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PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: Mendi

VOLUME No: 18

ACCESSION No: 496.

1965 - 1966

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MENDI

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 18..... 1965/66..... Number of Reports: 11.....

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FILE NO
2-1965/66	1-15	N.C. McQUILTY - CPO	UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIV.		21/8/65 - 21/9/65	
3-1965/66	1-11	P.N. COLTON - P.O	UPPER MENDI CENSUS	MAP	27/10/65 - 1/11/65	
4-1965/66	1-13	M. EGLETON - C.P.O	STATIONERY PATROL UPPER MENDI (ROAD WORK)	MAP	8/11/65 - 19/11/65	
5-1965/66	1-33	P.N. COLTON	LAI VALLEY CENSUS DIV.	MAP	17/1/66 - 19/2/66	
6-1965/66	1-19	M. EGLETON	UNDIRI CENSUS DIVISION - (PART)	MAP	19/1/66 - 23/2/66	
7-1965/66	1-16	B.M. WILLIAMS - CPO	UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	4/3/66 - 18/3/66	
8-1965/66	1-21	J.W. KENT	ASSESSMENT REPORT PROPOSED LRAVE - KIKORI RIVER ROAD ROUTE		4/4/66 - 25/5/66	
9-1965/66	1-20	J. MEADE - CPO	LAI AND UNDIRI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	4/4/66 - 25/5/66	
10-1965/66	1-18	B. MCL. WILLIAMS	UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	5/4/66 - 2/5/66	
11-1965/66	1-9	B. MCL. WILLIAMS	PART KAMBIRI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	12/5/66 - 17/5/66	
12-1965/66	1-9	J. MEADE - CPO	UPPER LAI/KAMBIRI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	29/6/66 - 9/8/66	

3-#1-00

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

M E N D I

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-1966/1967	J. Meade	Upper Mendi Census Div.
2-1965/1966	N.C. McQuilty	Upper Mendi Census Div.
3-1965/1966	P.N. Colton	Upper Mendi Census Div.
4-1965/1966	M. Eggleton	Stationery patrol Upper Mendi (Road Work)
5-1965/1966	P.N. Colton	Lai Valley Census Div.
6-1965/1966	M. Eggleton	Undiri Census Div. (part)
7-1965/1966	B.M. Williams	Upper Mendi Census Div. (part)
7-1965/1966	J.W. Kent	x Assessment Report proposed Brave-Kikori River Road Route
10-1965/1966	J. Meade	Lai & Undiri Census Div.
11-1965/1966	B. McL. Williams	Upper Mendi Census Div.
13-1965/1966	B. McL. Williams	Part Kambiri Census Div.
14-1965/1966	J. MEADE	UPPER LAI & KARINDO 2/0

x Refers to No. 5 patrol report



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MENBI NO 2-65/66

Patrol Conducted by MR N.C. McQUILTY, CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled UPPER MENBI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives INTERPRETER: 2 R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 31/8/1965 to 21/9/1965 (Broken Period)

Number of Days 19 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JULY/1965

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference REFER DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol I ASSIST WITH PYRETHRUM PLANTING II ADVISE ON ROAD MAINTENANCE III GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

popul

Female in Child Birth

67-15-13



17th December, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
HEPDI.

HEPDI PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1965-66:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a Patrol Report by Mr. McQuilty covered by your memorandum 67-3-2 of 29th October 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Kent have been noted.
3. Mr. McQuilty seems to be a keen young officer and has done a good patrol. He has taken notice of Standing Instructions and has prepared a lengthy and informative report.
4. The people might not show great enthusiasm now for planting Pyrethrum, but when the money starts to pour in from the sale of the product, I am sure we will notice a change. As long as the people are willing to plant, encourage them to plant up large areas on an individual basis.
5. I am glad to read of the recent drive on repairs to the main Hendi-Hagen road. I am sure economic progress naturally follows road work.

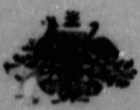
(Mr. McQuilty)

DIRECTOR

Popul

Female in Child Birth		
	M	F

67-15-13N (14)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
 Telephone
 Our Reference... 67-3-2
 If calling ask for
 No.



Department of District
 Administration,
 Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

29th October, 1965.

