

National Archives & Public Records Services  
of Papua New Guinea

## PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

STATION : Laiagam

VOLUME : 2

ISEN NO :

ACCESSION NO : 496

PERIOD : 1954 -1955

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea  
Port Moresby 1996

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



**Copyright:** Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

**Use:** This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

**Constraints:** This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

**Note on digitized version:** A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of Wahag S/D. Western Highlands Report No. WHD/WH 101 of 54-58

Patrol Conducted by Demps E. Yaitpal, Patrol Officer, WHD/WH.

Area Patrolled FOROERA, PAI-ELA, UREI, TOANYS and Kest River areas.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

Natives 10

Duration - From 2/9/1954 to 6/10/1954

Number of Days thirty five

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 1/19

Medical ... 1/19

Map Reference Army Staff Series - 4 miles to the west.

Objects of Patrol Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MGRESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11 / 11 1954.

[Signature]  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Received this report 11/11/54

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT LAI No. I of 1954 - 1955.

GENERAL.

REPORT OF PATROL TO :- Middle LAGAIP, IVI, PAI-ELA, UREI River, and TOGAIYU River areas.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL :- Denys E. Faithful, Patrol Officer.

- OBJECTS OF PATROL :-
- i. Examination of the PORGERA and PAI-ELA areas with view to establishment of station in the area.
  - ii. Initial Patrol into UREI and TOGAIYU River areas.
  - iii. Investigation of reported Tribal fighting in the PAI-ELA areas.
  - iv. General Native Administration.

DURATION. 2/9/54 - 6/10/54 35 days.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING.

POLICE.

No.	Name.	Rank.
26	IKIVARRIMA	Const.
7663	SIE	"
7776	AMAU	"
5214 B	KAWAGI	"
6845	SANOK	"
3260	TAMGU	"
4282	MOSIMAKAVE	"
7710	TOVIRO	"

INTERPRETERS.

KORA  
POJO

- APPENDIX :-
- (A) Report of Police.
  - (B) Patrol Map. (Overlay Army Strat Series.)

INTRODUCTION.

If a Patrol Post is opened in the PORGERA/PAI-ELA areas in the near future it will be necessary to use local labour for all work on establishing stations and roads and carrying for Patrols within the area. For this reason carriers for the Patrol were recruited from the IVI area. The stores for the Patrol were ferried from LAIAGAM to the Govt Station at MUNGAREP by LAIAGAM carriers who were paid off at MUNGAREP and returned to LAIAGAM.

The Patrol used the Govt Station at MUNGAREP as a base for supplies. It was left in charge of a Native Constable and an interpreter. Operating from MUNGAREP Patrols were made to the PORGERA Valley, and return to MUNGAREP, to the PAI-ELA, UREI, and TOGAIYU areas and return to MUNGAREP, to the KERA river valley and return to LAIAGAM. It had been intended to make an investigation of the EGEDA River area, from MUNGAREP, before returning to LAIAGAM via the KERA River area but due to a high percentage of sickness among Patrol personnel and bad weather this plan was abandoned.

PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 -1955.

The use of FORGERA Natives as carriers caused the Patrol some worry and, at times, embarrassment. The casual attitude of these Natives to the work and their reluctance to be organised into a team made the pitching and breaking of camp each day quite a problem.

When the Patrol camped in areas of low population rations were issued to the carriers. Owing to the difficult nature of the country over which the carriers had to work considerably more than the required minimum food issues were made to each man. Without the staple kau kau diet the working efficiency of these people seems to show a considerable decline.

There was about 25% wastage of carriers - caused by desertion. Some of the deserters were later apprehended at MUNGAREP and suitable action taken. The further the Patrol moved from the home ground of the carriers the more apprehensive the latter became of the peoples of the new areas into which the Patrol moved. Fear of contracting sickness from areas which were considered to be haunted by evil spirits also prompted some carriers to run away. Others stated that they ran away because they did not want to go into areas where there was no population and consequently no kau kau.

No suitable areas for the construction of an airstrip were seen by the Patrol. The only two reasonably flat areas with suitable approaches would require so much work to be carried out on them that they have been discounted as workable airstrip sites. However an area suitable for use as a dropping ground was found in the PAI-ELA area and is shown on the accompanying map. The dropping ground at the Govt Station of MUNGAREP, in the FORGERA Valley has been used on several occasions in the past, both by the administration and the two miners in the area.

The Patrol contacted a new group of Native peoples, known as the MIBU people in the upper UREI River and TOGAIYU River areas. These people told the Patrol of the TUNA peoples, apparently a large group of people living some weeks walk from the most westerly camp of this Patrol, stretching from the Western arm of the TOGAIYU River towards the LAGAIP - STRICKLAND River junctions.

.....

DIARY.

Thursday 2nd September, 1954.

Patrol departed LAIAGAM at 0830 hours. Followed Govt walking road to Rest House at MURIRAGA. Arrived at 1345 hours. Patrol remained over night. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Weather fine and warm throughout the day.

Friday 3rd September, 1954.

Patrol departed MURIRAGA at 0700 hours and followed Govt walking road to Rest house at TUMUNDAN arriving at 1200 hours. Patrol remained over-night. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Weather fine and warm throughout the day.

Saturday 4th September, 1954.

Patrol departed TUMUNDAN at 0700 for TIBININI in the IVI area. Native track crossed TUMUNDAN River thence through dense rain forest. Track very muddy and precipitous. Arrived TIBININI at 1515 hours. Patrol remained over-night. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Medical attention given to carriers requiring same. Weather fine and hot throughout the day.

Sunday 5th September, 1954.

Patrol departed TIBININI at 0700 hours for the Government Station at MUNGAREP in the FORGERA River area. Followed Native track over steep kunai and

PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

DIARY (Cont.)

Sunday 5th September 1954. (Cont.)

arrived MUNGAREP at 1245 hours. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Const. suffering from blood poisoning given Medical attention. Weather fine at first but with heavy rain and thunder in the late afternoon.

Monday 6th September 1954.

At MUNGAREP. Carriers from LAIAGAM paid off and returned to LAIAGAM. Carriers from the MUNGAREP area signed on. Cargo sorted for Patrol of PORGERA River valley. Medical attention given to Constable IKIVANNIMA. Food brought in by local Natives and purchased for Patrol Personnel. Weather fine at first but rain and thunder early in the afternoon.

TUESDAY 7th September 1954.

Departed MUNGAREP at 0830 on Patrol to PORGERA Valley area. Const IKIVANNIMA sent in to Hospital at WABAG with blood poisoning. Constable Samok remained with stores at MUNGAREP. Followed steep Native track through dense rain forest to PIRIGA. Made camp in the rain at 1330 hours. Made camp in Native Ceremonial Ground. Sufficient food brought in by local Natives. Weather rain in the early afternoon and continuing on until evening.

WEDNESDAY 8th September 1954.

Patrol departed PIRIGA at 0630 hours. Travelled over Native bush track down the left bank of the PORGERA River. Arrived at small clearing in the bush known as PURUGA at 1430 hours. Made camp. Two Native family groups living in this isolated area. They brought in some food for Patrol. Rations issued. Medical attention given to carriers. Weather fine during the day. Heavy rain during the night.

Thursday 9th September 1954.

Patrol departed PURUGA at 07 00 hours. Followed Native track down the left bank of the PORGERA over several gorges and through bush to the garden area of ANJUGINNI. All other Patrols to this area had reported quite a large population in this area. It was found to be completely deserted. Much food still growing in the garden areas, Native tracks still clear, and all houses still standing. Reported that the area was swept by Malaria with many deaths. Population moved out - some over the range to the PAI-ELA area, some up the PORGERA River to the main population area there. From ANJUGINNI the Patrol crossed the two heads of the BOIBO River and climbed the steep face of the PIAWA spur. Previous Patrols to this area had also found that a large Native population lived in the PIAWA area but here too we found the area to be completely deserted. Gardens and houses still in good condition. Native tracks still clear. Many pigs running wild. Rations issued to Patrol, due to lack of sufficient Native foods. This area also reported to have been abandoned due to many deaths from Malaria. Anophalene mosquitoes in evidence. Unrest amongst carriers. Consider area to be place of evil spirits. Weather fine until late afternoon then thunder and rain.

Friday 10th September 1954.

10 carriers ran away during the night. Police sent to search for them. Inspection made of the area. Weather, rain continuing through out the day.

Saturday 11th September 1954.

Carriers not found. Loads redistributed. Broke camp at 0645 hours. Patrol retraced steps to PURUGA. Arrived PURUGA at 1200 hours. Made camp. Medical attention given to Patrol personnel. Some food purchased. Rations issued. Weather heavy fog all morning. Light drizzle during afternoon.

ul

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

4.

PATROL REPORT No 1 of 1954 - 1955 LAI.

MIG

In

F

Sunday 12th September 1954.

Patrol departed PURUGA at 0630 hrs and retraced track of the outward trip to PIRIGA. Made camp in rain at 1315 hrs. Some food brought in by local Natives. Some rations issued. Medical attention for Patrol personnel. Weather: fog and drizzle throughout the day.

Monday 13th September 1954.

Patrol departed PIRIGA at 0630 hrs and followed muddy native track through the Native settlements of BOHEN and YUYAN to the Govt Station at MUNGAREP. Arrived 1345 hours. No food brought in to Station by local Natives. Rations issued. Weather: Rain throughout the day. Medical attention given to Patrol personnel.

Tuesday 14th September 1954.

At MUNGAREP. New carriers engaged for second stage of Patrol to the PAI-ELA, UREI and TOGAIYU headwater areas. Bridge over headwaters of PORGERA River strengthened. Some local headmen in to Station. Const KAWAGI being treated for suspect MALARIA. Some food brought in by local Natives. Some Rations issued to Patrol Personnel. Weather: Heavy rain continuing throughout the day.

Wednesday 15th September 1954.

At MUNGAREP. Const. KAWAGI sent off with 6 carriers for medical attention at Wabag Hospital. Many local Natives on Station. Plenty of food brought in by locals. Cargo arranged for tomorrow. Weather fine and warm throughout the day.

Thursday 16th September 1954.

Patrol departed MUNGAREP at 0630 hours. Followed easily graded Native track thru dense rain forest along top of the long ridge which forms the left side of the PORGERA Valley. Crossed the divide ~~into PAI-ELA~~ into PAI-ELA area at 1230 hrs. Made camp in the bush at 1400 hours. All bush. No Natives in area. Rations issued. Medical attention given. Weather fine at first rain and thunder in the late afternoon.

Friday 17th September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630 hrs. Followed muddy Native track thru dense moss forest. Crossed several small streams and headwater of the MILAWA River and then descended into the PAI-ELA area. Steep, rocky. Walked down TAGARAMA Creek and ascended to the Native Ceremonial Ground at IBARABARAMBENA at 1200 hours. Made camp. Many local Natives brought in food. Local Headmen in. Proposed route of Patrol discussed. Guide obtained. Weather fine at first rain showers from 1100 hrs.

Saturday 18th September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630 hours. Followed good Native track over several small streams, PUGUMA gorge, crossed KOROMBI Ridge and thence to the Native Ceremonial Ground at TOMBENA. Made camp at 1300hrs. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Headmen in for discussions. New Guide for next stage of Patrol obtained. Weather fog all morning, rain all afternoon.

Sunday 19th September 1954.

Patrol broke camp at 0630 hours. Followed steep Native track down heavily forested gorge to PIAGIUBIRI River. Crossed River followed bed to mouth of UGU River. Followed UGU River upstream to mouth of IABIBARI Stream. Walked up IABIBARI Stream. Steep wet slippery. Turned off at Native track leading to Native settlement of ARUMAGA. High up on range forming right ~~bank~~ side of UGU valley. Made camp in Native Ceremonial Ground at 1330 hours. Sufficient food brought in by local Natives. Weather fog and overcast throughout the day. Very heavy rain in afternoon continuing on until night.



ul

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5.

PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

MIGL

In

F

Monday 20th September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630 hrs. Followed greasy Native track along right wall of the steep UGU Valley. Crossed the headwaters of the UGU River and thence ascended to the Ceremonial ground at WAIMERAM. Made camp at 1100 hrs. Native fighting in area. Rows and arrows and spears found thrown away nothing in grass. Large garden area, few people apparent. Some food brought in. Rations issued. Medical attention given. Little co-operation given by locals re proposed route of Patrol or population areas further west. Seven men from this area killed in fight with KERA Group from other side of LAGAIP. Weather fine and warm all day. The airstrip site mentioned before was passed at place known as YUMBURURAN a place halfway between ANUMAGA and WAIMERAM. Approx. 400 yds long. Could be suitable for Auster, Tiger Moth. Very stony soil.

Tuesday 21st September 1954.

At WAIMERAM. Three carriers ran away during the night. Some local men questioned re inter-tribal fighting in the area. Many deaths in this area reported due sickness. Signs of women, children and pigs having been sent off into bush. Some food brought in by men. Weather fine in morning. Rain in afternoon.

