end of the week. Road maintenance payments were given to those groups who had completed their sections.

During the afternoon started work on the new Rest House at MONOGAM. Heard some petty disputes during the evening.

Wednesday, 15th. August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Worked all day on new Rest House. Gave instructions to all groups re collecting more materials.

Thursday, 16th. August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Inspected road towards LONDOL, now completed except for two bridges. Completed all road maintenance payments in this section. Rebuilt a bridge near TSIKIHU.

Work continued on the Rest House.

Friday, 17th. August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Worked all day on Rest House, framework now completed. Heard some petty disputes during the evening.

Saturday, 18th. August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Continued work on Rest House. Mr. N. Davis, B.M.A., arrived here, from LONDOL, on patrol.

Had informal discussion on land matters with local natives during the evening.

Sunday, 19th. August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Observed. A wet, dismal day.

Monday, 20th. August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Mr. N. Davis moved on to TSIKIHU during the morning. All groups assembled in force for work on the Rest House today, bringing the rest of the materials to make ~~the~~ it. Work continued on it all day.

Tuesday, 21st. August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Work continued on Rest House ~~today~~ today and by end of day it was nearly finished.

Wednesday, 22nd. August, 1962.

MONOGAM-TSIKIRU-WABAG

Sent all gear ahead to TSIKIRU at 9.0 a.m. Stayed on to supervise work on Rest House for the morning. Received note from O.I.C. Wabag, ordering the patrol to return there today. So set off for TSIKIRU paying all groups on that section of road their road maintenance money. Road between MONOGAM and TSIKIRU now completely finished.

On arrival at TSIKIRU paid all groups as far as KUNDIS, their road is also now completely finished.

Returned to WABAG late afternoon leaving all gear at TSIKIRU.

Thursday, 23rd August, 1962.

TSIKIRU-WABAG

Tractor sent from WABAG to collect all patrol gear and personnel in the morning

Next few days spent in WABAG and MOUNT HAGEN.

Monday, 27th August, 1962.

WABAG-MONOGAM

Set off back to MONOGAM by car at 10.15 a.m. On arrival moved into new Rest House, now nearly finished.

Some more work done on Rest House during afternoon.

Tuesday, 28th August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Worked on Rest House, bamboo flooring finished and doors made. Road maintenance payments given to all groups on the KOMPIAM road. Payments for planks and logs given to their owners.

Wednesday, 29th August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

Work continued on Rest House, only concerned with finishing off now. Some petty disputes heard during the evening.

Thursday, 30th August, 1962.

AT MONOGAM

All groups gathered at Rest House and cleaned the surrounds. House completely finished today. Payments for all bridge materials completed today also. Spoke to assembled people during the afternoon re looking after the road in the future.

Friday, 31st August, 1962.

MONOGAM-WABAG

Prepared all patrol gear for removal to WABAG. About midday car arrived and took complete patrol back to WABAG. Patrol ended.

END OF DIARY

Introduction:

This patrol was not of a routine nature, and so the whole of the AMBUM Census Division was not patrolled. The patrol spent most of its time between TSIKIRU and LONDOL doing roadwork.

This part of the AMBUM Valley road was completed in June, 1961, however it was never in very good condition and the local natives did not take very good care of it. Lately a number of complaints were received at WABAG due to the very condition of the road; it was often impassable due to landslides and most of the bridges were in a bad condition. Consequently this patrol was launched at the end of June to try and improve this situation.

This was the main purpose of the patrol. However there were other jobs to do, such as the building of a new Rest House at MONOGAM, the investigation of a new entry route into the MARAMUNI Valley with a view to its improvement, the building of a new Aid Post at LONDOL, and the paying of road maintenance money to all groups on the AMBUM and KOMPIAM roads. Some days were also spent on the KOMPIAM road in an effort to improve it.

No great trouble was met with on the patrol, the natives were, on the whole, co-operative. Unfortunately the patrol was often broken, hence its long duration, however this did not interfere greatly with the work, as whenever the patrol left the area the inhabitants kept working.

Most road patrols are usually unorthodox in that a long time is spent in the one place, the focus of the attention of the patrol is on the road, not much is seen of the surrounding area, and quite often the patrol's welcome wears thin, owing to the fact that while the patrol is in the area it means work for all the local inhabitants. However there are also advantages to this type of patrolling. The fact that one spends a long time in one area enables one to get to know the inhabitants of that area; the usual diffidence with which a patrol is usually greeted by the people is dispersed greatly when one spends a time in their midst. During this patrol some native ceremonies were attended by the writer, at the request of the natives, and often informal discussions were held with them on various subjects. Consequently a more friendly atmosphere was maintained between the patrol and the natives than is normally met with on routine patrols. This enabled the writer to understand these people better, and them to understand the government, through its representative, better.

By the end of the patrol all its aims had been carried out successfully. However the road still needs constant maintenance to keep it up to standard.

Native Affairs:

The native situation in the AMBUM is good and it seems better than in most ~~many~~ places in the LAI Valley. During the two months spent in the area no serious trouble was met with. Actually the only trouble occurred while the patrol was at MONOGAM. Two small groups, while working on the road, had quarreled over a tree which had been cut by one group for use on a small bridge. The quarrel had turned into a fight during which both groups threw stones at each other until one of the groups turned and fled. Both groups were assembled at MONOGAM where the cause of the fight was ascertained. The casualties were negligible, one man had a split lip another a fairly badly cut head. Six men, the ringleaders, were sent into WABAG with a policeman where they were charged and convicted. The rest were reprimanded and one of the groups told to work on the road near MONOGAM so that the dispute would not flare up between them again. Apart from this incident the only other trouble encountered was two disputes over the positioning of road marks between different groups. However these were quickly settled before they assumed any importance.

As regards work on the road not much trouble was met with. When the patrol arrived in the area all groups were told to work on their respective road marks, until they were completed. In addition they were all told what had to be done to their marks to bring them up to a suitable standard. All groups then continued to arrive for work each day until their particular road marks were completed. No trouble was met with re absenteeism on a large scale. Only at LONDOL was there any trouble with work and that was only with work on the Aid Post. For instance, while the patrol was in the MARAMUNI none of the natives arrived for work on it, however on the patrol's return they were spoken to and they then finished the Aid Post by the end of the week. The LONDOL people are perhaps the worst group in the AMBUM Valley,

they are very disobedient and need constant supervision in a job of work. Until recently their section of the AMBUM Valley road was disgraceful, often impassable.

The AMBUM road is still "settling", that is it is still finding its level. Where it has been cut into a steep slope, the slope continually slides down towards the river, covering the road. At times of rain it becomes much worse, a single area can be cleared as much as five times in one week. Some areas of ground bordering the road have a break as much as from twenty to thirty yards from the road, consequently there is a tremendous area of ground continually sliding over the road, clearing it only clears the way for more ground to force its way over the road. Under these circumstances any lack of enthusiasm in this area for roadwork can be understood. However, despite this, attendance for work was always good, and the work was finished as quickly as possible.

At the moment the main interest of these people is in money. In the near future this could become a source of annoyance, and even trouble, to the Administration here. Of course all ENGA people seem to think of nothing else but money, but with these people it seems more of an obsession than with most. The reason is that they are not near enough to WABAG to benefit from the sale of vegetables, etc., to the station, however they are near enough to "civilization" to feel keenly the lack of money. Now, with much talk of the coming of Local Government Councils, they are wondering how they are going to pay their taxes and are becoming quite worried over this. It was explained to them that they did not necessarily have to pay taxes in money, however the knowledge did not change their attitude. Some trouble was met with in obtaining firewood and fresh vegetables as they all wanted money for them. They also expressed dissatisfaction for the amount they received for logs and planks used in building bridges. It seems possible that in the future they may even refuse to supply such articles, unless they receive adequate payment for them. At the moment this provides their only income, a very precarious one. The sale of fresh vegetables is limited to the few missions in the area and the occasional patrol. Work on the coast is now shut to them, there seems to be no other form of income open to them. It will not be surprising if in the near future, seeing the increasing need for a person to have money and not having any way to obtain it in sufficient quantities, they have occasion to make a strong protest in the position the government has put them in. Because before government control they had no occasion to use money and so did not miss it; however now the government has improved their lot and has brought a host of new things in its train, which it is essential for them to buy to ~~maintain~~ maintain their self-respect in a vastly superior community, they have no money to buy them with. The government has not supplied them with the means to earn money, though it has supplied them with the means to lose it.

This outlook is not a purely materialistic one, that they want more money to buy better things and live easier, it goes deeper than this. They just do not think that there is any future for them at all without money in this "new" world they now live in.

The AMBUM people are of ENGA type stock, consequently not a particularly good type. However there is every reason to believe that they would be more co-operative if they could get more personal and material help from the administration.

Roads and Bridges:

The section of road worked on this patrol, was approximately half the AMBUM road, from LONDOL to KUNDIS, and the WABAG part of the KOMPIAM road, from the WABAG-KOMPIAM border at the POGERA Cr. to where the road joins the AMBUM road, past IAMPU.

When the patrol arrived in the area the AMBUM road, especially between LONDOL and MONOGAM, was in a very bad condition, often impassable due to landslides. Also, near LONDOL, the bridges were particularly bad. Between TSIKIRU and KUNDIS the road was moderate, mainly due to a lack of gravel on its surface.

The patrol started at TSIKIRU. Work on the road from there to KUNDIS consisted only in spreading gravel over those parts of the road which were lacking in it, and also renewing the numerous small bridges over the drainage ditches. These small bridges are a great hazard on this road as,

for the most part, they are built on a different level to the road and are not made at all well. All these bridges were renewed and were covered with earth and gravel, and levelled off with the road; this proved a great improvement. Only one of the larger bridges on this section of the road was renewed.

Between TSIKIRU and MONOGAM the work was mainly the same, that is gravelling and renewing culverts. However on this part of the road a few landslides occur, and consequently a large part of the work consisted in removing the unstable ground, rather than have it fall onto the road at a later date. One large bridge was renewed on this section also, the logs and the newly-cut planks were paid for. There is no great trouble with the road in this section either.

The last section, from MONOGAM to LONDOL, was definitely the worst. First of all the landslides were cleared off and all unstable earth removed. Then gravel was spread on the road and all culverts were renewed. All the bridges on this road are not at all good; the approaches are hazardous, the planks are badly cut and often rotten, on some the bearer ~~was~~ logs are too far to adequately carry the weight, often some of the logs have sunk down making the approaches dangerous and sometimes tilting the bridge, also none of them had roofs built on them. The approaches were remade as much as possible in the time available. All available planks in the area were bought and were put on those bridges needing new ones. Two bridges were completely remade and three were straightened by lifting and strengthening those logs which had sunk. All the bridges had covers built over them; these keep the rain from rotting the logs and also makes the planks less slippery on wet days.

This part of the road follows up the AMBUN Valley very close to the river, consequently there is also the trouble of the river undercutting the road. In many places on this section the edge of the road often breaks away. However only in one or two places is this serious. One place in particular, between MONOGAM and LONDOL is particularly bad. Here the river comes in a curve against the road, nearly on a level with the road. When in flood the full force of the river hits the edge of the road, so far it has taken about 10 yards out of it. Added to this there is a large stone in the cliff on the other side of the road, hence a car must cram between the out-thrusting rock on the one side and the in-thrusting river on the other. Some months ago an attempt was made to divert the river past this corner and it met with some success, however at times of flood it continues to cut into the road. During this patrol a strong barrier was made along the edge of the road and the rock was broken back level with the cliff. Groups in the area were then told to gather at this point and work on the new river bed to divert the river past this point. Unfortunately the patrol had to leave the area before the work could be supervised. Perhaps the next patrol to the area could make sure that this ~~is~~ is done.

There does not seem to be any way to overcome the problem of the continuous landslides in this area. The only thing to do is just to continue to clear away the ground as it covers the road until the ground finds a level of stability.

About five days of this patrol was spent on the KOMPIAM road supervising the work there. It consisted mainly of putting stone on the road. Most of this road follows along the ridge tops, consequently there is not much trouble with landslides, also the bridges are few and far between. However they, too, have their troubles. In their case it is the scarcity of gravel in the area. It is actually non-existent except near the WABAG-KOMPIAM border. These people have to dig stone out of the ground at a place about 2 miles away from the road. Actually it is not even stone but a type of hard ground which, in time, will be absorbed into the road. Consequently it will be a continuous job to stone this road. Also the fact that here there is a very small population makes the job doubly hard.

While in the area the whole of the road, from the FOGERA Ck. to the AMBUN road, was paced, to enable the calculation of their various road maintenance payments to be made. The length of the road is 6½ miles, the total male working strength is 185 persons. This gives each man an average 2.8 chains of road to maintain.

On the AMBUN and KOMPIAM roads, road maintenance payments were made to all groups by this patrol. In all cases they were wholly inadequate,

Actually it would probably be better not to make the payments at all, but to have the groups maintain their particular sections of road as a necessary chore, until the administration would take over all road maintenance. However irksome the work may be to them they would still be content to do it, as they have been doing it for some years, and would realize it was a necessary chore. However, now that they get paid for this work, they will regard it as a sort of job and, if they think the pay is too low, they will probably refuse to do it. Even with this first payment they were a little embarrassed at its paucity, in a year or two it is improbable that they will work for such pay.

On the ANBUN road each man averaged 1/- for a year's work on a piece of road averaging $\frac{1}{2}$ chain per man. This does not include the women, who also work on the roads. On the KOMPIAM road each person, including the women, averages 6/8 per year for a section of road averaging 1.3 chains each. These payments are ridiculous, even for WABAG natives. In the time the patrol was in the area (approx. 2 months) each person did enough work to warrant a payment of at least £1 each. It was almost embarrassing to have to distribute the money which they did receive. It would be much better to either stop the payments or to increase them considerably. Surely this money could be put to better use at the moment!

During this time the patrol went to WOILEP, in the MARAMUNI Valley, to investigate a new access route into the MARAMUNI from LONDOL. However as this route is more concerned with the MARAMUNI people than with the ANBUN people, the writer intends to comment on it in his next patrol report on the MARAMUNI.

Village Officials:

There are no outstanding officials in the area visited by this patrol, like all most WABAG officials they are only mediocre. This is due mainly to their timid approach to their job, they are scared to exert their authority in case they lose popularity with their clansmen or are accused of "bignoting" themselves. Added to this, the ordinary people tend to play each official against another.

The large number of officials in the area do not make for efficiency, as often they will contradict one another. However a suggestion which might overcome this difficulty is the appointment of one Luluai in each area (LONDOL, MONOGAM, TSIKIRU) as the head man there, not a paramount Luluai but just the chief Luluai in each particular area. He could have the last word on all the petty disputes which aren't settled by local officials, and could also be a person on whom an officer could rely while patrolling his area. It would also tend to lessen the emphasis on separate Clan and Sub-clan enmity which personal officials tend to make. In the LONDOL area the ideal man seems to be Luluai KRAPA, in the MONOGAM area Luluai IUBIN, a very hard worker, in the TSIKIRU area Luluai TAKALIE.

While the patrol was in LONDOL, in accordance with the A.D.O.'s Wabag's instructions, the WAINARA-MALYA Clan was assembled and Tultul IPI's badge was given to YANGARI-ANEP, elected by unanimous assent. IPI, at his own request, was relieved of his badge, he was becoming too old to perform his duties adequately. Perhaps the next patrol in the area could confirm, or otherwise the appointment of YANGARI-ANEP in IPI's place.

Missions:

The predominant Mission in the area is the Roman Catholic Mission, followed by the Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod) The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has some native evangelists in the area.

The Roman Catholic Mission has European missionaries placed strategically right down the valley, at LONDOL, TSIKIRU, IANFU and PAR. Apart from these places there are native evangelists throughout the valley.

LONDOL - A European Father here. He has a school which teaches as far as Standard 2 and a large church. All buildings are grass and pit-pit.

TSIKIRU - Has a European Father stationed here. Also a school, which teaches to Standard 3, and a church. All the buildings are made from permanent materials, the church is under construction.

YAMPU - Two European nuns and a European missionary are stationed here, they run a Hansenside Colony. All buildings are made from native materials. There is also a small school and Aid Post.

PAR - A European Father is stationed here also. There is a fairly large school, which teaches to Standard 3, and a church. All buildings are made from permanent materials. There is also a small airstrip.

WONGAM - No European Father here, it is run from TSIKIRU. A large native material church is being built and two school rooms to teach up to Standard 2.

The Lutheran Mission has a station at KUNDIS with a European Missionary. There is a school there, teaching to Standard 2, and a church. At the moment a permanent material schoolroom is being built there and it is hoped to eventually teach as far as Standard 6. There are no other European missionaries from the Lutheran Church in the AMBUN Valley.

Most of the Missions have been in the area for some years now and are settled well in. The natives have accepted them well and consequently there is no trouble with them over Missions. The Missions seem to be doing a lot to help the natives of this area.

Law and Justice:

During the patrol numerous petty disputes were brought before the writer for arbitration. The main cause for litigation was, as usual, land. Practically the only other causes for these disputes were women (that is wives) and pigs.

They do not have much ability to settle domestic troubles and often bring them to the patrolling officer, in his role as marriage counselor. Approximately five of these domestic disputes were brought before the writer during the time spent in this area, in all cases the wives were clamouring for separation. When speaking with them the trouble always seems to boil down to an uncooked meal for a hungry husband, some time being spent with relatives, or hasty words during a quarrel; usually only small reasons. In all cases, after talking over it, the couples elected to stay together. It does not say much for these peoples self-sufficiency when slight domestic troubles are brought up for a public airing before government officers. However it does not seem to the writer that an adequate remedy for these 'petty disputes' is a refusal to hear them, this would only serve to antagonize the people.

Pigs and land are the causes of great discord between these people. In the past, and even now, many bloody fights have been started by a dispute over land or a pig ruining a garden. Consequently the writer holds the view that all troubles over pigs or land should at least get a hearing until one can ascertain their importance, although, especially in the case of land, they turn into shouting matches between the disputants. During this patrol numerous disputes over pigs were brought up for a hearing. All were settled through discussion between the litigants. In most cases all they seem to require is an ordered discussion with a 'kiap' presiding. This does not include pig exchanges connected with the local 'To' gift exchange ceremony. Usually disputes over these are so complicated and involve so many people the only thing to do is to refer them back to their village officials for discussion and settlement. As the officials know the local customs intimately and as often they have a knowledge of the various exchanges made in a particular case, they are often a much better choice to settle the case.

At this time a land dispute was brought before the writer involving a block of land which had been fought over by two Clans only a year or so previously. After leaving gaol the dispute had not been settled and it had boiled up again on a number of occasions since. The land had been won in a fight many years previously and since then the victors had remained on this land. Now, with the coming of law and order, the losers began agitating to get their land back, the victors naturally being loath to return it.

They were told that they could not get back this land in a court of law, and it was suggested to the losers that they buy back the land in accordance with native custom. They were warned of the futility of fighting over it. As the patrol was leaving the area they informed the writer that they were preparing to buy back their ancestral land; so it is to be hoped that this particular dispute will not crop up again in the future.

A case was also struck where two clans associated a road maintenance mark as an official government mark between tribal lands. Before the patrol had arrived in the area a full-scale fight had been waged over this. After a great deal of explaining the litigents finally realized that a road mark concerned only that area of land covered by the road, and though it often corresponded to tribal land boundaries it not necessarily have to. Once this point was made clear to them they ceased creating anymore disturbances.

