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PATROL REPORTS

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Station	:Kompiam
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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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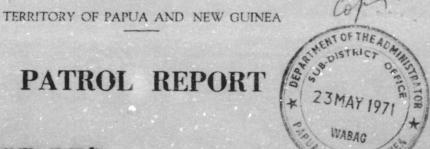
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		PATROL REPORT	F: KOMPIGM . 	ACC. No: 496.
PERORT No:	FOLIO	OPPICER CONDUCTING	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PTS PERIOD OF PATRO
2 05 1970-71	1-10	R.W. DAUBENSPECK	WALE - TARUA CENSUS DIV	9.2.71- 6.3.7
2]305 1970-71	1-28	U.M. NEIMINIS AN	UPPER & LOWER SOLU CENSUS DID	MA 15.3.71 - 9.4.
3 4 04 1970 - 11	1-19	R.W. DAUBENGPECK P.	WAPI CANSUS DIU	V 14.4.71 - 7.5
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Report Number ROLLAN INC OF 10/11	AND NEW SUINC
Subdistrict	
District WESTERN HIGHLANDS DI	STRICT.
Type of Patrol CHASTS AND GENERAL	DMINISTRATICO.
Patrol Conducted by Revenue Parts	•
Area Patrolled	
(Council and/or	WALL-TARHA CENSUS DIVISION.
Census Division/s.)	
Personnel Accompanying Patrol	
CORRT. ATEORNA.	DITESPRETES MARIL-10
CANER. SCHOPL.	
Duration of Patrol-from	to. 6/ 2017
No. of Days	
Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:	7-9-69
Date.	Duration. 180079
Objects of Patrol (Briefly)	dain.
Total Population of Area Patrolled	

Director of District Administration, KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

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District Commissioner.

Are Smy Tier

G.P.-P&NG/B1657.

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A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF FJM:OH KONEDOBU 67-14-50 6 2nd September, 1971. The District Commissioner, Western Highlands District, MOUNT HAGEN. COMPLEM FATROL NO. 2 OF 1970/71. Your reference is MHD. 924 of 5th August, 1971. C. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ratrol Report by Mr. R.W. Baubenspeck. (2. Station) Becrota



67 TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Our Reference ____WHD 921 If calling esk for Mr.

In Reply Please Quote No.

14

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Department of the Administrator. Division of District Administration, District Headquarters, MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

5th August, 1971.

The Secretary, Department of the Administrator, Division of District Administration, HONEDOBU.

KOMPLAM PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1970/71

This Patrol was carried out by Mr. Daubenspeck, Patrol Officer,

Because of its isolation, the 3,000 people of this area have little or no possibility of any immed-iate economic or political development. However, as Mr. Daubenspeck pointed out in the introduction to the report, the people "are content with their own way of life".

Mr. Daubenspeck has prevared a very informative report of this still primitive group.

5.14. felig

2(S.M. FOLEY) District Commissioner

C.C. D.D.C., Wabag. A.D.C., Wabag. O.I.C., Kompiam.

Division xxxxxxx Sub-District Office, <u>WABAG</u>, W.H.D. 15

Kompian Patrol Report No 2 of 1970/71

Ø)

27th July, 1971.

District Commissioner, Western Highlands District, MOUNT HAGAN.

KOMPIAM PATROL No. 2 of 1970/71

Some comments:-

1. Follow up action is to be taken on the road surveyed.

- 2. The Member of the House of Assembly for Kompian Baiyer lives at Baiyer and the Kompian people particularly are disgrantled with his lack of communication with them.
- 3. Mr. Daubenspeck is to be congratulated for his efforts on Political Education.
- 4. The people must be encouraged to build their own roads. The Officer-in-Charge, Kompian, will be advised to keep his eye open for Bural Development Assistance if the people are keen. If a Rural Development Funis project is planned, adequate supervision must be employed.
- 5. This report was submitted in May, 1971, to the Assistant District Commissioner, Wabag, and waw returned to the compiler to correct his Census figures. The Report was re-submitted to the Assistant District Commissioner again and July, 1971. The Report was delayed at the Sup District Office, Wabag, because of Court and Folice work pressure on the Assistant District Commissioner after having telen over at Wabag. This delay is regretted.

for your information and onforwarding, please.

R.J. GLEESON a Assistant District Commissioner

at spection

c.c. Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, KOMPIAM.

Mr. R. Daubenspeck, KOMPIAM.

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 70/71

PATROL DIART.

TUESDAY 9th Pobruary, 1971.

Patrol arrived Lailam resthouse at 8.024. M. Resthouse in poor condition. Instructions for now and to be built given. Walked to Kidan errived 10.304. M. Track steep and middy otherwise ir good condition. People advised of consus

te be hold in the next week. Complaints heard and general administration carried out. Discussions hold with eathelic mission on aims of patrol. Slept at KMAN. WEDNESDAY 1062 February, 1971.

Negarted LEMAE at 5.00 A.H. arrived ALLEVILI at 11.00 A.M. Track very mountainous and stoop overgrown with bush in places. Advised that it is selden used by Administration patrols. Generally a poor walking track. Meantain rongs crossed reaching very high altitude at times. Estimated heighth 10,000 feet. General authinistration at Arabuli. Feeple advised of consus to take place within nedrt 2 wook and that a patrol would be partied through the arms. Also disquasions held on , and that a patrol would be moving through the area. Also discussions held on proposed road from LATLAM 's KEMAN. Slept ARABULI,

THURNDAY 11th Fobruary, 1971.

Departed ARAMULI 8.00 A.M. arrived LAILAN (Hele) 10.30 A.H. Coneral Discussion held with people on sims of patrol and read to be built to MEMAN. Slept LAILAN.

THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS

Starting on Salara

State Partial work

and the state of a break the

FRIDAY 12th February, 1971.

Departed SAILAN by vehicle to KOHPIAN. SLEPT KORPIAN.

SETURDAY 13th February, 1971.

Overnight ECHPIAN.

DP

(LB)

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SUNDAY 14th February, 1971.

Returned to LAILAN, Slept LAILAN.

MONDAY 15th February, 1971.

Departed KEMAN with local Laluai's and Tul Tul's to again trace a read mute between KEMAH and LAILAM. Boad mark traced approx. 4 wiles. Ferrain mountainous and steep. Fitched exap in bush at 5.P.M. Slept in the bush

THURSDAY 18th Pobruary, 1971.

Departed bush camp 8.00 A.M. and continued marking read route to LAILAM. Finished survey and arrived LAILAN resthouse at 5.10 P.H. Slept night at LAILAN.

FRIEAT 19th February, 1971.

Harred new road route from LAILAM towards BIRIP to replace old road. Approx. 3 miles . Medicard to KOMPIAN in the afternoon. Slept ZAPIAM.

SATURDAY 20th February, 1971.

Overnight KOMPIAM.

SUNDAY 21st February, 1971.

Returned to LAILAN in the afternoos and alept the night.

NONDAX 22nd February, 1971.

PARE PARTA PARTITI

Commenced canana at 10.00 A.M. Conducted census of KURAIR-PIEM, RURAIR-POHEALIN , ZUTAIR-EARD, and KURAIR-MAIALI, sub claus. Discussion hold with local leaders on or pesed row to KEMAE. Some At Slept LAILAL

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 70/71.

PATROL DIARY Page 2.

TUESDAY 23 rd Rebruary, 1971.

Walked to KEMAN in 22 hours. Called consus of clan MEWALI, sub clans NALI, ANJOR, TONDE. ANDAIT, and the clan KUEALIN sub clan TARGAIP. Discussion held on proposed road to LAILAN. Disputes heard and settled. Slept KEMAN.

WEDNESDAY 24th February, 197 .

Departed KEMAN 8.00 i.M. for LAILAM in the TARDA valley. Track very steep, alippery and overgrown. Nelking time & hours. Me bridges over the TARDA river. Oclied cansus in the afternoon, of the sub-clan KABUBUE-KAMARALI. This clan requested to have their names "cut" from the KOMPIAM census books and added be the WABAG LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONNEXL cansus books, to whom they already are efflicited both by descent from the Ambun Valley clans at MENOGAM and by their paying of tax to the WABAG COUNCIL. Shept LAXLAM.

MURSDAY 25th February, 1971.

Census figures attended to and alert at LATLAM.

FRIDAL 26th February, 1971.

Departed LAILAM 6.30 A.M. arrived RAKAMANDA at 8.00.A.M. Track in good condition, steep, but easy welking, minorcus streight stretches following ridges, no overgrowth RANAMANDA situated on a ridge overlocking the TARUA and WALE river valles. Called senses of the lines WAIMERA, HABUSUM-PAYONA, and AIYURIN. Finished consus and departe for KAIAMANDA 11.00A.M. arrived 3.00 P.M. Track to KAIAMANDA very steep however clear of undergrathy Rissing in places to high altitudes. No bridges on the TARUA. Patral weited unlist bridge built. Slept at KAIAMANDA, Called consus of lines WASIE-FORMANDS and WASIN-FIRI.

SATURDAY 27th February, 1971.

Departed KAIMANDA at 6.30 A.M. arrived KAIMARIS 11.30.A.M. Track mountainous and overgrown. It also reached high sitilades. Consus called of the clans NEWALI -XAMANK and LIDIFIN. KAIMARIS overlooks WALE watercourse. Slept at KAIMARIS.

SUNDAY 28th February, 1971.

Stayed at MAIMARIS. Political education given and disputes heard. Slept KAIMARIS.

MONDAX 1st March, 1971,

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Walked to PITFIT 12 hours walking time. Track steep but strong and clear of undergrowth. Census called of sub-claus KVKUN-ANGUSI-IGIPEN, KUKUN-KAPAMPI, KUKUN-MAGUMARI and AIYEL. Slopt PITFIT.

TUESDAY 2nd Merch 1971.

Political Schootion given at PITPIT, Arbitrated in a number of disputes. Shopt PITPIT.

WEDNESDAY 3rd MARCH, 1971.

Walked to LRAKULI,12 hours. Track good, following a ridge. Consus called of the sub-clans DANOLI-YAPAN, DABOLI-RIP, DABOLI-LIANIAPAI, MAIWAI and PIPIA. Slept at ARAKULI.

THURSDAY 4th March, 1971.

Walked to SANGURES. Welking time 1 hour. Called commune of clans "CHARIN-NIK and TAGIRAR-TAGEIO. Track to SANGURES from ARAKULI very steep and ... bed receir. SANGURES positioned at approx. 4000 feet ab ve see level overlocking the WALE river. Slept SANGURES.

FRIDAY 5th March, 1977.

NONPEAN PATROL REPORT HO.2 of 70/71.

PATROL DIARY Page 3.

FRIDAY 5th March, 1971.

Returned to LAILAM(Wale), walking time 15 hours. General administration. Slopt

the second second second second second

have all all and

SATURDAY 6th March, 1971.

March March - Alerth

and then the

Bad of petrel , returned to KORPIAN by vehicle , A.M.

KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NOL 2 & 70/71.

SITUATION REPORT.

INTROLAICTION.

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The purpose of the patrel was to revise the census of the area , to give an up to date coverage of information about the area, to familiarise the officer with the people and tarrain of the arcs, to give an up to date political education campaign to the people and to survey possible read route's between LATLAM and KEMAN. All those things and others as included in the Directors circular 67-1-6 dated 21st June, 1969, were carried out and are shown in the body of this report.

Fregress and developenest, politically, economically and socially have been alow. The people being rather isolated and content with their som way of life. Probably the main reason for their contentment is their asolation from outside influences. There being no read into the main control of population and most of the time not seeing a Suropean. The only Europeans in the area are the missions at LAILAN and KEMAN. However these missions too do not frequent the cutlying areas of population.

is is the case any have also there are land disputes however these disputes do not arise from a shortage of ground. For there is more than enough for all of the population. Both Euch land and ground suitable for gardens.

This consus Division lies in two water courses, one being the velley following the Wale river and the cher being the valley following the Tarus river. Both rivers eventually coming together with the Meressni to run into the Sepik. The Tarus and Wale valleys are divided by a high altitude mountain range. They are surrounded by the MARAMUNI , ANSUM, WAFT, AND SAU VALLEYS. There also being high altitude ranges between all those valleys mentioned and the Wale and Tarus valley's.

The area is an alread, stated very mountainous and thickly timbered. Between the timber there being thick tropical bush. Rivers and creeks in the area ware at the time of the patrol fast flowing. And when asked the 'Locals' confirmed that the WALE and TIEVA rivers were always his way.

Climate in the census division was very varied. The reason for this being the high's and low's of eltitude. The low's being hot and steamy and the high's being cold and wet.

BEITIGAL.

As yet the Wale-Tarus is not included in the Facel Gevernment Go mail area. It was pointed out to the people that their standards, education vise, businesswise, and healthnise were for balos these of the council area. And that now use the time to come into the council and gain these advantages.

The read surveyed whilst the petrol was in the area was used as ends to draw out their thinking politically on the affects of having their desired read network in their valley. Their main reasons for desireing the read ware to make it easier to welk from place to place. And for the limited musher of trade stores in the valleys to a)tain goods. Also to make it easier for them to sell their coffee and vegetables to cars which might come inside to buy. With this read they fait that they would archieve all things. Schools , sidports etc., however it was further pointed out th them that slibbough they were partly correct in this attitude, to be in a organized body such as the council would archieve their ends for quicker.

They expressed serious concern about the lock of interest shoun inthem by the member for KOMPINN/BAIYER, AND requested the O.I.C. of the patrol to send a letter to him asking hims to visit them and hear their worrles.

Through means of demonstration and speeches at a number of places political education was brought home to them. And the subject of self- government and independence were smong the peny items discussed. They were not at all destrous for either of the two. This being one of their reasons they wanted their member of the house to core and see them.