Wednesday 22nd September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630. Followed track thru dense bush over the ANAI Range. Passed "Lake KALANO" - duckpond. Descended steeply into the head of the bush-clad UREI River valley. Small pocket of Population at place called MADEILAMA. Signs of larger former population. All dying out due to sickness - malaria. Start of population of MIBU area. Some people here speak MIBU some speak FORIUMBI (PIA - ELA) 10 family groups in this area. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Camp made on ceremonial ground. Range on other side of LAGAIP River visible from here about three days walk away. No further population visible down UREI valley. Made camp on Native Ceremonial ground at 1330 hrs. Medical attention to Patrol Personnel. Weather fine during morning. Rain in afternoon and evening.

Thursday 23rd September 1954.

Patrol obtained local guide. Broke camp at 0630. Descended to the UREI River. Ascended the steep YUMA Range. Descended to the wide swift TOGAIYU River. Many gardens. Many long, high cane bridges - dicey, linking population on both sides of river. Steepish valley walls. Bushclad. Crossed river at place called KOMIMA. Followed left bank of TOGAIYU River to Native Ceremonial ground at POGAGU. Made camp at 1330 hrs. Women pigs and children go bush. Some men brought in food. Very uncommunicative. Medical attention to Patrol personnel. Weather fine at first. Rain and thunder in afternoon.

Friday 24th September 1954.

At POGAGU. Self and Const TAMGU down left bank of TOGAIYU to limit of this population pocket. Estimated 4/500 people. 4 groups known as MOREI, WAREI, ~~WARIAREI~~, TARAN. Can speak MIBU and FORIUMBI. High mortality due disease among these people. Graves of whole family groups evident. Returned to Camp. Many women and children brought in food and two pigs. Very shy. Weather fine at first heavy rain and thunder later.

Saturday 25th September 1954.

At POGAGU. (See Nt. Affrs.)

Sunday 26th September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630. Walked due east along left bank, upstream of the TOGAIYU River. Dense bush. Thence in TOGAIYU River upstream to its headwaters. Made camp in the bush at 1430 hours. No population. Medical attention to Patrol personnel. Rations issued. Approx. altitude 8/9000 feet. Very cold night.

ul

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

6.

PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

MIG

In

9

Sunday 27th September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630. Soon passed small pond WABUWARI and thence to summit of TARA Range. Cloudless day. Good view over mountain ranges in all directions from about 10/11000 feet. Thence steeply down through heavy bush into the upper PAI-ELA area. Back into population here. Crossed FAGUBIARI River, 1900 feet. Sheer sided rock gorge. Cane bridge rather dicey. Ascended steep GARAYANGA spur. Dropped down other side to PAUBAGA near YAMBAREI River. Made camp in PAUBAGA Ceremonial ground at 1500 hrs. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Medical attention to Patrol Personnel. Weather very hot and fine throughout the day. Some rain at night.

Monday 28th September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630. Followed Native track over the YAMBAREI River. Thence up the steep sheer wall of the IBITANDUTANDUA Range. 11,300 feet. Spectacular water-fall. Made camp in the bush at 1330 hours. Three carriers remained former camp due illness. Medical attention for Patrol Personnel. Weather heavy fog all morning. Rain all afternoon.

Tuesday 29th September 1954.

Broke camp at 0630. Followed Native track down thru heavy bush to KOGAI River. Crossed KOGAI and PORHARA Rivers thence steep ascent to Govt Station at MUNGAREP. Arrived 1230 hours. Made camp. PAI-ELA carriers and guides paid off. Medical attention for other carriers, Const TAMGU and Inter KORA - all with bad cases of malaria. Balance carriers paid off. Some food brought in by local Natives. Rations issued.

Wednesday 30th September 1954.

At MUNGAREP. Medical attention given to sick Patrol Personnel. Local headmen in for discussions and some Court matters settled. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. 60 carriers engaged for proposed patrol to EGEDA River area. Weather fine warm and clear throughout the day.

Thursday 1st October 1954.

At MUNGAREP. Several Patrol Personnel still seriously ill. Const SIE and carriers on clearing of track to proposed airstrip site at YANJAGAMU. Many natives brought in plenty of food. Weather fine and clear throughout the day.

Friday 2nd October 1954.

At MUNGAREP. Due sickness of Police and Interpreter proposed trip to EGEDA River called off. Extra carriers signed off. Preparations made for return to LAIAGAM via KERA River area. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives.

Saturday 3rd October 1954.

Broke camp at 0700. Followed track to proposed airstrip site at YANJAGAMU. Fight occurred between carriers and owners of ground. Panic soon over and work proceeded on clearing of the ground. Minor injuries. Area not economical for construction work. Patrol skirted Mt PAILYAMA. Made camp in small garden area in bush at KOBIRAMA. 1445 hrs. Two family groups in this area. Some food brought in. Rations issued. Medical attention for Patrol personnel.

ul

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

7.

PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

MIGL

In

F

Sunday 4th October 1954.

Patrol broke camp at 0630 and followed track through easily graded open bush and kunai country. Swampy in parts. Reached summit of divide between PORGERA and KERA Valleys thence down onto the vast rolling kunai flats of the KERA River headwater. Made camp at IGI LIMBU in open Kunai at 1400 hours. No population in area. Rations issued to Patrol Personnel. Medical attention given. Weather fine and warm in morning. Heavy rain and thunder in early afternoon.

Monday 5th October 1954.

Broke camp at 0630 hours. Continued on open rolling Kunai country. Passed three large holes in ground. Like extinct volcano craters. Into heavily bushed area. Made camp in large cleared area of MASIBIM. Large population. Plenty of food brought in by local Natives. Medical attention given. Weather fine at first. Very heavy thunderstorm with spectacular hailstorm.

Tuesday October 6th 1954.

Broke camp at 0630. Built bridge and crossed KERA River. Through alternate bush and garden areas with small pockets of population. Over several small ~~ranges~~ ranges to PIBIKAGA in the LAGAIP River valley. Thence by main walking road to the Government Station at LAIAGAM. 1500 hrs. Weather fine at first heavy thunder and rain from noon.

END OF DIARY.

.....

NATIVE SITUATION.

The reported 30 deaths due to tribal fighting in the PAI-ELA area proved to be an exaggeration. The number of deaths was 7. The fighting occurred between the Native groups of the WAIMERAM area in the Lower PAI-ELA and some KEWA peoples from the other side of the LAGAIP River - about two days North of WAIMERAM. Many years ago a WAIMERAM man had been killed by a KEWA man. The KEWA group had failed to pay for his death with pigs, as is the custom in this area. The WAIMERAM group got tired of waiting. About two months ago several men from the KEWA group had crossed the LAGAIP to eat Pandanus fruit near the WAIMERAM area. Some men of the WAIMERAM area killed one of the KEWA group. They thought the score was then even. The KEWA people did not. They returned in force and in the ensuing fights 7 of the WAIMERAM men were killed or died later from injury. The KEWA's retreated and cut down the LAGAIP River bridge. (See Patrol Report WABAG No 8 of 52/53.) There is now no communication between the two areas. The WAIMERAM Natives had had several smaller groups helping them in these skirmishes. Some men from these groups were among the casualties. They were, at the time the Patrol moved into their area, guarding the roads to the areas of these other ~~groups~~ groups from whom they were expecting retribution for being responsible for the deaths of their men. There were sharpened wooden barbs sticking up in the tracks in some places. The Patrol found a lot of spears and bows and arrows thrown away. They were apparently discarded in haste when they saw the Patrol approaching. Women and children and pigs were sent hastily off into the bush. The WAIMERAM Natives thought that the Government had come to imprison the lot of them for the trouble they had caused. There had also been a ~~lot~~ lot of illness in the area. It was thought that this sickness could have been Malaria - it was referred to as "Sick Guria"

Throughout the entire area from the LAGAIP - PORGERA divide westward there is a reluctance on the part of Natives of one area to tell much of the people or roads to people further West. The further West the Patrol went the

## PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

Native Affairs Cont.

more noticeable this became. The Natives from the head of the PORGERA Valley were sure that the Natives further down the PORGERA valley were bad men. There were a few who used to go down there hunting and trading but they said that the area was haunted by evil spirits - ones finger nails grew to great lengths etc etc. As we moved down the valley the carriers were doubling their efforts to persuade us that the country was too rugged to walk over. We knew that other Patrols had been into the area and there were no reports of completely impenetrable country. When the Patrol arrived in the areas and found them to be now completely deserted the carriers became even more uneasy. Some ran away. The spirits who had been killing the people off were Malaria bearing Mosquitoes. A pity that the Natives have had to leave this area for the soil type is a lot better than the crumbling shale rock which the bulk of the PORGERA population, living at the head of the valley, are compelled to build <sup>there</sup> gardens in. A proper survey should be made of this area. The population should be encouraged to move down to the warmer climate, better soil type, and abundant wild life of the now deserted area.

Even ~~that~~ in the PORGERA area where two European miners have been operating for some four years now the Natives still live dangerously. They are continually having intertribal fights. A short time ago the writer made a Patrol to the area to investigate a fight. No Natives were seen carrying arms. Now when the Patrol arrived no Natives were seen carrying arms. During a Court Sitting made on the Patrol we heard that the habit of these Natives is as follow. When Europeans are in the area they discard their arms. When Europeans leave the area they all carry them again. They are a very strong willed-people. They are much more exciteable than the LAGAIF or WARAG Natives and consequently very short tempered. It is estimated that the Population of the PORGERA valley is in the vicinity of 3000 persons. There is still very little movement of groups within the area. They exist, generally, in a state of friendly mistrust. It requires little to precipitate this condition into one of open hostility.

Headmen of the PORGERA Valley groups are keen to have the Administration establish a post in the area. They were very helpful toward the Patrol. The bulk of the Natives on the other hand are not keen to have the old order changed. The headmen say that they would be prepared to make ground available for a Station, airstrip and roads. They say labour would be available. In the early stages of establishing works in the area an Officer would have to move with considerable respect for the impulsiveness of these people. Local headmen accompanied the Patrol to a possible airstrip site near the head of the PORGERA Valley. It was a Pit Pit area - very tall Pit Pit. The Patrol Carriers commenced clearing off the Pit Pit to facilitate proper inspection. Very soon many men appeared with sticks. They told the carriers to go away. The headmen told the carriers to continue with their work, and the others to go away. A tussle ensued. Finally when things were brought to a halt the spokesman for the opposition stated that their headmen had no right to bring the Government to their ground, that they did not want their ground to be stolen by the Government, nor did they want the Government in the area or their present way of life interfered with. The ground had no use as a garden area. There were no houses on it, neither were there any trees on it. The nearest houses and gardens were a considerable distance away. It had been ~~xxx~~ explained to the headmen and others of this group the day before that we required nothing more than a casual inspection of the area. The incident shows the independent attitude of these people to the Administration ~~xxxx~~ despite their several years of contact with it.

In the PIA-ELA the people are wary of men wearing Lap Lap. In some ~~xxx~~ places in the PIA-ELA where ~~xxx~~ the Patrol came suddenly on women ~~xxx~~ working garden areas they ran shouting and yelling away - trying to take children and pigs with them. There has been confusion caused here by Native Labourers employed in the PORGERA area going into the PIA-ELA and masquerading as Govt employees sent to obtain pigs.

In the lower PIA-ELA, at WAIMERAM, the Natives professed complete ignorance of the area to the west. Like the PORGERA it was a place of illness,

## PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

Native Affairs Cont.

it was a place of fighting and required many days walking through bush to find areas of population. No one seemed to know the roads. The people were known as MIBU's and further west still, TUNA's. The use of Gold Lip Shell prompted some men to act as guides. From WAINERAM it was only a short walk to MADSILAMA and the track showed signs of ~~well~~ use. It did not require many days of walking through bush. The people here were friendly but shy. There were few women. The population had been large in this area but had been dying out due to illness. These people stated that the TUNA population was many days walk further West. No one ~~xxx~~ knew the road. A kina bought us a guide who said he could take us into the TUNA area in one day. Next day we were still in the MIBU area. These people talk both MIBU and the PAI-ELA language. Despite their reluctance to co-operate it would appear that these two peoples have been intermingling for some time for trade reasons - using the track followed by the Patrol. The peoples of the POGAGU area state that they know little of the other groups of MIBU peoples further west or of the TUNAS. They say they have heard that these ~~xxx~~ latter people live in a very large population group and speak a different language from the MIBU. One MIBU man who claimed to have a knowledge of the TUNA people spoke their language to the Patrol Interpreter. The Interpreter states that the language is similar to that spoken by the TARI peoples of Papua. However he stated that he could not understand the MIBU language. He spoke with them in the PAI-ELA language. Many of the people in this area have been dying due to illness. They 'bury the dead' in large burial cages above the ground. They are about 6 feet high, 4 feet long and three feet wide. They are made by upright posts forming the wall with a gap of a fraction of an inch between each post. ~~xxxx~~ A roof sloping lengthwise forms a removeable lid. The body is placed in it in a sitting position. After it has rotted away the bones are removed and buried. The children are wrapped in leaves and moss and an outside layer of tree bark. This is tied to four long corner posts and the casket erected in a slightly sloping position about six feet above the ground. The bones are later removed and buried. In many places here we saw whole family groups 'buried' in this manner. It is most unhygienic. It is useless to try and explain this to the people at this ~~xxxx~~ stage.