This same association of road maintenance marks with government-sanctified tribal boundaries has been noticed by the writer in many places in the Sub-District. At the best the Clans employ themselves in removing the marks and putting them where they think they should be, at the worst they fight over them. It does not seem an important thing to provide so much trouble, but, the fact that it is, only serves to emphasize the great importance of land to these people.

Resthouses:

Only five resthouses in the AMBUM Valley were used by this patrol, all being beside the road.

The Rest House at LONDOL, at the end of the road, is not in good condition and needs renewing. However no instructions were given to renew it as all natives were working on the new Aid Post there. Perhaps the next patrol could look into this.

The next Rest House further down the road is at MONOGAN. The Rest House here was renewed during this patrol. When left to themselves the natives do not make a good job of resthouses and seldom finish them off well. Consequently they do not last and do not even provide a modicum of comfort on patrol. To make a decent job of them they really need to be supervised by either a policeman or a European. That the natives are capable of making a good resthouse when supervised is shown by the job they made of the MONOGAN Rest House. It is far superior to others in the WARAG Sub-District, and they have made it roomy and comfortable and built it to last.

At TSIKIRU the resthouse is only fair; but as here, too, the natives are engaged in building a new Aid Post, no instructions were given to them to renew it. The local officials volunteered to renew it once the Aid Post was finished.

The other two resthouses visited by this patrol are on the KOCPIAM road, at MERRAIMANDA and YAMPU. The one at MERRAIMANDA is new but a very "Heath-Robinson" affair, however the one at YAMPU is much better and in fairly good condition.


Conclusion:

During the extent of this patrol practically every native man and woman in the AMBUM Valley between LONDOL and KUNDIS came into contact with the patrol continuously; some, between TSIKIRU and LONDOL, practically every day for two or three weeks. Consequently a good idea of their general attitude towards the administration was gleaned. They are generally a very apathetic people who seem to take everything as it comes. They have a natural antipathy to work, but no trouble was met with in the two months that they worked on the road. Through talking to them they seem to realize and even appreciate, though to a small extent, the way the government is helping them, but the majority seem to take this aid for granted. They are still in a comparatively early stage of government contact and this attitude could well be expected, though it does seem to be deeply ingrained into them.

They were found to be fairly co-operative to the patrol, but they

had to be hounded in their work, if unsupervised they tended to slack off.

The native situation is fairly stable on the whole, the only trouble is over that area of land which two Clans claim the rights to, this is a common cause of instability throughout the Sub-District. Of all the AMBUN people, those around LONDOL seem to be the worst, probably because of their distance from the Administration station. In the future they could well do with a little more direct supervision.


(W.A. Carthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1962-63, Wabag.

APPENDIX "A"

Royal Paymen and New Guinea Constabulary Report:

No. 2482 Const. PERANO.

Discipline: Very Good.

Appearance: Good.

General Ability: Conscientious and energetic. He is well known in the area and consequently was a great help to the patrol. Always reliable.

No. 2475 Const. BAIKISA.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Good.

General Ability: He is still young and relatively inexperienced. However he is keen and reliable.

Though the force accompanying this patrol was small in proportion to the work which had to be done, they were found to be adequate. Mainly because of the energy and despatch with which they attacked their allotted tasks. Both proved most satisfactory.


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

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1962-63, Wabag.

APPENDIX "B"

Medical and Health:

The ANKUM Valley has a fairly good health coverage with Aid Posts all the way down the Valley. Only these Aid Post at LONDOL, TSIKIEU and MONOGAM were inspected by this patrol, however there is also an Aid Post at TIALIBUS and a new one to be built at KUBIN. Apart from these there is also a Mission Aid Post at YANFU.

While the patrol was in the area a new Aid Post was built at LONDOL under the supervision of A.P.O. JUL. He did an extremely good job in the building of this Aid Post and has made it into one of the best the writer has seen. This A.P.O. is a very efficient and capable person, certainly the best in the ANKUM.

The Aid Post at MONOGAM needs a new ward and dispensary, only the A.P.O.'s house here is in good order. A.P.O. PUN affirmed his intention of building a new one here once the Rest House was finished. The local people should be working on it now. A.P.O. PUN is only of an average type, he tends to let outside interests interfere with his work.


At TSIKIEU a new Aid Post was started on prior to the patrol leaving the area, at the instigation of Mr. E. Davis, E.M.I., who patrolled the area at the same time. The old Aid Post was about half a mile from the road on the banks of the ANKUM River, not a good position. The new one is being built near the Rest House at the edge of the road in a much more suitable position. A.P.O. NHEKIGALI seems competent, but he is still young and is rather diffident, consequently he does not get the co-operation that a more forceful person would get. However in time he should improve.

The Aid Post at KUBIN was started on at the patrol's departure from the area. It is situated between LONDOL and MONOGAM and is some way from the road to serve those people who live further inland.

The Aid Post at TIALIBUS was not visited by this patrol. It is further down the valley from TSIKIEU and it, also, is situated off the road.

At YANFU there is a Hansenide Colony run by the Catholic Mission with government backing. It also supplies general medical aid to the surrounding villagers. It has a total of 16 government-employed N.M.O.s here.

There are no more Aid Posts further down the valley from YANFU. However any people who are sick in this area only have to walk over a small mountain range to WABAG hospital.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1962-63, Wabag.

APPENDIX "C".

Education:


In the AMBUN Valley the education situation is very good due to the work that the Missions are doing in this field. At the moment the schools only cater for the younger children, but in the future a higher standard should be reached by them.

The Roman Catholic Mission have schools at LONDOL, MONOGAM, TSIKINU, YIMPU and PAR. All teach up to Standard 2, but those at TSIKINU and PAR reach Standard 3. Eventually it is hoped to bring the Standards as high as 5 or 6. All these schools, except that at MONOGAM, have Europeans in charge with native teachers, at least two have permanent material classrooms. They are all well run and disciplined.

Apart from these places the Lutheran Mission run a school at KUNDIS which eventually will teach up to Standard 4. A permanent material schoolroom is being built here, and in the future they hope to reach Standard 6.

There are also numerous small schools run by native evangelists up and down the valley. Although the bias is usually on religious training for the children, they provide a solid basis for further schooling of a higher standard.

The AMBUN people seem to realize the importance of education and what a large part it will play in the future of their children. Consequently all these schools have a high enrollment and are constantly attended by the local children. The AMBUN Valley has one of the best education coverages, of a lower standard, in the whole Wabag Sub-District.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1962-63, Wabag.


APPENDIX "I"

Food and Agriculture:

At all places visited by this patrol abundant food was bought for all patrol uses. Only at LONDOL was there any food shortage as the people were planting new gardens. The night here, and the fact that they have not been able to devote too much time to gardening in the last few months, has resulted in a fairly low yield. Although enough for their own wants there is not much food left over. The Catholic Missionary at LONDOL has felt the effects of this and is finding it difficult to procure food for his station.

Not much coffee was inspected, there is not a great deal grown in the upper half of the valley. What there is seems to be doing well and is being well looked after by its owners.

Some money is obtained by the villagers through selling fresh vegetables to the local mission stations. However the market is small and is not important, personally, to each villager. At the present time the emphasis is definitely on subsistence farming only. However now an increasing number of visits to this part of the Sub-District by the Agricultural Officers in Wabag should help to improve their methods and output and increase the variety and size of cash cropping here.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "E"

Anthropology:

During this patrol the writer witnessed two traditional native ceremonies in the AMBUM area. One is still regularly performed throughout the WABAG area, and the other is now never performed, due to its clashing with Mission teachings.

The former is a type of initiation ceremony and is known as "planting the 'kaua'". It seems to be of great value to the natives as it encourages them to have good habits through a rignarole of traditional 'hocus-pocus' and magic.

'kaua' is the pidgin term for wild ginger. To the natives there are many different types of 'kaua'; the type they plant in their gardens for eating, the 'kaua' for pigs, for women and for men. The 'kaua' used in this ceremony is that which has been marked for the men. The ceremony can be performed two or even three times a year and can only be attended by unmarried male youths, between the age of puberty and about twenty years (depending on whether they are married), who have not lost touch with tribal customs. It is strictly 'taboo' for children, females, married men, 'Europeanized' men and pigs to witness this ceremony. It is said to lose all its power if they do.

It is wholly native in concept and execution and dates back to their ancestors. It would seem to have no harmful effects at all and it definitely encourages the youths of the tribe to follow good habits. Indeed it is rather amazing that the 'primitive' natives of this area have evolved a code of ethics, albeit mixed with a deal of 'umbo-jumbo', which follows so closely our own opinions of the ideal way a person should act. For instance, to be eligible to 'plant the kaua' a native youth must have perfect morals, especially as regards women. He must have had no close contact, over a long period, with Europeans, as they feel it lowers his moral standards and his clan loyalties. And, if after the ceremony he is promiscuous, while still unmarried, he is liable to forfeit a pig to his fellows, which they will kill and eat, and in addition he will receive the censure of all.

When the time comes to 'plant the kaua', all the young and innocent youths of the tribe are taken into the bush by an 'old hand' who still has not blotted his copybook. After spending the night there they congregate at a special pool which has a stream of water dropping into it, like a small waterfall. After washing themselves thoroughly they are stood under the ~~the~~ stream of water and their eyes are held open while the water runs into them. After their eyeballs have turned quite white they are taken to the edge of the stream and their eyes are dried with a special leaf which has had magic words whispered to it. They then go and visit their 'kaua'. It is always planted far inside the bush so that pigs or women will not see it. They clear around the 'kaua' and see if it is allright then they return to their house. However a few of them, who are on their third trip, go to an area, approximately 400 yards from the 'kaua', where a certain type of liquid is kept in pieces of bamboo in the ground. This liquid was not seen by the writer but its properties were described; it is like rust-red water, but it is also like mercury in that when it is dropped it stays in drops and does not run. They say it is like nothing else they know of and they do not even know where it comes from, it has just been handed down from father to son for generations. They inspect this 'water' also and if the bamboo containers are rotten they exchange them. They then put them back in the ground and return to their house. During the night these particular men are said to dream. They dream about the woman they will marry, or a fight, or some trouble, or anything in the future. Then for the next three days they remain in their bush house and sing and dance. The fourth day, the 'old hands' give the younger ones all the articles with which they must decorate themselves when they return to their clan. Then the fifth day they decorate themselves and return to their clan grounds where their clansmen are ready to welcome them. They then dance, and at night attend a courtship ceremony with the young women, however intercourse is strictly banned at these ceremonies. For the following five days they can only eat food gathered by the young boys. They then return to the normal life of the village.

Although this ceremony is still being performed throughout the Wabag Sub-District it is gradually losing its influence on the younger

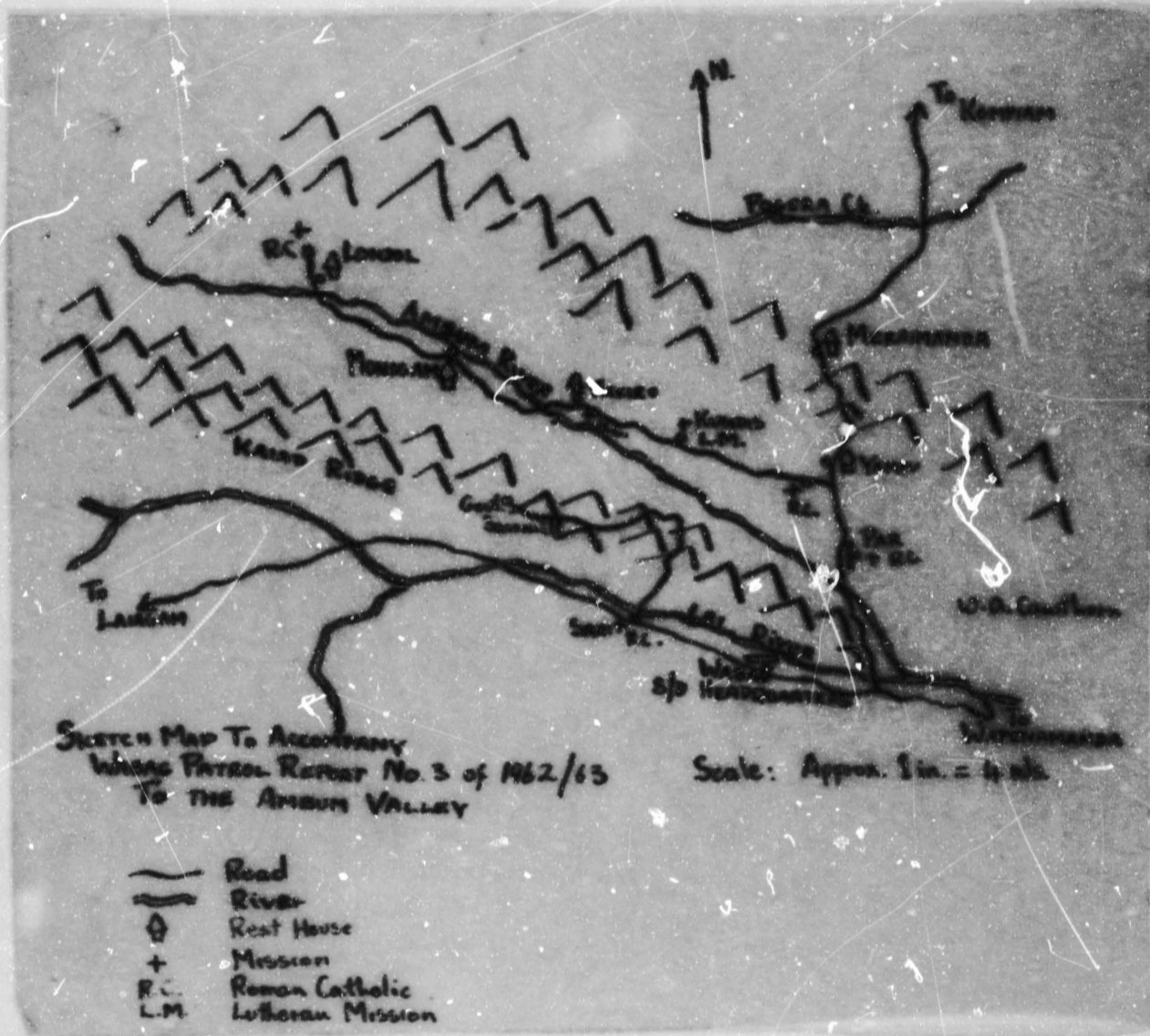
generations, especially those near WABAG. This is unfortunate because, as well as guarding their morals, it gives them local pride and dissuades them from sping the 'whiteman' in all things.

The other ceremony witnessed during this patrol is confined to only a few places in the Sub-District, one of these is near MONOGAM in the AMBURN Valley. Before the coming of government influence in this area, each Clan had a symbol of its own which was worshipped and which was believed to look after its particular Clan in fights or just generally. Some worshipped stones or trees or wild dogs. This particular Clan worshipped a small pool of water, which apparently just came out of the ground. However, due to mission influence, they have ceased to worship this pond and have let the bush cover it in.

Whenever they wish to obtain its blessing; for a fight, or a child etc., the people would congregate in the vicinity of the pond, around a house which they would build for the occasion. The house is small, square and without walls, and it is completely covered with flowers. They then kill some pigs and cook them inside the house. Special parts of the pig, such as the liver and heart, they put aside to give to the pond. The rest of the pig the assembled people eat. Special men, whom have the knowledge, decorate their complete body with red paint and white spots, tie leaves around their waists and tie hideous masks over their faces. ~~XX~~ They then dance and sing before the assembled people. Eventually their leader will take the meat, spear it with a long stick and, accompanied only by his fellow dancers, will go to the pond. Here, with appropriate songs, they will throw the meat into the water. They stand well back as the water rises in a wave to take the meat and it would be fatal to get caught by the wave. Once the meat is thrown into the water they all turn tail and run from the pond as fast as they can in case the pond wishes some more meat and engulfs them also. After this ceremony they feel sure the pond will look after them.

Although they do not worship this pond any longer they still hold it in awe and are a little frightened of it. Recently, in a tribal fight, the tultul of this particular Clan was cut on the back of his neck with an axe. He very nearly died, but after surgery at the Wabag Hospital he miraculously recovered. His Clan attribute his good fortune to the fact that their pond was looking after him. They only discuss their pond guardedly as they do not want it to take umbrage at anything they may inadvertantly say about it. They say it has the power of life and death over each individual. Although not officially worshipping it now the impression is gained that it still plays an important part in their thoughts, especially of the older people. In times of stress one can imagine them praying to their pond, a mixture of christian teaching and traditional belief.

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





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 3 of 62/63 Wasege

Patrol Conducted by I.T. Spencer, p.o. and H. Mulder a.o.

Area Patrolled Lai and Tchak valleys

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. C.P.O. Cawthorne Part Time

Natives 3 members R. PANGG 1 Interpreter

Duration From 14/8/1962 to 23/8/1962

Number of Days Total 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by District Services 15/7/1962

Medical / /19

Map Reference

Object of Patrol Carry out intensive land use survey

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-24-1

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KOMIXOBI.

25th October, 1962

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN,

PATROL NO. 3 - 62/63 - WING.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

* ~~Patrol Report No. 3 of 62/63 - Wing.~~
* Patrol Report No. 3 of 62/63 - Wing.
covering patrol by I. A. [Name] [Rank].....

Regret no copies of the map referred to
are available at this Headquarters.

[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-1

BB/AL.



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands District,
Wahag.

10th September, 1962.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

Subject :

Wahag Patrol Report No. 1 of 1962-63

Lai River Valley.

Messrs I. Spencer and A. Carthorne.

Attached please find the above-mentioned report.

Only one section of the Survey remains as far as this department is concerned, that is the census. The form and timing of this has yet to be advised so other patrols are continuing with the normal yearly census and this, with luck, may be all that is required.

The Survey has been completed without any trouble arising between clans over land boundaries. Only one copy of the external and internal boundaries of the Clans has been drawn. Request is hereby made that a copy of this photo may be made available to this Station for our information. It would prove of great value in future land disputes, land investigations etc.

R. S. Bell

(R. S. Bell)

Assistant District Officer.

WHD 354

*The Director
Dept of Native Affairs
Kororarua*

*If possible could a copy of the photo
map of the boundaries be obtained for Wahag please*

24/10

Please see on relevant form.

Byg Kiron

*Request no copies of the map as none is
available at this Headquarters.*

R. S. Bell
27/9/62

DIARY

Tuesday, 24th July, 1962.

WABAG - KUBILLIS.

Prepared all gear for patrol and sent it ahead with patrol

Sub District Office
Wabag.
6/9/62

Assistant District Officer
WABAG.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 62/53


Enclosed please find Diary and notes on the Intensive
Land Use Survey.

This report has been broken into three parts.

24. to 28. July A) During my local leave in Kavieng, Mr Cawthorne assisted
with the locating of the boundaries (Internal)
- 30/7 to B) After my return I took over for the completion of the
3/8/62 Internal Boundaries.
- 14/8 to C) Internal and External boundaries of the extended area.
23/8/62 I have asked Mr. Cawthorne to compile a diary for the days
he conducted the D.N.A. side of the patrol.

Please find Claims for camping allowance.

For your information, please.