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 70/71.

SITUATION REPORT

Page 2.

ECONOMIC.

10

There has been very little rural development in the area. Although the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries have made numerous patrols into the area over the last year (see D.Hiegals report 1/70-71.) progress egricultural wise has been alow. Because of a lack of constant rvision stemming from the inconstability of the area pec-les efforts in the og's to grow things have been thwarted by failure.

100

The biggest mucaesaful effort for each cropping in the area was made by a D.D.A. patrol in 1963 when approximately 800 weakes trees were planted. Some 500 still surviving to date.

However most of the people expressed the opinion that until a road network was in emistence and hardship in distances was out in carrying produce, then cash cropping was of little as istance.

At LAILAM there is now a large tradestore operating being ouned by WASO. However they expressed that as the read to LAILAM was at present in such a dangerous condition and state of collapse, that they were thinking of closeing the store. As it was to difficult to get trade goods to it and there was little money in the area anyway.

There is one cattle project in the area and har 3 beast's. This is supervised by D.A.S.F. and the Intheran Mission, at LAILAM. The project is also situated near LAILAM, at the and of the present vehicular read.

SOCIAL.

The traditional way of life is still there social pattern. Althou killing and socary have diminished by a large degree, because of their part acceptance of administration laws. They accept the government laws where it is contanient.

Aducation in the area is almost non-existant. There being only one pre-school in the entire area. This is run by the mission at LAXLAM for a very limited musher of pupils, only. Probably not more than 20 children are at schools cutside the area. (see consus figures).

Health in the area is generally poor. A large number of deaths being noticed in all areas from disease of all kinds. Zommonia, Bronchitis, Koprony, Propied Bleers, malnutrition. A large incidence of eye conjunctiviti tas also prevalent in all areas. The Aid Posts Orderlies in a number of area's ware noticeably absent without reason. (See report attached)

There are no services other than aidposts at KEMAN , RAKAMARDA ARAKULI, and LAILAM, except for the annual D.D.A. patrol and D.A.S.F. patrol. The aidposts are otherwise unsupervised.

Oults are unknown to the area and the administration is well recei--d by all creas in the valley's. There is a certain amount of community educatigiven by the Missions at KEMAN and LAILAN in the form of religious teachings. KONFIAM PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 70/71

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APPENDEX B.

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WPDACED VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

I sish to point out in the complication of the undermentioned directory that its composition is according to instructions received from the A.D.G. Wabeg in his 67-1-1 dated 23rd May, 1971. That the group name in the aftre mentioned correspondence is in actual fact that the social grouping suggested by that letter is as use directed now corrected.

CHARLE ORN		QLANLNARGE	SUB GLAN NA		LIARADE SUB_SUB_SUB_SUB_SUB_SUB_SUB_SUB_SUB_SUB_	CR
ARAKULI	912	PABOLZ	LTANPAPAI PUP Tapan	52 73 77		1
		LAGAN MATHAI 136 FIFIA 265	PATMANDAN	125		
		TAGEO	TAGIRAP		PADALI	105
KATAMANDA	165	WASEN	FIEL PORGELAN	111 74		
KIIMAN	504	NUMALIN NUMALI	TANGUT	197	a	
			Azicr Hali Tendz	61 116 61		
KATNAS	# 198.	LIDIPIN 103 Menali	TABANK	95		
LATLAN(Ro.t)	526	KURAIP	MAXALY	113 120		
			PINS FOREALIN	161 132		0
LAILAM(He.2)	36	KABUBEN	TANGURALI	36		
PIPPIT	185	Kulan	AMPISI KAMAPI MADUMARI	93 73	LALPEN	19
RAKAMANDA	JEJ 151	KABUBUN A TYURIN 41 WAIMERA 60	PEROMA	48		
SANGURES	373	TAGEO TOGARIN	TAGIRAP	256 117	Tabilitinities of announcempt of	-

The figures beside each name are the pepulation for the Census centre, clan or subclan.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number	KOMPIAM NO. 3 OF 1973/71		
Subdistrict	WABAG		
District	WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT		
Type of Patrol	CENSUS REVISION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
Patrol Conducted by	U.M.NEIMANIS (ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER)		
Area Patrolled			
(Council and/or	KOMPIAN LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL AREA OF THE		
Census Division/s.)	UPPER AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS		
Fersonnel Accompanyin CONST. BOROWA CONST. YAMBI	ng Patrol		
No. of Days	orm 15 / 3 / 71 to 9 / 4 / 71 (BROKEN PERIOD) 22 Area: MAX 1969.		
	MAY 1969 Duration 4/5/69 TO 20/5/69 13 days fly) CENSUS REVISION, LAND INVESTIGATION, POLITICAL EDUCATION, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.		
Total Population of Ar	ea Patrolled		
Director of District Adi KONEDOBU,	ministration,		
/ /19	Just Market Just Market District Commissioner.		

• •

F.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBU.

67-14-60/94-2-16

26th January, 1972.

QA ; JB

The District Commissioner, Western Highlands District,

12

KOMPLAN PATROL NO. 3 OF 1970/71.

Your reference WHD949 of 30th Decomber, 1971.

I ackno dedge with thanks receipt of Angual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. U. Neimunis of the UPPER and LOWER SAU Census Div-

The report, being elewst a year old, is of little value despite the work which has been put into it. It is clear that disciplinary active must be taken in any future repetition of such disregard of instructions.

References in the "Attitudes" section at the end of the ires Study must be complete - not directions where to find the material. My 67-4-0 of 2nd July, 1969 refers.

The "Accommodation, Services and Facilities" section should include Rest House details.

Separate headings per quarto folio would facilitate Area Study up-

Please confirm the transfer of the two Census Units for amendment of the Village Directory.

> (S.J. PEARSALL) a/Secretary.

> > .../2 ..



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

5 JAN 19

KONEDOR

17molto Our Reference If calling ask for

> Division of District Administration, District Headquarters, W.H.D. Cried .

No.

In Raply

Please Quote

8277-14.60

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The Secretary, Department of Administrator, MONEDORU.

30th December, 1971.

KOMPIAN PATROL NC. 3 OF 1970/71 DPPEN AND LOWER SAU DENSUS DIVISIONS.

Two copies of a report compiled by Mr. U. Meimanis, Assistant Patrol Officer are forwarded herewith please with attachments. Situation Report and Area Study form the bulk of the report and in relation to both sensus divisions.

Copy of Wabag Assistant District Commissioner's comments are also forwarded. They adequately cover the report and further commentary is not required. The reports do not suggest any situation in need of urgent action.

The lateness in submission has detracted from Mr. Weimanis's effort and he should ensure that future reports are promptly forwarded as per Secretary's recent instructions on simplified reporting.

A well presented report.

(R. AIOBETT) a/District Commissioner.

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

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Division of District Administration, Sub-District Office, WABAG. W.H.D.

16th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner, Western Highlands District, MOUNT HAGEN.

KOMPIAM PATROL PETORT FO. 3 of 1970/71 UPPER AND LOT R SAU CLASUS DIVISIONS.

Forwarded herewith the above revort by Mr. Neimanis, A.P.O. together with patrol maps, census statistics, and patrol diary.

It is disappointing to note that the last two patrol reports received from Kompian Patrol Post, numbered 3 and 4, for 1970/71, have been seven (7) and six (6) mounths overdue, respectively. Obviously the reports are of little current news value now. Mr. Weimanis' reasons are noted, but the importance of promptly submitted patrol reports must again be stressed. No doubt the simplified reporting system to be adopted will ease the situation, but in the meantime, instructions re compilation of reports are fully covered in the Field Officers handbook.

Situation Report and Area Studies.

POLITICAL.

COMMENT'S.

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The area covered by this report appears ideal for a stepped up programme of political education. Without the land and associated law and order problems, as experienced in the bordering Wabag/Wapenamanda areas, a lot of field work can be geared towards the political enlightenment of these people. I do not feel that Kompiam people areas far behind their Wabag/Wapenamanda neighbours in degree of sophictication, and the area patrolled in particular has recsonable lives of communication with it's road system.

I agree in general with Mr. Neimanis' assessment of the local leadership patterns inasmuch as it is an Enga trait to elect Councillors for their contact with the Advinistration or Europeans. However, a lot of power is still held by respected older men of the clans in matters affecting land ownership or matters of local custom. In time, the pattern will no doubt change as people begin to realize that a good, elected leader working through his council or House of Assembly can achieve much for his constituents. It remains the duty of our field Officers to point out the advantages.

The situation as regards returned H.L.S. labourers should be watched closely and all matters concerning them followed up. The dissatisfied young element of the community has led to increasingly difficult situations in many other areas of the Territory. In time the increasing number of young school loavers, unemployed yet not satisfied with village life, will come under the influence of these young men returning from sophisticated areas.

Should this situation be considered an 'in-between-stage' and left to run its course, it will no doubt become harder to control.

SOCIAL.

Educational and Medical services appear adequate. No

.../2 ...

ECONOMIC.

Mr. Meimanis has grasped the situation and has given a good picture of the chortcomings with regard to marketing facilities. I believe that the proposed Kompian/ Baiver River road will be a difficult project but appears the only sound solution to the problem. Markets is Wabng and Wapenamanda will be limited, due to the increased local activity, catering for the increased local consumption. Money allocated to this project must be wisely spent and forward planning carried out in consultation with P.W.D. Until such time as work begins, D.A.C.F. activity along the road route should be encouraged to provide at incentive. Grops such as coffee can be planted and have reached maturity by the time road chocess is established. Livestock are an increasingly important project and the Council Advisor, Kompian, should liase with the Wabag Council and B.A.S.F. Wabag, to explore the possibilities of setting up a stock breeding (pigs and chickens) station like that at Lagolan.

With better road access to Mt. Magan, there should be c good market for many of the lower altitude fruits and vegetables. Low bulk, high yield crops such as chilles and any citrus fruits would be very marketable. Their successful introduction to the srea by D.A.S.F. should receive every possible assistance through the Council and co-operation by our field staff where possible. Economic progress is an adjunct to a stable political situation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A particularly well presented, neat roport. Mr. Neimanis shows a great deal of interest in his work, a pity the report was so long in submission. Requirements as set out in standing instructions should also be followed, one being an area study for each consus division. Apart from the above, I feel the report was a good first effort.

Claim for camping allowance forwarded herewith. Please supply sunprint copies of the map for Kompian and Mabag records.

For your perusal and compants, please.

Beach L.J. BRERETON. Assistant District Sommissioner

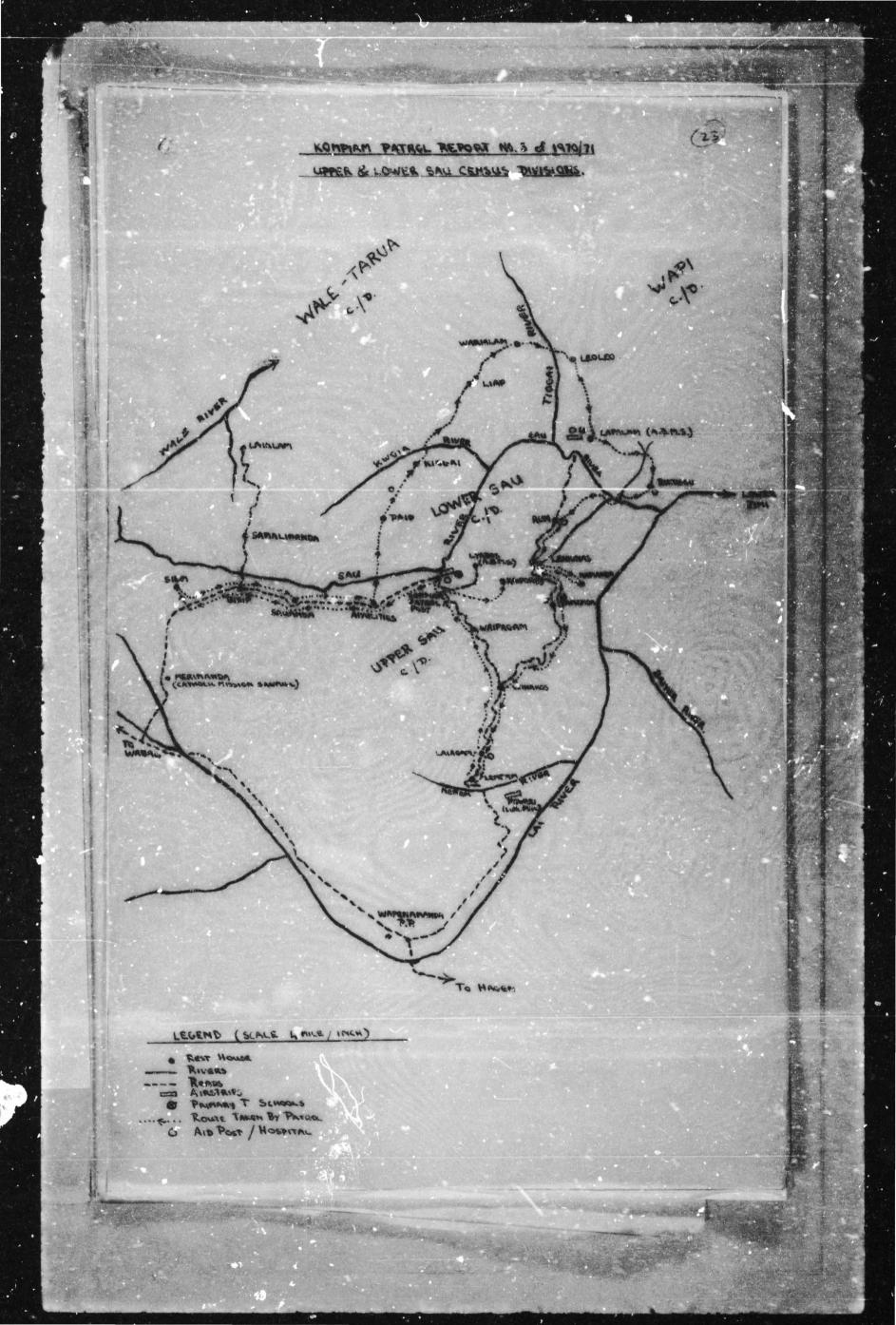
24

c.c. Deputy District Commissioner, Enga Division, WABAG. W.H.D.

c.c. Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, KOMPIAM.

c.c. Mr. U.M.Feimanis, Patrol Post, KOMPJAM.