Director,
 Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1965/66

Forwarded herewith is a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. N. McQuilty, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with comments by Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi. The main purpose of the patrol was to assist the District Agricultural Officer in the planting of pyrethrum and at the same time to get the people to do some road maintenance.

The District Agricultural Officer now advises that 42 acres of pyrethrum has been planted, a further 18 acres prepared and that there are 406 registered growers.

The situation as regards food is being closely watched.

Mr. McQuilty is a keen young officer who has just returned to the District for a second term. Judging by this report, he is maintaining the good standard of work done by him in his first term.

D. R. Marsh
 (D. R. Marsh)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
HEMIDI.
25th October, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
HEMIDI.

Subject: Hemdi Patrol No. 2 of 1965/66.

Attached please find two copies of a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. K. Megality G.P.O to the EKARI region of the Upper Hemdi Census Division.

2. Some comments follow:-

(1) AGRICULTURE: Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains, the food shortage resulting from the prolonged drought has been further aggravated by a series of severe frosts which have affected approximately 60% of the gardens in the plateau country surrounding the EKARI swamplands. Sur-
face and aerial inspections by helicopter have been undertaken by the District Agricultural Officer and me to ascertain the extent of affected gardens. Resulting from these inspections I am sending a Patrol Officer to undertake visits to homesteads to ascertain at first hand the degree of the damage and the extent of the shortage of food. From visits to the Hemdi market where people from the affected areas have been buying, both foodstuffs and sweet potato runners and enquiries there are reasonable grounds to suspect that there will be quite a severe shortage of staple foodstuffs, and that Administration assistance to alleviate situation will be necessary. I will keep you informed of the position.

I was under the impression that there was a certain amount of enthusiasm towards pyrethrum planting in the EKARI area. Unfortunately the District Agricultural Officer is absent from the station at the time of my comments so I am unable to ascertain the degree between "willingness" and enthusiasm.

Mr. Megality has failed to make mention of the fish pond culture in the Kari area. As you are aware this is quite extensive and numerous other ponds which were previously unknown were located on my helicopter visit to the area.

(11) ROADS AND BRIDGES: The recent drive on repairs to the main Hemdi-Hagon road has seen tremendous improvement in the Hemdi-Koma and particularly the Dimfi-Koma section of the road.

Plans are underway to have the Koma northward to the District Boundary section repaired by contract.

popula

2

(11) No map accompanies the Report. This is contrary to Departmental Standing Instructions and will be brought to the attention of Mr. McQuilty.

3. Mr. Gilty will be requested to submit his Camping Allowance Claim for the period he camped out.

James W. Kent
(James W. Kent)
Assistant District Commissioner.

A. S. McQuilty
A. S. McQuilty
Assistant District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

7th October, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 2-65/66.

Patrol conducted by : N. C. McQuilty, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled : Upper Mendi Census Division.

Patrol accompanied by : Europeans;
Nil.
Natives;
1 Interpreter,
2 R. P. & N. G. C.

Duration of patrol : 31.8.65 to 21.9.65 (Broken period)
19 days patrol.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany : No.

Last patrol to area : D. D. A. - July 1965.

Map reference : Refer to District Map.

Objects of patrol : 1 Assist with Pyrethrum planting,
11 Advise on road maintenance,
111 General administration.

N. C. McQuilty
(N. C. McQuilty)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

31st October, 1965:

Inspected all Pyrethrum gardens visited yesterday at KAKI and
MUKI - plus several new gardens. Spent time in S.O.
Discussed the urgency to plant the Pyrethrum as soon as
possible.

(continued over)

(0)

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 2-65/66.

Patrol Diary;

Please refer to folios 1 to 10 of Field Officer's Journal.

Tuesday 31st August, 1965:

Final preparations for patrol.
Patrol departed Mendi on truck and Land Rover approx. 1030 -
Agric. Off. accompanied - arrived EKARI R/H 1145.
Agric. Off. and self gave talk to L.G. Councillors and people at
EKARI concerning the urgency of planting Pyrethrum and also
maintenance on the roads.
Agric. Off. departed for Mendi - camp set up.
Self had further discussions with Councillors.
Inspected a Pyrethrum nursery and garden near the EKARI R/H.
Rain put stop to further work by the patrol.
Patrol slept EKARI R/H.