I Y Spencer
Patrol Officer


(W. A. Cawthorne)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Sub District Office
Wabag.
6/9/62

Assistant District Officer
WABAG.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 62/63


Enclosed please find Diary and notes on the Intensive
Land Use Survey.

This report has been broken into three parts.

24. to 28. July A) During my local leave in Kaviang, Mr Cawthorne assisted
with the locating of the boundaries (Internal)
30/7 to B) After my return I took over for the completion of the
1/8/62 Internal Boundaries.
14/8 to C) Internal and External boundaries of the extended area.
23/8/62 I have asked Mr. Cawthorne to compile a diary for the days
he conducted the D.N.A. side of the patrol.

Please find Claims for camping allowance.

For your information, please.


I T Spencer
Patrol Officer

DIARY

Tuesday, 24th, July, 1962.

WARAG - KUBILIS.

Prepared all gear for patrol and sent it ahead with patrol personnel by tractor at 2.0 p.m. Followed later by car at 3.0 p.m., arriving KUBILIS at 4.0 p.m. Spoke with local village officials and ascertained position of first internal land boundary to be mapped.

Wednesday, 25th, July, 1962.

KUBILIS - KAMAS.

Departed KUBILIS 9.30 a.m., arrived KAMAS 11.10 a.m. Mapped boundary between stratum two and three, one and two.

Thursday, 26th, July, 1962.

KAMAS - TEREMANDA.

Sent all patrol gear onto TEREMANDA at 9.30 a.m. by the main road.

Left KAMAS and walked up the KAIAP ridge to the sawmill road, and then along this road to TEREMANDA, arriving there at 1.30 p.m. Mapped completely the boundary between stratum one and two, and mapped some of the boundary between stratum two and three.

Friday, 27th, July, 1962.

TEREMANDA - ANARA.

Departed TEREMANDA 9.30 a.m., arriving 10.0 a.m. at ANARA. Erected tents and made camp. During afternoon mapped boundary between stratum two and three.

Saturday, 28th, July, 1962.

ANARA - WARAG.

Broke camp and set off for WARAG at 10.0 a.m., arriving there at 10.20 a.m. Sent tractor back for patrol gear and personnel.

END OF DIARY.

The five days concerned with in the above diary were spent mapping the internal boundaries between KUBILIS and WARAG for the Intensive Land Use Survey.

Owing to the fact that P.O. Mr. I. Spencer, the D.N.A. officer concerned with this survey, was away, C.P.O. Mr. A. Cawthern accompanied A.O. Mr. H. Mulder on this part of the survey.

Throughout the five days concerned no trouble was met with. Whenever heated arguments took place amongst the population over their boundaries they could always be stopped by sending off all the collectors and relying on the information of the village officials from the groups concerned. In all cases the information of the various groups did not clash over the position of their land boundaries. Consequently the objects of the patrol were attained quickly with a minimum of fuss and bother.


(W.A. Cawthern)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT No.

OF 62/63

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE SURVEY

WABAG SUB DISTRICT

DIARY

30/7/62

Departed Wabag at 2.30 per Land Rover for BIRIP. Arrived 3.05 and set up camp. Spoke with local leaders on the situation of the land boundaries required to be plotted. Flag lowered at 6 pm.

31/7/62

8.30 Arrived at commencement of internal boundary between Strata 5 and 6. There was some dispute over the position of the actual boundary, and both parties were allowed to come to an agreement before the boundary was plotted. Returned BIRIP at 2pm. Sent word to the native officials at AIBOS to prepare and assemble people there tomorrow. Prepared Patrol equipment for the move.

1/8/62

Departed BIRIP at 6 a.m. for AIBOS. Talks held on the road regarding the purpose of the survey. Arrived IHEKI at 11.45 and departed again at 12.30. Arrived AIBOS at 2.30, and established camp at the rest house. Spoke with people on the location of the internal boundary between strata 2 and 4. Flag lowered at 6 p.m.

2/8/62

Departed AIBOS for PAR at 8.30, the internal boundary was plotted on the way. Arrived at IHELYA at 11 a.m. Plotted the boundaries of the Lutheran Mission there and departed at 11.45. Boundary plotted on the dividing range between the Iai and Ambun rivers and passed on into the Ambun valley. Patrol followed vehicular road into the Ambun valley and continued the plotting to the Ambun river. The Patrol then continued on to the Par rest house and established camp there at 2.30. Later in the afternoon the boundaries of other land for exclusion was plotted. Flag lowered at 6 p.m.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE SURVEY

WABAG SUB DISTRICT

DIARY CONT.

3/8/62

7.30. prepared patrol equipment for return to Wabag. Departed for at 9.30 for Wabag. The patrol crossed over the range between the Iai and Ambun valleys near the Station and arrived at 11 a.m. Carriers were paid of at Wabag. End of this section of the survey. All that remains to be surveyed is the extended area from BIRIP to WELLA.

Shannon

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. OF 62/63

INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

WABAG SUB DISTRICT

DIARY

14/8/62

Patrol equipment transported to YAIBOS by Wabag tractor. Tractor departed Wabag at 8.45 a.m. Patrol personnel departed Wabag per TAMBUK Land Rover at 10.30. 11.15 arrived Yaibos and established camp.

2 P.M. spoke with officials regarding the purpose of this patrol, and on the location of the internal and external boundaries.

6P.M. Flag lowered.

15/8/62

Departed Yaibos moved west to re plot the internal boundary between stratum 5 and 6. This boundary was originally an external boundary, but since the extension of the area has become an internal boundary. The external boundaries of Stratum 6 along the South and N North walls of the Lai valley, were determined and plotted on the ariel Photographs.

Returned to Yaibos. In the afternoon, the Lutheran Mission School at AMAPIAK, and the Mission station at Yaibos were plotted. Spoke with people and officials on the location of the land boundaries between strata 6 and 7. Advised number of carriers required for tomorrow.

Flag lowered at 6 P.M.

16/8/62

Departed Yaibos for PAUS in the morning. Arrived PAUS at midday. Established camp. Spoke with people on the location of their boundaries.

Departed PAUS at 1.30 for the internal boundaries between strata 6 and 7. This boundary was plotted and the external boundaries along both walls of the Lai valley were also completed

and marked on the photos. Called for carriers to assist in moving the patrol equipment to RONDOL in the Chak valley

Flag down at 6 p.m.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

INTENSIVE SURVEY WABAG SUB DISTRICT

D I A R Y

17/8/62

Departed PAUS with patrol gear for RONDOL at 9.30. Arrived MUKURAMANDA at about 11 am. Carriers and patrol personnel continued on. Agriculture Officer and Patrol Officer walked the boundaries of MUKURAMANDA Lutheran Mission Station, plotted them, and then continued to the Tchak valley. Arrived RONDOL rest house at 2.45 p.m. Set up camp. Called on village officials to identify their land boundaries which form the internal boundaries between strata 7 and 9, and 7 and 8. Discussed purpose of survey with them.

Flag lowered at 6 p.m.

18/8/62

Surveyed internal and external boundaries of strata 7 which is continued on from the middle Lai Census Division, and includes part of the Lai valley and the Tchak valley. Later the external boundaries of strata 9 along the dividing range between the Lai and Tchak valleys was also plotted. This boundary was plotted to exclude the TSIGIN group as directed by the Statistician from Cemberra. The station boundaries of the Roman Catholic Mission at PAUS in the Tchak valley. The Lutheran Mission in the valley was also plotted. Departed for RONDOL at 3.30.

Flag lowered at 6 p.m.

19/8/62

Observed. In the afternoon heard that a group of male natives were playing cards for money. The story was investigated, but the group had broken up on my arrival. No action taken.

Flag lowered at 6 p.m.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
INTENSIVE SURVEY WABAG SUB DISTRICT

D I A R Y

20/8/62

Prepared patrol equipment for movement to WELYA in the Middle Lai.

Departed Romdol at 9 a.m. for Welya.

11.45 at the top of dividing range. Plotted external boundaries of strata 7. The junction point of the boundaries of strata 7, 8 and 9 was also plotted here. 12.30 continued to Welya arriving there at 2.45.

At 3.30 spoke with officials and the people on their land boundaries, and made plans for tomorrow's work.

Flag lowered at 6 p.m.

From 8 till 9 in the evening was spent checking our plotted boundaries and connecting all the boundaries of the three strata that join each other at this point.

21/8/62

Heavy rain all day. A good portion of the morning was spent waiting for the rain to clear. From 8 till 10.30. However, this time was spent questioning the people on their boundaries. At 10.30 the patrol departed for the boundaries on the Nebleyer river. This boundary was the external boundary of strata 8, the external boundary of the South eastern end of the Survey area and the Wabag Sub District Boundary. On our arrival at the site rain had started falling again and plotting on the spot was impossible. It was decided to plot the boundary on our return to the rest house. Started out on the return trip to Welya at 2 pm. and arrived at 3.45. Called for carriers for the 22nd. Still raining. Flag lowered at 6 p.m.
7.30 till 9 p.m. plotting boundaries.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

INTENSIVE SURVEY WABAG SUB DISTRICT

DIARY

22/8/62

Departed Welya at 6.30 for YARAMUNDA and arrived at 11.30. Plotted a section of the external boundaries of strata 8 on either side of the valley. At 2.30 visited the Lutheran Secondary school at Pansa and their mission station at Yaramanda. Boundaries of both stations were plotted. The internal boundary between Strata 7 and 8 along the Lai river was also completed. Returned to Yaramanda rest house at 5.30. Flag lowered at 6p.m.

23/8/62

Departed Yaramanda at 9 a.m. for Wapenamanda, planning to map the boundaries of MAMBISANDA on the way. Arrived at Mambisanda at 11.30 and plotted the boundaries of the Hospital site. Set out for Wapenamanda and were picked up by the Agriculture Officer from Wapenamanda.

Departed for Wabag at 1.20 per the Wapenamanda Land Rover, and arrived at 2.30. Extended area of the survey completed.

END OF DIARY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GENERAL NOTES

This latter part of the survey was met with a great deal of co operation on the part of the people and especially on the part of the officials, who did all in their power to explain and point out the situation of their land boundaries. Their attitude to the survey was far more peaceful than that of the people in other areas visited at the beginning of the survey in April, and it would appear that at last the people can see that the survey will in no way affect their land holdings in the immediate future.

All the writer's fears of a tedious and somewhat impossible task were dispelled at the method in which this survey was planned by the headquarters of the Department of Agriculture, and also to a great extent by the terrain over which the survey was conducted. The mountainous nature of the country enabled sighting of boundaries in difficult areas quickly and easily from mountain tops, whereas in featureless country many days would have been spent locating the boundaries and doing the same job. Also to the advantage of accuracy it was found that all native boundaries follow natural barriers such as mountain ridges and rivers and it was a simple matter to identify land boundaries on the ariel photographs from these features. These advantages enabled the survey to be completed in a far shorter time than anticipated by the officers conducting the patrol.

The duties of this survey forced the patrol to cover country not generally covered by normal patrols, and because of this a closer contact was possible with the people, and ^{many} ~~far~~ more of their dwellings and gardens were seen.

Some complaints were heard and attended to on this patrol, but in cases where the C.N.A. court decision was required the matters were referred to Wabag or Wapanamanda.

This last patrol completed the second phase of the Intensive land survey.

Alpen



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. Wabag No. 4 of 1962/63

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

Area Patrolled Maramani Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 Police, 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 4 / 9 / 1962 to 28 / 9 / 1962

Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12 / 3 / 1962

Medical May / 1962

Map Reference Fourmil series, Wabag sheet and attached map.

Objects of Patrol 1. General Administration. 2. Review Tax/Census. 3. Survey and investigation of land application for a new airstrip site for the Catholic Mission at Pasalagus.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

20A.522

ST-14-6

7th March, 1967.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
Mt. Hagen.

FEDERAL REPORT No. 4/1967-68

Receipt of the above mentioned Federal
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Your covering memorandum to the
Assistant District Officer adequately covers the
content of the report and I am gratified to note
that the native situation remains good.

The delay in commencing the report
is regretted.


(J.E. McCarthy)
District Officer

WHD 372.

67-14-6
Page 2. ✓

Claims for camping allowance have been passed for payment.



(R.S. BELL)
A / DISTRICT OFFICER.

✓
C.C.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONIGORU PAPUA.

The abovementioned report for your information.

R.S. Bell
(R.S. BELL)
A / DISTRICT OFFICER.

RSE/CAB.

WHD 372

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

4th November, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN WABAG.

WABAG PATROL REPORT No. 4/1962-63.

MARAMUNI CENSUS DIVISION.

MR. W.A. CANTHORN, J.P.O.

Your memorandum 67-1 dated 22nd November, 1962 refers.

It is pleasing to see that the natives have settled down again to their old way of life now that the Missionaries have ceased squabbling amongst themselves and getting their followers to do likewise.

An endeavour is being made to have the Wabag Natives once again acceptable to applicants for Highland Labour. A number of meetings will be addressed next week pointing out to them that this will be their last chance to get themselves a satisfactory name as labourers. If they continue to act as they have done in the past then they will be isolated without any avenues of obtaining a cash income. It is a pity that the Maramuni people, because they are in the Wabag Sub-District are lumped together with the remainder of the Enga speaking people.

The possibilities of a road have been looked into on a number of occasions. However the distance to be covered, the height of the road above sea level, the terrain, the lack of gravel, the lack of population in the area through which the road passes and the small population in a questionable, agricultural wise, rugged valley, makes a road into the area an unreasonable project. The completion of two airstrips in the near future will enable the people to become closer to civilisation.

As pointed out at least once before KUPA of KAIBMTOK is not a Luluai. He was dismissed after the Supreme Court Sittings in 1959. A recommendation for his re-appointment will not be entertained.

A recommendation that compensation be paid to the builders of the Pasalagus Aid Post and Rest house when the airstrip land is purchased has been made. This should repay them for the effort in erecting new buildings nearby.

The matters dealt with in the Appendices have been brought to the notice of the Departments concerned. Any remarks they may make will be passed on to you.

With reference to Appendix E, the airstrips are the Missions concern, not ours. As we will have permission to use them I would say that if an Officer was stationed in the area he could help in their construction with supervision. However in this case we are unable to do anything and no police are to be sent to the Valley for any such purpose.

Mr. Cawthorn has written a very comprehensive report on a Patrol well done.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 67-1.

Sub-District Office,
MARAG,
Western Highlands District.

November 22nd. 1962.

District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Subject: Mabas Patrol Report No. 4/62-63. - MARAMUNI.
Mr. W.A. Gauthorn, C.P.O.

Attached please find a report of a census patrol to the MARAMUNI Census Division conducted by Mr. W.A. Gauthorn, Cadet Patrol Officer.

It is most satisfactory to read that the Native situation in this Division remains good. The aggravating factor of land shortage is here absent, and while other factors, such as lack of economic development may cause trouble later, the overall situation should remain satisfactory.

I am not sure whether a definite policy on an access road to the MARAMUNI has been laid down by the District Commissioner. Could this be clarified, please. Such a road would be a major undertaking, and the results might not justify the expense and labour involved.

Camping Allowance claims are attached.


G.G. Hardy
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report Wabag No.4 of 1962/63

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans. Mr. W.A. Cawthorn, C.P.O.

Natives. Const. Perano.
Const. Warain
Const. Baikisa
Const. Gaip

Interpreter En.

Area Patrolled:

The Marumani Valley Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

²⁵
24 days, from 4/9/62 to 28/9/62.

Last Patrol to Area:

Department of Native Affairs.

March, 1962.

Department of Health.

May, 1962.

Map Reference:

Journal Series, Wabag Sheet.

Objects of Patrol:

1. General Administration.
2. Revise Tax/Census of Marumani Area.
3. Survey and Investigation of land application for a new airstrip site for the Catholic Mission at Pasalagus.

DIARY.

Monday, 3rd. September, 1962.

At WABAG. Sent some gear and three policemen ahead to LONDOL today. Told to organize carriers.

Tuesday, 4th. September, 1962.

WABAG - LONDOL

Spent morning arranging remainder of patrol gear. Left WABAG for LONDOL at 2.0 p.m. by car with policeman and an interpreter and the rest of the patrol gear. Arrived LONDOL at 4.0 p.m.

Found only 20 carriers waiting there. So decided to spend tomorrow at LONDOL to arrange for more carriers.

Wednesday, 5th. September, 1962.

AT LONDOL

Spent today recruiting carriers from LONDOL and MONOGAM, eventually obtained about 60 carriers.

Heard some petty disputes during the day and inspected the Aid Post here which is very good. Did some paper work, then arranged all gear ready for an early start tomorrow. All carriers slept at the Aid Post.

Thursday, 6th. September, 1962.

LONDOL - POROMANDA.

Actual Walking Time : 10 hrs. 55 mins.

Left LONDOL at 6.25 a.m. for the MARAMUNI. From LONDOL a steady climb of about two hours to the LONDOMANDA Ridge, 10,400 ft. high, rested there. Moved on at 8.40 a.m. following along the ridge. Reached greatest height about 9.15 a.m., that was 10,650 ft.. Passed previous patrol camp site at 10.40 a.m. Rested at another old patrol camp at 12.5 p.m. Moved on again at 1.0 p.m. Crossed AIYELO Ck. at 2.30 p.m., then walked up to the LEMBO Ridge and followed it along. Intermittent rain from 3.0 to 5.0 p.m. Crossed PAKUMBEL Ck. at 5.15 p.m., from there walked up the POROMANDA Ridge on the top of which is situated the Resthouse. Arrived there at 5.25 p.m., the last of the carriers there by 6.30 p.m.

POROMANDA - 7,600 ft. above sea level.

Friday, 7th. September, 1962.

POROMANDA - KAIEMTOK

Actual Walking Time : 3 hrs. 25 mins.

Set off for KAIEMTOK at 8.15 a.m., fine day. Followed along POROMANDA Ridge, track goes down all the way into the LIANDO Valley, where KAIEMTOK is situated. Very good track nearer KAIEMTOK. Crossed the ROBILIOK Ck. at 11.15 a.m.. Crossed MERIKIEM Ck. at 11.20 a.m. At 11.25 a.m. rested and waited for all the carriers. Last one arrived at 12.15 p.m., moved on at 12.20 p.m. Arrived KAIEMTOK at 12.35 p.m., all officials and all local people assembled. All told to assemble the next day at the Resthouse for the census. Paid off all carriers except 20 which were retained for a permanent carrier line. Mr. P. Nolan, a Catholic lay missionary at present stationed in the MARAMUNI, paid a courtesy visit in the afternoon. Inspected Aid Post then spoke with village officials. Numerous people asking for work as drivers, warders, labourers, police, etc.

KAIEMTOK - 5,150 ft. above sea level.

Saturday, 8th. September, 1962.

AT KAIEMTOK

All people assembled early. Started census at 9.0 a.m. Completed census of all except two clans before lunch. Early afternoon censused the MAGAUAN Clan, the WAIRIN Clan had not arrived. Spoke to assembled people after census.

Completed all paper work connected with census by the evening. total population here is 664 people. Instructed all officials re work they must do before the next patrol.

Sunday, 9th. September, 1962.

KAIEMTOK - NELIAKU

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 5 mins.