-2-





Department of District Administration Latrol Post KOMPIAN. 12th March, 1971.

Mr. V. KEIMANIS Assistant Patrol Officer Patrol Post KOMPIAM. WABAG SVE DISTRICT.

67-1-0

EATROL INSTRUCTIONS - WEPEP ---- LOMER SAN GENEUS DIVISIONS, Patrel no. 70/71 Kompiam.

Please proceed on patrol to SILIM on the 15th March, 1971, , and commence X census of the abovementioned census divisions. Take notice of the general patrol instructions, issued by the A.D.C. Nubag on the 25th January, 191. Also as this is your first solo patrol pay part: ular attention to the Director's instructions 67-1-0 of 21st June , B 69, on patrol reports.

As has already been emphasised in the A.D.C.Webeg's patrol instructions, a full report will be required. This includes both area study and situation report.

Whilst on patrol you will give general administration to the people hearing any disputes they may bring before you. However if certain problems arise which you feel at the time you may not be able to settle, then you will immediately refer such to this office.

Upon arriving in the LEXIMAS area and upon completion of the census , you will proceed to the LOWER LAI area where you will investigate the ground PAUS. As per instruction to this office W.H.377.

Take those measure of the R.P.& N.G. constabulary that you require and submit a report on same at the completion of the patrol.

(B.S.Daubenspeck) Officer in charge.

C.C. ADC. WABAG.

KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71

UPPER AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PATROL DIARY.

HONDAY 15/3/71.

Departed KOMPIAN by vehicle for SILIM at 1100 hrs. accordinged by two members of the R.P.&N.G.C. and one patrol interpreter. Arrived at road and walking track junction at 1230 hrs. Left road at 1330 hrs. and arrived SILIM rest house at 1400 hrs. Set up camp and slept SILIM.

TUESDAY 16/3/71.

Commenced census at 1030 hrs. after general discussion with people. Completed census at 1630 hrs. and overnighted at SILIN.

WEDRESDAY 17/3/71.

Departed SILIM on foot for BIRIP at 920 hrs. Arrived rest house at 945 hrs. Gommanced census of SAMALIMANDA groups at 1230 hrs. Completed at 1630 hrs. and after hearing two disputes, returned to KOMPIAM by vehicle for discussions with 0.1.C., R.W.Danbenspeck. Oversignted at KOMPIAM.

THURSDAY 18/3/71.

Returned to BIRIF by vehicle at 1200 hrs. and commenced census of BIRIF groups after general discussion at 1230 hrs. Completed census at 1700 hrs. and heard disputes till 1800 hrs. Slept at BIRIF.

FRIDAY 13/3/71.

Departed BIRIP on foot for SAUANDA at 810 hrs. end arrived at SAUANDA rest house at 840 hrs. Inspected SAUANDA TRIMARY T SCHOOL at 945 hrs. and after general discussion with people, commenced census at 1030 hrs. Completed census at 1600 hrs. and returned to KOMPIAM by vehicle leaving cargo at rest house. Slept at KOMPIAM.

SATURDAT 20/3/71.

General office work at KOMPIAM. Slept KOMPIAM.

SUNDAY 21/3/71.

Observed at KOMPIAM. Slept at KOMPIAM.

MONDAY 22/3/71.

Departed KOMPIAM by vehicle for SAUANDA at 845 hrs. Arrived at 915 hrs. and departed on foot for AIYULITES at 040 hrs. Arrived AIYULITES at 1040 hrs. Set up camp and commenced census after general discussion with people at 1300 hrs. Completed census at 1615 hrs. Slept AIYULITES.

TUESDAY 23/3/71.

Departed AIYULITES on foot for PAIP at 830 hrs. Arrived EAIP at 1040 hrs. Poor track due to herrain and walking time 2hrs. 10mins. Set up camp at PAIP and commenced cansus offer general discussion with people at 1240 hrs. Completed census of only three groups at 1550 hrs. Slept PAIP.

WEDNESDAY 24/3/71.

Completed census of remaining two groups at PAIP between 1030 hrs. and 1250 hrs. Departed PAIP for KIOGAI at 1530 hrs. and arrived at 1650 hrs. Walking time Ihr. 20min. Set up camp and slept KIOGAI.

THURSDAY 25/3/71.

Commenced census at KIOGAI at 1120 hrs. after general discussion with people. Completed census at 1630 hrs. and slept KIOGAI.

FRIDAY 26/3/71.

Heard three minor disputes in the morning and then departed KIOGAI for LIAI at 950 hrs. Arrived at LIAP 1140 hrs. A new rest house had been built at LIAP since the groups TSININ and IOUP who had previously been consused at WARIALAM, together KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71 UPPER AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PATROL DIARY ... cont.

FRIDAY 26/3/71....cont.

with the group WAIRIN, now wished to be censused at LIAP which is their home ground. The group WAIRIN would go to LEOLEO to be censused, abandoning the rest house at WARINIAM. Commenced census at LIAP at 1230 hrs. and completed it at 1430 hrs. Departed LIAP for LEOLEO after general discussion with people at 1505 hrs. Arrived WARIALAM at 1555 hrs. and moved on to LEOLEO. Arrived LEOLEO at 1610 hrs. Walking time from LIAP ihr. Smin. Set up camp and slept LEOLED.

SATURDAY 27/3/71.

Commenced census at LEOLEO at 955 hrs. after general discussion with the people. Completed census at 1215 hrs. and departed for LAPALAM at 1305 hrs. Arrived LAPALAM at 1405 hrs. Track extremely muddy. O.I.C. R.W.Daubenspeck met me at LAPALAM and we departed for KOMPIAM Ly vehicle at 1515 hrs. Gonstable Borowa remained to look after the cargo. Arrived KOMPIAM at 1760 hrs. and slept KOMPIAM.

SUNDAY 28/3/71.

Half day spent on office correspondence. Slept KOLPIAN.

MONDAY 29/3/71.

Departed KOMPIAM by vehicle at 630 hrs. Arrived SAU-RIVER bridge, LAPALAM, at 800 hrs. Reached LAPALAM rest house 845 hrs. Talked with Mission about school and hospital and commenced census at at 1200 hrs. after general discussion with the people. Completed census at 1630 hrs. Slept LAPALAM.

TUESDAY 30/3/71.

Departed LAPALAM for RURISAU at 815 hrs. Difficult going on a poor neglected track. Arrived at RURISAU 1145 hrs. Walking time 3thhrs. Cargo arrived one hour lattr. Set up camp and started censue at 1510 hrs. after inspection of Aid Post and general discussion with the people. Completed census of only two groups at 1655 hrs. and slept RURISAU. Rest house had been recently renovated.

WIDMESDAY 31/3/71.

Commenced census of remaining two groups at RURISAU at 830 hrs. and completed census at 1000 hrs. Sent cergo on shead while I remained to sattle a minor dispute. Departed RURISAU for RUM at 1130 urs. and reached suspension bridge at SAU FIVER at 1300 hrs. Departed SAU RIVER at 1320 hrs. and arrived at RUM 1430 hrs. Actical walking time 2hrs. 40min. Cargo arrived half an hour later. Track in extremely poor condition and treacherous due to steep gradients and rain. Set up camp and held discussion with the people instead of commencing the census due to pending rain. Slept RUM.

THURSDAY 1/4/71.

Commenced census at RUM 900 hrs. Completed census at 1200 hrs. and heard one minor dispute. Departed LUM by Mission vehicle for LENKINAS at 1235 hrs. Arrived at LENKINAS 1255 hrs. and commenced census after general discussion with the people at 1355 hrs. Census completed at 1640 hrs. and set up camp. Slept LENKINAS.

FRIDAY 2/4/71.

Sent cargo in charge of Constable Borowa to YAMANDA to await word from me while I departed LENKINAS at \$40 hrs. for MAMANDA in the company of Constable Yambi and the interpreter to carry out the land investigation required at PAUS. Arrived at MAMANDA 1145 hrs. and then proceeded to the area called PAUS to await the arrival of the 0.1.C. from BAIYER RIVER. At 1250 hrs. the 0.1.C. KOMPIAN arrived at MAMANDA with my cargo and informed me that the 0.1.C. RAIYER RIVER was unable to come to assist in the land investigation as previously arranged. Set up camp and started investigation. We were unable to complete the investigation so we slept at MAMANDA.

SATURDAY 3/4/71.

Completed JAUS land investigation by 1645 brs. Broke camp and proceeded to LENKINAS. Arrived LENKINAS at 1850 hrs. and awaited vehicle. Departed LENKINAS at 1625 hrs. for KOMPIAN. Arrived KOMPIAM at 1725 hrs. and slept KOMPIAM.

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71 UPPER AND LOWER SAU GENSUS DIVISIONS.

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PATROL DIARY cont.

SUNDAY 4/4/71.

Observed at KOLPIAN.

MONDAY 5/4/71.

Departed by vehicle for WINAKOS at 825 hrs. and arrived at 900 hrs. Commenced census after general discussion with people at 1300 hrs. Completed census at 1655 hrs. and departed WINAKOS for LEABLEM by Mission vehicle at 1800 hrs. Set up camp and slept LEABLEM.

TUESDAY 6/4/71.

Commenced census of groups at LEMBIEM at 920 brs. after general discussion with the people. Completed census at 1145 brs. and went on road inspection. Returned at 1505 brs. Compiled census figures till 1800 brs. and clept LEMBIEM.

WECNESDAY 7/4/71.

Dyparted LEMBIEN at 700 hrs. for WINCHAMM by Mission vehicle and arrived at 900 hrs. after slight delay on road due to landsides. Commenced census it walraGam after general discussion with the people at 2130 hrs. Completed census at 1435 hrs. and returned to KOMPLan at 1530 hrs. Slept KOMPLAN.

THURSDAY 8/4.71.

Departer and CN ANYON for KAIDENES at 830 hrs. and arrived 1000 hrs. Commenced osasu. At 1155 hrs. aft. general discussion with the people. Completed census at 1315 hrs. and returned to RGMPIAM at 1912 to Complete census figures t'll 1506 hrs. Slept KOMPIAM.

FRIDAY 9.40

Des rtes MARPIAN by vehicle for LYABOS at 900 hrs. and summenced census of the group tailed MAGENAGON at 550 hrs. after general discussion with the people. Completed the census at 1105 hrs. and departed for IMA" at 1110 hrs. Completed census at IMAP at 1325 hrs. after general discussion with the people. Completed the census at IMAP at and returned to NOMPLAN. And of patrol. KOMPIAN FATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71 UPPER AND LOWER SAU CLASUS DIVISION. SIFUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL.

The UPLEA and LONAK SAU Gensus Divisions have been under a Gouncil since 1966 and consequently are the most politically advanced people in the KOMPLAM area. Howe is during the course of the patrol the writer found that the implications of the meanness of sell Government and Independence was not fathomed by the general populace. In effect, the majority of the population refused to accept the concept of Self Government and/or Independence within the next fear years. Unanimously they stated that Independence should come for their children after they had been educated. The time period indicated to the writer was fifteen years. Their reasons being that the KOMPLAM area was still in the stage of carly development and education fascilities had only been comparitively recently established and they believed that in view of this, early Independence would jepodise the people and the area.

It was also apparent to the writer, through discussions with the people that the difference between Salf Government and Independence was not clear to the people. In addition, they believed that with Independence, sustralia would discontinue its assistance and all European Government Staff would Leve. By means of talks and demonstrations the riter attempted to clearly the diverponers, however it will take more concentrated effort via Folitical Education patrols to bring uous the true meaning of Independence to the people.

Although there are some Councillors who take an active interest in the political scene in the Territory, the majority are concent to accept the office for its pressinge value, and show only token interest in political activity. This is indicated by the fact that five Councillors have been removed from office for long absent from Council meeting three consecutive times without excuse. Memerally, it is the Councillors and groups living within a sy meets to the Station who display a more active interest in Council, Administration and House of Assembly activity.

These groups, consisting of about ten Council Mards, expressed genuine disratisfaction in the lack of interest shown to the ACM/AM area by the M. M. for the ACM/AM/SAIYSR electorate. They were demanding that a latter be written to the Chief Electoral Moundaries Officer requesting that a latter be written separate electorate and have its own Member. It was pointed out by the oright that any such action would sequire the endorsement of the majority of the SCM/IAM people and should first be discused fully at a Comeral meeting of the Council. This has since been some and appropriate action takes.

It is noteworthy that the establishment of the Council in the area is gradually having the effect of instilling political awareness and self help on this still primitive community even though it will still be a long time before the KOMPLAN people achieve the same standard of sophistication of those of the neighbouring areas of WaBAG and Walfarana Da.

One of the main sources of trouble in the area are the returned highland Labour scheme workers. Although not sufficient in number to be a major concern at this stage, their comparitive wealth and independent attitudes are a constant threat to the power and authority of the traditional leaders. The majority of the land disputes in the area result from these returned workers who tish to reclaim their land. Also there is an added burden or the administrative office in hearing minor disputes which would normally be settled by the natural leaders and the Councillors or Committees using traditional laws, but are brought before the Local Court because some returned ...S. worker refuses to acknowledge the traditional authority. However, as latrol Officer br. ... SHALLEY stated in his latrol Report No. 3 of 1958/59 in paragraph three of his Stated on Seport under the heading of POLITICAL, this unsettled situation can be considered an 'in-between stage' of the transition from primitiveness to sophistication.

althout there is definite advancement in all spheres in these two Census Divisions over the past two years, it will still be a long time before the standard of sophistication existing in the WABAC and WARMARAM areas are attained here. ACHETAN PATROL KEPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71

UREER AND LOVER SAU CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT.