It is estimated that there are at least 5000 people in the combined PORGERA - PAI-ELA region. The exact extent of the population in the UREI and WOGAIYU Rivers is unknown. A comprehensive Patrol programme should be organised to operate into these areas, from MUNGAREP, at the beginning of the dry season next year. Experience gained from this Patrol, brief and inconclusive as it was, should prove of assistance in the organising of such a Patrol. It should be equipped to operate in the area for two to three months. A radio transmitter should be carried for contact with LAIAGAM and/or WABAG. Experience gained from Patrols into these areas shows it to be unfair to have carriers carrying long distances on this terrain. Good possible air-dropping grounds are shown on the map.

For seven years now casual Patrols have been made through this area. The effect on and benefit to the local peoples appears to have been nil. They are frightened and distrustful of us. We know little or nothing of them. With Field-staff position as it is there appears little possibility of an Officer being available to establish a post in the PORGERA/PAI-ELA region. Patrols of at least two months duration should therefore ~~xxx~~ be carried out annually through this area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no cut walking or light motor traffic roads to the ~~xxx~~ West of TUNUNDAN. The most economical route for constructing a road into the PORGERA River area is through the KERA River Valley. The Patrol returned along this route. Easy grades and vast areas of rolling kuni country would simplify the task. It is doubtful if a road will ever be built into the PAI-ELA and areas westward. A motor road from the existing road head at LAIAGAM Patrol Post could be

PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

MIGL  
In  
F

Roads and Bridges Cont.

extended to the PORGERA in less than a third of the time which would be required to prepare the only possible airstrip site in the PORGERA. A Patrol post could then be maintained by road transport. Patrols made from there toward the Papuan Border, the PAI-ELA and Westward and into the KEWA country North of the LAGAIP. A folding canoe would be an asset to any further patrols into this area. The bridges across this wide river are few and far between. At present there are none. The only three in the area Patrolled have been chopped down. It takes at least 4 days to construct a new one. A two man folding canoe could have the Patrol ferried across in a day during the dry season. Suitable light folding canoes are available.

.....

HEALTH.

There were no apparent epidemics of disease in the ~~xxxx~~ areas patrolled. In the lower PORGERA Valley there had apparently been a serious outbreak of Malaria. One young man suffering from Leprosy was seen at TOMBENA in the PAI-ELA. Most of the deaths in the TOGAIYU River area were apparently from Malaria. Many could have been brought about as a result of the way all the dead are buried. In all areas patrolled all illness and death from the same was considered to be the work of spirits.

The Patrol suffered many cases of Malaria - several Police and Interp. getting serious attacks. This despite the fact that each person was issued with a mosquito net and Quinine. Many of the carriers were distrustful of medicine and possibly held the pills in their mouths 'til out of sight.

All cuts and scratches, if neglected, tended to fester rapidly - especially at the lower altitudes ~~ifxxxx~~. A compulsory sick parade at the end of each day ensured that all cuts and scratches were treated.

Future Patrols into the area should be accompanied by one or two Native Medical Orderlies, depending on the size of the Patrol.

.....

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Natives of the Upper PORGERA River area are compelled to produce their food in crumbling shale rock on very steep faces. Erosion is all too common. The Lower PORGERA on the other hand has rich black soil, is not so steep and is much warmer. A movement of the population to these lower areas should be encouraged. There is abundant wild pig and birds in the area. The ideas which the people have about ~~xxx~~ this being an evil area would unfortunately take many years to discredit. They appear resigned to the fact that their farming of the poor stony soil of the UPPER PORGERA is just another of life's burdens.

In the TOGAIYU River area at POGAGU the area is quite heavily gardened. Kau Kau, Taro, Banana appear to be the main food. There did not appear to be many pigs in the area. These may have been hidden. Pit Pit and sugar cane is eaten and considerable quantities of tobacco grown. The Natives in this area do not grow their Kau Kau in the large, high, circular mounds which the Natives of the LAIAGAM area use.

.....

## PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 55.

FORESTRY.

Most of the area Patrolled is covered by dense rain forest. The population areas are small areas of cleared bush. Some of the older areas are now overgrown with Pit Pit and Kunai with second growth bush appearing. The dividing ranges between the LAGAIP River, the PORGERA River, THE PAI-ELA River Valley, the UREI River Valley, and the TOGAIYU River Valley are all dense rain forest. These ranges are very steep and high. The rain forest of the higher regions gives way to heavy moss forest. It is probably due to the fact that the traversing of these ranges is so difficult that there is not more movement of people from one group to another.

The route of the Patrol from LAIAGAM through MURIRAGA to TUMUNDAN was through a reasonably densely populated area. This sector of the LAGAIP valley has been widely cultivated. Except for the hilltops on both sides of the valley therefore there is little bush on the lower slopes of the valley on either side of the LAGAIP river. From TUMUNDAN to TIBININI in the PORGERA valley the track follows over steep ridges. These ridges are densely forested. There is a six hour continuous walk through unbroken rain forest. From TIBININI to the Government Station at MUNGAREP on the PORGERA River the track is over many steep ridges through alternate areas of bush and cleared land. The first stage of the Patrol down the PORGERA Valley is also through alternate bush and cleared garden land, as far as PIRIGA. From there down to the formerly inhabited area at PIAWA the track is through continuous rain forest. Many steep gorges are crossed on this sector.

The track followed from MUNGAREP into the PAI-ELA was used for the first time by any visiting Patrols to the area by this Patrol. From MUNGAREP the Patrol crossed the headwaters of the PORGERA River, ascended a steep ridge and then travelled North North West along the left wall of the PORGERA Valley. The track was through dense rain forest but had been well cleared of undergrowth. It was very easily graded ~~and~~ indeed, making a long gradual climb to the top of the divide which it crossed almost opposite the Patrol's former camp at PURUGA. There are no Natives living in this area. Camp was made near the top of the divide in a bush clearing called PANGALIN. The other track from MUNGAREP in to the PAI-ELA area joins the track taken by this Patrol at this place. As there is no food in this area Rations were issued to Patrol personnel. From here the Patrol descended through dense rain forest, down a very steep track to the TAGARAMA Creek. This was followed down to the Native settlement of IBARABARAMBENA. This is an extensive garden area, quite densely populated. From here the Patrol travelled approx westward across the Eastern side of the PAI-ELA area. The deep gorge of the PAGAMA River was crossed and the Patrol ascended the steep, heavily forested KOROMBI Spur. This was followed down to the cleared garden area at TOMBENA. TOMBENA is at the extreme tip of the KOROMBI Spur at the intersection of the main PAGUBIARI and PAGAMA Rivers which run in ~~their~~ their steep gorges approx. 2000 feet below. The garden area of TOMBENA would make a suitable supply dropping area. Other than MUNGAREP Dropping Ground in the PORGERA this is the only other area suitable for this purpose found by the Patrol. From here the Patrol travelled down through dense bush to the PAGUBIARI River which runs here on a quite surprisingly wide shingle bed. Owing to the fact that all the lower slopes of the left side of the PAGUBIARI gorge was covered in dense bush it was decided to follow this river bed down to the mouth of the UGU river. The UGU river was crossed several times as the Patrol followed it upstream to the mouth of the IABIBARI stream. This stream was followed up to a Native track leading off northwards to the cleared garden area of ARUMAGA about halfway up the steep bush clad wall of the UGU River valley. From here the Patrol passed thru areas of bush and Pit Pit, following a winding, easily graded track round the side of the UGU Valley to the large clear garden area of WAIMERAM, near the headwaters of the UGU River. From WAIMERAM the Patrol crossed over the steep heavily forested AMAI Range. At the top of the divide is the small lake KAIANO. Although marked on the map as a lake this is no ~~more~~ more than a large pond in the forest with dimensions of about 50 yards by 100 yards. From here the descent into the headwaters of the UREI River area is through dense rain forest by a very steep and slippery track. This was the first time a Patrol had entered this area since Patrol Officer J. Black came through on the Hagen-Sepic Patrol in 1938. There is a small cleared garden area at the head of the UREI River but only a few Natives left in the area. They claim that there has been much sickness in the ~~area~~ area and many of their numbers have died out. These people live in the

Patrol Report LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

Forestry Cont.

fringe of the MIBU area. The MIBU peoples are a distinctive language group. From the headwaters of the UREI River the Patrol ascended the steep heavily forested IBAGA - YUMA Range. Due to heavy fog the visibility experienced while crossing this ~~the~~ divide was as little as 200 yards so very little idea of the surrounding terrain was gained. From the summit of this range down into the TOGAIYU River area was also very steep and heavily bush clad. The KONIMA - POGAGU area in which we camped has been cleared of bush and is heavily gardened by the 500 odd MIBU peoples who live there. Except for this large area of garden land the rest of the valley, as far as the eye can see, is heavy bush.

From POGAGU the Patrol turned back westward, toward the upper PAI-ELA Valley. The track followed through dense bush at first up the right bank of the TOGAIYU River. This portion of the track was quite surprisingly easily graded but several streams were crossed. The track then followed up the actual river bed to almost the extreme headwaters of the TOGAIYU River. Dense bush and no Native population whatsoever. Camp was made high on the TOGAIYU side of the divide between there and the upper PAI-ELA VALLEY. No food was available. ~~Next morning~~ Next morning the Patrol proceeded on through the dense Moss Forest, a small pond similar to LAKE KAIANG was passed. This is marked on the map attached. Soon after the summit of the divide was reached. From here a magnificent panorama of all the surrounding terrain was obtained. We were well above cloud level at an estimated height of 10,000 feet. From here the descent to the headwaters of the PAGUBIARI River in the Upper PAI-ELA was very steep. The descent took all morning and was continuously through heavy rain forest. A few hundred feet above the River level the Patrol broke out into cleared garden area and a small population group. The PAGUBIARI River at this point runs in a narrow sheer-sided rock gorge. Very different from the lower reaches of this river which were crossed on the way out. The only means of crossing at this point was by a crazy vine bridge. Most unsafe. The Patrol then ascended the GURAYANGA Spur which is cleared Pit Pit and garden area. Camp was made on the opposite side of this ridge on the small PAUBAGA Ceremonial ground. This area is also extensively gardened and much of the bush has been cleared off it. From here the Patrol crossed the YAMBAREI River and began the steep climb toward the sheer wall of the IBITANDUTANDUA Range. Dense bush. Ascended rock face to right of spectacular water-fall. Crossed summit of Range at 11,500 feet. Moss forest. Thence through several small clear kunai areas. Back into dense bush on gradual descent ~~ex~~ towards headwaters of the KOGAI stream. Made camp in the bush. No Natives in this area. Rations issued. From here the Patrol continued down through dense bush to the KOGAI Stream. This was crossed and the Patrol walked out onto the steep garden slopes of the opposite side of the narrow valley. The headwater of the PORGERA River was forded and the Patrol climbed through steep bush and garden land to the Government Station at MUNGAREP, high on a razor-back ridge. From MUNGAREP the Patrol later descended through bush to the proposed airstrip site at YANJAGALI. This area has been cleared of its former bush covering. Dense pit pit growth now covers the area which is very swampy and stony. From here the Patrol crossed the PONGAMA River and ascended, through alternate bush and cleared garden land, to the foot of the sheer stone face of Mt KAIJENDE. Here the garden areas finished and the Patrol was once more walking through dense rain forest. Camp was made in a small cleared garden area in the bush, called KOBIRAMA. From here the Patrol continued the very gradual ascent to the summit of the PORGERA - KERA ~~the~~ divide through alternate bush and cleared kunai areas with no Native Population. The Patrol followed the headwaters of the KERA River down through a vast area of rolling kunai country - a roadbuilding dream. No Population. Camp made at IGILIMBU in the centre of the long stretch of clear kunai. Next day the Patrol continued down this deserted kunai area, to TUGURUMBI, with its three peculiar, sheer sided holes in the ground. Apparently extinct volcano craters. From here the Patrol continued into dense rain forest again over many small ridges, then down into the cleared garden area of MASIBIM. There is much good milling timber in the bush areas surrounding the open kunai area through which the Patrol passed. Many pines resembling the Hoop or Clincky. From MASIBIM the Patrol passed through dense rain forest over several steepish ridges to PIBIRAGA at the mouth of the KERA River where it joins the LAGAIP in the open garden land of the Middle LAGAIP Valley.

.....



PATROL REPORT LAI No I of 1954 - 1955.

MAPPING.

The attached Patrol Map is an overlay for the Army Strat series - 4 miles to the inch. It is not exact. I am not a surveyor but have tried to make it as accurate as possible under the circumstances. Corrections to the original map, where made, are also only as accurate as possible.

CONCLUSIONS.

The objects of the Patrol were :-

- i. Examination of the PORGERA - PAI-ELA areas with a view to establishing a Government Station in the area.