Set off for NELIAKU, in company with Mr. P. Nolan, at 8.35 a.m., fine morning but very hot. Crossed MARILIAK Ck. at 9.30 a.m.. Crossed LIANDO River at 10.10 a.m., then straight up to NELIAKU, a steep walk. Rested for 20 mins at 10.25 a.m. while the carriers caught up. Moved on at 10.55, arrived NELIAKU 11.0 a.m. All people assembled. Track very good, a great improvement.

Sent all people off for food and firewood and sent the carriers back to K AIEMTOK. Spoke to Tultul KUBA of NELIAKU on various subjects. Finished all village books and returned them to KAIEMTOK officials. Told them all to do some more work on the KAIEMTOK - NELIAKU track.

Late afternoon WAIRIN Clan arrived at NELIAKU. Told to assemble tomorrow, together with NELIAKU Clans, for the Census. Inspected coffee here, in good order and doing well.

NELIAKU - 4,600 ft. above sea level.

Monday, 10th. September, 1962.

AT NELIAKU

Took census of the two NELIAKU Clans and the WAIRIN Clan from KAIEMTOK during the morning. After the census spoke to the assembled people.

During the afternoon completed all paper work connected with the census. A total of 146 people here,

Tuesday, 11th. September, 1962.

NELIAKU - PASALAGUS

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs.

Set off for PASALAGUS at 8.15 a.m. Crossed SUI River at 9.0 a.m., height there about 3,400 ft. From there a steep climb up to PASALAGUS, which was reached by 10.0 a.m. The last of the carriers there by 10.15 a.m. Track in very good order, except for patches between NELIAKU and the SUI River.

Lunched with the two Catholic lay missionaries at PASALAGUS, inspected improvements to Catholic lease there.

During afternoon spoke with local officials on various subjects and instructed them on work they must do. Filled in and returned village books to NELIAKU village official.

PASALAGUS - 5,300 ft. above sea level.

Wednesday, 12th. September, 1962.

AT PASALAGUS

Finished the census of the four Clans here by midday, then spoke to local people.

During afternoon completed all figures connected with the census. The total population here is 435 people. Inspected Aid Post, in good order.

Thursday, 13th. September, 1962.

PASALAGUS - TONGORI

Actual Walking Time : 2 hrs. 20 mins.

Set off TONGORI at 9.40 a.m. Left some gear behind at PASALAGUS with Const WARAI who was unable to continue because of a bad foot. A very hot, humid day, making walking uncomfortable. Arrived TONGORI at 12.0 midday, last of the carriers there by 12.10 p.m. All local people assembled there and waiting. Track between PASALAGUS and TONGORI on the whole good, a definite improvement. Patches near TONGORI to be repaired.

Started raining heavily at 1.0 p.m. the rest of the afternoon. Spoke to the local village officials informally. Also interviewed some local people whom wanted work of some kind.

Friday, 14th. September, 1962.

AT TONGORI

All people assembled and ready for census early morning. Finished all three Clans by midday and then spoke to assembled people.

During afternoon completed all paper work connected with the census. Total population here is 297 people. Talked informally with local people during late afternoon. Purchased a large pig.

Gave a Tultul's insignia to one TAMA of MINEIN-EBES. This now makes the number of village officials at TONGORI sufficient.

TONGORI - 6,000 ft. above sea level.

Saturday, 15th. September, 1962.

TONGORI - WOILEP

Actual Walkin Time : 1 hr.

Set off for WOILEP at 9.15 a.m. Another very hot day. Arrived 10.15 a.m., the last of the carriers 15 mins. later. Bought food for the carriers and a chicken from the A.P.O. Spoke with the village officials and gave a Tultul's insignia to LIAMBI of WOILEP whose appointment has already been confirmed.

Paper work done in afternoon and Aid Post here inspected. A large side of pig bought for 12/-.

WOILEP - 6,100 ft. above sea level.

Sunday, 16th. September, 1962.

AT WOILEP

Revised census of the four Clans here during the morning, then spoke to the assembled people. During afternoon completed all paper work connected with the census, then spoke with local village officials on a variety of subjects. Entered up all village books.

Monday, 17th. September, 1962.

WOILEP - PASALAGUS

Actual Walking Time : 3 hrs. 15 mins.

Left for PASALAGUS at 8.25 p.m. ~~RESTED~~ Rested at TONGORI at

4.

9.25 a.m. for 15 mins. Very hot day. Rested at NALYAK at 11.0 a.m. for 30 mins. Arrived PASALAGUS at 12.10 p.m. Last of carriers there by 12.25 p.m.

During afternoon inspected area to be surveyed for airstrip site, cleared some undergrowth on it. Spoke with local village officials.

Tuesday, 18th. September, 1962.

AT PASALAGUS

Began survey of new airstrip site here. Finished survey of actual airstrip by mid-afternoon and marked length of strip with posts. Interviewed owners of land and wrote investigation report. Heavy rain from about 4.30 on.

Wednesday, 19th. September, 1962.

PASALAGUS - POGARI

Actual Walking Time : 1 hr. 25 mins.

Sent all patrol gear on ahead to POGARI at 8.45 a.m. Stayed behind to ascertain the approaches on the new strip site. Wet, dismal morning. Followed on at 10.15 a.m. and arrived POGARI at 11.25 a.m., carriers arrived at 10.10 a.m.

Completed report and survey plan for airstrip lease. Spoke with all village officials. Entered up the PASALAGUS village books and returned them. Bought two pigs for £2-5-0.

POGARI - 5,800 ft. above sea level.

Thursday, 20th. September, 1962.

AT POGARI

Revised census of the two Clans here by during the morning. Heavy rain all afternoon. Completed all census figures during afternoon. Heard petty dispute late afternoon. Spoke to local village officials. Total population here is 238 people.

Friday, 21st. September, 1962.

POGARI - BIAKA

Actual Walking Time : 1 hr. 55 mins.

Left for BIAKA at 8.35 a.m. Reached the KUMU River at 9.50 a.m., rested and bathed there. Moved on up the far side of the valley to BIAKA at 10.30 a.m. Arrived BIAKA at 11.0 a.m., last of the carriers there by 11.10 a.m.

Spoke with local village officials and some natives from the NERE area whom had come to see the patrol.

BIAKA - 6,050 ft. above sea level.

Saturday, 22nd. September, 1962.

AT BIAKA

Revised the census of the seven Clans here during the morning. Full, rainy day. Completed census figures during the afternoon.

Sunday, 23rd. September, 1962.

AT BIAKA

Continued work on census figures. Completed all totals for the

MUNI and wrote them up. Bought more food and took the names of more carriers. Arranged all gear ready for an early start back tomorrow.

Monday, 24th September, 1962.

BIAKA - MUNGARORI (Bush Camp)

Actual Walking Time : 4 hrs. 25 mins.

Left BIAKA at 8.0 a.m. over a previously unused entry route into the MARAMUNI. At 8.45 a.m. crossed the LENDA Ck. just below its junction with the IUGWE Ck. Reached MARAMUNI, where a Roman Catholic evangelist is stationed, at 9.10 a.m. From there walked up a steep ridge parallel with the KUMU River. Reached the top at 10.25 a.m. and rested. Moved on at 11.0 a.m. walking along the side of the ridge. Arrived cleared camp site at 12.15 p.m. carriers there by 1.0 p.m. Some houses already built by local natives who had been sent ahead, so erected tents only. Bought some food which had been carried by the women from BIAKA.

MUNGARORI - 7,700 ft. above sea level.

Tuesday, 25th September, 1962.

MUNGARORI - AIYOKORE (Bush Camp)

Actual Walking Time : 4 hrs. 25 mins.

Broke camp and packed gear. Set off at 7.30 a.m., at 7.40 a.m. reached the KUMU River. Here it has a very wide and stony bed. Followed up it for 1 1/2 hrs., then left it at 9.40 a.m. after a 1/2 hr. rest. Then followed up the MILLAMP Ck. for 25 mins. and left it to go up a very steep ridge to the head of the main range, which was reached at 10.50 a.m. Height here was 10,150 ft. Moved on along the ridge at 11.10 a.m., then left it at 12.0 and moved across the grain of the country. Arrived suitable camp site at 12.45 p.m., the carriers there by 1.5 p.m. Cleared the bush, pitched tents and made small shelters for the carriers.

AIYOKORE - ~~6,350 ft.~~ above sea level.
9,250 ft.

Wednesday, 26th September, 1962.

AIYOKORE - TIDI

Actual Walking Time : 5 hrs. 15 mins.

Broke camp and set off again at 7.25 a.m. Crossed the grain of the country, over creeks and ridges, till ISOWEI Ridge was reached at 8.45 a.m. Followed along and then down this ridge. At 9.10 a.m. met some men from KILYA who had heard that the patrol was coming and so had cleared the track down to the inhabited areas. Reached some gardens at 10.30 a.m. and rested for 20 mins. Reached MOKOSKP River at 11.20 a.m. and crossed, then walked over small ridge. Arrived TIDI Resthouse and Aid Post at 12.50 p.m., last of the carriers in by 1.15 p.m. Heavy rain as usual.

TIDI - 6,550 ft. above sea level.

Thursday, 27th September, 1962.

TIDI - MURIRAGA

Actual Walking Time : 5 hrs. 20 mins.

Departed TIDI at 7.50 a.m. Crossed LANKO Ck. at 10.12 a.m. and climbed steep ridge to TOMBAIF Resthouse. Arrived there at 10.55 a.m. and rested. Moved on at 11.45 a.m. Crossed LAGAIF River at 12.35 p.m. and reached end of vehicular road at 1.15 p.m. Walked along it and finally

6.

reached MURIRAGA Resthouse at 1.40 p.m., the carriers there by 2.0 p.m.
Dined at nearby Apostolic Mission.

MURIRAGA - 7,250 ft. above sea level.

Friday, 28th September, 1962.

MURIRAGA - LAIAGAN - WABAG

Actual Walking Time : (Muriraga-Laiagan) 3 hrs. 15 mins.

Left for LAIAGAN at 8.0 a.m. Walked along the vehicular road all
the way. Rested at YAGENDA Resthouse at 9.30 a.m. Moved on at 9.45 a.m.
Arrived LAIAGAN by 11.30 a.m. Lunched there.

Returned to WABAG by the LAIAGAN Landrover during afternoon.
Arrived WABAG at 4.0 p.m. Patrol ended.

END OF DIARY.

Introduction:

This patrol was the annual census patrol to the MARAMUNI, usually launched at the end of each year. It is one of two patrols sent each year into the MARAMUNI. Apart from the annual census there was an additional land investigation to be made for an airstrip site at PASALAGUS, the various missions in the area were to be studied to see that they were preserving harmonious relations, and any queries, disputes or troubles of the natives were to be settled.

The MARAMUNI Valley is the most recently de-restricted area in WABAG, and consequently the natives there are the most backward of the Wabag natives. This is due also to their isolation, it is at least two days walk, through uninhabited bush, from the nearest settled areas. However the natives are by no means wild or recalcitrant, indeed they are probably the most amiable and co-operative of all the Wabag natives. Apart from the very hard walking, due to the mountainous nature of the area it is a real pleasure to patrol in the MARAMUNI because of the wholehearted co-operation met with and the obvious welcome with which the patrol was greeted by all.

The population is not large, only 2,727 people and, with the large area of land in the MARAMUNI, they have no land troubles at all. Much less than half the cultivable land in the area has already been cultivated. In this they are more fortunate than other Wabag people and, what is more, they seem to realize it.

The patrol made leisurely progress through the valley, endeavouring to stop at least one whole day at every settlement. Contact was made with every person and all were encouraged to bring any queries or troubles they may have before the writer, actually a very few were brought up. The easy progress of the patrol and the obvious welcome which was given it made it most enjoyable.

Native Affairs:

The native situation in this valley has always been reported as very good, it is still. It seems even better than a year ago, due mainly to the fact that any mission unrest, between the natives, seems to have disappeared. The whole atmosphere is clearer and the people seem to be happier and more secure. Their security is shown by the great increase in the number of gardens, all near the populated areas; this also shows their trust in the government's ability to preserve peace. Previously the tendency was to build small, scattered gardens, a year before only a few could be seen from the walking tracks. Now many more can be seen all through the valley, they are all much larger too.

The height of the valley, it varies between 3000 ft. and 7000 ft. in the inhabited areas, enables a great variety of native foods to be grown. Not many European foods have been introduced into here, but when they are they should do well. Foods which are not grown around WABAG because of the altitude could easily be grown here; a ready market for them could probably be found in the Wabag and Laiagam areas. Coffee, also, was seen to do well here. It seems to the writer that this area could be put to better use than it already has been. The big problem is of, course, transport from the valley. At present only a two days walk will bring them to a marketable area. When the airstrips are finished they might help, but only in a small way as only light aircraft will be able to land on them. Actually the only solution would be a road, but so far a suitable route has not been found. In the section on Roads and Bridges this will be gone into further.

The previous year it was noted that the natives here were very keen to obtain money, this attitude has increased very considerably in the interim. It seems that their prime reason for wanting money is a feeling of ~~insecurity~~ instability. When asked what they would do with the money once they had obtained some they replied that they would just keep it in their houses. The fact is they have no real need for money, they would not be able to buy much with it if they did have it. However they have heard,

probably from Wabag natives, what an important thing money is (now superseding the pig in the prestige it brings) and, fearful to be left behind in the race for advancement (money being the symbol of this), they are frantically trying to catch up to their more advanced Wabag counterparts, by acquiring more money. This feeling of instability and inferiority seems very prominent in the Valley. However they only feel inferior to the Wabag native materially, morally, they proudly proclaim, they are far superior. It also seems that this ~~feeling~~ instability is, in turn, caused solely by their isolation. Any news about vacancies for some type of work reaches them after all the other Wabag natives have heard it, consequently vacancies are filled when they enquire for a job. They feel cut off from the world and are always afraid of losing chances of work. Actually this feeling drove 22 natives to run away to Mount Hagen, going round Wabag in case they were sent back, and obtain work for the Highland Labour Scheme. When the natives start to do this it shows just how much they feel the need for money, or stable work of some kind. Throughout the patrol numerous people approached the writer asking to be given work of any kind. The impression was gained that this could provide some trouble later on and so, if possible, something should be done about it now. About the only suggestion that can be made is that when work is available these people should be kept in mind, and a fair percentage of jobs be given them. They seem to be a co-operative and hard working people and should do well in most jobs. Then the question of a vehicular road comes up again, nothing would so well do away with their isolation. They themselves approached the writer and asked what chance there would be to have a road made into the MARAMUNI. They were prepared to buy a car, they realized the price and the difficulties attended on owning a car, and would use it to collect medical supplies, transport sick people, etc.

A number of petty disputes were brought before the writer, not many but more than last year when no disputes at all were brought forward. However this is not due to an increase of litigation among them, but more due to the fact that they have more confidence in the government and are no longer too shy or diffident about asking a patrolling officer's help in helping them with their troubles. All disputes were unimportant personal ones, such as the father who brought his daughter up for being promiscuous with an unmarried man of another Clan. He only wanted her given a talking to, then married her off to the man. Another, of more importance, concerned pig exchanges between two clans. These people do not have the "Te" gift exchange but they exchange pigs when "buying" the body of people killed in fights between them. In this dispute the litigents were confusing this type of exchange and the "Te". After talking with them they settled it amicably. They are proud of their moral superiority to the Wabag natives, and endeavour to retain it, especially the village officials. When a Wabag native evangelist committed adultery with his wife's relative, he was quickly taken to Wabag for court action by the local Luluai who was scared that such habits would be brought into the MARAMUNI. A very good sentiment which, it is hoped, they will retain.

In the previous two patrol reports it was mentioned that there was some mission unrest in the MARAMUNI. However it seems to have died down considerably now. In fact no instances of mission-inspired unrest were met with at all. It seems that they have now settled down amicably in the valley. The natives also seem more unaffected by their teachings. In many places in the Wabag area one sees them discarding traditions and even deriding them. They also tend to play the government against the missions and adopt pseudo-pious attitudes over things they do not want to do. However in the MARAMUNI, although they seem to believe in the religion, they do not bring them up all the time as excuses to get out of work and they do not try to play the church against the government. Indeed they do not mix them at all; they perform their religious duties on Sundays, their secular duties on the other days. That is probably why there are harmonious religious relations in the Valley. They have a much saner approach to religion than the normal run of the Wabag natives.

Although an average of two patrols a year visit these people, they asked for more visits, and even for an officer to go and stay with them for some time. Their reason is that they feel out of touch with the government and would like to see more of its representatives. It is heartening to see that they are pro-government.

All in all there seems to be a great improvement in the attitudes of the natives here, they seem to have a healthy and intelligent outlook. It would improve even more if their isolation could somehow be overcome.

Roads and Bridges:

The system of internal tracks in the MARAMUNI is now very good, a tremendous improvement on what they were a year ago. All are of bridge path standard. All have been widened and graded, and consequently all the walking between settlements has been made very much easier. The biggest improvement was on the track between NELIAKU and PASALAGUS, as far as the SUI River. It was not completely finished at the time of this patrol but instructions were given to finish it straight after the patrol left the area. There does not seem to be room for any more improvement to the tracks, consequently all the clans were told to keep them up to standard only and not to re-route them or make radical improvements. The next patrol will be able to see whether they are keeping them up to standard.

At all the settlements questions were asked about the entry routes into the MARAMUNI; should they all be kept cleared, should they only concentrate on one, if so which one? The writer has walked over every possible entry route into the MARAMUNI, four in all, and it seems that the best one is definitely that one from IPIKES to WOILEP. The track from LONDOL to KAIEMTOK is very difficult to maintain and it takes two to three days to traverse it, added to this it is hard walking. The KAIEMTOK people were told to leave this track alone for the time being. It would be better to leave this track completely, it is not a good entry route into the MARAMUNI.

While the writer was patrolling in the AMBUM Valley a track from LONDOL to WOILEP was investigated, it is used quite often by the Catholic missionaries coming from LONDOL. In its present state it is just a muddy native pad which does not follow the easiest route. However it could be re-routed to follow along the ridge top and could be improved considerably. It is definitely the quickest route into the MARAMUNI. If the track was improved one could walk it in one day, if a Resthouse is built on the ridge top two easy days walk would suffice. The MARAMUNI people have already cleared and widened some of this track before the patrol arrived in the area. They were told to leave it for the time being until they received word from WABAG. It could provide an alternative entry route to the IPIKES-WOILEP track, however the fact that they both enter the MARAMUNI Valley at WOILEP is not in its favour.

The patrol left the MARAMUNI by way of a track from BIAKA to MURIRAGA to LAIAGAM. It is not a particularly good track and it is used only by the BIAKA people. The purpose of using it was to ascertain what sort of route it was and to enable the writer to have a complete picture of the possible entry routes. It is definitely not recommended.

The IPIKES-WOILEP route is at the present, as mentioned previously, the best. The track is well cleared, has Resthouses built along it, and is not particularly hard walking. The only thing not in its favour is its length. From WOILEP it takes at least three days to reach either SIRUNZI or LAIAGAM, and from there the patrol must get back to WABAG, usually by car from LAIAGAM, about four days in all. Walking from WOILEP to LONDOL would be one or two days and a car can be sent to LONDOL, if not it is only a days walk to WABAG. In all two or three days on this route, and easier walking. The conclusion is that only two routes should be considered: LONDOL-WOILEP and IPIKES-WOILEP. As the latter is already made, one must decide whether or not to improve the former route.