ECONOMIC.

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The ULTER and LOWER SAU areas are now approximately 75 percent accessible by roads. The LCL Lai- WAREANIANDA read has been constructed and provides an alternate outlot from the area. However, the standards of the roads are still comparitively poor resulting in trips averaging two neuro from KOMPIAN to the two main business centres of WardS and WAREANIANA which are both only 30 miles away.

These poor road conditions are restricting/limiting development of a sound marketing system in the area. Business cars coming into the area are finding it barely profitable when both time and running costs are considered. That is not to say that they do not come into the area but purchase prices offered for produce are not particularly attractive to village people and as a result incentive for progressive economic expansion is not developed. Possibly this accessibility problem will be overcome by the construction of a road to DATMAR RIVER which is inticipated to be commenced early in 1972 on a solf help basis. This would provide a 24 hour route to MOUNT MAGEN as compared with the current 5 hour route.

The main tisk crop in the cree is Coffee and much of the UFFER and LOWER SAU area is suitable for this purpose. The Department of Agriculture is also encouraging the establishment of Chile, Pytethrum and Citrus fruits as supplement each crops with, at this stage, only mediocre success. However until a profitable mark ting system is established cash ropping as a sound economic venture in this area will a classy be iinited.

Further attempts at astabilishing a sound aconomy in the area con being made by D.A.G.F. in fostering the development of cattle projects. In this, they are being assisted by the Saptist Mission at 17aBOS who will create a cattle project at MARMANNA of approximately 20 head of cattle. Already several Councillers have projects going, scattered around the area, with varying degrees of success. There is scope for successful extension in this field if conoperation between ewners of suitable ised could be successfully encouraged. This no doubt will be achieved eventually by the D.A.S.I Officer in the area.

The Council, assisted by D.A.S.F., has for some time been selling vegetable seedlings to the village people so that they may supplement their disc and also earn money by selling the crops grown. This has had a certain degree of onccess but once again it has been limited by lack of adequate marketing fascilities. The vegetables are sold predominantly to Station personell.

Generally the main source of income in the area room from the selling of Coffee, the increasing number of trade stores, (now above the compared to last year's number of 20) and the money cannod by the people was have orked outside the area and have returned.

SOCIAL.

Traditional way of life is still general throughout the area, although acceptince of Government laws has reduced the incidence of traditional pay-back killings. Minor disputes are usually settled by founcillors or clan leaders in the traditional way while major matters are brought to be settled by the local or District Courts.

Education in the area is developing at a satisfactory rate. There are four schools in the area with a total of approx. 500 students attending. This is by no means sufficient however, and there should be a possible three more now schools in this area along with expansion of endisting ones.

Health in the area is catered for by a lospital at NOMPIAH, which is currently in the process of being extended, a maternaty hospital at NYABOS run by the Baptist Mis ion, a small dospital/Aid - lost at Laphane also being run by the Baptist mission and five Aid-Foots at Kaiakan, Yamanda, NUAISAU and RUM. In addition to this, the Baptist Missi a operate a mobile Clinic regularly in the area. The most comman illnesses are a shamila, GaSTRIC illnesses (particularly in InFants) and KaiARIA and TROFICAL assess in the lower regions of the area. MATEN PATHOL NEPORT NO 2. of 1979/71

UPPER AND LOWER SAU CEASUS DIVISIONS.

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SITUATION REPORT

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The tires Hission stations in the area, two Laptist and one Catholic, teach their religious ideas at various camps throughout the area and also encourage self-help attitude of the people. Generally, the Mission provide the village people with community aducation in the form of Fidgin schools and pre-schools.

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Social activities, other than traditional ones, are confined to ACHRIAM Station personal and interachool activities. Gultz are unknown in the area and the Administration is well recieved in All parts of it.

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KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71.

UPPER AND LOWER SAU GENSUS DIVISIONS. AREA STUDY.

INTRODUCTION.

The ULPER and LOWER SAU Census Divisions are both incorporated in the KOMPIAN Local Government Suncil and are bounded by the MABAG Local Government Council in the South, the KilleTARUA Census Division in the West, the MAPI Census Division in the North, and the WAPENAMABDA and BAIYER RIVER areas in the South-East.

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Most of the census points in the two Geneus Divisions are within one day's walk of the NOTFIAN Patrol Post and all centres are within five hours walk of the mast ord. The people are all within two hours walk of the census points encept RURISAN, where the surrounding area is very rugged and some of the people are situated some distance from the main centre.

The area has an approximate average rainfall of 120 inches. Altitude ranges from 7,000 to 2,000 feet(approximately). Terrain in both Genere Divisions is runged with few flat areas the most noteable being in the LARMANDA indeximited areas. Vegetation consist of dense bush with cleared area, use a land has been left to furrow for gardens, in the UPPER SAU region and sent tropical corests in the LONER SAU, area.

Seventy five percent of the at a is accessible by road the only centres remaining that can only be reached by foot are EAVS, KLOGAL, LEGLEO and RURISAU. Access to the area is provided from two sides by roads from FABAS and WAPEHALANDA. Sub District Nondquarters at MAPAG is 30 miles by road from KCMPIAH Patrol Font while District Roadquarters is 100 miles away, by road.

TCHPIAN Fatrol Fost was established in this area in 1958 and the administration Fatrols have always been well received. The KOMPIAN Local Government Council was formed in 1966, this being its fifth year of operation.

PODULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

UPPER SAU.

The total population at the end of this year's census in the UPPER SAN Census Division was 7,541, while at the time of the 1558/59 census two years ago it was 7.503 - an increase of 138. The sex composition consisted of 4,111 males and 3,530 females, and 233 of the males were employed outside the district, while 203 were employed inside the 'istrict. There were 187 males born and 200 females born. There are 172 males and 21 females attending Administration schools in the District and 96 males and 5 females attending Mission schools. There was only one mult attending an Administration school citside the District.

LOWER SAU.

The total population in this Census Division was 3,858, as compared to 3,785 in the 1968/69 census two years ago - an increase of 83. The sex composition consisted of 2,125 males and 1,743 females and 220 of the population were employed outside the District, while 41 of the population were employed inside the District. There were 118 males and 111 females born. There were 22 males and 4 females attending Administration schools in the District and 122 males and 43 females attending Mission schools! in the District. There were only 2 males attending Mission schools outside the District and 1 male attending Administration school putside the District.

During the course of the patrol through both Census Divisions, the peola in various village groups were asked if recruitment of Highland Labour Scheme workers from the area was objectionable to them. Lavoriably they replied that while the basace of large numbers of their young men mode the task of cultivating gardens more difficult, the money that these people sent into the area compensated for the hardship incursed. Consequently they had no objection to further recruitment.

There are no villages in the proper sence of the word since the people live in houses which are built next to their gardens. On feative occassions, the people gather at a "sing-sing" ground pertaining to their clan and sub-clan. All sing-sing grounds are connected by walking tracks if they are not already connected by word. (see map).

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71

UPPER AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.

POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TREADS .. cont.

LOWER SAU ... cont.

In the Patrol Report, No. 3 of 1968/69, there was reference to two lineages called MOGE and TABIN. These two lineages, as reported, have moved permanently back to BAIYER RIVER since the land they had at RURISAU was too stoney for adequate food production. Though they were included in the 1958/69 census figures, they have been shown as 'MIGRATIONS OUT' in this year's census figures. There were 23 people from the line TABIN and 31 people from the line MOGE, and both lines came from the Lower Sau Census Division.

Further, the Patrol Report No. 3 of 1968/69 stated that a new lineage called TAGILIN was included in that census. However, in this year's census, there was no separation of the TAGILIN line from the PINEL-TONBE sub-clan in the census books. Also, while the census of the PINEI clan was being carried out, no mention was made regarding the separation of this new sub-clan. Consequently they were not recorded as they were last census. Subsequent investigation has revealed that they still wish to be recorded separately because they have no representative (Ward Gommittee) when traditional courts are held between the sub-clans of TAGILIN and TCMBE. However they are content to have the separation established in the next census.

The clan LAGAN, from the Lower Sau, had a migration in of 24 people from the clan LAGAN recorded in the WAPI Census Division. They wanted the whole of the LAGAN clan from the WAPI to be, in future, censused together with the Lower Sau clan at LEOLEO. The reason for this being that the WAPI clan was paying tax to the KOMPIAN COUNCIL and consequently they considered that they should be included in the LOWER SAU Census Division. At the time of the census, only part of the WAPI clan was recorded as migrating in.

SOCIAL GROUPING.

UPPER SAU.

There are 28 distinct clans in this Census Division (i.e. clan names). In all, there are 18 clans with no sub-clans and ten clans with three or less sub-clans. The total number of separate social groups is 46 (clans, sub-clans included). See appendix.

LOWER SAU.

There are 18 distinct clans in this Census Division. There are 16 clans with no subclans and two clans with three sub-clans each. The total number of separate social groups is 22. It should be noted that the clans of MOGE and TABIN, listed in the 1968 Village Directory, are not included in the above figures since they have migrated to BAIYER RIVER. See appendix.

The language spoken in the two areas is predominantly Sau Enga with a mixture of Mae Enga near the WALE-FAPUA and LOWER LAI Census Divisions. Both Language groups are easily able to understand each other.

The functional social unit is the lineage with obligations decreating as the groups increase, i.e. to sub-clans and clans. However, whenever any of these units is threatened by an outside group, the members will band together for protection. Due to breakdown in traditional ways, this bond of mutual protection is not as strong as it used to be and there is a tendercy for the different clans, sub-clans, and lineages to operate as independent units. No barriers exist between clans within the two Gensus Divisions and disputes are confined to individual members about land boundaries, pigs, bride-price, etc. This also applies to relationships with other clans, outside, but adjacent to, these two Gensus Divisions.

LEADERSHIP.

Both the UPPER and LOWER SAU Census Divisions are in the NOMPIAM LOCAL GOVERIDIENT COUNCIL and consequently leadership of the clans is through Councillors. For the most part, the elected Councillors were chosen as formal leaders on the grounds that they had worked, in the past, for the Administration as Road Supervisors or as Luluais SCHPIAN PATHOL REPORT PO. 3 of 1968/69. WIPER AND LOWER BAU GENEUS DIVISION.

LEADERSHIP ... cont.

or Tultuls. In most cases the Councillor is a man of wealth and therefore has considerable influence with his clan. However, the traditional leaders, men of fight and Moge (pig festival) still have a great deal of authority in major decisions affecting the whole clan. Included with this report is a list of all Councillors with brief comments on each. See appendix.

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LAND TENURE AND USE.

The traditional system of land tenure is by patrilineal inheritance. All lod is owned collectively by a sub-clan and individual familly units within the sub-clan bave holdings of land within the boundaries of the sub-clan's ground. No individual is completely free to sell his land to another person outside his group unlass he obtains the consent of the whole group. Women are excluded from land holding however they may be given gardening rights by their father or husband.

Dere are a number of areas of alienated land under lease to the Council, Saptist dissions, Gatholic mission and administration. For the most part these areas are being used as building sites for Aid Bosts, Churches, Schools and houses by the various institutions. Since land scarcity is not a problem in these Samees Sivisions, the people have no objection to alienation of such small areas as required to build the above buildings. The people understand about land tenure conversion and are quite prepared to well at this stage since they are arxious for Mission and Council assistance in their areas.

Some of the eliensted land used by the Administration and Missions is being used for experimentation with cash crops such as coffee, chile, and various other vegetables. In addition, the Baptist Mission is using some of the land for demonstration cettle projects in conjunction with D.A.S.F. The main areas of lard being used for demonstration projects are at LAPALAN - A.B.M.S. (Cattle), MAMANDA - (Cattle) A.B.M.S., RUM - D.A.S.F. (Citrus truits, coconuts, and assorted vegetables) LAIAGAI - D.A.S.F. (Chile), MCMPIAN STATION - D.A.S.F. (Assorted vegetables), HAF - Catholic Mission (Assorted vegetables and Hivestock). The aim of these projects and services is to provide the village people with additional focistuffs and to demonstrate to them how they could improve and extend their productivity.

Cash cropping has not been taken on by the people in a large scale as yet and main cash crop in the area is still coffee. The problem of marketing produce has not yet been overcome and is likely to remain until road communication is improved. Existing cash cropping is generally being carried out by individuals or familly grows. Attempts are constantly being made by D.A.S.F. to encourage communal affort, particularly in the field of cattle where large areas of land are required to establish a worthwhile project. Individual land holdings are insufficient for even average project projects.

LITERACY.

Education in the two Census Divisions is catered for by four Primary T Schools, two of which are Government schools and two are Mission run schools. The Government run schools are at KOMPIAM STATION and YAMANDA while the Mission run schools are at LAFALAM and SAUANDA.

UPPER S.U. The KOMPLAM school was established in 1962 and reached Standard Six. However, due to staff shortages, this standard was not maintained. Currently there are 160 pupils in the school and the Standard five class will be doing their final examinations this year with progression to Standard six mext year. The KOMPLAN COUNCIL is assisting to the best of its ability to provide the additional fascilities required to cater for the extra classes and teacher's houses for a Standard six school.

UPPER CAU. The YAMADDA school was established in 1969 and though initially hampered by the reluctance of parents in sending their children to school, has reached Standard two with progression to Standard three next year. The colool currently has 87 pupils and the council is giving as much support as it is able to this school also. KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1968/69.