The only suitable site for a Station is in the head of the PORGERA valley. The Population in this area have had European contact for some time. A road can be constructed into this area from the present road-head at LALAGAM. An airstrip could be constructed in this area - but it would take several years to complete. It would be very steeply sloping and about 800 / 900 yards long. Its altitude would be about 6000 feet above sea-level. At the present time the establishment of a Station further West is not recommended. We do not know enough of the Natives. From a centrally located Administration post in the PORGERA constant Patrols could move North over the LAGAIP into the KEWA area, West into the new MIBU and TUNA areas as well as the nearer PAI-ELA, and South towards the PAPUAN Border.

- ii. Initial Patrol into UREI and TOGAIYU River areas.

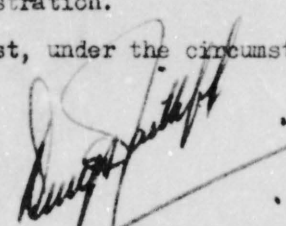
The Patrol into these areas was Initial only insofar as it was the first to enter the areas since the Administration has become established in the Western Highlands District. The Hagen Sepik Patrol came through some of these areas in 1938. Other routes taken by this Patrol had not previously been used. The MIBU and TUNA peoples warrant investigation. Most of this extreme Western area is completely unknown. A Patrol should enter the area in the dry season next year. In the country seen on this Patrol good weather is half the battle; weather records kept at LALAGAM during this year (probably similar to those likely to be experienced further West) show that the dry season extends from APRIL/MAY to JULY/AUGUST.

- iii. Investigation of Reported Inter-tribal fighting in the PAI-ELA area.

The report, though exaggerated, was correct. Fighting takes a regular part in the lives of the Native people from TIBININI West, as it does in most of the areas surrounding the LAGAIP Administrative area. It will continue to do so until the availability of field staff makes the establishing of posts in these areas feasible. It is only of the more serious outbreaks of fighting that the Administration hears of from these areas. Many investigating trips have been made to examine such reports. Such Patrols serve no ~~useful~~ useful purpose whatsoever in preventing further outbreaks. Greater consolidation of Government influence in much smaller Administrative areas is the only answer. Long Patrols operating over wide areas are of little practical use from an Administrative point of view, particularly in country of this nature.

- iv. General Native Administration.

The Patrol did its best, under the circumstances.

  
Denys E. Faithful.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

App. A. Patrol Report LAIAGAM No.1 of 1954/1955.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

Reg.No.26	Const IKIVAN LMA	Conduct good.Willing worker.Returned Wabag with blood poisoning early in Patrol.
Reg.No.5214	Const.KAWAGI	Conduct good.Very slow moving yellow. Returned Wabag with serious Malaria before conclusion of Patrol.
Reg.No.6845	Const.SAMOK	Conduct good.A willing and capable worker.A reliable constable.
Reg.No.8282	Const.MOSINAVE	Conduct excellent.A practical and efficient young constable.
Reg.No.8260	Const.TAMGU	Conduct good.A shy but reliable Constable.Contactd serious malaria during patrol.
Reg.No.7663	Const.SIE	Conduct good.An efficient Parade Ground Constable.Most impractical and unhardy in the bush.
Reg.No.7776	Const.AMAU	Conduct good.A cheerful fellow but rather lazy at times.
Reg.No.7710	Const.TOVIRO	Conduct.excellent.A quietly efficient constable.

Sgd. D.E.Faithful P/O

O.I.C.LAIAGAM P/p.

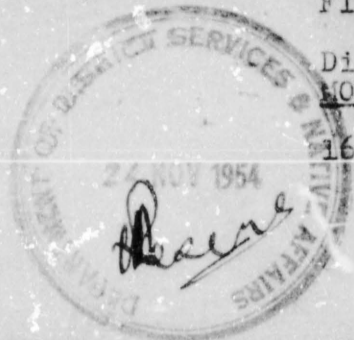
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

FILE: 30/1-541.

District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

30/17/54 ✓

16th November, 1954.



The Director,  
Dept. District Services & Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: LAIAGAM Patrol Report No.1/54-55.

Forwarded herewith is Patrol Report LAIAGAM No.1/54-55, submitted by Mr.D.E. Faithful, Patrol Officer, in connection with his recent patrol to the PORGERA River and adjacent areas.

2. This was a difficult patrol and covered areas which had had no previous contact, as well as areas which had had but few visits. The report is of particular interest in view of the fact that proposed development in this District within the next three years visualises the establishment of a Post and possible new Sub-District headquarters in the area. The difficult terrain reported upon gives a good indication of what has to be encountered when supply and communications problems are to be met.

3. The report indicates that the patrol was well conducted and also reflects Mr. Faithful's powers of observation. There appears to be a definite problem to be overcome in the reported ravages caused by malaria and the consequent population movement from arable land to much less hospitable areas. Nothing can be done in this regard at present and, even after the establishment of a Post and provision of medical facilities, the task will be no easy one.

4. Mr. Faithful is about to proceed on leave after the completion of a first term exceeding three years, most of which was served in the restricted area surrounding Laiagam Post. The work he has carried out and the reputation he has established during that period would be a credit to an officer of much greater experience.

5. Could the map be printed, please, and six copies be supplied.

ENCL:

*W.R. Dishon*  
W.R. DISHON.  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

FILE: 30/1-541.

District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

16th November, 1954.

The Director,  
Dept. District Services & Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: LAIAGAM Patrol Report No.1/54-55.

Forwarded herewith is Patrol Report LAIAGAM No.1/54-55, submitted by Mr.D.E. Faithful, Patrol Officer, in connection with his recent patrol to the PORGERA River and adjacent areas.

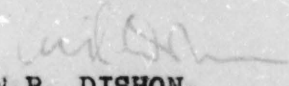
2. This was a difficult patrol and covered areas which had had no previous contact, as well as areas which had had but few visits. The report is of particular interest in view of the fact that proposed development in this District within the next three years visualises the establishment of a Post and possible new Sub-District headquarters in the area. The difficult terrain reported upon gives a good indication of what has to be encountered when supply and communications problems are to be met.

3. The report indicates that the patrol was well conducted and also reflects Mr. Faithful's powers of observation. There appears to be a definite problem to be overcome in the reported ravages caused by malaria and the consequent population movement from arable land to much less hospitable areas. Nothing can be done in this regard at present and, even after the establishment of a Post and provision of medical facilities, the task will be no easy one.

4. Mr. Faithful is about to proceed on leave after the completion of a first term exceeding three years, most of which was served in the restricted area surrounding Laiagam Post. The work he has carried out and the reputation he has established during that period would be a credit to an officer of much greater experience.

5. Could the map be printed, please, and six copies be supplied.

ENCL:

  
W.R. DISHON,  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

30-17-57

29th November, 1954.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

LAIAGAM Patrol Report No. I of 1954/55.

The above-mentioned Patrol Report and sketch map submitted by Mr. D. E. Faithful, Patrol Officer in charge LAIAGAM Patrol Post of his Patrol to the MALLE LAGAIP, IVI, PAI-KIA, UREI River and TOCAITU areas, is acknowledged.

Mr. Faithful did well on this Patrol to overcome the difficulties of portage and terrain encountered and has supplied much useful information concerning these areas to the west of LAIAGAM and MURGA EP.

It is the type of Patrol where it would be advantageous if sufficient field staff were available to have two officers and a good strong detachment of native Policemen in the party. While field staff strength is not abundant it would be better to consolidate those areas where our influence is already pronounced, rather than try to extend still further into new areas, and over-reach the capacity of field staff available to cope with all the problems which may arise.

It is to be hoped that field staff strength however will be sufficient to mount a further contact and exploratory Patrol to these distant western areas of your District during the dry season next year.

P/A

29/11

AAR  
(A. A. Roberts)  
Director.

7

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED					Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	
Rice	1008 lbs	1008 lbs					
Salt	112 lbs	50 lbs			10 lbs		52 lbs
Meat	324 lbs	324 lbs					
Binants	1100 lbs	1100 lbs					
Tobacco	15 lbs	10 lbs					5 lbs
Sugar	30 lbs	25 lbs					5 lbs
Tea	30 lbs	20 lbs					10 lbs
Soap	10 lbs	10 lbs					
Gai Gai	20 lbs				8 lbs		12 lbs
Beans	5 lbs				3 lbs		2 lbs
Shell Gold Lip	141 ea.			120			11 ea.
Paint Face Trade	10 lbs				8 lbs		2 lbs
Canvas Telling Tull.	12 ea.			12			
News Book (old)	41			(12 issued as gifts)			29
Trenchhooks	20			(5 " " " " " " )			15

5°00'

142°00'

40'

50'

143°00'

# PATROL REPORT

## LAIAGAM No 1 of 19

OVERLAY FOR ARMY STRAT S  
Sketch Map Only.

PATROL ROUTE



No Apparent Population.

Kewa Area.

Lagaip

UREI RIVER.

TOGAIYU RIVER.

EGIDA RIVER.

MAPUA.

Huri Area?

TUNA AREA?

AMAI RANGE.

McNICOLL Pass - MOUNTAINS.

Airstrip Site

Waimeran Camp

Kaino Camp

Ibarabunabun Camp

Mano Camp

Raijogi Camp

Bari Camp

Wabuan Lake

Former Bridge Site

Former Bridge Site

Former Bridge Site

Former Bridge Site

Former Bridge Site

Former Bridge Site

30'

143° 00'

10'

20'

# PATROL REPORT MAP.

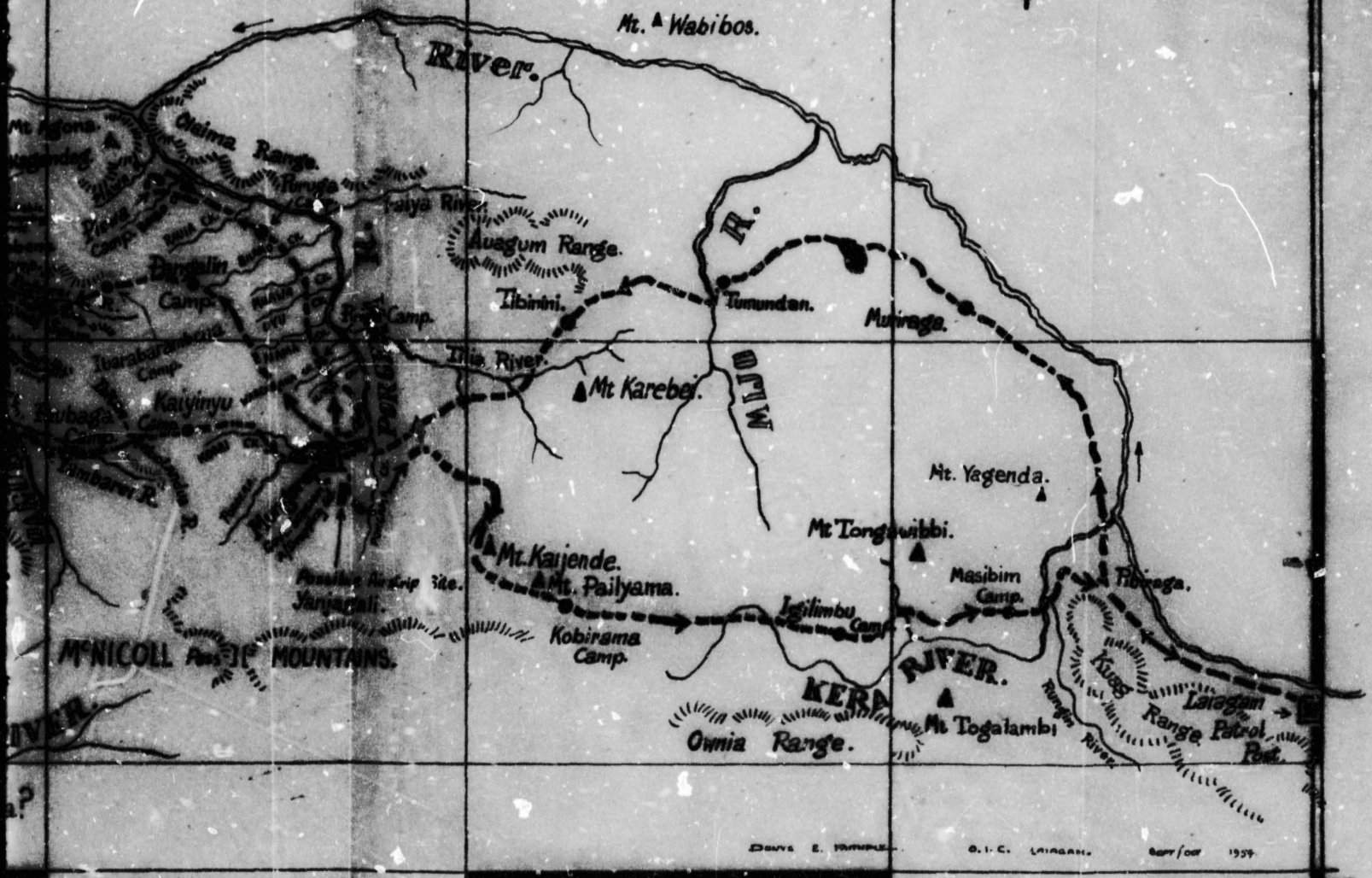
LAAGAM No 1 of 1954/55.

OVERLAY FOR ARMY STRAT SERIES 4 MILES = 1"

SKETCH MAP ONLY.