Now the question arises of the possibility of a vehicular road into the MARAMUNI. Again there are only two possible routes: IPIKES-WOILEP and LONDOL-WOILEP. With both these routes it would be almost impossible to bring the road right into the MARAMUNI, however it might be possible to bring it to within two hours walk from WOILEP. The track from SIRUNZI to WOILEP would be suitable except where it goes over the POIPMUNDA Ridge.

However, in the opinion of the writer, this difficulty could be overcome by re-routing the track gradually up the side of this ridge (instead of following the MOK River to the base of the ridge and then going straight up it) or by crossing the TANARIS Ridge and then along the KAIKAMUNDA Ridge (see attached map). The alternative route, from LONDOL to WOILEP, was not traversed by the writer (as mentioned the present track follows the valley and then up and over the main range) however if the route was made to follow the ridge top it could quite probably be suitable, from what one could see. The natives, whom have hunted along this ridge, say that it would be suitable, however whether they would know is a moot point.

In their opinion of the writer, then, the route from LONDOL to WOILEP (along the ridge top) should be examined with a view to its improvement, and both these routes should be looked into carefully to see if it would be possible to make a vehicular road over them. Even if the road stopped short of the actual Valley, a 2 hrs. walk to the road head is nothing compared to the 3 to 4 days walk they do now. If a vehicular road was made it would be of immense value to these people, both economically and morally.

Census:

At every point, except KAIEMTOK, the census was taken without trouble. No absentees were found and everywhere the people were assembled awaiting the patrol. During the census they sat in orderly groups and in all places names were checked with a minimum of fuss.

At KAIEMTOK, the first census point, two complete Sub-clans were not assembled to meet the patrol. Word was sent out to them, and when census was taken only one of the Sub-clans had not arrived. They eventually arrived when the patrol had moved on to NELLIANU and they were censused with the clans there. One of the Sub-clans, the LAPISO-MAGAUAN, lives about half a days walk from KAIEMTOK, at WANURES on the banks of the MARAMUNI River. They thought that the patrol may visit their area and so did not come to KAIEMTOK, when told that they would be censused at KAIEMTOK they all arrived there in time. The other Sub-clan was the WAININ. They live a hard days walk from KAIEMTOK, at TILYA towards the TARUA River. Evidently the previous patrol had told them to build a Resthouse at TILYA and that succeeding patrols would visit them there. Consequently they had built a Resthouse and were assembled there to greet this patrol. As nothing was known of these arrangements they were told to come and be censused at KAIEMTOK. These people are not pure MARAMUNI, they are connected also with the WALE-TARUA people. They were told to come to KAIEMTOK to greet the next patrol into the area, it will be up to its officer whether he wishes to visit them at TILYA.

The total population in the MARAMUNI is 2727 as against 2638 persons this time last year. This is an actual increase of 89 people and a percentage increase of 3.4%, practically the same rate of increase as last year. This increase is due mainly to a high birthrate, 118 this year, and the low death rate, only 40 for the year. The migrations in and out largely balance out, however 16 more migrated in than out. The migrations are much lower than last year, it seems that they are beginning to settle down now. Only a few new names were recorded, it seems likely that all the MARAMUNI people have been censused now. Children dying a week or two after birth are a big problem, at least 5 were recorded by this patrol but there were probably more.

There has been an increase in deaths from last year. This is mainly due to the number of new babies dying and the increased mortality in the over 13 bracket, from 12 to 24. This increase is due to a greater number of ~~healthy~~ elderly people dying, it is not due to epidemic or accident.

The number of able-bodied males has sharply decreased from 536 to 476. The only reason seems to be that a greater number went over the age limit in the past year. However there is a greater number of youths, they have increased from 243 to 300. The number employed outside the District is

about the same, the increase of those employed inside the District is due to the Catholic Mission in the area which is employing some of the natives. The number of children going to schools is also static.

When subtracting the difference between births and migrations in and deaths and migrations out from last years total, one gets the figure 2732, five more than this years total. The difference was caused by a mistake in last years census when the names of a whole family (five members) were duplicated. The mistake was found during this census and the names were struck from the records making the totals five short, hence the correct ~~was~~ total is 2727.

Village Officials:

The Village Officials in the MARAMUNI are, on the whole, very good types, they are definitely the finest body of officials in the WABAG area. They are the real leaders of the people and are generally listened to by their clansmen. They all seem to be fairly intelligent and honest. The best Laluaia in the area are RAIMA of TONGORI, KASRP of POGARI and KUPA of KAIBETOR. All are forceful types and are very pro-government. They seem to be able to settle disputes amongst their clansmen, a welcome change to the normal run of village officials in the area.

During this patrol Taltul's insignias were given to three men whose appointments had already been confirmed but whom had not received their insignias as yet. They were -

TAMA of MONBIN-EBES, TONGORI. Recommended by G.G. Hardy in 1958, approved Mount Hagen 14/7 - 1571 of 11.11.58.

LIAMBI of LIGUIK-KUK, WOILEP. Recommended by D.P. Maroney in 1962, approved Mount Hagen 92-3-1 of 11.4.62.

AIKU of WOIWIN-PIBIN, BIAKA. Recommended by G.G. Hardy in 1958, approved Mount Hagen 14/7 - 1571 of 11.11.58.

Missions:

All blocks of land surveyed at this time last year had been bought and, at the time of this patrol, they all had native evangelists stationed on them. Only at the Catholic Mission block at PASALAGUS was there any extensive building. At approximately 16 places in the MARAMUNI native evangelists are squatting on native land. In all cases the owners of the land were willing to have them there, no trouble was met with over this.

All the blocks have only native materials teachers houses, churches and schools, no big improvements at all. Only at PASALAGUS have the mission attempted to make lasting improvements. Here, on the Roman Catholic Mission lease, two Catholic lay missionaries are stationed. They have built a good house for themselves and are building a large school ~~house~~ house there. They have brought ducks and goats into the MARAMUNI to breed them.

The Mission situation seems very stable now, no disputes or trouble between missions came to the notice of this patrol. Since the last patrol early this year there has been no mission troubles in the area.

Resthouses:

There is an adequate number of resthouses in the MARAMUNI. At the present they are all in fairly good order. At WOILEP the people were ordered to build a new police barracks only, the resthouse here is in good order. At PASALAGUS the resthouse is leaking badly, however the local people were not told to rebuild it. When the new airstrip here is built the whole

government station, Aid Post and resthouse, will have to be moved. Consequently it was thought that when the next patrol enters the valley to buy this airstrip site they will be able to mark out a complete new government station. This patrol, did not have the time to do this.

Carriers:

Some trouble was had at LONDOL to find sufficient carriers to carry all the patrol gear into the MARAMUNI. The LONDOL people are continually being called on to carry patrol gear, mission and government, into the valley and, partly because of the track, partly because of the pay, they are now very loth to carry. A full day was spent at LONDOL finding carriers, however enough were finally obtained here and from MONOGAM. They all wished to carry throughout the MARAMUNI, only the journey from LONDOL to KAIEMTOK did not appeal to them. At the rate of 1/- per day each man receives about 3/- for this journey; they maintain, fairly, that it is not enough. A rate of at least 2/- per day should be paid for this part of the patrol. However, even with better pay it will be difficult in the future to obtain carriers from here. It would probably be much better to send word ahead into the MARAMUNI, and have them assemble at LONDOL to carry the gear in.

During this patrol 20 carriers from LONDOL were retained throughout. An ~~xxx~~ additional 40 people were recruited at LONDOL and paid off at KAIEMTOK. Within the MARAMUNI carrying was done on a village to village basis and food was bought for the carriers. Twenty carriers were recruited at BIAKA and they, with the carriers from LONDOL were paid off at LAIAGAM. It would be better to use MARAMUNI carriers throughout and only pay those who carry in and out of the MARAMUNI. These carriers are by far the better ones, hard working, more co-operative and stronger.

At all places ample food was obtained for the carriers. Only on two days, walking from BIAKA to LAIAGAM, were rations issued.

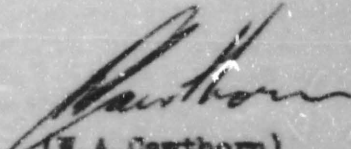
Conclusion:

Administration and Mission contact seems to be taking a much smoother course in this area than in other areas in the Wabag Sub-District. The people are happy, co-operative and industrious, and seem to be doing well under administration protection. Even in the last year changes can be noticed, all for the better. The whole atmosphere in the valley seems to be clearer, more peaceful. Firstly there are no insinuations being made over missions, natives of the different denominations seem to be living together peacefully, there is now tolerance here. Secondly the natives seem to have more confidence in the government and they seem to be eager to see more of it, they appear to be genuinely pro-government. Thirdly traditional inter-tribal fears seem to now have practically vanished, as shown by the increased number of gardens, all in the more accessible places, and the grouping of communities. Fourthly they are now eager to retain their moral superiority over the normal run of Wabag natives, they constantly deride the "bad fashions" of the Wabag native and maintain proudly that they do not follow them. They realize how the government would like them to act and they try to act in this way.

Conversely their greatly increased desire for money could, in the future, prove their undoing. Their morals could be swamped in an all-encompassing desire for money. Consequently it would be to the advantage of the government if they tried to help these people to find work or to start a cash economy. The only other possible trouble would be through their isolation, this would be solved if a suitable vehicular road route could be found going into, or nearly into, the MARAMUNI.

The regular twice-yearly patrols into the MARAMUNI have helped greatly to provide this happy atmosphere. In the opinion of the writer they should definitely be kept up, and a close watch should be kept on these people to see that they continue to ~~xxxx~~ evolve on this way. It is such

a welcome relief to find such a co-operative and energetic group of
ENGAS in the Wabag Sub-District. Every effort should be made to preserve
the good nature of these people.


(W. A. Cawthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary Report:

No. 8482 Const. FERANO.

Discipline:Excellent.

Appearance:Good.

General Ability:A native of this area and consequently of great help to this patrol. Apart from this obvious advantage; he is always helpful and reliable, he is an energetic worker and is very fair and unbiased in all his dealings with the natives. To a great extent it is solely due to him that the Marazuni people are so pro-government.

No. 9121 Const. WARAI.

Discipline:Excellent.

Appearance:Smart.

General Ability:An Enga speaker. Very reliable and an energetic worker. A good man for patrols.

No. 9475 Const. BAIKISA.

Discipline:Very Good.

Appearance:Very Good.


General Ability:Still young and somewhat inexperienced. However he is keen and should improve. Inclined to be frivolous.

No. 10634 Const. GAEP.

Discipline:Good.

Appearance:Smart.

General Ability:Intelligent but still somewhat inexperienced. He is sometimes inclined to be lazy but should eventually make a good constable.


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

APPENDIX "B"

Medical and Health:

For its population, only 2727, the Maramuni has a very good health coverage. It has four aid posts, evenly spaced throughout the valley, at KAIEMTOK, PASALAGUS, WOILEP and BIAKA. There is also an aid post at WAN-URES, about half a days walk from KAIEMTOK, which was built and staffed during a small outbreak on influenza earlier in the year. However the A.P.O. has now been withdrawn from here and, although the local people wish very much to get another one, it does not seem likely that they will, because of the small population in the area, only about 60 people.

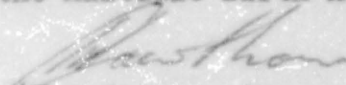
At TONGORI, between PASALAGUS and WOILEP, an A.P.O., MARINK, was preparing to build a new aid post at the patrol's departure from the Maramuni. He had evidently been told to build one where he saw the need for it. If a new aid post is to be built here TONGORI would be the best place to build it as the population here is nearly 300, the largest population in the Maramuni which has not an aid post.

At every census point which does not have an aid post the people approached the patrol asking for one to be built. While not being a practical outlook on their part it does show that they appreciate the benefits brought to them by these aid posts. All were prepared to send a boy into Wabag to be trained as an A.P.O. and then return to their village to set up an aid post. At TILYA, which is a hard days walk from the aid post at KAIEMTOK, they were especially anxious to have their own aid post, however the population here is only 65.

Most of the A.P.O.'s here are capable and seem to be doing a good job. TULI of WOILEP and MARINK of TONGORI in particular are very capable people and they hold the confidence of most of the people in the Maramuni. The A.P.O. at PASALAGUS, IMINDI, has only been there some months now and is not particularly confident or efficient, however he seems fairly capable and should improve in time. A.P.O. TUNA of BIAKA is fair and seems to be confident enough. He was told to construct a complete new aid post at BIAKA, the present one is in a bad state of disrepair. The aid post at PASALAGUS will also have to be rebuilt as it is on the new Catholic Mission airstrip lease there. However the next patrol, in the area will be able to pick out a suitable site for it. The only A.P.O. whom did not impress was MIGA of KAIEMTOK. He is not at all confident, does not seem competent and does not hold the confidence of his people. It was entirely due to the luluai there that a new aid post was built. A rather high number of deaths was noted at KAIEMTOK, 4 in the first few weeks of life, 2 in the first year, 4 in the first four years and 6 adults. A total of 15 people in the last year, 9 under four out of a total of 15 under four for the whole Maramuni. Whether this is due to the A.P.O.'s laxness or to co-incidence one couldn't say, however the fact remains that this person is not at all a good A.P.O. and that his particular area sustained the highest death rate for the past year in the Maramuni.

Judging from talks with all the A.P.O.'s the most prevalent diseases in the Maramuni, and the biggest killers, are dysentery and pneumonia. Malaria, various skin complaints and accidents are next in line, however they are seldom fatal. One female died in childbirth and a known total of 5 children died in the first week or two of birth, the actual total would be much higher. If something could be done in this field, such as training some local girls in midwifery, this number would definitely be cut down.

In a previous patrol (No. 4 of 1961/62) the birth of twins was noted and a letter concerning them sent to the M.O., Wabag. So far the parents have not received the multiple birth allowance. Could this be looked into? During this patrol the birth of twins was noted at POGARI, to WANAM-ESOLI (f) and MAIKOR-KONGOMAS (m). The twins, LOPALA (m) and UGIA (f), were born in August 1962 and both are in good health. Could the Multiple Birth Allowance be also given to their parents?

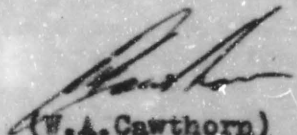

(W.A. Cawthorn)
Caret Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "C"

Education:

Education in the Maramuni is still not of a very high standard. There are numerous small village schools, run by native evangelists, all through the valley and certainly adequate for the needs of the whole population, however they only teach to a low standard. Any children wishing a higher standard of education still have to go out of the area to the Mission schools at LONDOL, PAR and SIRUNKI, or the government school at WABAG. At the time of this census a total of 8 males and 3 females were at Mission schools and 4 males were at the government school at Wabag.

At the present time the Catholic Mission are building a school at PASALAGUS. Eventually it will teach to Standard 3. It is hoped to start teaching there in a month or two when the first classroom should be finished. This will definitely lift the educational standard in the area and it will be of great benefit to the people there.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report No.4 of 1962/63, Wabag.

APPENDIX "D"

Food and Agriculture:

The Maramuni Valley seems to have a great potential for a variety of foods to be grown which are not normally found in the Wabag Sub-District. It has an altitude varying between 2,500 ft. and 6,500 ft., and it has ample ground for experimenting with crops.

The Wabag area is not suitable for tropical crops such as pineapples, bananas, pawpaws, etc., and many foods which the natives regard as delicacies cannot be grown there. However all these crops abound, or could abound, in the Maramuni Valley. The soil is not good but it is adequate, the climate is warm with plenty of rain but often overclouded, land is abundant and a fair market is assured in the Wabag-Laiagam area. The only drawback for a cash crop economy in the area is the problem of transporting goods to the markets, however this would be overcome to an extent with the building of an airfield there or a road into the area.

Not much has been done here in the past as regards introducing new plants as it is a newly contacted area. However in the last year a fair increase in European vegetables can be noticed, of course there is room for a much greater increase. At all places adequate food for the patrol wants were supplied. The number of gardens in the area would show that the people have a surfeit of food.

All coffee in the Maramuni was inspected and it seems to be doing well. It is a good altitude and a fair climate for coffee growing, also the soil is adequate to support it. However the fact that they have no way to combat the pests and insects takes its toll of the coffee plants. All coffee in the area is either in the nursery stage or has just been distributed to individual growers, none is of any size as yet. So far none has been planted with shade trees, when it reaches a better height it is hoped that the owners will adequately shade it.

As the patrol was leaving the area, Mr E. Mulder, the Agricultural Officer from Wabag, entered the Maramuni on an agricultural patrol. His report of the patrol should throw more light on the potentials of the Maramuni than these few comments will.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer


APPENDIX "X"

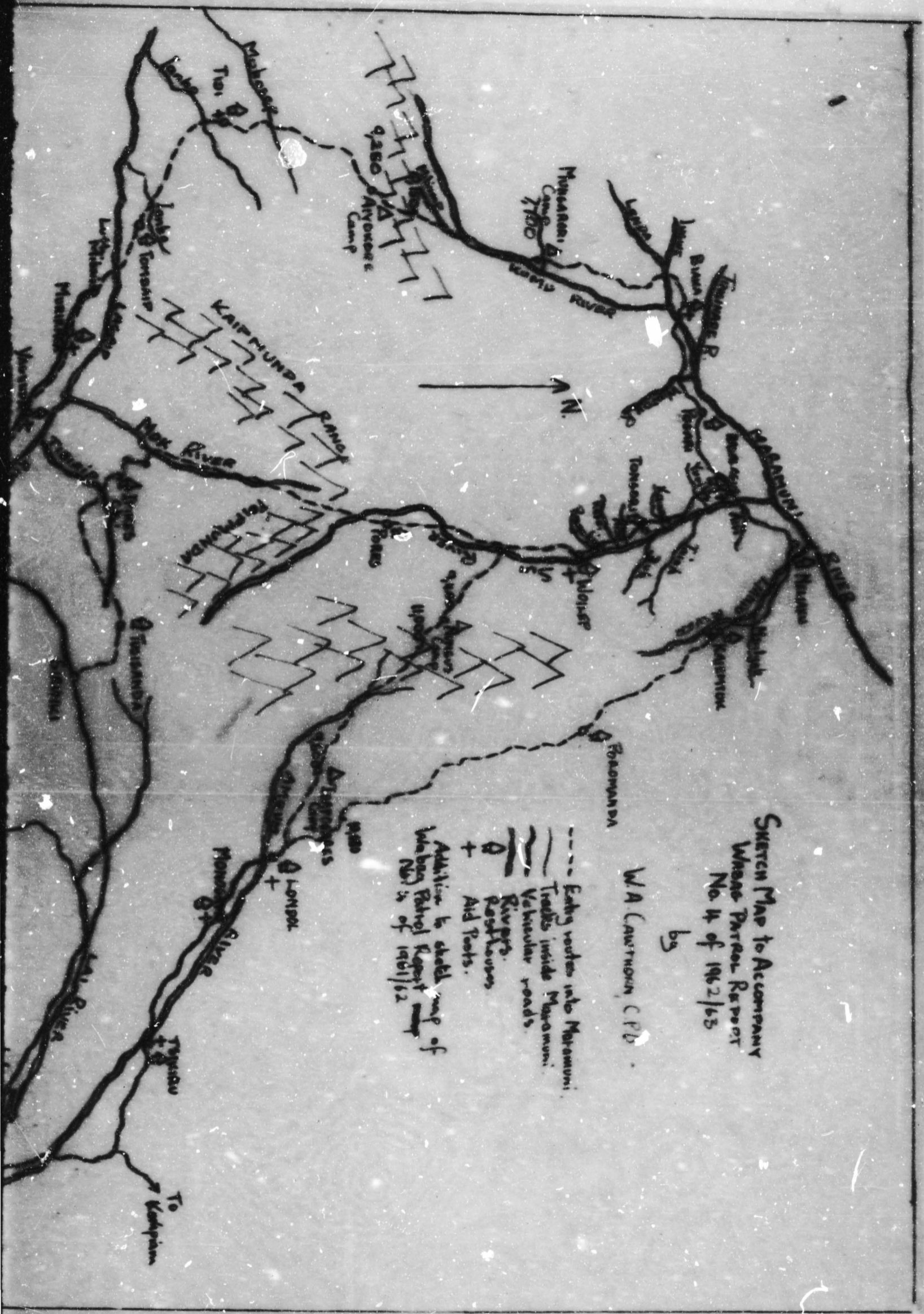
Airstrips:

During this patrol an airstrip & site at PASALAGUS was surveyed for the Catholic Mission and an investigation report was written on it. A site was surveyed here a year previously but it proved unsatisfactory and so this new site was surveyed. The only other official airstrip site in the Maramuni is at KAIEMTOK. This site has been surveyed and bought and is now being leased by the Lutheran Mission. So far no work has been done on it.