DER AND LOWPR SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.

LITERACY ... cont.

COPER SAU. The SAUANDA Primary T School was established in 1966 and has had staff difficulties. However, these are 75 yupils and the first Standard six will go through next year.

(12)

LOWER SAU. The LAPALAM Primary T School we established in 1962 and has had one Standard six class already with another . this year. About twelve pupils have been sent to higher education from this school. However due to staff shortages, next year there will only be Standard four.

Active interest is being taken in all schools in the area by the people and during the patrol requests were made for a further three schools at LENBIEM, MERIAMANDA, and KLOZAL. The reason for this being that many children have had to be turned eway from enrolling in existing schools and the people are eager to have their children educated since they realise that they are still in a comparitively backward area.

Pidgin speakers in the two Census Divisions are restricted to returned labourers and number about 500 for the two areas. Literacy in Zidgin is quite rare and English speakers are confined to school leavers of about Standard four quality.

The dominant illiteracy is the two areas means that only a minority of people read newspapers or magazines though interest is displayed by some people, particularly the Gouncillors, in the contents of same. The minority of Fidgin speakers and the small number of radios in the two areas result in very few people listening to radio broadcasts.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

The people in the UZPER and LOWER SAU Census Divisions outwardly appear to have changed little since the arrival of the Europeans. They still live in the traditional houses with low thatched rooves and earthen floors. Most of the people still wear their traditional dress although some of the materials have been replaced with leather, plastic, and cloth obtained from the numerous trade stores through out the area. The place of pigs in their economy and culture is still as it was in past times and gardening carried on as before is just as important.

However there are signs of change. There is organised development brought bout by the formation of the Council, which has resulted in better communications by road, the establishment of Aid Posts, schools and the dissemination of new ideas. The basic diet of sweet potatoes, supplemented by native vegetables and fruits, now includes imported crops such as corn, tomatoes, and peanuts.

One important factor is the trade stores scattered through the area. These stores supply steel axes and knives, clothing such as shirts, shorts, and blouses, and tiuned meat and hish to add much needed protein to the diet.

While the standard of living is getting better, it should improve a lot more. One factor that is hampering it is the lack of any large scale economic activity in the area.

MISSIONS.

There are three Mission Stations in the area of the UPPER and LOWER SAU Gensus Divisions. Two Baptist Missions are situated at LAPALAM, approximately 25 miles by road from the FOMPIAN PATROL POST in the LOWER SAU region, and LYABOS, approximately two miles by road from the KOMPIAN PATROL POST in the UPPER SAU region. A Catholic Mission Station exists at UMAP about one mile from KOMPIAN PATROL FOST, but at the time of the patrol it was unoccupied. This was due to the parket going on leave at the end of 1970. This Mission has since been re-established by another priest. There is also a Lutheran Mission Pastor just off the Station but his influence is negligible.

The two Census Divisions are largely the domain of the Baptist Mission who provide a number of services to the communities of the Census Divisions as well as the teaching of their religious principles. Both the Baptist establishments in the area run

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1970/71.

MISSIONS ... cont.

and maintain Primary T Schools, (one at LAPALAM and one at SAUANDA). Both have established medical clinics with the assistance of the KONFLAM COUNCIL. The Council assisted with the construction of the buildings while the Mission provided the tradesmen and the nursing staff. At LYABOE, the Maternal Welfare Clinic is supervised by a European Mursing Sister with the assistance of local trainee nurses while at LAPALAM the clinic is run by a local, Mission trained, Medical Assistant and local trainee nurses. In addition to this, the LYABOS BAPTIST MISSION regularly provides a mobile clinic service for maternal welfare to regions too distant from the clinic at LYABOS.

The CATHOLIC MISSION, in the past, has concentrated more on setting up trade stores throughout the area and supplying indigenous trade store owners with goods. The Mission had little influence on the area while under the old management but since it was re-opened after this patrol, it has had increasing support throughout the two areas. It now provides a marketing service for indigenous cash croppers (mainly coffee) as well as supplying trade store goods. There is also a Satholic Mission managed sawmill at MERIAMANDA which provides the area with an indispensible service regarding building materials.

The BAPTIST MISSION is following a rigid policy of localisation with/m their establishment. They apply this wherever they can, including fields other than these involving their religious principles. Both Missions employ about 20 regular local employees while they intermittently acquire the services of European tradesmen for construction of permanent material buildings.

The CATHOLIC MISSION employs about 15 indigenous labourers at LEAP while there are about 20 indigenous employees permanently retained at the MERIAMANDA SAMMILL.

This is a Daptist Mission dominated area but there is little friction between the different dissions and between the Missions and the Administration. The people in the area have no complaints regarding the Missions.

NON-INDIGENES.

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Apart from the Missionaries mentioned above, and the Administration personnel, there are no non-indigenes regularly in the areas. The only thing not concerned with the above is a trade store in KONPIAN that is owned by a European and managed by a native.

COMMUNICATIONS.

There are two roads which lead out of the Census Divisions. One gees from ECMPTAN to WABAG which is 30 miles distant and takes two hours to travel. The other is the newly constructed road from NOMPIAM to WAPENAMANDA which is about 35 miles long and in its present condition takes about 3 hours to travel. The lengths of the sections of the aforementioned roads within the two Census Divisions are 18 miles and 15 miles from KOMPIAM STATION to WABAG and WAPENAMANDA borders respectively. The road to WABAG is suitable for only modium sized vehicles of around 2 or 3 tons while the road to WAPENAMANDA, due to being newly constructed, is suitable for only light traffic. This road is frequently impassable because of landslides in the WAPENAMANDA section as well as bridge collepses and it is anticipated that it will be another two years before the road becomes of standard for regular traffic.

Branching off from the KOMPIAM/MABAG road there is a road leading to the WALE/TARUA GENSUS DIVISION as far as LAIALAM and will eventually go to KEMEN. This road is in poor condition and Rural Development Funds for the 1971/72 year have been recieved to the amount of \$4,000, for its upgrading.

There is another road branching off from the KOLPIAN/WAPENAMANDA road which links YAMANDA, LENKINAS, RUM, and ends at the SAU RIVER at LAPALAM. This road is also in poor condition and difficult to maintain. In wet weather it can become impassable to two wheel drive vehicles as early as YAMANDA. The width of the SAU RIVER at LAPALAM has presented a problem in continuing this road in a round circuit up to KIOGAI and back to KOMPIAN.

KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71.

UPPER AND LOWER SAU GENSUS DIVISIONS.

GCALMUNICATIONS ... cont.

Two more roads are needed in these Gensus Divisions to make all the areas accessible by road. One is a road from KOMPIAM up to PAIP and KIOGAI, where there are 3,000 people, and one is a road beginning at LENKINAS, going down to MAMANDA and then to BAIYER RIVER. This latter road would provide a shorter route to MOUNT HAGEN and thereby assist in the economic development of the area which is currently hamped by inadequate marketing outlets.

D

All but 5 of the census centres are now accessible by road. Once the KOMPIAM/KIOGAI road is constructed only one centre will remain accessible by walking track and that is at RURISAU. The a are extensive walking tracks throughout the area and the majority of these used during the patrol were found to be in good condition.

There are two airstrips in the area. One is at KOMPIAM capable of taking a 'Baron' and the other is at LAPALAM, which is not a listed D.C.A. airstrip. It has a steep gradient and is not suitable for aircraft bigger than the single engined ones the Mission uses.

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPEMENT.

See 'POLITICAL' section of SITUATION REPORT.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

The economy of the area has been fairly limited to date. There are quite a few areas of land suitable for tash crops but the indigenous Agricultural Officer has been as hard put as the previous European officer to introduce any major developments However, a little coffee and pyrethrum are grown and fruit, vegetables and firewood are sold to the Mission and Administration personel. Some of the people earn some money by working for the Mission and Administration.

There are 301 people from the two Census Divisions working outside the District, mainly under the Highland Labour Scheme. Also, there are 243 people working inside the District and this includes workers on the 'blocks' at MOUNT mAGEN as well as people working in the Missions and Administration within the KOMPIAM area. These workers provide an important source of income to the area.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

The only lasting economic possibilities for the future lie in the use of the land. There is little else that car be developed except sending more may to the coast to work on plantations. There are a number of areas within the two Census Divisions that already yield a variety of good crops. The area around PAIR and KICCAI is at the right altitude for producing pyrethrum, cabbages, tonatoes, potatoes and radishes and these crops are already grown there. However the output of these crops is small although there is a lot of suitable but unused land there.

The areas of LAPALAN, RUN, and LFOL20 are very productive, low altitude areas producing crops such as pineapples, passionfruit, bahanas, beans, pumpkin, corn, cucumbers and peanuts.

However, as has been frequently mentioned, the main problem in expanding the economy lies in the difficulty in establishing a market for cash crops. An Agricultural Officer is able to enthuse people in cash cropping but when the time comes for the marketing of such crops, difficulty is experienced in transportation. Limited markets for European vegetables exist in WALAG and WAZENAMANDA but large scale movement of produce to distant cartres is at present uneconomical. The result of this has been that people are becoming less easy to enthuse in cash-cropping.

There has been an increase in the development of cattle projects in the aras and with the continued assistance from D.A.S.F. this could prove to be a worthwhile economic development. Currently, sheep raising possibilities are also being investigated by D.A.S.F. and the KOMPIAN COUNCIL has expressed willingness to establish an experimental project near the KOMPIAN STATION.

KONDIAN PATAOL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1970/71. UPPER AND LOWER SAU CRISUS DIVISIONS.

POSSIBILITIES FOR EXPANDINC THE ECONOMY ... cont.

While the possibility of expanding the aconomy in the area is good, this will not be easily accomplished until road communications and transport facilities are improved and a sound marketing organisation is established. See also "ECONCHIN" section of situation report.

ATITUDE TOMARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT. See 'IOLITICAL' section of SUIVATION REPORT.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERHEURT.

See 'POLLTICAL' section of SITUATION REPORT.

There are no accomodation services and facilities available in the two Census Divisione

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ASSISTANT PRTROL OFFICER

1	The A state of the second state	REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71. SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.	B
	APPENDLY A.	LEADERSHIP.	
	REST HOUSE .	COUNCILLOR'S NAME.	CONNENTS.
•	STLIM	MAMUN	Has been Councillor since initial election in 1966, Was cook boy for ZXXMI hospital and 5 years on KOMPIAN BRATION as cargo boy. Also had one year as boss boy at the HERIAMANDA SAMMILL. Elected because he was a good worker and know the ways of the Administration. He has worked on the coast and has not proved a vary active man.
	AGUANILIANDA	HANDTO	Has been Councillor since 1969 and was elected because he had worked on the coest and was expected to be an enlightened an. However he displays little interest in activities cutside his clan.
	BIRLP	SLIAGAN	Hes been Councilion since 1965 and was a Baptist Mission pastor. For this reason be was elected. Apathetic in outlook and not very co-operative with the Administration. Has since been replaced.
	SAUARDA	APAKAS	Has been Councillor since 1956 and had worked for the Administration for 7 years as boss boy cutting timber. Was elected because he could speak Fidgin and had worked for the Government. An experienced pro-Administration man.
	AIYULITIES	FIUK	Has been Councillor since 1969 and was z H.L.S. labourer for 4 years. Was elected because he spoke Fidgin and had worked on the coast. An apathetic man who, although lives close to the Station, takes very little interest in Council and his wards activities.
	PAIP	FONE	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1966. Was Council President during 1965/69 and is a strong leader. A corress- ive man, inclined to be outspoken in his views but pro-idministration particularly where it enhances his standing in the community.
		TANGUPAI	Has been Councillor since nitial elections in 1965. A strong leader in his ward poss- ibly due to his high status in the Moga. However he has little initiative to do anything for his electors. It appears that he is more interested in maintaining his
1	KTOGAI	anai	Status than anything else. Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1966 and is currently the Council Pres- ident for the 1969/71 term of office. A powerful man due to wealth and one of the most progressive men in the Council due

most progressive men in the Council due to his involvement in Local Government, Administration, and Council activities. However inclined to overeach his authority.

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT 10. 3 of 1970/71. DPPER AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.

REST HOUSE.	COUNCILLOR'S HAME.	CONTENTS.
RIOGAI	ALUPI	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1966. A pro-Administration Councillor with little drive and ytt a reasonable leader. A one time Tultal who for all his time working with the Administration, still cannot speak Fidgin. Does not contribute a great deal to the Council or his people.
LIAP	LATMA	Has been Councillot since 1969. Was a Daptist Mission pastor and therefore lact- ed. Is a man of little promisence. Does not speak Pidgin and does not contribute . great deal to the Council.
LEOLEU	MUHBALA	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1966. Was elected because he cans a lul- uai and a 'bigman' in Maga. More interested in self-gratification than in helping his people. The name of Councillor appears to be just another word for Luluai to him. Since this patrol new elections have been held and he has been replaced although he still has a lot of influence in his word because of his 'bigman' status.
LAPALAM	MARUAK	Has been Councillor since the initial elections in 1966. As with most of the Council- lors from this area in the LOMER SAU CENSIN DIVISION, he was elected because he had been a Tultul, and Tooks upon the role of Councillor as being the same as that of a Tultul. Since the patrol he has been re- placed by a more progressive and active man
	KEIS	Has been Councillor since initial election in 1965. This man also was a Luluai and thus elected into the position of Council- lor. He has possibilities of becoming a good leader but is a bit lost in the chang ing times.
RURISAU	AHBI	Has been Councillor since initial election in 1965. Suffers the same delusion of othe Councillors in the LOWER SAU area, he identifies the role of a Councillor with that of a Luluai. A powerfal man through Moga however has done little for his peopl or the Council.
RCM	neppo	Has been Councillor since 1969 when the old Councillor died. He has proved rather lazy and has shown no enthusiasm in en- couraging his people to develope their potentially productive area. He was a ward Committee at the time of the old Councillo death and thus achieved appointment as Councillor.