--- PATROL ROUTE.



DAVIS E. THOMPSON

G. I. C. LAAGAM

SEP/OCT 1954





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. LAI. 2 - 54/55

Patrol Conducted by K. Graham, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled UPPER LAI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 Members RP&NGC  
2 Interpreters.

Duration—From 26./1./1955 to 8./2./1955 and from 14.2.55 to 17.2.55

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/10/1953

Medical ... 1/1954

Map Reference Wabag Sheet 4 miles to 1". Also map accompanying Wabag P/R No. 52/53

Objects of Patrol Routine Census check, general administration and inspection.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*71 4 1955.*

*W. P. ...*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

*General check - Native Affairs*

# Village Popul

Year.....1955.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIG	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			In	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
KUMBERU	4.2.55	17	15	1	1	3	1	3	2	1					1	2	1	3
KAROBWEA	5.2.55	4	5	1		1									2	2	1	4
TIDI	5.2.55	9	8			1		3							2	2	2	2
WAMBILI	3.2.55	17	15	1	1	3	4	2	4						3	3	1	2
KIVUNTA	6.2.55	2	4												1			
KAROBWEA	6.2.55	12	9	1	2	1		1	1	1		1			4			2
IRALE	6.2.55		4	1	1			1	1						1			2
TJAGALIN	6.2.55	2	6	1	1										2	2		2
LYEIN (Kampul/KARAWA)	16.2.55	5	2					2							1	4		
MONE	15.2.55	12	7	1		2									2	1		
IRALI	16.2.55	15	8	2	4			3							3	5	1	6
LAGWE	17.2.55	6	4	1			1	2	2						1	3		1
KAROBWEA	17.2.55		4						1							1	1	2
BIYASAN	16.2.55	5	7			1	4				1				1	3		1
KUMALIN	15.2.55	15	8	2	1	3			3						3	6	3	4
LYEIN (PASEP)	16.2.55	10	9	1		2		2	1	2			1		1	2	3	4
WOLIN	7.2.55	4	4	1	1	1	1		1							1		2
YUAV	7.2.55	10	16	1	1	3	2	4	4	1	2			1	9	9		4
MURAPIN	7.2.55	10	10			1	1	2							6	2		3
LAIBIAN	28.1.55	12	19	1	3	1	3	3	4		1			1	2			6
KONO	27.1.55	3	3	2				1										
KILO	28.1.55	4	5			2	1		4				1					
KIAGAI	27.1.55																	
Initial Census																		
TAMANGALI	29.1.55	5	10	1	1		1	2	10		1				2	1		
MERAIN	31.1.55	1	1	1											2		8	10
MALIPINI	30.1.55	12	9	1	2	1		1							2	1	1	3
TSASARAH	31.1.55	16	12	3	1	2	2	1	1				1	2	1		10	9
LANGAP	31.1.55	5	7	1		2									3	3		6
		213	211	25	16	32	26	31	38	5	5	3	3	54	56	1	31	82

# Population Register

Area Patrolled UPPER LAI CENSUS S/D DIVISION

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults							
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F		M	F	M + F		
1	3	4	9	7						4		31	153	25	132	12	136	2.8	136	127	156	175	635	
1	4	13	18									9	35	10	20	2	29	3.3	39	46	51	46	182	
2	2	5	6	1						15		18	54	14	59	3	60	4.2	69	56	70	89	300	
	2	6	4	6		2				29		39	147	20	122	10	115	2.9	136	121	174	182	650	
			3	5						8		11	45	10	45	1	43	4.5	36	40	44	55	188	
	2	7	14	6						3		18	90	16	62	11	50	3.9	72	68	108	86	339	
	2		2	1						1		11	32	11	32	2	34	3.9	39	37	41	41	151	
	2	3	3	1		1						9	43	7	39	3	35	5.0	28	39	51	50	170	
		2	6							2		4	37	8	35	5	35	5.3	27	34	50	52	165	
			36	28	2					3		20	68	11	84	4	88	3.2	84	79	94	107	369	
1	6	5	5	3						18		38	133	26	114	8	110	4.4	102	102	151	149	525	
	1		4							5		7	63	10	61	7	61	2.8	43	45	65	79	237	
1	2	2	5							1		9	21	2	13	2	13	4.4	19	17	31	29	87	
		6	7			7				6		14	59	8	54	4	49	3.5	51	53	66	72	255	
3	4	5	23	6		9				20		36	148	21	130	20	130	3.8	114	127	158	172	608	
3	19	18	21	4						1		16	79	11	71	12	68	3.2	91	75	97	113	381	
	2		2							1		11	42	10	40	12	41	3.2	40	42	60	63	206	
	4	11	29	3						4		39	165	49	137	12	130	3.6	145	135	191	172	650	
	3	4	5	2								33	97	25	91	9	95	3.5	118	115	131	132	498	
	6	8	8	3	1	2				5		22	114	13	110	16	107	2.4	116	110	149	142	523	
			1							3		6	23	5	26	1	25	3.1	24	25	28	34	114	
			3	2						2		8	62	15	54	6	53	2.9	35	58	68	68	233	
												2	19		15		12	2.9	22	13	19	17	71	
				7						1		12	58	7	52	11	52	4.0	67	65	69	73	275	
8	10	9	8									5	14	6	10	4	10	3.1	14	18	17	15	64	
1	3	1	7	4								17	56	11	62	6	63	3.2	77	67	77	95	320	
10	9	10	19			1				3		22	108	10	108	17	109	3.1	112	99	146	147	508	
	6	3	11	1						1		12	78	9	73	11	70	3.7	80	63	115	108	368	
31	82	155	258	57	1	22				136		479	2046	370	1861	218	1831		1934	1873	2494	2553	9070	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Laiagam Patrol Post,  
Wabaga Sub-District,  
Western Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT. LAI No. 2 of 1954/55

REPORT OF A PATROL TO: Upper Lai Census Sub-Division.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: K. Graham, Patrol Officer.

OBJECT OF PATROL: 1. Census Check  
2. General Administration.

DURATION: 26/1/55 - 8/2/55 and 14/2/55 - 17/2/55.  
18 days.

Personnel Accompanying: 8264 Constable OPAVE  
6845 Constable SAMUK

Interpreters: PANDAN  
POI-O

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was a routine census patrol and the third census to be taken in this Sub-Division. KEPILAM is not in the Sub-Division but was visited to inspect the Aid-Post there and also to familiarise the writer with this area.

The patrol was broken on the 8th February to proceed to Wabaga as the Assistant District Officer Wabaga was accompanying the District Commissioner on an inspection of Kompiam station. The patrol was resumed at SIRUNKI on the 14th February.

The patrol route differs from Mr. Faithful's (P/R Laiagam No.1 of 53/54) only in that it proceeded direct from KUBALIS to KEIS, instead of KEIS via SIRUNKI.

DIARY

Wed. 26th January.

Departed Laiagam 0800 for KEPILAM. Arrived KEPILAM Rest House 1200. Inspected newly built Aid-Post. Previous Aid-Post destroyed by fire.

Thu. 27th January

To YUGONDA (4 hrs). Arrived rest-house 12.15. Census of KONOI and KIAGAI groups. The latter had not previously been censused. Rain late afternoon.

pul

MIG	
In	
M	F
1	3
1	4
2	2
	2
2	
	2
	2
	2
1	6
1	1
1	2
3	4
3	4
	2
	4
	3
	6
8	10
1	3
10	9
	6
31	82

DIARY. (Cont)

Fri. 28th January.

At YUGONDA. KILO, LAIBIAN lines censused. Talks with headmen. Rain commenced 1600.

Sat. 29th January.

Censused TAMANGALI line. Departed YUGONDA 1030 for SOPE3. Arrived 1430, pitched camp. Rain most of afternoon.

Sun. 30th January.

Observed. Work on books. Runners to SOPE3 lines to appear for census.

Mon. 31st January.

At SOPE3. MALAPINI, TSAGARCAN and MERAIN lines censused. Talk with local headmen.

Tues 1st February.

Remaining SOPE3 group LANGAP censused. Rain most of day.

Wed. 2nd February.

To KUBALIS (1 1/2 hrs). Censused WAMBILI group. Runners to remaining lines for them to assemble.

Thu. 3rd February.

Censused KUMBERC and KAROBWE groups. Rain prevented further work.

Fri. 4th February.

Censused TIDI group. Talk with headmen. Departed KUBALIS 0900 for KEIS. Arrived KEIS 1100. KOROBWEA, KIJUNTA, IRALE and TJAGALIN groups. Thence to SIRUNKI rest-house.

Sat. 5th February.

Censused YURU line. Rain from midday.

Sun. 6th February.

Observed. Work on books.

Mon. 7th February.

MURAPIN and WOILIN lines censused.

Tue. 8th February.

To Wabag. Remained at Wabag during absence of ADO.

Mon. 14th February.

Returned from Wabag. No work possible at SIRUNKI owing to heavy rain all afternoon. Talk with local headmen.

Tue. 15th February.

At SIRUNKI. Censused MONE and KONARIN groups.

Wed. 16th February.

Censused AIYAGAN, LYBIN and IRALE groups.

Thursday. 17th Feb.

Censused LAGWE and KOROBWEA groups. Departed SIRUNKI 0900. Arrived Laiagam station 1200.

End of Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation is reasonably good, and there appears little to be said about this in the area. No substantial change has occurred since the last patrol to this area (P/R Lai. No.1-53/54). Greater consolidation of Government influence has naturally taken place but no startling transition has occurred beyond a more stable attitude to both the Administration and to each other.

The light motor road from Wabag to Laiagam has been probably the greatest help to Government influence and control in the area. Apart from the actual making of this road where lines rather antagonistic towards each other worked side by side, the freedom of movement brought about by the use of the road by these groups has also assisted in the consolidation of influence. The use of the road by the Government vehicle has also impressed on the natives the speed at which assistance could be brought to various points, and this almost certainly has a deterrent effect on some fight-loving groups near Laiagam.

Of the whole area, YUGONDA is the most backward, in that the people still show a remarkable independence which sometimes is very disconcerting. Although hardly a co-operative people, their attitude is not one of non-co-operation, merely their normal everyday reaction to anything they are not over interested in. At KUBALIS and SORES, on the other hand, were received well, census attendance was quite good, and far more than the required number of carriers volunteered.

There is no doubt that in another few years the people in this area will settle down. It is hoped that closer contact with YUGONDA in the future will have the same effect on these people as it has had on the rest of the population in this Sub-Division. A light motor road to YUGONDA and KEPILAM from Laiagam is being considered, this would certainly be an asset as far as administration of these two places are concerned. This road could also be extended into the KANDIP area. However, investigations as to the best route to the KANDIP is still being made.

The WABAG-LAIAGAM road has recently seen a marked increase in traffic, as not only does the Government vehicle commute to Laiagam, but also the Catholic and Lutheran Mission vehicles since they established themselves at Laiagam. This traffic and the presence of Missions must also be considered a steadying influence on the local population.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont.)

On the whole, progress in educating these people in the ways of the Government and of peaceful living is slow, but it is sure. They have to a great extent given away their old life of conflict and fighting, and though it would be ridiculous to say that all this has entirely ceased, the trend is towards an organised way of life and co-operation both between themselves and the Government.

As in most areas where there has been European contact, money is taking on great value to the natives. Unfortunately, at the present time there is no avenue by which they can attain it. It is hoped that this can be alleviated to some extent by the growing of coffee. Being so far from transport, vegetables, of which there is an abundance, cannot be economically marketed, and apart from coffee there is no other suitable cash crop. The Government station at Wabag already has beds well stocked with coffee seedlings. If this experiment is successful with Wabag natives, a nursery will also be established at Laiagam for distribution of plants to local natives.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The light traffic road from Wabag to Laiagam runs through this Census Sub-Division. Work on maintenance and improvements have been in progress since it was opened 15 months ago. Some re-routing and some bridge repairs are still to be made.

A projected road is one from Laiagam to KEPILAM. This would also join with YUGONDA and could be extended to the KANDIP area. However there is an alternate route to the KANDIP and investigations as to the best route are still being made.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The staple of this area is the sweet potato. Nearly all types of European type vegetables can be found somewhere in the gardens of this area. At SIRUNKI the sweet potato crops are extremely poor, though elsewhere this crop yields fairly well. Although the potato is taking on popularity, at SIRUNKI especially, even this place continues to plant sweet potato to a large extent, poor as the resultant crops are.

At this time of year ample food is usually produced. All the people in this area have at least two widely separated garden grounds which usually supply sufficient food, although towards the end of each year, between bearings of gardens, there is normally a shortage which lasts for about a month to six weeks.

Although humus is buried in the usual way in the sweet potato mounds, this is the limit of ground fertilisation. Gardening methods are deplorable compared with our standards and consequently full use of arable land is not made. Gardens appear to be constructed to ensure ample erosion by the heavy rains experienced in this Sub-District.

MEDICAL & HEALTH

Inspections of Aid-Posts at KEPILAM, KUBALIS and SIRUNKI were made. At KEPILAM the post was in the process of being built after the first buildings had been destroyed by fire. The local natives have quite a lot of confidence in these Aid-Posts and also the Native Hospital Wabag.