Airstrips have been the cause of a great many quarrels between the missions and natives here in the last year or so. They all realize the importance of the airstrips to their future well being and consequently the natives quarrel over the position of them (they all want them in their own back yards), and the missions argue to get the best sites to aid their converts. However now this has all died down. The position is, there are two airstrip sites only in the Maramuni, one at KAIEMTOK, for the Lutherans, and one at PASALAGUS, for the Catholics. However the natives now say that they think that two airstrip sites are ridiculous for their small population, they think that the one at PASALAGUS is enough for them all. Hence they say that they will all (Catholics and Lutherans) work on the one strip, at PASALAGUS. This is with the exception of the KAIEMTOK people who say that they will stick to their own strip. They are all eager to have a policeman or D.N.I. officer in the area to organize them, or at least start them off, on working on the strip.

There should be no trouble as regards labour on the PASALAGUS strip, only the one at KAIEMTOK may take a while to build. If a policeman could possibly be spared to help them start the strip, the work would certainly be done quicker. All the arguments and talk over strip sites here seems largely to have died down now, the people are only waiting for the go ahead to start work on them.


(W.A. Cawthorn)
Cadet Patrol Officer



Sketch Map to accompany
 Whang Patrol Report
 No. 4 of 1962/65

by

W.A. CAWTHORN C.P.D.

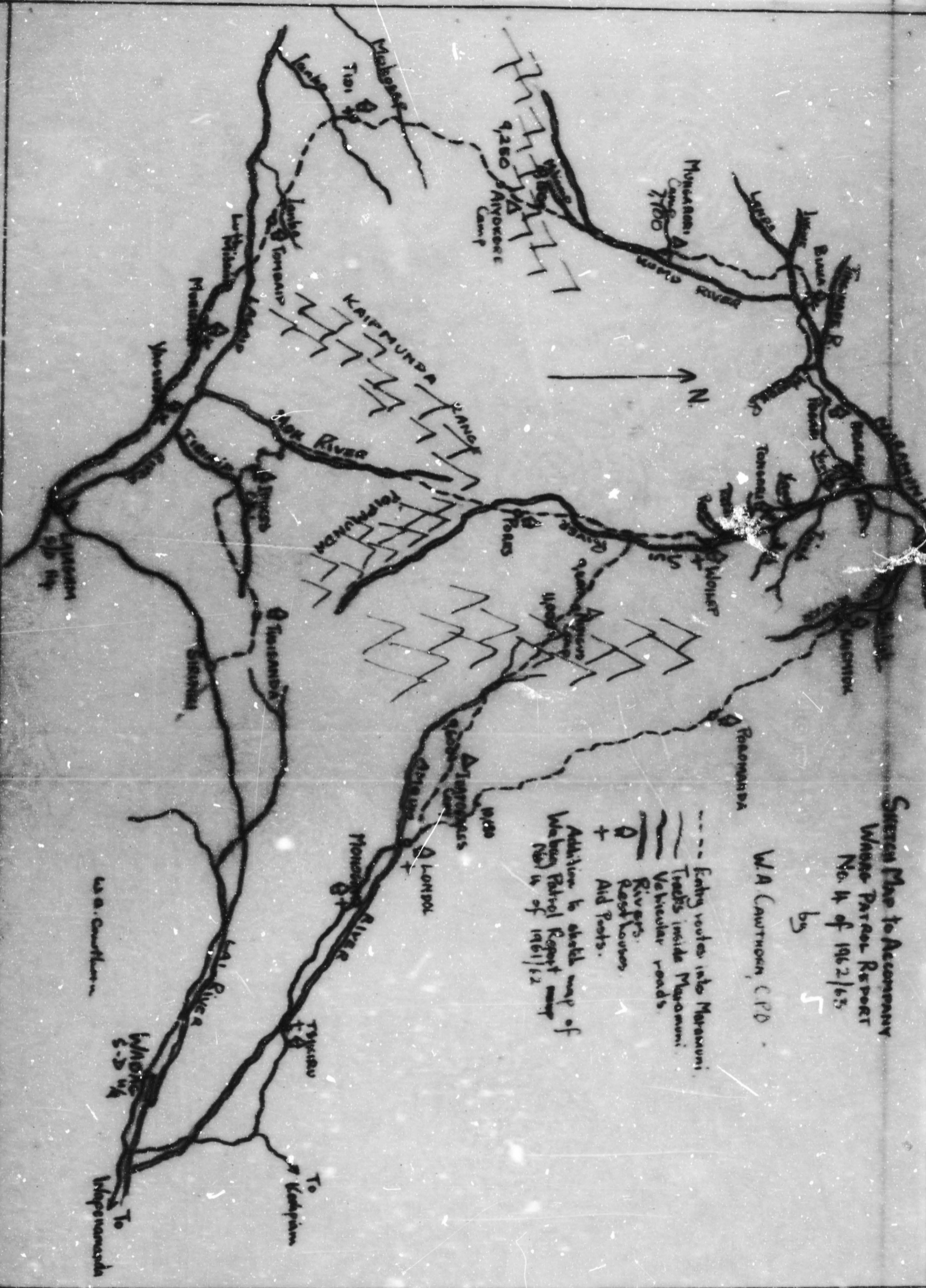
- Entry routes into Maramuni.
 - Trails inside Maramuni.
 - Vehicle roads.
 - Rivers.
 - △ Posthouses.
 - + Aid Posts.
- Addition to sketch map of
 Whang Patrol Report No. 4 of 1961/62