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KONDIAM PATROL RAPORT HC. 3 of 1970/71.

REST HOUSE.	COUNCILLOR'S NAME.	COMMENTS.
LENKTHAS	HAKU	Has been Councillor since 1959, also doubles as Aid Nost Orderly at YAMANDA. Elected because of his popularity as an A.P.O., he is a concientions worker and holds the respect of his people.
VINAKOS	PIAVALE	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1955. A fairly strong leader but is becoming fed up with his position and is only holding it because of popular demand. This has resulted in reduced activeness on his part in leadership and Council activities
	ARERE	Has been Gouncillor since 1967. Elected to this position because of his work with the Administration as a Road Supervisor and his wealth. However he directs his energies more to self gains than to his people's welfare.
Lingign	SHIGA	Has been Councillor since 1969 and has shown little interest in activities outside his immediate influence. He is only an average leader and seems to be content to sit back and reap the benefits of his position.
WATPAGN	NAPPIO	Mas been Councillor since initial elections in 1966. He is a respected man and actively participates in Council activities. He has strong leadership qualities and a progress- ive outlook.
	RET	Has been Councillor since 1969 and is a young, active man with a progressive outlook He was elected on his merits as a worker and no other reason. He has proved to be an asse to the Council and an encouraging example of progress to good Local Government.
KAIPORES	LIANGAU	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1966. A former Tultul, this man only works as directed and in this respect he proves to be quite co-operative. However he has not the drive necessary for a strong leader.
LYABOS	PERANOGALI	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1966. A man of average qualities who appears to be disinterested in any activity outside his immediate authority.
DIAP	HINOK	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1956. Elected on his merits as a worker and because he had been a 'farmer trainee' with D.A.S.F. An energetic, progressive young man who is a strong leader with his people.
	SIKI	Has been Councillor since initial elections in 1956. Elected because he was a Luluai and worked for the Administration as a Road Supervisor, this can is completely lost in regard to the changing ways of life and ideas of his people. The secont Council elections have resulted in his being replaced by a younger and more progressive minded man. Still retains respect and power.

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E) F ROWRLAN RATHOL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71. TEPER AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS. LEADERSTLP. APPERDIX A. . cont. REST HOUSE . CONCILLOR'S NAME. CONCIENTS. KOSPIAN JOSKPH MALA Has been Councillor since 1955. We is a P.M.C. Isbourer at the sOmPlain HOSPITAL and a rather ineffectual leader, assily owayed in his opinions by outside in-fluence. It is sufficient to say that he was replayed in the Gouncil elections held since the completion of this petrol. Sec. \$ 19 B. 後に日本語。 M. Maimania hange 20 ASSISTANT PATE OFFICER, 1 fild as to CARE To Care B. S. September 10 2 10 10 REC DARK Stand M. a star of the TANITAR

UPPER AND LOWER	REPORT NO. 3 of 19 SAU SECENS DIVISI	ONS.		œ
APPENDIX 2.	POPULA	TION DISTRIBUTION.		
BEPT HOUSE.	CLAM RANK.	SUB-CLAN RAME.	POPULATION.	TOTALS
1. SILEY	TOUE	LILTAN	251	- Charles
	Contract of Contract	NEWI	249	
		YURIN	143	643
2. LIRIP	and the second sec			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
2. SIRIP	PSANG	. SAGALINVAN	98	-
and the second second	the state of the s	YAMBALI YAMIELA	196	1
	~	Lyclified	1.50	444
3. GAMALIMANDA	AIVEL		294	
	VOCADTH			
	A DOGRALIN CODE		228	522
4. SAULIDA	TIAGAI	. KOREPABALAP		
Service Service		SAUANDA	89 223	
and the second second	All the second	SIRUNKI	145	
	LIDIFIN		160	612
	- 175 - 18			
5. AIYULITES	KAIMBAGEN	KELUALI	118	
	and the second	KONDENY	65	51 .
	TIMAGIN	TIMA	101	
		YAUALIKIN	165	449
C THE		1		
6. IMAR	TSAMP		11.2	
	PINEI	PAIO	87	
	17 N. 18 18	PUDULIM	136	
1		TOMBE	265	
	TAUAN	LIANGUGGIN	164	
		PAMBAUKIN	65	
		PUMALIN	29	
		YASINIKIN	127	925
. KAIFORES	WAGENAGUN		a la gette	
· NAME UNES			155	
	KITAPAR		213	
		PENE	-84	453
. WAIDAGAM	TANGAIP		215	
	WARUMIN			
			154	
	TINILAPIN		197	
		LARAREP	195	759

APPENDIX Bcont.	PERVIATION DISTRIBUTION UPPER SAU.				
REST HOUSE .	CLAR KANR.		SUB-CLAN NAME.	POPULATION.	TOTALS.
9. WIRAKOS	YALENGGIN	*****		350	
	INAVIN	*****	1 Frank	211	
	NAKOOIN		DEK	236	
		a ary is	YARI	134	931
IO. LEMELEN	RILUCIN			54	
	KIVEGGUGIE	****		10	
	NELYA			189	
Carl and and and	TIMAGOUGIN			199	
	YAGUMAN				319
11. LENKIKAS	lanjin			83	
	KITAPAN		a service a service a	171	
	TSAUL	****		463	
	YALOGAREP			33	750
12. RUM	MAMAGAGEN			508	
	RITAPAN		MALIPIU	121	629

A Mermannin ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

KOMPIAN PAIROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1970171. UPPER AND LOWER SAU CEMSUS DIVISIONS.

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APPENDIX C.	EULOBATION DIC	STRIBUTION LOWER SAU.	
REST HOUSE.	CLAN NAME. SUB-C	CLAN NAME. POPULATION.	TOTALS.
1. PAIR	MALIEIN	260	
	POREIALIN KOMB.	ARAU 251	
	LEMI(3IN 224	
	POGAI	U 253	
	WAIRUN	154	1142
2. KIOGAI	DINAGLE	119	
	KALYIMBI	354	
	KUGUNI	150	a the state
	TIBAGIN	177	810
3. LTAP	ICUP	132	
Production in the	TEININ	165	297
4. LEOLEC	LAGAN		
and profit	WAIRIN		385
5. LAPALAM	AIYEL	105	
	KAGABANDAU	145	
	SOGON	110	1
A Star Providence	KAIMAN NO.	1 178	
	. ON		668
6. RURISAU	KUGURIN	206	
	LAGAIN	104	
	YABERALIN	213	
	KATMAN HO.	3 43	565

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KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71.

UPPER AND LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISIONS.

APPENDIX D.

SPECIAL REPORT - LAND INVESTIGATION, HAVE.

On 2/4/71, on completion of the census at LEMKIMAS, I proceeded as instructed to MAMANDA to do the land investigation at PAUS. A meeting of the land owners, from ECMPLAN, and the people from BAIYER RIVER, who claimed hunting and gathering rights had been arranged for this day. Also the Officer in Charge of the KOMPLAN PAPROL POST, Mr. R.W.Daubenspeck, had arranged that the Officer in Charge of the BAIYER RIVER PATROL POST accompany his people to PAUS and assist me in finalising ownership claims and payment.

Briefly, the KOMPIAN people claimed complete ownership of this ground while the BAIYER RIVER people claimed part ownership through inter-marriage. The investigation of PAUS has been going on for a long time and for complete information, reference should be made to File No. 35-14-238 at DISTRICT MEADQUARTERS, MOUNT FAGEN, or File No. 35-1-6 at KOMPIAN PATROL POST.

I arrived at MANAMDA at 1145 hrs. and awaited the arrival of the BAIYER RIVER people and their patrol officer. At 1250 hrs. the O.I.G. from KONPIAM arrived at MANAMDA and explained that the O.I.G., BAIYER RIVER had radiced him to say that he was unable to most the appointment that day. Mr. Daubenspeek realized that I was inexperienced in land investigations and had decided to come and assist me.

Both the NOMPIAN and DAIYER RIVER people had arrived by this time and we proceeded with the investigation. After discussions, it was agreed that the KOMPIAN people from the VALINGIA clan had ownership of the land but the DAIYER RIVER people were entitled to hunting and gathering rights and both groups were entitled to payment. The settlement was that the KOMPIAN people recieve payment for the land as owners and the BAIYER RIVER people recieve one third of this amount for loss of usufractory rights, on top of the arount payable by the Administration to the KOMPIANS. (NOTE: Since completion of this patrol, this monetary arrangement has proved unacceptable to the Administration and has been changed. The BAIYER RIVER people will now recieve one third of the TOTAL amount payable by the Administration.)

Having reached this agreement, we proceeded to list the names of all the owners and claimants. The KOMPIAN people insisted that every male member of the YALINGIN clan was to be listed and refused to accept an Agency Agreement. Therefore, by the end of the day we had not yet completed listing all the names. We continued the following day, 3/4/71, and completed the list by 1045 hrs. We had listed over 150 names on completion. From this time on, the rest of the investigation was carried out and completed solely by Mr. Daubenspeck.

> U.M. MEIMANIS (Assistant Ratrol Officer!

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TEPRITORY OF PAPOA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number	KOMPIAN PATHOL REP	ORT NO. 4 of 1970/71	
Subdistrict	WABAG		
District	WESTERN HIGHLANDS	* ENGA DIVISION	
Type of Patrol	ANNUAL CENSUS, ADR	INISTRATION , EXPLORA	. WIT.
Patrol Conducted by	THE THE OWNER TO THE TO BE	TROL OFFIC%R	
Area Patrolled	1	WAPI CENSUS	DIVISION
(Council and/or			
Census Division/s.)		a saafa maanaa maanaa maa maa maa maa maa maa	
Personnel Accompanying Constable 1.40 AINO			
Constable 1/c MURA	KAI		
Constable TOROPI			
Duration of Patrolfrom.		to7./5./71	
No. of Days			
Last D.D.A. Patrol to Arca	a:		
Date	1/12/66	Duracion	уэ
Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Consus, general	administration and	te contact clans und	ontacted in the north
		ISTRATIVE AREA.	
Total Population of Area	Petrolled	1799	
Director of Oistrict Admit KONEDOBU.	nistration,	Forwarded, please.	Suray Value
/ /19			
			Commissioner,

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CAT: HVA

WH P950

Division of District Administration, District Headquarters, MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.

30th December, 1971.

The Secretary, Department of The Administrator, KONEDCEU.

> KOMPIAM PATROL NO.4 of 1970/71 WAPI CENSUS DIVISION.

Two copies of a report, including Situation Report, Area Study and other attachments, compiled by Mr. R.W. Daubenspeck, Patrol Officer, are forwarded please for your information.

A copy of comments by the Assistant District Gommissioner of Wabag is also forwarded and the content of these adequately covers the report.

The area because of its' isolation and sparse population must obviously remain comparatively backward for some time to come. Every effort should be made by for some time to come. Every effort should be made by compian staff to maintain regular contact by patrolling and as suggested by encouragement to officials and the people to, visit the station. Any suggestion of migration to facilitate contact and development should come from the various groups in the area themselves. The Wapi sounds like a piace of historyand it would for those not too old to walk be a delightful reversion to the past.

The report is well presented but there would certainly not appear to be sufficient excuse for it's late submission.

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A. Clisheld (R. AISBETT),

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(R. AISBEIT// a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, <u>WABAG</u>.



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P.O. Box 2396, KONEDUBU.

67-14-61/14-2-14

26th January, 1972.

The District Commissioner, Western Eighlands District, MT. RACER.

KONTINE PATROL NO. 1 02 1970/21.

Your reference WEP950 of 30th December, 1971.

I commouledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. R. Daubenspeck of the WAFI Census Division.

The delay in submission weflacts badly on the officer and his Ausistant District Commissioner. Flause ensure that this is not repeated.

I presume the next patrol will make some effort to visit the uncontacted people mentioned.

Please make a special submission regarding the proposed anaudments to the Village Directory.

> (E.J. PEARSELL) e/Secretery.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

K TOW

elephone WHP950 to Reference WHP950 calling ask for

4.8

Division of District Administration, District Headquarters, MODAT HACKEN. W.H.D.

No.

In Reply Please Qui

bon 67-14.6

30th December, 1971.

The Secretary, Department of The Administrator, <u>ROUTEDOBU</u>.

> KONPIAM PATROL NO.4 of 1970/71 WAPT GENEUS DIVISION.

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A disheld (R. AISBETT) ssioner.

c.c. Assistant Discrict Commissioner, WABAG.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Division of District Administration, Sub-District Office, WABAG. W.H.D.

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16th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner, Western Highlands District, MOUNT HAGEN.

KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1970/71. PI CENSUS DIVISION.

Forwarded including map and cens

rewith, two (2) copies of the above report statistics.

COMMENTS:

POLITICAL ing to note that Mr. Daubenapook took the trouble to give political education talks. Even though it is realized that some groups have virtually "missed the boat" as he states, it remains the duty of D.D.A.Officers to do what they can, even at this stage of the country's development. In fact, it is more important now than ever before.

Knowing the problems involved in mounting regular patrols to an area as remote as the Japi, Lulusis and Tultuls should be encouraged to visit the Station as often as possible. Information can then be filtered back to the area and a greater rapport established with our Government representatives in the area.

I concur with the reporting Officer's comments that economic development Assibilities are very bleak at this stage. However, if there is any possibility of some income being derived from sale of coconuts it six ala be encouraged, I do not envisage any major enterprise, but even a sorl; income with which to improve the standard of living is an advantage. Iv has been my experience that M.A.F. appreciate any back-loading for their eircraft and will usually assist in marketing of produce. I suggest that the O.I.C. Kompian exp.ore the possibilities of initiating scale sort of cash cropping of a non-deteriorating crop, e.g. coffee, in the Yengis area. D.A.S.F. Wabag should be asked to ady be.