Comparatively a large number of infant deaths were reported to be due to dysentery or attacks of diarrhoea. Although most parents stated they had taken their children to receive medical treatment, it can be certain that the youngsters were almost dead before treatment was sought. At all times it was stressed that attention must be given immediately there was signs of illness, not after pig killings and other home remedies have failed - the usual procedure.

The deaths mentioned above were not in epidemic proportions, but scattered and deaths sporadic.

REST HOUSES.

There are rest-houses situated at YUGONDA, KUBALIS, KEPILAM and SIRUNKI. The buildings are all fairly new and adequate, except at KUBALIS where a new house is badly needed.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The officials on the whole leave something to be desired. Whether it is weakness on the provisional luluai's parts or that each native in the area, especially west of KUBALIS, is what could be called a rugged individualist, it is hard to decide.

At YUGONDA the luluai is blandly and totally ignored. At SIRUNKI the officials are a little better and appear to be adequate. At KUBALIS and SOPES alone the luluais appear to have the full co-operation of the people. As mentioned earlier, it is hoped that more attention can be given to YUGONDA in the near future. This should be enough all that is necessary to substantiate and confirm the luluai's duties and position.

FORESTRY.

No attempt at re-afforestation has been made since the last census patrol, though great stretches of country have been completely denuded, especially in the KEPILAM and YUGONDA areas. However, there still remains large areas of rain forest, and it is likely that until these also are depleted, the people will not treat re-afforestation seriously. The importance of replanting timber areas has always been stressed, and ground is being set aside at Laigam station to establish a tree nursery where young trees can be distributed. It is doubtful whether much interest will be shown unless something like this is established.

GRAND TOTAL



CENSUS.

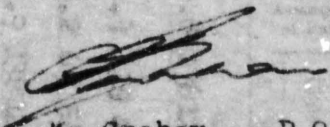
This census entered 114 new names. This figure does not include 71 persons of KIAGAI line which is shown as an initial census. This group is in the YUGONDA area.

At the outset it may be said that the figures of this census area could not be accurate. A list of Internal Migrations (i.e. migrations within the Census Sub-Division) was kept. Although the migrations in and out should balance, the final figures were 169 and 201 respectively, a difference of 32.

The excess of births over deaths was 129. However there is definitely a much greater <sup>inward</sup> mortality rate than shown by the figures. The totals shown in the 0-1 month and 0-1 year columns consist almost entirely of children of mothers marked "pregnant" during the previous census. All married women were asked if they had given birth to a child and it had died, but only 20 women, other than those recorded as pregnant in the last census, stated that they had. It is unbelievable that only 20 new-born children died within the last 8 months, when nearly 80 children had died during the previous 7 months. Quite a few women answered negatively even though they had been marked pregnant. When this was pointed out, they "remembered" and gave the necessary details. It would appear that the only way to ascertain the true child mortality rate would be to census the groups each five or six months and check pregnancies, rather an impractical method. Ascertaining pregnancies was also rather hopeless. No reasons could be found which could cause the women to be so reticent.

With the discrepancy mentioned above between internal Migrations In and Out, it is not unlikely that a similar discrepancy also occurs in Migrations to and from other Census Sub-Divisions. Apart from false information given the writer, the migratory habits of many of these people also causes a headache in checking and compiling census books. Most people have at least two widely separated garden grounds and spend their time more or less equally in each. There is a constant fluctuation of population between KEIS and KUBALIS, and much time was spent sorting people out who had put their names in the wrong book at the wrong place. At SIRUNKI many have gardens in the AMBUN Valley, another Census Sub-Division, and vice versa. This, together with the fact that a few groups have split, some residing in each Sub-Division whilst still spending half their time in the other, all the while putting their names in various books of both areas causes quite a lot of confusion. It was also noted that an extraordinary number of people, present at both previous censuses were unknown.


It can therefore be seen that it will be some time before a really accurate check can be made. On the whole attendance was fairly good, except at YUGONDA. However, as this was only the third census in the area, even the attendance there was reasonable. Most of those shown at Work Outside the District are at TARI, working as pitsawyers for the Government. The majority of students attend Mission schools of the Lutheran Mission and SIRUNKI and LAIAGAM, few only from this area attending school at the Catholic Mission or Apostolic Mission at Laiagam.

  
K. Graham. P.O.

PATROL REPORT - LAI No. 2 of 1954-55.

UPPER LAI CENSUS AREA.

No. 6845.	Const	SAMUK.	Work and conduct very good. Conscientious and hard working, on this patrol.
No. 8264.	Const	OPAVE	A willing worker. Needs more bush experience. Conduct good.

  
H. Graham P.O.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1977

*Upper Lai Census Station* Post-2734/5.00

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS														DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				GRAND TOTAL							
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in-Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.	Mission		Males	Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults														
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F													
KUMBIERU	4.2	17	15	1	1	3	1	3	2	1							1	3	4	9	7							4	31	15	25	132	12	13	2.8	136	127	186	175	635								
KAROEWEA	5.2	4	5	1		1										2	2	1	4	13	18								9	35	10	30	2	29	3.3	39	46	51	46	182								
TIDI	5.2	9	8			1		3								2	2	2	2	5	6	1							15	18	54	14	59	3	60	4.2	69	56	70	89	300							
WAMBILI	3.2	17	15	1	1	3	4	2	4							3	3	1	2	6	4	6	2							29	39	147	20	122	10	115	2.9	136	121	174	182	650						
KIJUNTA	6.2	2	4													1														8	11	45	10	45	1	43	4.5	36	40	44	55	184						
KAROEWEA	6.2	12	9	1	2	1		1	1	1						1	4	2	7	14	6													3	18	90	16	62	11	60	3.9	72	68	104	86	339		
IRALE	6.2	4	1	1		1	1									1		2	2	1														1	11	32	11	32	2	34	3.4	37	34	37	41	151		
TJAGALIN	6.2	2	6	1	1											2	2	2	3	3	3	1													9	43	7	39	3	35	5.0	28	39	51	50	170		
LYEIN	16.2	5	2					2								1	4			2	6													2	4	37	8	35	5	35	5.3	27	34	50	52	165		
MONI	15.2	12	7	1		2										2	1			36	28	2													3	20	68	11	84	11	84	3.2	84	79	94	107	369	
IRALE	16.2	15	8	2		4		3								3	5	1	6	5	3													18	38	133	26	114	8	110	4.4	102	102	151	149	525		
LAGWE	17.2	6	1			1	2	2								1	3			1	4													5	7	63	10	61	7	61	3.8	43	45	65	79	237		
KAROEWEA	17.2	4						1								1		1	2	2	5													1	9	21	2	13	2	13	4.4	19	17	31	19	87		
AIYAGAN	16.2	5	7			1	4									1	3			6	7	7													6	14	59	8	54	4	49	3.5	51	53	66	72	255	
KUNALIN	15.2	15	8	2	1	3		3								3	6	3	5	5	23	6													9	20	36	148	21	130	20	130	3.8	124	127	158	172	604
LYEIN	16.2	10	9	1		2		2	1	2						1	2	3	9	15	21	4													1	16	79	11	71	12	68	3.2	91	55	97	113	357	
WOLLIN	7.2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1								1		2	2																1	11	42	10	40	12	42	3.2	40	42	60	63	206	
<i>carried forward.</i>		135	119	10	9	22	14	17	15	4	1	2	23	27	1	12	41	109	160	112	19														117	309	1149	220	1123	125	1193	4.2	1120	1175	1507	1570	5466	

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1955

*Upper Lai Census S/Plan* Form. Print. - 2734/5.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males	Females	Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<del>STRONG TOWNS</del>																																					
YUEU	7.2	10	16	1	1	3	2	4	4	1	2	1	9	9	4	11	29	3							4	39	165	49	137	12	130	3.6	145	135	191	172	650
MURAPIN	7.2	10	10			1	1	2					6	2	3	4	5	2								33	97	85	91	9	95	3.5	118	115	131	132	498
LAIBIAN	28.1	12	19	1	3	1	3	3	4	1	1	2			6	8	3	1	2					5	22	114	13	110	16	107	2.4	116	110	144	142	523	
KONOI	27.1	3	3	2				1									1							3	6	23	5	26	1	25	3.1	24	25	28	34	114	
KILO	28.1	4	5			2	1	4			1						3	2						2	8	63	15	54	6	55	3.9	35	58	68	68	233	
KIAGAI	27.1					INITIAL CENSUS																					2	19		15	12	2.9	22	13	19	17	71
TAMANGALI	29/1	5	10	1	1		1	2	10		1	2	1				7							1	12	58	7	52	11	52	4.0	67	65	69	73	275	
MERAIN	31.1	1	1	1								2			8	10	9	8								5	14	6	10	4	10	3.1	14	18	17	15	64
MALIPINI	30.1	12	9	1	2	1		1				2	1		1	3	1	7	4							17	56	11	62	6	63	3.2	77	67	77	95	326
TSAGAROAN	31.1	16	12	3	1	2	2	1	1			1	2	1	10	9	10	19			1			3	22	108	10	108	17	109	3.1	112	99	146	147	508	
LANGAP	31.1	5	7	1			2					3	3		6	3	11	1						1	12	78	9	73	11	70	3.7	80	63	115	108	368	
TOTAL		78	92	11	8	10	12	14	23	1	4	1	3	26	19	41	46	98	15	1	3		19	178	795	150	728	93	728		810	768	1005	1003	3624		
B/F		135	119	14	8	22	14	17	15	4	1	2	28	37	1	12	41	109	160	42	19		117	301	1289	220	1123	125	1103		1124	1105	1429	1550	5446		
GRAND TOTAL		213	211	25	16	22	26	31	38	5	5	3	3	54	56	31	82	155	258	57	1	22	136	479	2044	370	1811	218	1831		1934	1872	2495	2555	9078		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/17/63 ✓



In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/1 - 919.

Western Highlands District,  
District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

16th April, 1955.

MEMORANDUM for:

The Director,  
Dept. of District Services & Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: LAIAGAM Patrol Report No. 2/1954-55.

Forwarded herewith is report of patrol by Mr. K. Graham, Patrol Officer, of the Upper Lai Census Sub-Division in the Wabag Sub-District.

2. Mr. Graham has submitted a well considered report and has displayed good powers of observation and understanding of the native situation. It will be some time before a completely accurate census record can be expected, as it is not so long since the area was Restricted. The situation revealed by the census was generally satisfactory. The problem of obtaining an accurate check of infant mortality will only be overcome by education of the people to maintain a record of their own, but the lack of literate natives at this stage prevents this being done on an organised basis.

3. There is considerable interest by natives in the whole of the Lai Valley in the possibility of coffee growing as a cash crop. There are incidental problems of supervision and marketing, however, and the appointment of an Agricultural Extension Officer to the Wabag Sub-District would be most beneficial. The District Agricultural Officer at Goroka is interested in the situation and is rendering such assistance as is possible.

*W.R. Dishon*  
(W.R. Dishon)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

30-17-63

20th April, 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands,  
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT - LAI.No- 2 of 1954/55.

Mr. Graham has written a good report.

The area needs more frequent visits from our officers. We cannot expect them to progress unless we help them with assistance and advice. The last District Services patrol to the area was in October, 1953.

It is noted that at times four villages were censused in one day. I think that more time should have been spent in each village.

Coffee growing, provided it is done correctly, is an excellent idea, but it will have to be carefully watched. Re-forestation appears to be essential and the setting up of a nursery, together with encouragement from our officers, should help in this matter.

Your remarks regarding the appointment of an Agricultural Officer have been forwarded to the Director of Agriculture.

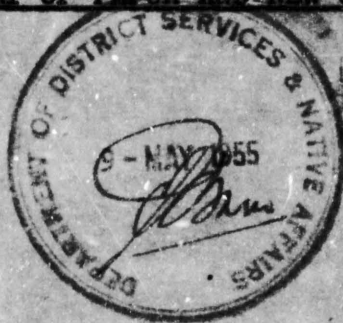
*A.A.R.*

(A.A. Roberts.)

Director - E.D.S. & F.A.  
*MA*

30/1/55 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Ref. No. 30/1 - 978

District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN.  
Western Highlands.

4th May, 1955.

Memorandum for -

The Director (2)  
Dept. Of District Services & Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT : PATROL REPORT - LA1.2. of 1954/55.  
REFERENCE: DS 30-17-63 of 20/4/55

Your comments have been passed to the Assistant District Officer, Wabag. It is pointed out, however, that close contact has been maintained with these people in the course of road construction programmes and other Administration activities and their progress has been most commendable. During the past year, however, the staff position in the Wabag Sub-District has been such that it has not been possible to man two of the existing Patrol Posts and other Administration activity has suffered in proportion. The situation is improving at the moment in that respect and it can be accepted that the maximum amount of field work possible will be carried out.

*W.R. Dishon*

W.R. DISHON.  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Copy to -

Assistant District Officer,  
WABAG.