**Sketch Map to Accompany
Whose Patrol Report
No. 4 of 1962/63**

by **S**

W.A. CAUTROCK, CPD

- - - Entry routes into Marasumi.
 - ~~~~~ Trails inside Marasumi.
 - Vehicle roads.
 - Rivers.
 - Rest houses.
 - + Aid Posts.
- Addition to sketch map of
Whose Patrol Report map
No. 4 of 1961/62



W.A. CAUTROCK

Whose
S-3 1/4
To
Mogonmasha

To
Kohpim

Tyuan



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. WABAG No. 7/62-63

Patrol Conducted by G.G. HARDY A/ADO

Area Patrolled MARAMONI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans P.R. WILSON C.P.O.

3 Members R.P. & N.G.C. Interpreter LAGAYER,
Natives H.H.O. TEI and KUWRANTI, 54 Native Carriers.

Duration—From 7 / 2 / 1963 to 21 / 2 / 1963

Number of Days FIFTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

Medical / / 1960

Map Reference WABAG JOURNAL AND PATROL MAPS.

Objects of Patrol 1. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION 2. COMPILING OF CENSUS ROLL

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-14-16

29th March, 1952.

District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
K. M. B. B.

RECEIVED BY 2/3/52 - 10/10/52

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

2. The development of the valley should be accelerated through the introduction of the two airstrips.

3. I am sure Mr. Wilson has benefited from his experience and I am gratified to note he displayed business and enthusiasm. Your recording of the people's attitude towards the Common Roll is of particular value.

4. Generally speaking the area appears to be well settled and progressing satisfactorily.


(J. L. McCarthy)
RECEIVED

67. 14. 16

RSB/AL.

WHD. 386.



District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

12th March, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Subdistrict Office,
MARBLE.

*See memo of
Patrol on
67-16-14.*

Wahag Patrol Report No. 7/1962-63 - Maramuni
Census Division - Messrs. G. Hardy, A.D.O. & P.
Wilson, C.P.O.

Your memorandum 67-1 dated 28th February,
1963 refers.

The Maramuni situation appears to be normal
again now that the Missions have got over their initial
evangelical zeal.

Development in the valley should be quite
rapid now that the two airstrip sites have been purchased
and their construction may be commenced.

Appendices concerning other departments have
been forwarded to them. You will be advised of any
matters arising from them.

Mr. Wilson has had quite an arduous patrol as
his first effort and it is pleasing to note that he came
through it well.

Camping Claims have been passed for payment.

(R.S. BELL)
A/District Officer.

c.c.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

The abovementioned report for your information
and advice please.

RSB
(R.S. BELL)
A/District Officer.

67-1.

Sub-District Office,
LAKES
Western Highlands District.

February 28th, 1963.

District Officer,
Western Highlands District.
WEST LAKES

Subject: **WHD Patrol 7/52-63 - WILSON, G.P.**

Attached please find Memorandum of
Patrol for the above patrol, together with a Patrol Report sub-
mitted by G.P. Wilson, Const Patrol Officer.

This was Mr. Wilson's first patrol, during
which he displayed business and confidence. With the recent posting
of a Sergeant back to Whang, and Mr. Wilson's calm, and relaxed
demeanor, he will continue to obtain experience in general
field work.

Camping Allowance Claims are attached.

[Handwritten Signature]

Assistant District Officer

67-1.

Sub-District Office,
KARAS
Western Highlands District.

February 28th, 1963.

Director, OFFICE,
Western Highlands District.
PORT Moresby.

Subject: WAGE Patrol 7/2-63 WILSON

Attached please find ^{see 67-16-14.} ~~Warrant~~ Warrant of
Patrol for the above patrol, together with a Patrol Report sub-
mitted by Mr. J. Wilson, Cadet Patrol Officer.

This was Mr. Wilson's first patrol, during
which he displayed keenness and enthusiasm. With the recent posting
of a Sergeant Clerk to Vahag, and Mr. Wilson's subsequent release from
domestic duty, he will continue to obtain experience in general
field work.

Camping Allowance Claims are attached.



Assistant District Officer

INTRODUCTION:

The MARAMUNI Census Division is a very mountainous but most impressive area. It is a series of river valleys, the main two being the SUI and MARAMUNI river valleys.

The area is completely surrounded by high mountain ranges except for the outlet of the MARAMUNI river to the North West. The Rurges Mountains are to the West, the Maramuni-Arafundi Divide to the North and to the South and East are two unnamed ranges. Because of this rugged terrain the people live in scattered groups, which makes the crossing of rivers and mountains necessary.

The population of this area is close to 3000. It borders on the Sepik District boundary and was derestricted in 1960.

DIARY:

Thursday, 7th February, 1963.

LAIAGAN - LANGINTABUS

Left LAIAGAN by car at 1015. Left the car at 1100 to walk to LANGINTABUS, arriving at 1240. Organised a carrier line for the patrol's duration. THERE was no shortage of food here. Fine day.

Walking time - 1hr 40m.

Friday, 8th February, 1963.

LANGINTABUS - PORES

LEFT LANGINTABUS at 0630 and proceeded to walk to PORES via the MUG river valley. It was a well cleared walking track except for the last hours walk into PORES. Arrived PORES at 1120. There are very few natives in this area as it is very high and cold. Patrol stores issued. Rain during the night.

Walking time - 4hr 50m.

Saturday, 9th February, 1963.

PORES - WOILEP through to TONGORE.

Left PORES at 0620 and proceeded to walk to TONGORE along the SUI river. Arrived at WOILEP at 1045 had lunch and then moved on to TONGORE arriving there at 1400 after leaving WOILEP at 1225. No shortage of food here as ample was purchased for the carriers. Fine drizzle in the early morning.

Walking time - 6hr.

Sunday, 10th February, 1963.

TONGORE - PASALAGUS.

Left TONGORE at 0610 and proceeded to PASALAGUS arriving at 0900. Food purchased. No shortage. Fine day. Rest of Sunday Observed.

Walking time - 2hr 50m.

Monday, 11th February, 1963.

At PASALAGUS. Lined all the natives for the compiling of the Common Roll. Finished at 1430. Started on queries from the Crown Law Dept. concerning a murder which occurred here in November, 1962. Finished at 1710. More food bought. Fine day

Tuesday, 12th February, 1963.

PASALAGUS - POAGARE

Left PASALAGUS at 0610 and arrived at POAGARE at 0740. Lined the natives for the compiling of the Common Roll. Completed at 1150. Afternoon spent talking to the people and observed that they were very friendly and helpful. The carriers are moving along well and as yet we haven't had any complaints from them. Walking time - 1hr 30m. Ample feed available. Another fine day.

Wednesday, 13th February, 1963.

POAGARE - BIAKA

Moved off from POAGARE at 0555 and arrived at BIAKA at 0820. Again lined the natives for the Common Roll. Ample feed was purchased. Fine day. Walking time - 2hr 25m.

Thursday, 14th February, 1963.

BIAKA - PASALAGUS

After leaving BIAKA at 0612 the patrol passed through POAGARE at 0820 and arrived at PASALAGUS at 0950. Helped survey a section of land for the extension of the Lutheran Mission Lease. During the afternoon continued the murder investigation by visiting the murder scene and sketching this. At 1900 the N.M.O. from WOILEP came to the rest house to make a statement concerning the motive for the murder. Also two other natives came up to make statements. Finished at 2010. Feed plentiful. Another fine day.

Walking time - 3hr 38m.

Friday, 15th February, 1963.

PASALAGUS - NELYAKU

Departed PASALAGUS at 0615 and arrived at NELYAKU at 0803. Compiled the Common Roll. Talked to the natives generally and I am convinced that they are a very friendly people. Fine throughout the day but some rain that night.

Walking time - 1hr 50m.

Saturday, 16th February, 1963.

NELYAKU - KAIMYETOK

Left NELYAKU at 0605 and arrived KAIMYETOK at 0800. Compiled the Common Roll and finished at 1415. There is a new rest house here which is very good. Fine during the day but during the late afternoon there was a heavy rain storm.

Walking time - 1hr 55m.

Sunday, 17th February, 1963.

KAIMYETOK - PASALAGUS

Departed KAIMYETOK at 0610 and arrived PASALAGUS at 1020. Finished murder investigation at 1320. Rest of Sunday observed. Fine again today.

Walking time - 4hr 10m.

MONDAY, 18th February, 1963.

PASALAGUS - TONGRE

Left PASALAGUS at 0600 and arrived at TONGORE at 0805. Compiled the Common Roll. The natives in this area as in all the MARAMUNI do not seem to have any troubles or disputes. Fine day.
Walking time - 2hr 5m.
Tuesday, 19th February, 1963.

TONGORE - WOILEP

Departed TONGORE at 0605 and arrived at WOILEP at 0720. Compiled the Common Roll. As in all areas there was no shortage of feed. Fine today.

Walking time - 1hr 15m.

Wednesday, 20th February, 1963.

WOILEP - LAIAGAM

Departed WOILEP at 0400 and walked with lamps for the first 2 hours. Arrived at PORES at 0900. Left PORES at 0930 and arrived at LANGINTABUS at 1400. Left LANGINTABUS at 1430 and picked up by the LAIAGAM Land Rover at 1915 close to the station. Fine today.

Walking time - 15hr 15m.

Thursday, 21st February, 1963.

LAIAGAM - WABAG

Paid

~~Left~~ off the carriers at LAIAGAM this morning and then proceeded by car to WABAG at 1200. Arrived at WABAG at 1330.

End of Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Affairs position in the MARANUNI Census Division seems very good .

Two points stood out about these people. The first point is that they are extremely peaceful. There was not one dispute of any kind. No land disputes, which are usually the main worry of the Highlands peoples, and no criminal or other civil disputes. The lack of land disputes is probably due to the fact that there is ample land in the area for such a small population.

The second point is that they are very helpful, which could be put down to the fact that they are willing to improve themselves.

Food is very plentiful in the area. There was no trouble getting enough food for the carriers. The people are becoming very conscious of money as there was very little food bought with salt and other trade goods. There are three ways that money is available to them and they are:-

1. By selling their produce to patrols moving through the area
2. By the young men joining the Highland Labour Scheme, but this depletes the already small labour force in the area.
3. By selling produce to the missions that are established there.

Now that the Roman Catholic Mission and the Lutheran Mission have agreed to build an airstrip jointly, at PASALAGUS, the people will be paid for the work they do on the strip. So the airstrip will have a two fold effect on the people. Firstly, they will receive their money and secondly, it will give them closer contact with the Administration and the outside world.

The Common Roll was made up without any trouble. This was not a Census, yet most of the people came to hear Mr. Hardy talk to them on the significance of the Common Roll and the Changes it will mean for the people of Papua and New Guinea in general.

I feel that the people did not fully understand the election of their own people to The Legislative Council. This area is so isolated and does not have the contact with the Administration as many say the people living in the close proximity of a Government Station. This position may improve when the airstrip at PASALAGUS is completed.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The Luluais and ~~Tultuls~~ Tultuls in the MARANUNI, are very helpful and have good control over their respective lines. They had the people waiting at the rest house before the patrol arrived in their area for the compiling of the Common Roll. When this was completed, the Luluais and Tultuls organized the women of their line to sell food to the patrol.

REST HOUSES.

Most of the rest houses were in very good condition. The one at KAIMYETOK really stood out due to the fact that there was no pituit in the area and woven bamboo had to be used. This house was a real credit to the people. The rest houses at POAGARE, NELYAKU and TONGORE were in a dilapidated state and are now being rebuilt.

TRACKS AND BRIDGES.

AS the weather was mostly fine while the patrol was in progress it was noticed that the walking tracks were in excellent condition.

On all sections of the track, except for about four miles on the WOILEP side of PORES, the walking, although hard because of the terrain, is very pleasant.

This section out of PORES will have work done on it as soon as the PASALAGUS airstrip is completed and the people of WOILEP can devote their time and attention to its maintenance.

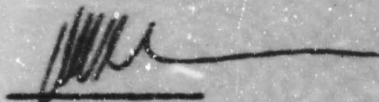
The bridges on all the tracks are in reasonable condition. There are many small streams and drains to cross so these bridges have to be kept up to standard so as the local people can move from point to point without any trouble.

EDUCATION.

The three Missions have some small schools in the MABANUNI where the fundamentals of Health and Education are taught. I found that at NEUYAKU the children must be taking notice of the Health side of their training as they appear to be somewhat cleaner and tidier than the children of other places that were visited.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was a routine and no untoward incidents occurred. The objects of the patrol, mainly Routine Administration and Compilation of the Census Roll, were satisfactorily accomplished.



P.E. WILSON
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wabag Patrol No. 7/6263

APPENDIX A

MEDICAL and HEALTH.

The MARAMUNI population is receiving medical attention as good as anywhere in the Western Highlands, as there are five Aid Posts strategically placed in the area to give medical attention to the 3000 inhabitants.

The patrol was accompanied by two N.M.O.'s namely YEI and KUWRANTI. The main job of these N.M.O.'s was to administer Triple Antigen injections to all the children between the ages of 3 months and 5 years. All told there were 719 injections given. Also treatments for Septic sores, Scabies, Eruptions (mostly in babies) Boils, Tropical Ulcers, Conjunctivitis and 9 cases of Enlarged Spleens due to Malaria.

YEI, who was the senior of the two N.M.O.'s was a very valuable member of the patrol. He is a very conscientious and honest worker. KUWRANTI, who was the other N.M.O., although very quiet, was a hard and tireless worker and was a great asset to the patrol.



P.E. WILSON
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

WABAG Patrol No. 7 of 1962/63

APPENDIX B

AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK

The MARAMUNI people seem to have sufficient supply of the staple crop "Kaukau". This is probably due to the vast area of land for such a small population. Other staple crops available are corn, bananas (cooking and eating), taro, yams, and sugar cane.

The cash crops produced in the area are tomatoes, cucumber, beans, cabbage and peanuts. The peanuts produced are very important as they have a high protein content which is essential in the native diet.

There is a small amount of coffee grown here, but it seems to be badly tended and it is planted in inaccessible areas. All the plants are immature and are not producing. When the airstrip is opened, it could give the people an avenue of sale, by back leading small amounts of coffee on Gesma charters.



P.E. WILSON.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

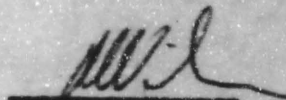
WARAG Patrol No. 7 1962/63

APPENDIX C

MINES

On the track between KAINYRTOK and HELYAKU it was noticed that after some heavy rain, there were outcrops of rock which showed the presence of copper oxidation on them.

Even if there was a large quantity of copper ore in this area, I do not think it would be a commercial proposition because of its inaccessibility.



P.E. WILSON.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

WABAG Patrol No. 7 of 1962/63

APPENDIX D

FORESTS

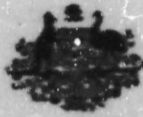
There seems to be a great amount of usable
in this area, but it would be so inaccessible that it would not
pay the Administration or Private Enterprise to set up a sawmill.

There is a small amount of pit sawing done for
the Missions, but other than that there is nothing done ~~done~~
commercially.



P.E. Wilson

Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. NABAG No. 9 of 1962-63.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. P. E. Wilson G.P.O.

Area Patrolled AMBEM Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives Two Police, One Interpreter.

Duration—From 1/4/1963 to 29/5/1963

Number of Days 29 days (Broken Period)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/10/62

Medical 20/8/1962

Map Reference Journal series, NABAG sheet

Objects of Patrol 1. General Administration 2. Compilation of the Census Roll.
3. Road Maintenance where necessary.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

67-9-23

17th August, 1950


The District Officer,
Eastern Districts District,
Kuala Lumpur.

REPLY TO MR. WILSON'S REPORT

Receipt of the observational report is acknowledged with thanks, together with covering comments.

The remarks by the Assistant District Officer adequately cover the content of the report.

Mr. Wilson has acquitted himself well.


(J. E. McCarthy),
Assistant



WHD.410

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

15th July, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
WARAG.

WARAG PATROL REPORT 9/62-63.ANNUAL CENSUS DIVISIONMR. P.E. WILSON, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Your memorandum 67-3-166 dated 29th June, 1963,
covering the above-mentioned report refers.

Your remarks cover the report adequately. As you say, the Upper Anbum people are amongst the worst in the Sub-District. They have had numerous opportunities to earn money in the past with pitsaw bridge timbers, to mention only one, but have failed to do anything, but talk about it. These people amongst others in the WARAG area by their indolent and riotous nature successfully ruined any chances they had of earning money from their labour under the Highland Labour Scheme. There is any amount of casual labour opportunities around the HAGEN/MINJ area for anyone with the energy to walk over the range.

Mr. Wilson appears to have conducted a good patrol on his first solo effort.

Camping Claims have been passed for payment.

(P. S. BELL).
a/District Officer.

c.c.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOWEDOBU.

For your information, please.

P.S. Bell
(P. S. BELL)
a/District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 67 - 3 - 166.

Sub-District Office,
W.A.P.A.C.
Western Highlands District.

June 29th. 1963.

District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Subject: Wabag Patrol 9/62-63. AMBUM Census Div.
P.E. Wilson, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Forwarded herewith please find the Report of a patrol to the AMBUM C.D. conducted by Mr. P.E. Wilson, C.P.O.

Delay in forwarding the Report is regretted and was occasioned by my involvement with electoral matters as Registration Officer for the Wabag Electorate.

Native Affairs.

Mr. Wilson's impressions of the people in the Upper AMBUM are those of every Officer who has patrolled this area. Although coming from the worst endowed area of the Division, they are the most hopeless as far as ambition goes.

As the Council Tax Rule has been passed, apprehension regarding high rate of taxation should now cease.

Officials.

The alleged misconduct by newly elected Councillors was investigated, but nothing warranting Court action could be substantiated. All have been instructed in their duties, but no doubt, as in other areas, growing pains will be encountered.

Common Roll.

The Preliminary Lists for the AMBUM were satisfactorily completed.

This was Mr. Wilson's first solo patrol, and he applied himself to his tasks with enthusiasm. As he is now at Wapenamanda, he should receive considerable patrol experience during the remainder of this year.

Camping Allowance Claim is attached.


G.W. Hardy
Assistant District Officer.

Copy:

Mr. P.E. Wilson,
WAPENAMANDA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. 9 of 1962-63.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans: P.E. Wilson C.P.O.

Natives: Const. Kadria.
Const. Guri.
Admin. Interpreter Lagayer.

Area Patrolled:

The AMBUM Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

29 days from 1/4/63 to 29/5/63 (broken period)

Last Patrol in Area:

Department of Native Affairs,
October/November, 1962.
Department of Health,
August, 1962.

Map References:

Journal series, WARAG sheet.

Objects of Patrol:

1. General Administration.
2. Compilation of the Common Roll.
3. Attend to road maintenance where necessary.

DIARY

Monday, 1st. April, 1963.

WARAG - PAR

Left WARAG at 0930 for PAR Rest House in the Ambon Census Division. Arrived there at 1030 hrs. After settling in I spoke to all the people on the Common Roll and the proposed new Legislative Council. At 1200 hrs. I commenced to compile the Common Roll. There were no disputes, either minor or major, to be heard.

Tuesday, 2nd. April, 1963.

PAR - YAMPU

Left PAR at 0830 hrs. and proceeded to walk to YAMPU Rest House, arriving there at 0900 hrs. Settled in and then spoke to the people on the Common Roll etc. I then commenced to compile the Common Roll. At 1510 hrs. Mr. P. Maroney and Mr. R. Glover arrived to give a talk on the Native Local Government Council.

Wednesday, 3rd. April, 1963.

YAMPU - MERIAMANDA

Left YAMPU at 0630 hrs. and arrived at the Rest House at MERIAMANDA at 0925 hrs. After talking to the people, I then talked to all the people on the road maintenance that had to be carried out on their section of the KOMPIAM road. This talk completed I ~~commenced~~ commenced to compile the Common Roll. There were minor disputes or complaints from the people here.

Thursday, 4th. April, 1963.

AT MERIAMANDA

Commenced road maintenance on the three worst sections of the KOMPIAM road today. Walked down to the POKHRA River in the morning and in the afternoon to see how the work was progressing.

Friday, 5th. April, 1963.

AT MERIAMANDA

Continued with the road maintenance and finished the three sections started yesterday. (See Roads and Brigs Section).

Saturday, 6th. April, 1963.

MERIAMANDA - MONOGAM

After telling the Daluais and Tultuls what was required of them for the upkeep of the road, I proceeded to YAMPU Rest House arriving there at 0945 hrs. after leaving MERIAMANDA at 0900 hrs. After receiving a message from WARAG, I set out for MONOGAM by car, arriving there at 1100 hrs. I settled two minor disputes and sent another two to WARAG.

Sunday, 7th. April, 1963.

AT MONOGAM

Sunday observed.

Monday, 8th. April, 1963.

AT MONOGAM

Commenced road maintenance on the section of road between LONTOL and MONOGAM. where the road and the bridges are in bad condition. Supervised this section during the morning. During the afternoon organised the people responsible for the road between MONOGAM and TSIKERU.

Tuesday, 9th. April, 1963.

AT MONOGAM

Continued the maintenance of the road between TSIKERU and MONOGAM and between LONDOL and MONOGAM. Heard a number of minor disputes during the late afternoon and evening.

Wednesday, 10th. April, 1963.

MONOGAM - TSIKERU

Left MONOGAM at 0800hrs by car and arrived at TSIKERU at 0820hrs. After settling in I advised the Iulusis and Tultuls of the road work required between TSIKERU and KUNDIS. I then started the people working on this section of the road. No disputes or complaints here today.

Thursday, the 11th. April, 1963.

AT TSIKERU

Road maintenance continued today. The road is getting better here but some bridges need major work done to them and others need replacing. The car from WABAG arrived at about 10.30 hours and I proceeded to WABAG for the Easter holidays, arriving there at 1630hrs.

From the 12th. to the 15th. of April at WABAG.

Tuesday, 16th. April, 1963.

WABAG - YAMPU

Left WABAG by car at 1730hrs, arriving at YAMPU at 1800hrs.

Wednesday, 17th. April, 1963.

AT YAMPU

Commenced on the road and bridge maintenance of the YAMPU - KUNDIS section. During the afternoon, answered questions on the N.L.G.C. and the Legislative Council.

Thursday, 18th. April, 1963.

AT YAMPU

While I had some people from here working on the YAMPU - KUNDIS section of the road, I started another group on the YAMPU - MERIYAKANDA section of the KOMPIAM road.

Friday, 19th. April, 1963.

AT YAMPU

Continued work on the two sections of road. During the afternoon I called in the Iulusis and Tultuls and reminded them of their responsibility for the maintenance of the roads.

Saturday, 20th. April, 1963

YAMPU - TIALIPOS

Left YAMPU at 0800hrs., arriving at TIALIPOS Rest House at 0845hrs.. I had asked the people to assemble here at 0900hrs, but about half are Seven Day Adventists, so I could only compile a portion of the Census Roll. During the afternoon I heard two minor disputes.

Sunday, 21st. April, 1963.

Observed at TIALIPOS.

Monday, 22nd. April, 1963.

TIALIPOS - TIAKAMANDA

The rest of the people arrived at 0900 hrs. and after giving a talk on the Census Roll and the new Legislative Council I was able to

complete the Common Roll here by 12.5hrs. I then moved on to TIAMAMANDA arriving there at 14.00hrs. I gave a talk to the people on the Common Roll etc. Just as I commenced the compilation of the Common Roll it started to rain and this continued all afternoon. I talked to the Village officials on various subjects during the afternoon.

Tuesday, 23rd. April, 1963.

AT TIAMAMANDA.

All the people arrived here early today and I was able to commence compiling the Common Roll at 08.30hrs. and I had finished by 14.30hrs. During the afternoon I heard a number of petty disputes.

Wednesday, 24th. April, 1963.

TIAMAMANDA - KASI.

Left TIAMAMANDA at 08.00hrs. and arrived at KASI at 09.15hrs. I gave the people assembled here a talk on the Common Roll etc. and I was able to finish the Common Roll by 12.15hrs. I then forwarded the equipment to TSIKERU and I started to walk down to KUNDIS. I arrived there at 14.50hrs. after talking to the people working on the road. The car from WABAG arrived at 15.30 to transport me into WABAG for Anzac Day.

Thursday, 25th. April, 1963.

AT WABAG

Anzac Day observed.

Friday, 26th. April, 1963.

WABAG - TSIKERU

Left WABAG at 08.15hrs by car, arriving at TSIKERU at 09.05hrs. The people had been asked to arrive at 09.00hrs but they did not arrive until 11.0hrs. I then gave a talk on the Common Roll and then commenced compiling the Common Roll itself. I finally finished it by 18.00hrs. There were no complaints or disputes here.

Saturday, 27th. April, 1963.

TSIKERU - WABAG

The people from RAKAMANDA and LAIYENDU had been asked to assemble here today. They all arrived early and I was able to commence with the Common Roll talk at 08.00hrs and was able to finish the compiling of the Roll at 16.00hrs. The car from WABAG arrived at 18.00hrs and I then proceeded to WABAG.

The patrol was broken for a period of three weeks as the NECK writer had to proceed to the WAPENAMANDA Administrative Area to carry out urgent road and bridge maintenance on the MT. HAGEN - WABAG ROAD.

May,
Thursday, 23rd. ~~XXXX~~, 1963.

WABAG - MONOGAM.

Left Wabag by tractor at 11.30hrs. arriving at MONOGAM at 14.30hrs. Settled in and then talked to the people. I heard two minor disputes during the evening.

May,
Friday, 24th. ~~XXXX~~, 1963.

AT MONOGAM

Assembled half the people here today. After giving a talk on the Common Roll, I commenced compiling the Roll. During the afternoon, I heard a number

of complaints from the people concerning the new Councillors. I will relay the complaints to the ADO tomorrow.

Saturday, 25th. May, 1963.

MONOGAN - WABAG

Continued the Common Roll here today and was able to finish at 14.30hrs. I then moved into WABAG and talked to the ADO on the complaints to me yesterday.

Sunday, 26th. May, 1963.

WABAG - MONOGAN

Left WABAG by car at 14.30 hrs and arrived at Monogan at 15.30hrs. Settled two disputes during the late afternoon.

Monday, 27th. May, 1963.

MONOGAN - LONDOL