SOCIAL

As with some other areas in the Enga Division, it appears that present resources will not allow the time or money to adequately develop such a vast area with so few people. Accordingly, the best method of approach would be to encourage migration from the outlying census points to a point closer to the Administrative centre. Judging by the report, there is no animesity between the various groups. and no land shortage. More information should be sought on the people's attitude to such an approach. The Baptist Mission could probably essist in this endeavour by having their patrolling pastors and medical staff spread the word, the O.I.C. Kompiam through his contact with visiting village officials and by patrolling.

MISCELLANEOUS

A good patrol and report marred only by the fact that the report is several months late in submission. As a result, some suggested action which could have been implemented up to 5 months age, a time lapse which cannot be afforded at this stage, has not

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been carried out. I note that the map has no scale. Mr. Daubenspeck's claim for camping allowance is enclosed.

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for your perusal and consents, please.

Monut-M.J. BR. REFON. a/Assistant District Commissioner.

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c.c. Deputy District Commissioner, Enga Division, WABAG-

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Real Manager - The Real

c.c. Officer in Charge, Patrol Post, <u>KOMPIAM.</u> Please ensure that all future patrol maps include a scale.

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c.c. Mr. R. Daubenspeak, Sub District Office, BOGIA. MADANG DISTRICT.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 13

Division of District Administrat PATROL NOST KOMPIAN. 23th October, 1971.

14-1-1D (P.R. 4 -70/71) sk for

The Assistant District Commissioner SUB DISTRICT OFFICE. WABAG.

KONFIAM PATROL HZPORT NO.4 of 1970/?: . WAFI CENSUS DIVISION.

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Officer in charge

Division of District Liministry PATROL POWP NOMPIAN. 2915 October, 1977.

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14-1-19 (P.R. 4 -70/71)

The Assistant District Commissioner SHE DISTRICT OFFICE.

And The Party of the

KONPIAN PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1970/77 . WAPI CREASES DIVISION.

Please find maland abovementioned report and vouchers for eignature and enformarding. Hope for the C.D. are also included, to getter . with census figures.

Officer in

Patrol Diary, April. 1971.

WEDNESDAY, 14th. Departed Kompiam via aircraft en route to YENGIS, 10.15 a.m. Arrived YENGIS 10.30 a.m. Discussions held with village officials. Political education lectures given. Route traced out for patrol to follow. Sigpt YENGIS.

THURSDAY, 15th. Gensus held of the clans BURAI and KUMOR. Good attendance; Census completed 3.00 p.m. Flew to ENSEL minig company's camp for discussion with prospectors on their work, by helicopter. Returned to camp at YENGIS at 9.00 p.m. Slept YENGIS.

FRIDAY, 16th. Departed YENGIS 7.30 a.m., headed West for 30 minutes, then North for 1 hour, crossing the BULAI Mountain Range. Then headed further North for 12 hours, arriving at the PUPANIL River. Another 1 hour to the YANDAMOI River. Rested a total of 12 hours. Arrived at OLIMOLA (YALIP No. 2) at 2.00 p.m. Most walking time spent in a Northerly or North-Westerly direction. Total walking time, 5 hours. Track steep and covered in tree roots. Reaches an approximate altitude of 7,000 feet. Olimola resthouse in poor state of repair. Ample food for 90 carriers. Slept OLIMOLA.

SATURDAY, 17th. Census held of the clan YALIP. Informed by the local Lulusi LOMEA, that half of the YALIP clan has moved to another area belonging to the YALIP clan, namely KURUARU, er, YALIP No. 2. Half census completed, village officials instructed to gather remaining YALIP group at KURUARU for census at a later date. Informed by Luluai LOMEA, the clans KURUARU and GWOIA, and the clan KENEA do not want to be called for census. Also informed they have not been heard of for some time, believed to be in the Sepik District. Luluai WARINK of the clan KENEA arrived late afternoon and explained his clan had moved to a new area called SLEM on the YUAT River, near the MARAMUNI JUNCTION. Slept OLIMOLA.

SUNDAY, 18th. Departed OLIMOLA 6.00 a.m., in a Northerly direction, using Luluai LONEA and Luluai WARINK as guides to figd the clans VURUMP, GWOLA and XIMEA. Came to YANDEMOI CREEK at 6.30 a.m. after steep descent. Then continued after one hour's waiting for the cargo to catch up, to TAKIS MOUNTAIN. This is the junction of the walking tracks between KURUARU, OLIMOLA and the road leading to MAKAP where the clans KURUAP and GWOLA were contacted in 1966. This junction was reached at 9.00 a.m. Waited for the carriers for 45 minutes. Then proceeded to G.Bailay's old camp near the KASIN River, which was reached at 11.50 a.m. Continued on in a North-Westerly direction, till 12.30 p.m., where the junction of the roads to the KENEA clan's old camp, MANUALI, MAKAF and OLIMOLA meets. This place is called WAKAIPAN Mountain. Rested again. Steep escent and bush-covered track whowing signs of infrequent use. Continued on till 2.00 p.m. to the ridge show the LENDEN River, near a Creek named LOK. At this point, two KURUMP houses were located and MAKAF could be seen across the river, on the opposite ridge. Advised by local KURUMP man, that he was o ly one in the area besides two other men and their two meris and two children. Also told that the camp MAKAF was now non-existant, and had been overgrown by bush. Then descended to the LENDEN River, base of the ridge leading to MAKAF. Late in the evening, the KURUMF man earlier contacted, together with two other men and their meri's, brought food to the camp. Rations issued. Slept.

MONDAY, 19th. Discussion held with local KURUMP men. Told that the rest of their clan had gore into the bush in the KINA River Valley. Local Kutumps instructed to find their Luluai, and to tell him to meet the patrol at his house, ENGAMANINK with the rest of the clan, and the clan GMOIA. for Census. Departed camp at 9.00 a.m., reaching LUMULAP River at 9.30 a.m., proceeding in a North-Westerly direction. At 9.45 a.m., IMINO Creek crossed. Continued to UNGEM Mountaing and ridge thereof, arriving at 10.15 a.m. Leeches particularly bad in this area. After 1 hour's walk, more overgrown gardan was crossed, and descended to a small creek. 20 minutes more after a steep ascent, reached ENGGAMANINK where Luluai TAIA's house of the clans KURUMP and GWOIA was located. Gamp pitched and rations issued.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/70-71 cont.

Patrol Diary. April. 1971 cont ...

TUESDAY, 20th. Gathered food for carriers from deserted gardens of the clan KURIMP. Census figures worked on in the afternoon. Luluai LOMEA of OLIMOLA together with some YALIP'S sent to find the KURUMPS in the KINA RIVER VALLET. Luluai TAIA of the KURUMP clan arrives 6.00 p.m. and describes how his clan and the GWOIA'S had gotten sick of waiting to see a government patrol, and after 3 years of waiting, had returned to their old habits of romadic gathering of SAK SAK. Luluai TAIA instructed to have clan available on the morrow for census. This clan had only been contacted once before and that was in 1966. Slept after rations issued.

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WEDNESDAY, 21st. Departed from ANGGAMANINK at 8.00 a.m., after holding census in early morning. Walked along a ridge and then descended to IMOS River, arriving at 8.45 am. Arrived at MUNIM Mountain at 10.00 a.m. Waited till 70.15 a.m., then descended steeply to River ILUK, following it till 2.15 p.m. Pitched camp at UNGUA near the River ILUK, heading North-Last to North. Pitched camp in SAK SAK camp of the GWOIA'S. Rations issued. Slept.

THURSDAY, 22nd. Departed from camp near LINALAP River at 7.00 a.m. heading N.N.W. At 7.30 a.m. left the KINALAP River, and followed the AMBORA Creek Followed various creeks and rivers heading North to Nor-Nor East till 8.30 a.m. Then left the rivers and ascended the mountain AKALOLUM arriving at the top at 10.30 a.m. A hard steep climb to the top of this mountain. No track visible at all. Weited for half an hour for the cargo and continued descending, Looking out across the SEPIK PLAINS. This was then the last of the MESIERN BIGHANDS MOUNTAIN RANGES. Heigth at the top of the AKALOLUM MOUNTAIN approximately 5,000 feet. Descended till 1.00 p.m., reaching the LORLAP River. Three more hour's walking across mangrove country, which was very flat arriving at ELEM at 4.00 p.m. Resthouse built on the banks of the YUAT River. Rations issued. Slept. Noticed that the people had a number of coconut trees growing.

FRIDAY,23rd. Census of the clan KENEA called at ELEM. At 10.00 a.m. departed for visit to ENSEL MINING COMPANY CAMP some 12 hour's walk. Talks held on mining operations of the company and returned to the camp at ELEM in the afternoon. Discussion held with village officials. Political education given in form of lectures and demonstrations. Slept ELEM.

SATURDAY, 24th. Departed ELEM at 6.20 a.m., crossed the following rivers at the under intioned times, going South to South East - track undulating through swampy undergrowth:- 7.00 a.m., AIBO Creek. 7.15 a.m., IBINENK. 8.45 a.m. APILAP. 9.20 a.m., LONE. 9.55 a.m., PONYA. 10.10 a.m., YANAM. 10.55 a.m., PTANJ. 11.15 a.m., PIAP. 11.30 a.m., TEMBE. Also several creeks crossed. Large amount of leaches noticeable in this area. Camped in the bush on side of a small ridge at 1.20 p.m.

SUNDAY, 25th. Departed bush camp at 8.00 a.m., heading South. KONDA River reached at 8.55 a.m. TENGELEM River reached at 9.00 a.m. Specks of goldcoloured metal flakes found near the river at KWELAM. Met policeman who had journeyed down from KURUARU, or YALIF No. 2 with large amount of food for the carriers. At this point, very short of rations. Continued on at 12.00 peon, climing steeply through bush, no track to KURUARU, which was reached at 4.00 p.m. Plenty of food purchased. Slept. Hestnouse in good condition.

MONDAY, 26th. Census called at KURUARU. Departed at 9.00 a.m. Arrived MANUWAK 3 hours later. A normal walk would have taken approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 hour, however, this was due to the condition of my feet which were infected and swollen from continuously wet boots. Also should be noted by future patrols to carry large amount of anti-fungus ointment, as is particularly prevalent in the area around ELEM. 70% of patrol affected by timea-type fungus on the legs and feet. Resthouse at MANUWAK in good order and plenty of food purchased. Discussion with local leaders and political education talks given. Slept.

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Patrol Diary April 1971 Cont ...

TJESDAY, 27th. Census held. Good attendance. Rested remainder of day. Slept.

MEDNESDAY, 28th. Walked to MONDUAM. A 2 hour walk from MANUWAX. Cenusus called in the morning. Track to MONDUAM in good condition. Resthouse in good condition. Census called of the clans IBAROK. In the afternoon walked to the YUAT River. Inspected site for kunda bridge to be built across the YUAT. This place is called SAMBON. Slept near YUAT. This site is the crossing place for the clan PENALI.

THURSDAY, 29th. Awaited food from MONDUAM. Departed SAMBON 11.00 a.m. Headed South East, crossed the SABUN River after 12 hour's walk. This river was flooded and had to be forded. Arrived junction of MONGU Creek and YUAT at 4.00 p.m. at MONDANES. Slept.

FRIDAY, 30th. Departed 7.30 a.m. from MONDANAS and walked across, up, down and through kunai for 3 hours erriving at a bush camp BULIMBAU. Food brought from PUMALYEN. Census called of UMALAI. Slept.

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SATURDAY, 1st. Departed BULIMPAU Creeks and Rivers. 7.00 a.m; YAMA Creek, 7.30 a.m., MALUM River. 2733. I. WOIA River; 8.30 a.m., MIN River; 9.00 a.m. NEKG River; 10.30 a.m., MUNIM River; 11.00 a.m. Walked for an hour through kw.ai hills and then followed the MUN River till 2.00 p.m. Camped in the bush. Food short. Slept.

SUNDAY, 2nd. Departed bush camp 7.00 a.m. Steep climb through bush - very little visible track - for 2 hours to APARCK. Resthouse in fair condition. Plenty of food purchased. Discussion held with local officials on the uncontacted clan FINAL. Told the clan is related to the FINALS.Slept.

MONDAY, 3rd. Census held at APAROK - poor attendance most of the people boing stranded across the flocded YUAT. Census of the clan GUMANAI. New family entered in the census book of ARWINK. This family contacted for the first time, and is a house man of the clan PINAI. Believed to be a large group living just across the YUAT underneath APARCIK called the PINAI clan. Also another group near the PINAI'S which are also uncontacted called the NAMESIN'S. Slept the night.

TUESDAY, 4th. Walked to PAIMANDA in 4 hours, from APARCK. Track good but steep. Census revised. No resthouse and slept in tent. Plenty of food for cargo boys. Census held of the clans MAIN.

WEDNESDAY, 5th. Walked to INDINAKA in 12 hours from PAIMANDA. Track excellent, running along a ridge. Called census of the clans KEIMONI and WANJIPAIEN. New Resthouse. In the afternoon, census held of the clans from WARAMBULA:- PUNIPAN, TSININ and KAMEGIN. Slept.

THURSDAY, 6th. Walked to KAPUMANDA in 1 hour from INDINAKA. Cenaus held of the clan YUAI. Departed KAPUMANDA, walked to ARAREP in 12 hours. Census held of the clan LAGAN. Resthouses both new at KAPUMANDA and ARAREP. Track very good. Slept ARAREP.