*P/A* *FB* *W.R.* *9/5*  
*a/s*

1  
10  
3  
15







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands - Wabag Report No. LALAGAM No: 3 of 1954-55.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. K. Graham, Patrol Officer/ Mr. F.P. Robb, a/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled The MURIBAGA, TUMUNDAN, TIBININ & PORGERA areas of the LAGAIP VALLEY.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N.1.  
10 R.P. & N.G.C.  
Natives Average of 40 Carriers.

Duration - From 15/6/1955 to 24/6/1955.

Number of Days 10.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services Sept. /1954.

Medical Unknown./ /19.....

Map Reference Army Strat Series: 4 miles to 1 inch: Wabag Sheet.

Objects of Patrol a.) Enquire into Recent Tribal Fighting. b.) Afford Protection, if Required, to European Miner in the Area.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/7 1955.

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

*20/10/55*

N.A.30-17-69

12th September, 1955.

The District Officer,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

Laiagam Patrol Report No 3 of 1954/55  
Messrs. K. Graham, P.O., & F.P.V. Robb, a/ADC.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above patrol report which shows that the limited objectives of the patrol were competently attained.

I agree that generally, interference in native fighting in areas such as Porgera is unwise - until our resources are sufficient to ensure adequate lasting administrative control. I regret that this optimum situation is unlikely to be attainable in the near future.

I trust that Mr. Robb will soon recover from his knee injury.

Prints of the patrol map will be forwarded as requested when the necessary tracing can be done.

*John McCarthy*  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
A/Director.

*9/10/55*

*Personal files noted  
Amc  
AD*

30-1 - 123

District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN.  
Western Highlands.

28th July, 1955.



Memorandum for -

The Director (3)  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT - PATROL REPORT 3/54-55 - LAIAGAM.

The attached report submitted by Mr. F.P. Robb, Acting Assistant District Officer, of a patrol conducted by him to the PORGERA area in the Restricted Area to the west of LAIAGAM Patrol Post is forwarded, please. Mr. Robb was accompanied on the patrol by Mr. K. Graham, Patrol Officer in charge of Laiagam Patrol Post.

2. As indicated in the report by Mr. Robb, our inability to give constant attention to the area, owing to lack of experienced staff, would normally have meant that it would be inadvisable to interfere in the reported fighting. As however, Messrs. J. Brugh and J.L. Taylor have mining interests in the area, it was deemed necessary to take action in this instance. As eventuated, the patrol was quite successful in attaining its objectives and should have resulted in at least a temporary improvement of the native situation.

3. The PORGERA area is scheduled on the District plan of development for the establishment of a Patrol Post when circumstances permit. This is not practicable at this stage, however, nor will be so until the staff position improves considerably. The area is well within the Restricted Area and the only non-Administration activity which has been permitted is the mining operations by Messrs. Brugh and Searson originally, and now by Messrs. Brugh and Taylor. These Europeans are all well experienced with primitive natives and have at no time been threatened by the natives of the area. The disturbance reported was purely between native and native, but, as stated, it was deemed advisable to intervene.

4. Could the four copies of the map be obtained and forwarded, please, as requested by the Assistant District Officer.

*W.R. Dishon*  
(W.R. DISHON)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 30/1.....

Sub-district Office,  
Western Highlands District,  
WARAG.

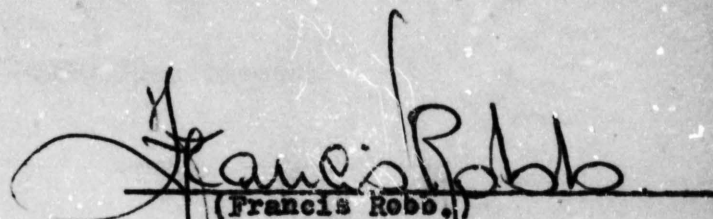
5th. July, 1955.

Memorandum to --

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

Subject: Patrol Report - LAIAGAM No: 3 of 1954-55.  
PORGERA AREA.

1. Herewith enclosed please find four copies of the above Patrol Report. It is requested that Port Moresby be requested to print four copies of the Patrol Map.
2. This patrol was of short duration and was inspired by reports from Mr. Jim Brugh, a miner in the area, of local native fighting and tension: Whilst Mr. Brugh at no time asked for protection, it was considered that, in view of his presence, the area be visited. The necessity of making this patrol did not allow of a projected D.H.A. / P.H.D. patrol to the Marimuni being undertaken and, with injury to the writer's knee having been suffered in the Porgera, the latter patrol has had to be abandoned, at least for the present.
3. Fighting is endemic in the area visited and patrols such as the present one are not a great deal of use in the elimination of the tendency, however it is the best which can be done until such time as the staff position will allow of the setting down of a Patrol Officer in the area. No attempt was made to apprehend the bulk of the natives concerned in the fighting, but only those men directly responsible for the outbreak and for the killings and woundings which occurred: In this object the patrol was quite successful, all the known miscreants being arrested and with little effort.

  
(Francis Robb.)

a/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

DISTRICT OF: Western Highlands, Wabag Sub-District.

REPORT NO: LAIAGAM - No: 3 of 1954-55.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: Mr. K. Graham, Patrol Officer, with  
Mr. F.P. Robb, a/Asst. District Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: TUMUDAN, TIBININ and PORGERA Areas of the  
LAGAIP VALLEY.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: EUROPEANS: Nil.  
NATIVES: 10 H.P. & N.G.C.  
Average of 40 Carriers.

DURATION: 15th. June, 1955 - 24th. June, 1955.

NUMBER OF DAYS: 10.

DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY: No.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA BY: D.D.S & N.A.: Mr. D.H. Faithful, Patrol Officer.  
September/October, 1954.

MEDICAL: Not Known.

MAP REFERENCE: Army Strat Series - 4 miles to 1 inch.  
WABAG Sheet.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: a) Inquire into Recent Tribal Fighting.  
b) Afford protection, if required, to European in the Area.

ooooooooooooo00000000ooooo

D I A R Y .

WEDNESDAY -  
June 15th:

Departed LAIAGAM at 0630 hours and arrived at MURIRAMA at 1145 hours. Continued on to TUMUNDAN, arriving at 1620 hours. Camped and bought food.

THURSDAY -  
June 16th:

Away at 0650 hours and arrived, in the rain, at TIBININ at 1700 hours. Camped. Cpl. MABOPA suffering with a tooth abscess and returned to LAIAGAM. Fighting recently in progress here and food brought in only from the immediate vicinity.

FRIDAY -  
June 17th:

Returned a number of carriers to LAIAGAM and stored some supplies at TIBININ, in order that the limited food resources of the area not be strained. Left a police constable and an interpreter here in order to become acquainted with the details of the local fighting.

Away at 0720 hours. Signs on the track of recent fight, as between the PILLIAM and TORHARA groups. Visited the PILLIAM men's house to see a man, RO, suffering from a wound under the armpit caused by an arrow, with two more serious wounds caused by the bamboo knives of the local medical fraternity. Gave this man sulfa drugs and left two police to prepare a stretcher and obtain carriers to bring RO to MUNGAREP for further treatment. Continued on and, crossing the PORGERA river over a rather uncertain cane bridge, came to the ceremonial ground of the PUMAIN group, this ground being named WAGERI and containing, in a small, tastefully decorated, raised box the body of one, KUSERI, killed in the fighting some four months previous.

Arrived at MUNGAREP at 1530 hours and camped. Food brought in. Two police arrived without RO, he having decided that he did not wish to undertake the journey. En route the two police had met and arrested MAI and PIANE, who had caused the recent fighting here, and one PHIALAK, an alleged murderer.

SATURDAY -  
June 18th:

Mr. Robb to visit the mining camp of Mr. Jim Brugh, which camp is located in the valley immediately below the MUNGAREP camp. Mr. Graham to talk with the local peoples regarding the recent fighting and endeavouring to call in the UNGA people from across the PORGERA, also concerned in the fighting.

Ample food brought in and medical treatment given the carriers and the locals.

SUNDAY -  
June 19th:

Further attempts to bring in the UNGA people. Headmen TUGARI of PUMAIN and YAMBAI of PAIRAM brought in one AMBIP of UNGA, this man having speared a woman. YAMBAI sent out in an attempt to bring in YAPOP of UNGA, another alleged murderer. Talked to the people regarding the the futility of the feuding which they indulge in.

MONDAY -  
June 20th:

Unable to locate YAPOF, or his supposed accomplice, PORUK of UNGA; also the UNGAs said to have left their houses and to be hiding in the bush.

Broke camp at 10.35 hours and, crossing the HIRI and PORGERA streams, camped at the PAIRAM ceremonial ground at 1235 hours. A little food brought in. Rain in the afternoon.

TUESDAY -  
June 21st:

Sent word for the UNGAs to come in but only a couple of men arrived; The remainder could be heard singing at one period and it was said that they were proceeding with the work of 'backing' pigs for the recent killings - it would appear that the Patrol's presence considerably speeded up the peace-making process.

Ample food brought in during the day. Three natives of the PAIRAM group, who were neutral during the fighting, set out to find YAPOF and PORUK. At 1910 hours a shouting from farther up the ridge announced that YAPOF was trapped in a house. Mr. Robb and police ascended the ridge and found YAPOF held captive by the men who had set out to find him; YAPOF had put up a fight but was over-powered.

WEDNESDAY -  
June 22nd:

Presents given to the men who had arrested YAPOF and also to the two Headmen TUGERI and YAMBAL. Away at 0625 hours and arrived at TIBININ at 1150 hours. Camped. Food brought in.

Inquired into the cause and course of the fighting here. RO still alive but his recovery doubtful. His assailant, BOPE of TORGERA, was present and was arrested. A talk given on the evils of such fighting and the results to be expected.

THURSDAY -  
June 23rd:

Departed TIBININ at 0610 hours and arrived at TUMUNDAN at 1450 hours. During yesterday and today Mr. Robb's right knee very sore, apparently from the long and severe walking.

Camped at TUMUNDAN, ample food already having being brought in.

FRIDAY -  
June 24th:

Away at 0600 hours. After two hours Mr. Robb's knee so sore that a stretcher was constructed and he was carried for half of the remaining distance. Arrived back at LAIAGAM at 1540 hours.

oooo00ooooo0000ooooo00oooo

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL SUMMARY.

Introduction:

Were it not for the presence of miners in the PORGERA, this area would have the same status as the KANDEP and WAGA areas, that is subject to an occasional patrol but on the fringe of that area in which staff limitations confine the maximum of consolidation work. It would appear that fighting in the PORGERA area, whilst spasmodic, is continuing, and it will require more than the periodic patrolling at present possible to quieten the area. As staff limitations will not permit of a Patrol Post being opened here for probably an indefinite time, the next best procedure is being followed, that is the construction of a road from LAIAGAM to the PORGERA. This road will take vehicular traffic and the bridge across the LAGAIP is now finished - the effect of such a road should be great.

Had it not been for the presence in the area of Mr. Brugh, this patrol would not have been undertaken, a combined D.D.S./P.H.D. patrol to the MARIMUNI being desirable; unfortunately on my return to WABAG the state of my knee did not permit of the latter patrol and, at the present time, the impending absence of Mr. Tommerup at the MINJ Malarial School will further delay such a patrol. It was realized that such a patrol would do little to prevent further fighting and, should the people concerned choose to go 'bush' then the chances of making arrests, and of talking to the people, would be slim, unless of course a long patrol were embarked on, this unfortunately was not possible at this juncture. No attempt was made to arrest all the men engaged in the fighting, the principals only being sought - in this objective the patrol was most fortunate, due to some luck and, in the main, to the splendid co-operation of two of the Headmen and a few others. Mr. Hunter, P.O. has now re-entered the area, in company with Mr. Best, the Geologist, and his visit should re-inforce the influence of the present patrol.

Census:

This area has not previously been censused and a census was not carried out on the present patrol. A preliminary census would appear feasible, although it would no doubt be somewhat fragmentary.

Roads & Bridges:

There are only two cane bridges, the one across the PORGERA being somewhat weak for heavy traffic; apart from this the bridges are of logs, of varying strength and age.

A track only traverses this area. From LAIAGAM to TUMUNDAN the track is quite fair but from then on it is very poor and rough; with the road from LAIAGAM to the PORGERA this track will be little used, however it will be a year or more before the road is open.

Agriculture:

The area beyond MURIRAGA is not particularly good for food production, there being both swamp and limestone areas. AT the PORGERA the country is steep, with



broken shale and a little topsoil. Kookai is the staple crop, with sugarcane, cabbage, pit-pit and a few, small, English potatoes. Patrols to this area should either be brief, or else carry their own food-stuffs, as any local surplus would be soon exhausted, especially so as the fighting must have an adverse effect on food planting and harvesting.

Forestry:

Whilst no problem at present, there seems little doubt that de-forestation is in progress and will become aggravated with the passing of time; the accent here, as elsewhere in the Highlands, is on the construction of gardens on the higher slopes, with a consequent destruction of the primary growth.

Talks were given on this subject but with no appreciable appreciation by the natives whatsoever; it will take much contact and effort before any result is achieved in this subject, the natives no doubt often appreciate what will eventually come to pass, however the ill effects will be felt by their children, for whose welfare they apparently care nothing.