Left MONOGAN at 09.00hrs, after waiting for one and a half hours for carriers to arrive. Arrived at LONDOL at 10.15hrs. Commenced to talk to the people on the Common Roll and had the Roll completed at 16.30hrs. Later, while walking in the area, I found 4 men playing "Jacky". These men were sent to WABAG for Court action.

Tuesday, 28th. May, 1963.

AT LONDOL

Commenced to talk to the people on the Common Roll at 09.00hrs. Finished the compilation of the Roll at 14.30hrs. I then talked to the people on various matters and during the afternoon settled two minor disputes.

Wednesday, 29th. May, 1963.

LONDOL - WABAG

During the morning, I broke camp and sent the patrol gear into WABAG in charge of the Police. I talked to the people until the car arrived at 16.00 hrs. Arrived WABAG at 17.30hrs. Patrol ended.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION:

The main purpose of this patrol was to compile the Common Roll in the AMBUM Census Division. The secondary purpose was to do road maintenance on the KOMPIAM and AMBUM roads which were not up to standard.

The Common Roll and the Legislative Council was met with a good reception when explained to the people. They seemed to have a better understanding of the Legislative Council than the people in the MARAMUNI Census Division, as they are closer to the Administration Station at WABAG and they also have a representative from the WABAG area in the Council.

This patrol was often broken but this did not interrupt the work of the patrol.

By the end of the patrol all its aims had been carried out. But the road and bridges between TSIKERU and LONDOL need constant attention to keep them up to standard.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The Native Affairs situation in the AMBUM Census Division remains good. During the month the patrol sent in the area there was no serious trouble encountered. There were numerous petty disputes heard by the writer, but these were settled without difficulty.

As the patrol proceeded towards LONDOL it found that the people tended to get laxer in regard to work around the Rest Houses, work on the roads ~~promptly~~ and punctuality when assembling for the Common Roll. But everything was completed on time and no serious hold-ups occurred.

As other patrols have found, the main interest is in money. With a new Native Local Government Council coming to this area, the people are wanting money more than ever to pay their taxes. It was explained many times that the Council tax will be very little, but the people, who have spent some time down on the coast, bring back stories of the high Council tax paid by the coastal people. This worries them because they think there is just one taxation rate for the whole Territory. It was found that to buy fresh vegetables here, money had to be used almost exclusively, for as the people said "We cannot pay taxes with salt". An example of this "money hungry" attitude was at MONOGAM, where a small pig was brought up to the patrol and the owner wanted £7-10-0 for it. The reason he gave was that he needed the money for the Council tax, which he thought would be at least £. P.A.

I think that it all boils down to the fact that the people see Police, Interpreters, etc. ^{buying} goods at a store with money earned by them, and the people ~~from~~ from the outlying areas are understandably jealous of this. If the Administration, in some way, can open up a way for these people to sell their produce in greater quantities, then the people would be happier and no doubt, be willing to co-operate with the Administration with more zeal than they now do.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

There are two main roads in the AMBUM Census Division - the road to KOMPIAM Patrol Post and the road to LONDOL.

The road to KOMPIAM was worked on during the first week of the patrol. The trouble with this section of road is that there are approximately 150 men to maintain and look after about four miles of road. The three worst sections were worked on and the work completed. To bring this section up to standard I would suggest that about two hundred laborers be employed by the Administration for a number of weeks so that something constructive can be achieved. I cannot see the people up on this section spending weeks on the road without being paid for the work. With laborers, we could then be sure of the work being finished and also be sure of a regular work force on the road every day.

Another difficulty on this road is the lack of stone for the surfacing of the road. At the moment there is a small supply of large rocks which have to be broken up to put on the road. This is not a very satisfactory way of road surfacing.

The road to LONDOL had many days work spent on it. The road surface itself is not too bad now, but some of the bridges and small culverts need major work done on them. To do this work I would suggest that the road be closed for two or three days so that the work can be completed.

In a number of places the road ~~XXXX~~ between MONOGAM and LONDOL could be widened, as there have been landslides on both sides of the road cutting the width of the road considerably.

For all this work, bridge replacing and road widening, labourers would be best employed.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The time of the Daluais and Gultals is nearing an end. I did not meet any outstanding officials but most seemed very willing and helpful as the patrol passed through their area.

There have been a number of complaints concerning the newly elected Councillors. These complaints were investigated and all were denied by the Councillors. I suggest though that the duties of the Councillors be clarified by the Patrol Officer in charge of the WABAG Native Local Government Council for I think that the Councillors have the wrong idea of their duties. These duties have been explained numerous times by myself and by the other officers in WABAG. If not supervised closely, I imagine that these men will try and exploit the people in the Council area.

MISSIONS:

The Roman Catholic Mission is the most predominant in the area with four stations staffed by Europeans. The Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod) have one station staffed by Europeans and the Seven Day Adventist Mission have no stations staffed by Europeans, but a number of small stations staffed by Native Evangelists.

The four main Roman Catholic stations are LONDOL, TSINKU, YAKPU and PAR. All stations have schools teaching up to standard 2 excepting PAR, which goes to standard 3. At smaller stations in the area, the Missions have Native Evangelist who do a small amount of teaching.

The Lutheran Mission is situated at KUNDIS. At present standard 2 is taught but it is hoped that in the near future that standard 6 will be reached.

As the Missions have been in the area a number of years, the Natives have come to accept them and the patrol had no complaints by the natives about them. The Missions seem to be doing a good job among the natives, especially with Education.

LAW AND JUSTICE:

Of the numerous disputes brought before the writer, all causes were, as usual, land, women and pigs. These disputes were settled with little difficulty and to the satisfaction of the parties involved.

During the patrol I sent two men into WABAG for Court action. The dispute started with an argument over pigs. While waiting for the writer to finish another dispute over pigs, a fight developed between the two men outside the Rest House at MONOGAM. I then broke this fight up and sent the two men to WABAG in charge of a Daluai.

While at LONDOL, I was walking around the area near the Rest House when I caught nine men playing "Ducky". As I approached they all scattered leaving their cards behind. One man was apprehended and he gave the names of the other eight players. Six of them work for the Catholic Mission at LONDOL where I later found out from the Father there that he does not allow cards of any sort on his station. The players were then sent to WABAG for Court action.

Other than these two incidents the situation, as far as Law and Justice goes, was quite normal.

REST HOUSES:

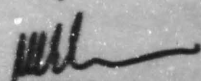
All Rest Houses in the AMBUN Census Division were visited by the patrol.

Most were found to be in very good condition and none had to be replaced. At TAMPU new grass had to be used for the roofs to bring it up to standard. At MONGAM the Rest House was excellent, but the Police Barracks were a disgrace. The Barracks were renewed during the Patrols stay there.

CONCLUSION:

Other than the numerous land disputes, the native situation in the AMBUN Census Division remains good. The people seem to have an idea that the Government is trying to help them. The people in this area particularly, want a bigger monetary return from the Administration.

The people from LONDEL are the worst people I met on this patrol. I put this down to the fact that they are not in such close contact with the Administration as are the people further down the valley.


F. E. Wilson
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report No. 9 of 1962 - 63, Wabag.

APPENDIX "A"

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary Report:

No. 8810 Const. GURI.

Discipline: Good.

Appearance: Good.

General Ability: A good and solid worker. A great help to the patrol at all times. Always reliable.

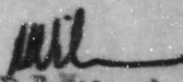
No. 9447 Const. RADRIE.

Discipline: Very Good.

Appearance: Good.

General Ability: A young, but a very good man to have on patrol. He is very keen and can be relied on at all times.

The work on this patrol did not require a large force of Police to accompany it. The work allotted to these two men was carried out with zeal and all work ~~was~~ given them was accomplished.


(P. E. Wilson)
Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.

APPENDIX "B".

MEDICAL AID HEALTH:

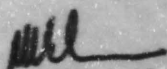
With the number of Aid Posts in the Asbus Valley, the health coverage for the people here is very good. These Aid Posts are situated at LONDOL, MONOGAN, TSIKERU and TIALIPOS, with a Mission Aid Post at YAKFU. All Government Aid Posts were visited by the patrol.

By far the best Aid Post visited was the one at LONDOL with A.P.O. JUI in charge. He seems very efficient and his Aid Post is run the same way.

The Aid Post at MONOGAN was found to be very clean and tidy. A new dispensary was completed just before the patrol's arrival there. A.P.O. FUN seems an average type. He has been having trouble with the people in the area in regard to the supply of food and firewood. The people were given a talk on the importance of an Aid Post and I think that in future the A.P.O. will not have any further trouble in this respect.

The Aid Posts at TSIKERU and TIALIPOS when inspected, were found to be clean and tidy. The A.P.O.s at these places were found to be average.

I was informed during my stay at TSIKERU that there has been an outbreak of Tropical Ulcers in the area. Other than this, the health of the people seems generally good.


(P. R. Wilson)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Patrol Report H. 9 of 1962-63, Wabag.

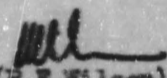
APPENDIX "C"

Food and Agriculture:

At all stations visited by the patrol, ample food was bought for the patrol, except for YAMPU, PAR and MUKIAMANDA where the people take their produce into WABAG for sale to the Administration.

Of the coffee inspected, all seemed to be well and is being well looked after by the owners. There is not much coffee grown at the LONDAL end of the Valley because of the height, which is 7,500ft above sea level.

At present, the people sell fresh vegetables to the Mission stations and this is their only form of income. At this time the area is being patrolled by an Agricultural Officer, who should be able to give the people a few hints on how to increase the size of their harvests.


(P.E. Wilson)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'D'

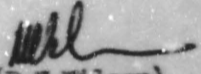
EDUCATION:

The Missions are doing very good work in this area in the field of Education. There is a good education coverage throughout the whole Valley, but at present this mainly caters for the younger children up to Standard 2.

The Roman Catholic Mission at TSIKERU and PAR reach Standard three, while at LONDOL, MONOCAM, and WAMPU, the standard reached is Standard 2. It is hoped later, when accommodation becomes available, to bring the former two schools up to Standard 5 or 6. All these schools, except the one at MONOCAM, have Europeans in charge.

The Lutheran Mission school at KUNDIS, at present, reaches Standard 2, but it is hoped to bring this up to Standard 4 when accommodation becomes available.

Apart from these stations, the various Missions have small schools run by native Evangelists, who give the children a good background for future education.


(P. E. Wilson)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67. 14. 36



67- 3- 171.

Sub-District Office,
W A B A G,
Western Highlands District.

Sept. 30th. 1963.

~~District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT WAGEN.~~

Subject: Wabaz Patrol No. 10/62-63.

Ref: Your WHD.418 of 19.9.63.

The contents of your above-mentioned memo have been brought to Mr. Glover's attention.

He meant something entirely different in his comments regarding Mission/Native relationships, and apologises for his unfortunate choice of words which gave the impression of a cynical outlook on the matter.

He has used a similar, or the same, expression in a later report, and I trust it will be overlooked in the light of the above. Mr. Glover is keen and capable, and his attitude towards his work is the opposite of cynical.

No Patrol Report cover was held here, and a supply would be appreciated, please.


G.C. Hardy
A/Assistant District Officer.

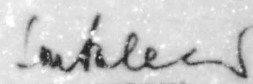
MINUTE TO:

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

My WHD.418 dated 19th September, 1963, refers.

WHD.418

8th October, 1963.


(G.M. FOLEY).
District Officer.

87-14-36


10th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN

WABAG PATROL 10-62/63:

The above brief report is acknowledged.

2. I note your remarks. Further comment is not necessary. Mr. Glover apparently worked hard and consistently on a tedious task over a long period of time.


(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-14-36

30/31

WHD.418



Department of Native Affairs,
Western Highlands District,
MONROVIA.

19th September, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MONROVIA.

WABAG PATROL NO. 10 - 62/63.

Receipt of the above Patrol Report is acknowledged.
The report calls for little comment.

Mr. Glover has obviously done a good job, but he
saves his report by the comment that Missionaries appear to
carry favour with the native people.

Your experience and mine of Missionaries in the
Wabag area show that the relationship is a strong one between
the Missionaries and the people. One does not expect cynicism
from a Cadet.

I notice the report is presented without a patrol
jacket. If you have none on hand, then please advise me.

c.c.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
MONROVIA.

(S.M. POLBY).
District Officer.

Report and comments herewith.

S.M. Polby
(S.M. POLBY).
District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 67 -3 - 171.

Sub-District Office,
WABAG,
Western Highlands District.

August 13th. 1963.

District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Subject: Wabag Patrol 10/62-63.
Mr. C.F.O. Glover, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Attached please find Patrol Report of
Wabag Patrol No.10/62-63, conducted by Mr.C.F.O.Glover, to the
Upper Lai, Lai Headwaters and Wabag Census Divisions.

The main purpose of the patrol was compilation of the Preliminary Lists for the Common Roll, and the fact that Mr.Glover camped out most of the time enabled him to complete the task without the distractions which would have been encountered had he worked on the Station. Although the census was not done, Mr.Glover's method was to assemble the headmen of the clans concerned and he was able to refer to them any queries which arose.

Mr.Glover worked energetically at the job, which can be seen from the hours shown in his diary. The fact that it was a particularly tedious one did not prevent him finishing it in very good time.

Camping Allowance claims are attached.


G. F. Hardy
A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. 10 of 1962 -63.

Patrol Personnel.

EUROPEANS.

R. GLOVER. C. P. O.

NATIVES

L/Cpl. KAI'I

Const. IMIRA

Const. GAEP

INTERPRETER.

PUNAPEN.

Area Patrolled.

LAI HEADWATERS, UPPER LAI, and
WANAG Census Divisions.

Duration of Patrol.

41 days. 27 - 5 - 63 to 22 - 7-63
(broken period)

MAP Reference.

Mabag Fourrail series

Objects of Patrol.

1. Compilation of Common Roll.
2. Attention to road maintenance where necessary.

DIARY

Monday, 27th. MAY? 1963.

At approx. 0930 departed WABAG and proceeded to TAMBIRANUS R.H. the site of the first compilation of the Common Roll in the LAI HEADWATERS C.D, arriving approx. 10⁴⁵. After preparing camp proceeded with the compilation of the roll at this site, completing work for the day at approx. 1810 hrs. R. O. N.

28th. MAY.

Departed TAMBIRANUS at approx. 0830 hrs. and proceeded to the next site, KUREARAM R.H. a walk of 35 mins. Completed work at this site at approx. 1105 and returned to TAMBIRANUS where a meal was had and departure made to the site of the next compilation, SIRUNKI R.H. a walk of approx. 50 mins. Commenced compilation of common roll on arrival and finished for the day at 17⁴⁰ hrs. R.O.N.

29th. MAY.

Completed work on roll at this site at approx. 09⁴⁵ hrs., broke camp and proceeded to the next site, TOKISANDA R.H. Approx. 60 mins. walk. Work completed at this site at approx. 1400 hrs. Proceeded to the next site, POERGERES R.H. A WALK of approx. 60 mins. Commenced work on arrival and finished for the day at 16⁴⁵ hrs. R.O.N.

30th. MAY.

Continued with compilation of roll at POERGERES, at approx. 0930 hrs. completed work here, broke camp, and proceeded to the next site, APANTA R.H. APPROX. 30 mins. walk. Work completed here by 13⁴⁵ hrs. and a start was made on the walk to the next site, LAGARAM R.H. a walk of 65 mins. Shortly after arriving at LAGARAM, the WABAG L.R. arrived to transport me back to the station.

2nd. JUNE. (SUNDAY)

DEPARTED WABAG for LAGARAM R.H. to recommence patrol. Also took the opportunity to inspect maintenance of WABAG - LIAGAM road in the LAI HEADWATERS C.D. WHICH was ordered in the previous week. R.O. N.

3rd. JUNE

Commenced compilation of common roll at LAGARAM and completed same at approx. 1115 hrs. Proceeded to the next site, KUBALIS R.H. a walk of approx. 20 mins. Commenced work on arrival and finished for the day at 1730 hrs. R.O.N.

4th. JUNE.

Continued with compilation of common roll at KUBALIS, completed approx. 1000 hrs. Proceeded to the next site, 'KUBALIS', an area of land belonging to the Lutheran Mission, about 20 mins. walk. Completed work here at approx. 1330 hrs. and after a walk of approx. 45 mins. arrived at the next site, NANDI R.H. Commenced work on arrival and finished for the day at 1810 hrs. R.O.N.

5th. JUNE.

Completed compilation of roll at NANDI at 0930 hrs. Thence proceeded to the next site, WARUMANDA? approx. 35 mins walk. Completed work here at 1315 hrs. After proceeding to the next site, SOPAS?, a walk of approx. 45 mins, was about to proceed with the compilation of the roll here, the site received heavy rain which nullified my attempts at work for the afternoon. R.O.N.

6th. JUNE.

Commencing @ 0815 hrs. completed compilation of Common roll at approx. 1400 hrs. Proceeded to TILIP, walking time of 20 mins. Work completed here at 1510 hrs. Thence proceeded to KAMAS R.H. the site of the next compilation, arriving at approx. 1530 hrs. Made camp, amended some statistics from an earlier stopover and completed work for the day at 1715 hrs. R.O.N.

7th. JUNE.

Completed compilation of roll at KAMAS R.H. AT approx. 1305 hrs. Thence to SARI R.H. A WALK a walk of 40 mins. At approx. 1515 hrs. commenced walk to WABAG, where the holiday weekend was to be spent. Arrived WABAG at 1615 hrs. R.O.N.

10th. JUNE

(Public Holiday)

Departed WABAG by L.R. at 1600 hrs. Proceeded to SARI R.H. COLLECTED patrol gear, and continued on to TORI R.H., a distance of approx 6 miles, set up camp. R.O.N.

11th. JUNE.

At 0815 hrs. commenced walk to KAIAP R.H. the site of the next compilation of the common roll, a walk of 25 mins. Completed work here at approx. 1235 hrs. and returned to TORI. Commenced work at TORI R.H. at 1335 hrs. finishing for the day at 1730 hrs. R.O.N.

12th JUNE.

Commencing 0800 hrs. completed work at TORI at approx. 0945 hrs. Thence to SARI R.H. a walk of 30 mins. Completed work at this site at approx 1350 hrs. Proceeded to the next site, TEREMANDA R.H. arriving at approx. 1400hrs. Commenced work on arrival, and finished for the day at 1715 hrs. R.O.N.

13th. JUNE.

Departed TEREMANDA at approx. 0940 hrs. after completing work at this site. Proceeded to the next site, AIBINIMANDA R.H. A walk of 50 mins. Commenced work here on arrival and completed same at 1215 hrs. Returned to WABAG after a walk of 45 mins.

14th JUNE.

Compilation of Common roll for two groups who reside close to WABAG on the station itself.

17th JUNE.

Proceeded to LIAMANDA C.G., situated close to WABAG, and compiled common roll of this group. Work completed here at 1300 hrs. Returned to WABAG. At approx 1530 hrs. departed station by L. R. and proceeded to BIRIP, there to commence compilation of common roll of WABAG C.D. groups. R.O.N.

18th. JUNE.

Compilation of common roll of five groups residing in close proximity to BIRIP R.H. Completed work for the day at approx. 1715 hrs. R.O.N.

19th. JUNE.

Compilation of roll at BIRIP continued. Work completed for the day at 1615 hrs. R.O.N.

20 th. JUNE.

Compilation of common roll at HIRIP continued. Work completed for the day at 1700 hrs. R.O.N.

21 st. JUNE.

Finalised work on roll at HIRIP R.H. And proceeded to WABAG by L.R. arriving at approx. 1630 hrs.

27th. JUNE.

Proceeded to the next site, ALBOS R.H. 45 mins. walk from WABAG, there to re-commence compilation of common roll of groups in the WABAG C.D. Work completed for the day at approx. 1730 hrs.

R.O.N.

28 th. JUNE.

Continued with compilation of common roll at ALBOS R.H. Finished for the day at 1745 hrs. R.O.N.

29th. JUNE.

Completed compilation of common roll at ALBOS R.H. and returned on foot to WABAG.

1st. JULY.

Compiled common roll statistics of three groups residing in the vicinity of SAGALIS C.G. Completed here at approx. 1115 hrs. Thence proceeded by L.R. to a camp site close to ANAPIAK, where construction of a new section of road and a bridge was underway, in order to supervise work on same and compile common roll statistics for N.E. @ S.E. LAGAIP Census Divisions. Completed work for the day at approx. 1900 hrs. R.O.N.

2nd. JULY.

Further compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. Finished for the day at approx. 1730 hrs. R.O.N.

3rd. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road-work. Finished work at approx. 1700 hrs. R.O.N.

4th. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. Completed work for the day at approx. 1630 hrs. R.O.N.

5th. JULY.

Further compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. Finished for the day at 1800 hrs. R.O.N.

6th. JULY.

Assisted A.D.O. in final survey of new section of road under construction and then returned by L.R. to WABAG to spend the weekend.

8th. JULY.

Returned by L.R. to camp site at approx. 1330 hrs. Continued to supervise work on road and compilation of the common roll. R.O.N.

9th. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road construction. Completed work for the day at 1700 hrs. R.O.N.

10 th. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. Finished for the day at 1640 hrs. R.O.N.

11th.

11th. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. Completed for the day at approx. 1615 hrs. R.O.N.

12th. JULY.

Further compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. At approx. 1500 hrs. returned to WABAG by L.R. there to spend the weekend.

15 th. JULY.

Departed WABAG at approx. 0830 hrs. and returned by L.R. to THE camp site at ANAPIAK. Continued with compilation of common roll supervision of road construction. At approx. 1130 hrs. administered first aid to a woman involved in a fight with her husband and his other wife. Accompanied the injured woman to nearby YAISS L.R. aid - post where her wounds were attended. That evening dispatched those involved in the incident to WABAG to await a court hearing. Work completed for the day at approx. 1700 hrs. R.O.N.

16

16 th. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road construction. Finished for the day at approx. 1730 hrs. R.O.N.

17th. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. Work completed for the day at approx. 1800 hrs. R.O.N.

18th. JULY.

Further compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. Finished for the day at approx. 1830 hrs. R.O.N.

19 th. JULY.

Compilation of common roll and supervision of road work. At approx. 1630 hrs, broke camp and proceeded back to WABAG.

21st. JULY. (SUNDAY)

At approx. 1300 hrs. proceeded by L.R. to KANAK R.H. In the LAGAIP S.D. to finalise compilation of common roll statistics for the N.E. and S.E. LAGAIP C.D.'s which are encompassed in the WABAG ELECTORATE. R.O.N.

22nd. JULY.

Commenced work at KANAK R.H. at approx. 0800 hrs. and completed same at approx. 1330 hrs. Returned to WABAG by L.R. arriving at approx. 1630 hrs. R.O.N.

Introduction.

The purpose of the patrol was to compile the Common-Roll statistics for the LAI HEADWATERS, UPPER LAI and WABAG Census Divisions. Also to instigate and supervise road maintenance where necessary.

In addition to the above I also compiled the Common-Roll for the N.E. and S.E. LABAIP which fall within the boundaries of the WABAG ELECTORATE.

Good weather was enjoyed for the duration of the patrol and only one afternoon was lost due to inclement weather.

Native Affairs.

Throughout the three abovementioned census divisions visited by this patrol the native situation appeared very satisfactory, apart from the ever-present land problems.

The people were at all times co-operative in their association with the patrol.

Village Officials.

The newly elected Councillors of the area co-operated fully with the patrol, and for the present at least, their position appears to be respected by their constituents.

Roads and Bridges.

The main duty of the patrol in this regard was to supervise the construction of a new section of road and bridge, at a place close to ANAPIAK. The job was being done by local groups residing in the near vicinity. It entailed the cutting out of many tons of earth, and under supervision the natives worked well.

At the time of my departure from the site the cutting was completed and construction of the bridge well under way.

Missions.

I had no direct dealings with any of the MISSION bodies in the area but they appear to curry favour with the majority of the people.

Rest Houses.

General standard of rest houses fair. Those below standard were ordered repaired. Since the establishment of the Council many new rest houses are under construction.

Conclusion

A routine patrol without incident. All objects of patrol satisfied.

R. Glover

(B. GLOVER.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

WARAG PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 1962/63

APPENDIX A

ROYAL PAPUAN and NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

No. 6676 L/Cpl. KAI'I

Discipline

Very good.

Appearance

good

General Ability.

Extremely competent in all respects relating to his duties.

No. 10634 Const. GASP.

Discipline

Good

Appearance

Good

General Ability.

Average. Reveals initiative in execution of his duties.

No. 8538 Const. IMIRA

Discipline

Good.

Appearance

Good

General Ability.

Average, good, consistent worker.

R. Glover

(R. GLOVER.)

Cadet PATROL OFFICER.