FRIDAY, 7th. Departed AEAREP at 6.30 a.m. Arrived LAPLAMA 10.30 a.m. Departed LAPLAMA 12.30 p.m. Ascended steep grade to LYBUS which was reached at 5.30 p.m. End of patrol.

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL.

This area is still under the control of LULUAIS and TULTUIS and has no Local Government Council as yet. Because of the lack of communication and there being no roads in the area, the people are relatively backward as in comparison with the rest of the KOMPIAM area. Their thoughts on the House of Assembly are limited to their knowledge, which is virtually, mil.

Whilst the writer was on patrol, Political Education was emphasised in lectures and demonstrations, along the line of those given by the A.D.C. Watag. However, it will be hard to evaluate any progress in political thinking without a number of more administrative patrols. Due to no widespread patrolling in the area since 1967 by Admin., there is lethargy towards the government work by all village officials and by the people in general. Three groups in the area (the clans KENEA, GWOIA, and KURUMP), asserted that they thought the Government had"forgotten" about them, and therefore did not want to be associated with the Administration, but just left to themselves. Their thinking on the government was clarified as to the government's position a reasons for same, and their support was won back. This support will, of corse, once again dissappear unless their area is under constant contact, year by year.

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ECONDMIC.

There is no econtamic progress other than a few mission aidposts, pastors, and a mission airstrip which has been built at MENGIS. There is only one Pre-School in the area and that is at MENGIS. This is of dubious value. The Mission in the area is the Australian Baptist Mission Society, from LAPLAM and BAITER RIVER. They have taught religious philmsophy, which has had little effect on the community. Around MENGIS it was noticed that a few tomatoes and ears of corn were growing together with some peamuts. This would have been introduced by the mission. There is no cash-cropping, and the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries have never been into the area. The airstrip was built by the locals at MENGIS for the mission so as to make the area open to MAF to fly the missionaries in from LAPALM and BAIMER. There is no other development in the area.

SOCIAL.

The life in the census division is completely traditional. This of course, is due to the isolation of the area. Education is non-existent other than the pre-school at YENGIS which has approximately 20 students under 10 years of age, being taught by a Standard 4 Mission boy. There are a number of students attending the LAPMAM Mission Primary School, and BAIYER RIVER primary School. Also, 12 students attending the government Primary T Schools at KOMPIAM and WABAG. (See census figures).

Health in the area is generally poor. Many cases of grillie, pneumonia, conjunctivitis, and assorted sicknesses being noticeable. There are only 3 aidposts in the area, all these being mission-run. There were government aidposts, but all these are now unmanned and have fallen into disrepair. Whilst the patrol was in the area, a number of requests were made for government and mission doctor boys. The people were told their requests would be forwarded on the return of the writer to KOMPIAM. This has been done with little response, mainly due to the lack of staff at P.H.D. at KOMPIAM and MOUNT HAGEN. The matter was taken up with the Medical Assistant at KOMPIAM, and the Medical Officer, MOURT HAGEN.

Law and order in the area is maintained by the Luluais and fultuls and there have been no reported breached laws. Iraditional social controls seem to be the mainstay of law and order. The people were lectures on this topic by the writer, and told to bring breaches of the law to the notice of the village officials. Constant patrolling in the future will help to support the village officials in their work.

SITUATION REPORT cont.

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SOCIAL.cont.

There are no cults or v rest and vervices provided by the government are nony except for an "annual" patrol. The mission in the area exerts very little effect other than at MENGIS and the places where the diposta are maintained. The area is frequently visited around MENGIS by the European mission from LAPLAM.

The mission has not noticeably distumbed the traditional way of life.

MISCELLANEOUD.

The people in the area were co-operative at all times to the patrol and rendered as much assistance as they possibly could.

AREA STUDY.

INTRODUCTION.

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The WAPI Cenaus civision is a number of watercourses and the surrounding valleys. The watercourses are the SABUN, RARUA, YUAT, KINAMAP, and KINA RIVERS. They are divided by a number of Mountain Ranges, ranging to approximately 5,000 feet.

Rainfall in the area is from medium to heavy during the wet season and light during the dry season. Because of the low altitude in most places, the area is very humid and creates vast and varied tropical vegetation. The climate throughout the year is steamy and hot. Kore so in the wet season.

Access to the area is by indigenous walking track. Although there is a mission airstrip on the edge of the SABUN watercourse at YENGIS. It is (the Wapi) surrounded by the TARUA Valley, the MARAMUNI River, the YUAT River, and the SAU River. In the Worth there is the MDANG DISTRICT, meeting with the WESTERN HIGHLANDS separated by the YUA". In the south, it borders on the SAU River and census division. In the West, it is separated from the East SEPIK DISTRICT by the MARAMUNI, and in the WEST, again borders on the YUAT from the JIMI River; Western Highlands District Patrol Area. To reach the division, one must go by car from KOMPIAM to the LAPLAM BAPTIST MISSION STATION and then by foot into the area. The alternate route is to go from KOMPIAM by foot to KIOGAI cross two Ranges and down to WARAMEUL in a heading of North-East from KOMPIAM. The latter route is some two day's walk(see map attached).

The census division was first contacted on the perimiter of the HARUA Watercourse by Wabag Patrol 1 of 1955/56. However, the area was not properly contacted until 1958 by the administration. Even to this date, there are clans in the area which have not as yet been contacted. It is estimated , some 100 people are members of these uncontacted clans. They inhabit the edge of the YUAT, on both the KOMPIAM and JIMI side of the WAPI near the JIMI River junction with the YUAT. These people are nomadic and come back and forth across the YUAT by means of a Kunda bridge, which is built during the dry season. They use cances to build the bridge.

There are no cargo cults in the area, or any unrest watever. However, due to the lack of patrolling by the Administration, because of the isolation and ruggedness of terrain, the people remain very backward and in most places have little idea of what the "Government is, or it's work. The attitudes displayed to the patrol were at all times helpful and co-operative.

POPULATION: DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS,

See attached village population register.

Most resthouses in the census division are linked by indigenous walking tracks. These are for the most part, steep and very rough. See attached map.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

In the MAPI Census division, there are a number of different ethnic and language groups. They are as follows:- In the West, MAE ENGA and LEMBENA: North to North East, LEMBENA and WAPI: East, SAU ENGA and MAE ENGA: South, SAU ENGA. The clans living near the JIMI Junction speak a language completely different to the other ENGA speakers or LEMBENA speakers of the WAPI. This language is called "WAPI" and is also spoken by groups across the YUAT on the JIMI side. These clans have not as yet, been contacted. The group which speaks this diplet t and has been contacted, is the GUMANAI group at APAROK. The 'SYSENA Language is a "half-caste" one Madang-Jimi-Enga. The LEMBENA can understand the ENGA speaker without too many difficulty. However, the ENGA speaker finds considerable difficulty in understanding the LEMBENA speaker, if, at all.

AREA STUDY cont.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS cont ...

The social unit of the area is the clan and centres around the lineages of family groups or housemen of the clan. All Ethnic groups; the ENGA'S, LENBENA'S, and from what was able to be observed, the WAPI'S, had a similar social pattern. All their activity centred in their "Haus-Man's" in the clan. Joining all housemans for sing-sings, hunting and house, or garden building. The people in the area are exoganous in marriage within their clans. This was seen to be getting even more so in the areas closer to the SAU Valley, where some clans are marrying between each other.

The relationship between social groups and clans in the WAPI is not a close one. This is due to the distances between the clans and the terrain and climate, making it more comfortable to stay in one's own clan area, which is very large, and more than adequate for hunting, gardening, etc. The people of the Census division are quite timid and prefer to stay in their own area. They seem to be happy and content with their way of life as yet, which that no noticeable problems.

LEADERSHIP.

In this area, there are very few "Leaders". The way of life is still. 98% traditional and the old men of the sub-clans usually have the say in what way of life shall be led. They control the ground which keeps the young men in check. There have been very few Highland Labourers from the area and those that have been out of the area, and returned, have had no effect on the way of life as yet.

The Luluais and Tultul's influence is quite weak. I put this down as oweing to the lack of patrolling done by the Administration in recent years.

LAND TENURE AND USE.

The land ownership of the area is patrilineal and when gardens are to be built, usually those families closest to the one which is garden building, help in the construction of same.

There is no indifidual holding a lease in the area and the people have no idea as to what this entails.

The only Gash-Cropping in the area were a dozen coconut trees planted on the YUAT at ELEM which is 5 hour's walk to the MARAMUNI Junction with the YUAT. The locals in this area have been contacted by the crocodile hunters of the Sepik, and in exchange for their assistance were given coconut trees, and told that Sepik cances would take the coconuts to ANGORAM (12 hours by cance) for sale when ready. Sepik Administration Officers also came to this area at ELEM, and showed the people how to build Sepik-style houses.

LITERACY.

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This is of course, very poor and there are only 69 students attding schools outside the Census division. There are no primary schools in the Census Division.

Very few people in the area speak Pidgin English. The patrol counted 20 throughout the entire area, that doesn't include those absent at school or work.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

Houseing, Sanitation and Clothes are still traditional. Some clans having a Pit-pit Lap-lap. Although most men in the area do wear now a European material Lap-lap. Of the people, 75% have steel axes, and the meri has her small European axe. These are obtained by trading the wealth of pidgin feathers which are in the area to the SAU Valley and JIMI and SEPIK. Houseing is still completely traditional. There being; a "Haus-man", and a "Haus-meri" or "Haus-pig."

AREA STUDY cont.

STANDARD OF LIVING cont ...

Kaukau and Saksak are the staple foods of the Census division. The clans near the MARAMUNI being more nomadic Sak-sak eaters than Kau-kauesters. There is only one tradestore in the area and that is at YENGIS. This is owned by the mission at LAPLAM and when stocked, sells tinned meat, axes and lap lap. The immediate vicinity only would buy from this tradestore, and thus the consumption of tinned goods in the outlying areas is nil. The main diet of meat being obtained from wild pig.

MISSIONS.

The only mission operative in the area is the Australian Baptist Missionary Society. Most clans in the area have been contacted by this mission and profess some sort of allegiance to same. Although the allegiance is of a dubious nature. The mission is based at LAPLAM and BAIYER River and has sent in pastors to the area to spread the word and three doctorboys. The aidposts are very often without medicine.

A European missionary from the missions at LAFRAM or BAIVER often patrol the area. However, the indigenous pastors of which there are 8, do most of the work and live at some of the Rest House centres. The attitude of the people towards the mission is a friendly one and cooperative.

NON - INDIGENES.

The only non-indigenes in the area of the Census Division are a mining compary called ENSEL. Which has a prospecting authority and has some 6 Europeans in the area, most being geologists. They employ a dozen workers to help clear sites for samps and help in their prospecting work. The locals have stated they desire them to stay in the area for good and that they like the money they gain from the employment. The company has not interfered with the traditional way of life.

There are no other Non-indigenous enterprises in the area.

COMMUNICATIONS.

As already stated in the introduction, there are no roads in the area. And the only link is the road to LAPLAM Mission station. After this it is entirely indigenous walking tracks. Because of the ruggedness of terrain and sparsity of population and the immense size of the area, the people feel reluctant to start any road projects.

There is another link with the area from ANGORAM by cance to ELEM, which is right on the banks of the YUAT. This has possibilities for cashcropping in coconuts. Perhaps a D.A.S.F. patrol would be able to make a deeper analysis.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are no skilled workers whatsoever.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The people have very little understanding of the machinery of the government and their political development is very low. Because of their small population and immense area, large travelling distances to outlying areas, and lack of roads, it could be said that they have "missed the boat". As their mumbers do not warrant a large amount of investment in the area, the Consus Division, is not in the KOMPIAM Local Government Council and only those people living near the SAU Valley at ARAREP know anything about same.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

The only cash economy in the area is produced through a grade to the coast and the highlands in pidgeon feathers. These are either sold or bartered to a continual stream of Chimbus, Engas and Sepiks.

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AREA STUDY cont.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA cont ...

Around the APARCK area there were a few stands of KLINKI PINES, however, not enough to be of any commercial value. And certs ly in an inacessible area.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

This could be done in the trading of coconuts from the banks of the YUAT to cances and transported down to the SEPIK and this to ANGORAM. Also there are hundreds of square acres of kunai plains along the banks of the YUAT which could be used for re-settlement schemes, or cattle projects. However, the first demand would be for a road.

Eccanse of the limited population it could not afford to lose many of it's members to outside employment, and certainly seem content with this cituation.

ACTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

They have not been able to form one because of lack of contact with same.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

This is lethargic as already stated again through lack of constant contact.

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

All places visited had adequate "Haus Kiap's" and "Haus-Police's".

No hotels in the area.

KOMPIAN PATROL REPORT 4 of 1970/71.

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APPENDIX A.

UPDATED VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

CHISTIS CENTRE	c	TAN NAME	SVE CLAN HAME	LINEAGE OR SUB-SUB-CLAN MAIN	2 Contraction
ARAREE		LAGAN	-	- 1	
APARON		GURANNAI	_		H
PUZIDEAU	10	WAULAI	_		
RELEM	72	KENEA			
ELICAMAULTUK	1 23	GWCIA	-		
ADEX. 725 ASS. AND AND	- 32	EURUMP		-	
	57	ENE-IONI			
INDINAMA		WANJIPAIRN			
	249	TUAL		E. C.	and a second
KAPIMANDA	151		· · · · · ·		
IMEUARU	76	(IALIP	-		
GITMOLA		YALIP			
MANUWAK	35	LEMBERA			
	32	NULIM			
HCHDUAM	50	IEAROK	-		
PATMANDA	76	MAIN		-	
WARAMEVI.	23	FUTCPAN	-	-	
	124	TSININ			
	38	KAMIGIN	-		
INCIS	293	BURAI	-	1. /	
	138	KUMOR	-		
					1212

No. 2

A REAL PROPERTY.

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