Carriers:

Carriers were taken for the whole trip, from LAIAGAM, as, with the area in a disturbed state, local carriers would no doubt have been difficult to procure. The carriers did a good job of work, especially as some of the legs were long and hard, this however being preferable to wet and disagreeable camps in the bush.

Village Officials:

There are no officially appointed Iuluais or Tultuls at either TUMUNDAN, TIBININ or the PORGEPA; there are however various headmen, appointed by previous officers to the area and, in a fashion, winning their spurs. All such men were helpful to the patrol, by which is meant those who made themselves known to the patrol. Food was supplied, as was firewood and other services. Pigs were bought.

Two headmen, particularly helpful, were those before-mentioned, that is TUGARI of PUMAIN and YAMBAI of PAIRAM.

It would be wise, at such time as the road is constructed and easy access to the area assured, for official Iuluais and Tultuls to be created; this in itself would have some effect in the keeping of the peace.

Missions:

There are no missions further out than LAIAGAM and, without accompanying penetration by Administration posts, the present unsettled state of the natives would best preclude such mission penetration.

Airfields:

A previous attempt was made to clear a small area (see Sketch Map) in the PORGEPA for a possible airstrip site however this was abandoned, it being said that the owners of the ground were against the move. It would appear in any case that there are no suitable areas here for airstrips, with the country apparently becoming more mountainous and unsuitable to the westward.

Alienation of Land:

At present nil. Apart from mission leases, in the future, it would seem that this area would hold little

attraction for european settlers.

Terrain &  
Geological  
Data:

The area comprises high, and often precipitous, limestone ranges, with steep walled valleys, often formed of a soft, friable shale, with a sparse cover of rather poor soil; There are many swift flowing streams.

At the PORGERA itself there is a granitic extrusion, thus the small goldfield thereat. Specialized information on this area should become available, with the impending return of Mr. Best, Government Geologist.

Rest Houses  
& Base Camps:

There is quite a good rest house at Mariaga, this also comprising a Base Camp. At TUMUNDAN and TIBININ there are some rough bush huts, suitable at TUMUNDAN only for the carriers; at TIBININ there being one hut suitable for europeans. At MUNGAREP there is a hut suitable for europeans, orders being given for the replacement of the roof thereof. There are also huts at MUNGAREP for the police and carriers. At PAIRAM there are no huts whatsoever and tents are required.

Native  
Affairs:

There were two disputes in the area visited, one at TIBININ and one in the PORGERA itself, in the vicinity of MUNGAREP. Both these disputes have their roots in previous killings and it was pointed out to the peoples concerned that, whilst local custom allows of 'pay back' in the matter of killings, there is a point at which the Administration must step in and break the vicious circle. No attempt was made to arrest all those engaged in the fighting as this would possibly have taken weeks, or even months; instead only those who caused the fighting, and who wounded or killed persons therein, were sought out and arrested. In this task the patrol was very successful, only one suspected partner in a murder being unaccounted for; these results were achieved by a blending of good luck and willing co-operation on the part of two Headmen and some village men - already mentioned. The people were warned that, if any further fighting developed, all those participating would be sought out and arrested.

UNGA/PYANDA/PUMAIN Feud (PORGERA Area): The trouble began some six years ago, when the groups, UNGA and ANGALHIN, fought. The PYANDA group helped the UNGAs and a PYANDA man, BOROLEI, was killed. UNGA did not give PYANDA 'pay' for this death and BOROLEI's full brother, AMBIP and half-brother, MAI, were angry at this omission. (cousin) MAI was also angry that AMBIP had not given him, MAI, a pig for the death of BOROLEI. About two months since MAI, in company with one PLAWB, killed a pig of AMBIP's and left it to rot. AMBIP followed MAI and came up with a PYANDA woman, WANOLI, whom he speared - this woman did not die. UNGA, to which line AMPIP's father belonged, then fought with PYANDA.

In the course of the latter fight YAPOF of UNGA, supposedly helped by a man, PORUK of UNGA, killed a man, KUSERI of PUMAIN; in this fight the PUMAIN group split, half helping the PYANDA group and half the UNGA group. After this killing the PUMAIN allies of PYANDA said

that the PYANDA group had caused the fight in the first place - they therefore deserted the PYANDA group, first however killing a man, PAMBURI of PYANDA; this crime being committed by PHIALAM of PUMAIN, assisted by MANGAPI of TEIN, LEMBO of UNGA and URIP of TUIENDA.

This then was the position as at the time of the arrival of the patrol. Some 'half-sides' of pig had been given, in repayment of the killings, and the presence of the patrol materially increased the speed of the final payment of live pigs. The fashion in this area is, firstly, to give an amount of cooked pig, this as an earnest of good faith and to ensure that the angry relatives and group members of the dead man will not steal or fight with the killers and their group; lastly, some live pigs are given in final payment of the killing. The group of the dead man visit the ceremonial ground of the killers and there accept payment of the pigs, this being accompanied, on both sides, by a sing-sing.

It would seem that this fight may well flare up again and the only way of preventing it would be to station an Officer in the area for a considerable time, which course is at present unfeasible.

PILLIAM/TORKERA Fight (TIBININ Area): The basis of this trouble was laid some four years ago. There were three brothers, APOPO, KAIENDA and KIRAP, all of PILLIAM. These men made a garden and KIRAP looked after it. APOPO went to another place and, upon his return, found the garden looted; this having been done by his brothers. APOPO followed what he thought to be the foot-prints of the man who had looted the garden and came up with TAPIEN of TORKERA, an innocent party. APOPO then wounded TAPIEN with an arrow and he died.

APOPO fled to PIPIRAGA and his brothers, together with his group members, paid eight 'half-sides' of pig for the crime - the final payment has not been paid to date. KAIENDA kept sending for APOPO to come back and arrange the final payment on the killing however APOPO delayed his return for a considerable time. When APOPO at last returned an argument developed over the payment of the pigs, as between KAIENDA and APOPO, and KAIENDA then speared APOPO, killing him. As a result of this killing a fight developed as between the TORKERA and PILLIAM groups, in which BOPE of TORKERA shot RO of PILLIAM in the chest with an arrow. This fight occurred a few days before the arrival of the patrol and RO was still alive when the patrol returned - RO however would not come in for treatment.

This then is the present position at TIBININ, with an uneasy truce at present in progress. BOPE, who is a brother of the deceased, TAPIEN, is at present in gaol at Wabag.

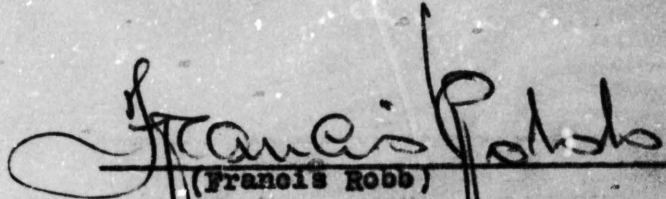
TUMUNDAN: As at the time of the patrol's visit, this area appeared peaceful; it is pointed out however that this whole area is by no means completely pacified, as regards inter-group fighting that is, and a fight could well develop at

any time , in any part of the area visited,  
including MURIRAGA.

Health:

The patrol was not accompanied by a native medical orderly. A comprehensive medical kit was carried and treatments, including the use of penicillin, were given both the police and carriers and any of the local natives requesting same. The local natives were not slow to avail themselves of the treatment provided.


A close inspection of the health of the natives encountered was not possible, due to the nature of the patrol, however the general health of those seen appeared good, with no sign of skin complaints and other diseases. Mosquitoes were not encountered on the patrol.

  
(Francis Robb)  
a/Assistant District Officer.

Report on Native Constabulary.

Reg.No: 3380 - <u>L/Cpl. MAHOFA:</u>	Unfortunately this man had to be returned to LAIAGAM, due to a tooth abscess. What little was seen of his work was impressive.
Reg.No: 8282 - <u>Const. MOSINKAVE:</u>	An able man with as yet not sufficient confidence in himself.
Reg.No: 8277 - <u>Const. TIJOJO:</u>	A reliable and quiet man.
Reg.No: 8271 - <u>Const. KOMORIA:</u>	Newly attached this area. Appears intelligent and able but a proper evaluation not yet made.
Reg.No: 8280 - <u>Const. TOPISO:</u>	Not overly enthusiastic about work, requiring constant supervision.
Reg.No: 9291 - <u>Const. DAIMAS:</u>	A recruit. Value unproven.
Reg.No: 8466 - <u>Const. GARANSI:</u>	Work fair.
Reg.No: 5181 - <u>Const. LINGIAM:</u>	Performed creditably.
Reg.No: 7710 - <u>Const. TUVIRO-AIGA:</u>	Worked well. Is gaining in experience.
Reg.No: 7639 - <u>Const. MINMURE:</u>	A quiet, capable and dependable man. No mental giant but the better therefor.
Reg.No: 7641 - <u>Const. KUMBAMU:</u>	Not an easy man to control but has brains and could develop into a good policeman. Will not work for those he does not like.

Entries corresponding to the above have been placed in the Records of Service of the above members.

  
(Francis Robb)  
a/Assistant District Officer.



5° 00' 50' 143° 00' 10' 20'

**= PATROL REPORT =**

**- LAIAGAM No 3 of 1954-55:**

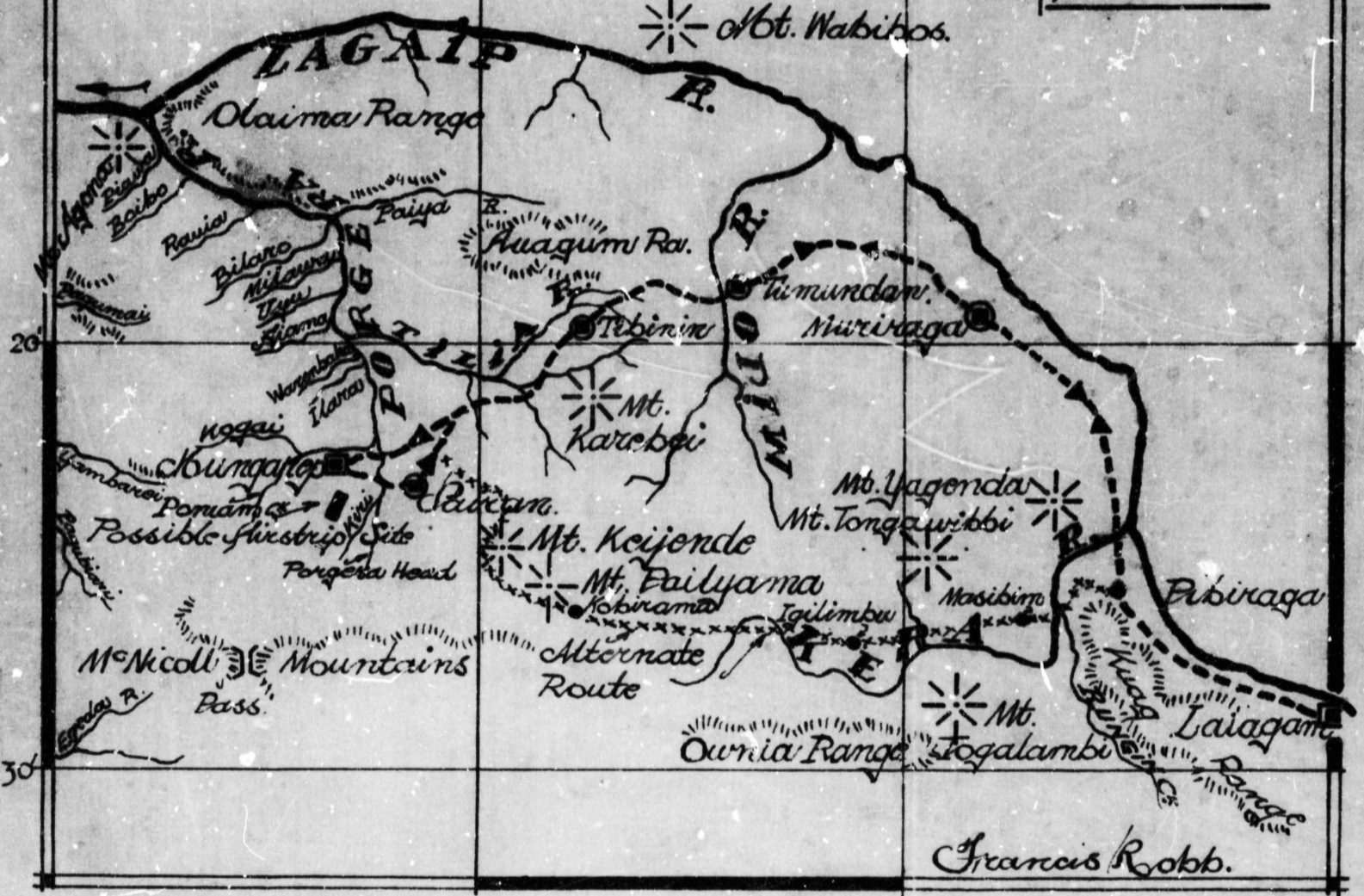
Army Strat Series: Wabag Sheet.

Conducted By:

K. Graham, P.O. & F. P. Robb, A/ADO.



Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch.



Francis Robb.