Wednesday 1st September, 1965:

A C.N.M. sent to Mendi to be heard.
2 disputes over small gardens heard - to be discussed at a later
date after checking with the Mendi files.
Visited planting of Pyrethrum in the EKARI area.
Visited mature nursery ready for planting.
Lunch.
Revisited garden but rain put stop to work - ground too wet to
dig.
Patrol slept EKARI R/H.

Thursday 2nd September, 1965:

Visited 5 Pyrethrum gardens in the EKARI area at various stages
of planting.
Visited 7 Pyrethrum gardens in the KLAREG area - spoke to the
owners re planting, extensions of gardens, time limit on
planting, the extent and how many ~~gax~~ nurseries left, etc.
Lunch.
Revisited 2 of the EKARI gardens to check on developments and
work being done.
Visited MOGOL Primary 'T' School adjacent to the EKARI area.
Spoke to head teacher re number of pupils, static attendance or
otherwise, extensions to school and the availability of more
pupils, etc..
Talked to man from SUME(BIROP) and was told there were 16
gardens at SUME ready to be planted. He was told that a Field
Assistant would visit his area as soon as possible the follow-
ing week.
Patrol slept EKARI R/H.

Friday 3rd September, 1965:

Revisited all Pyrethrum gardens visited yesterday at EKARI and
KLAREG - plus several new gardens. Again spoke to L.G.
Councillors re the urgency to plant the Pyrethrum as soon as
possible.

(continued over)

Friday 3rd September, 1965: (Continued)

2 cases of assault investigated, witnesses and accused spoken to - to be taken to Mendi to-morrow.
 Work ceased at 1500 due to rain.
 Social call by two Cap. Miss. priests.
 Patrol slept EKARI R/H.

Saturday 4th September, 1965:

Proceeded to Mendi on truck - departing EKARI R/H 1015 arriving Mendi 1215.
 Took people connected with the 2 assault cases investigated yesterday to Mendi to be heard - accused to C.I. witnesses ~~XXXX~~ housed for the weekend. Self checked to see if personal groceries had arrived - negative.
 Slept Mendi.

Sunday 5th September, 1965:

Day of rest - remained and slept Mendi.

Monday 6th September, 1965:

Returned to EKARI R/H leaving Mendi 1020 - after waiting for Land Rover to be serviced - and arriving 1100. Drove to KLAREG, KEMIA and BIRGP with Mr. Eggleston, C.P.C., on road run, checking on work being done and advising on further work to be done. Lunch at EKARI R/H.
 Mr. Eggleston returned to Mendi.
 Self checked on the unfinished Pyrethrum gardens in the EKARI area.
 Patrol slept EKARI R/H.

Tuesday 7th September, 1965:

Checked on the new Pyrethrum gardens in the EKARI and KLAREG areas. Then visited the EKARI and KLAREG groups working on the main Mendi-Mt. Hagen road. Very poor attendance. Spoke to the L.S. Councillors concerning this and they seemed unconcerned. Also advised Councillors what work to be done and how to go about it. Returned to EKARI R/H checking on work being done on Pyrethrum gardens visited earlier in the day. Progressing well but the earlier "novelty" seems to have worn off.
 Lunch.
 A land dispute brought forward - already registered with the Lands Titles Commissioner.
 Spoke to the KEMIA L.S. Councillor and advised him of the patrol's movements.
 Spoke to EKARI L.S. Councillor concerning caretakers and maintenance on MEGOL Primary "1" School.
 Patrol slept EKARI R/H.

Wednesday 8th September, 1965:

Heard complaint from Councillor about a boy who stole some golden eury from the Lake EKARI. Sent to Mendi for represent by A.D.E. and D.A.D.

((continued over))

Wednesday 8th September, 1965:(Continued)

Broke camp and walked to KOMIA R/H via BIROP R/H - 1½ hours steady walking along road. At BIROP spoke to headmen re extent of gardens and nurseries, etc..

Set up camp at Komia R/H.

Lunch.

Visited Pyrethrum nurseries and gardens in preparation for planting - much work to be done - some nurseries not looked after. L.G. Councillor absent in Mendi. People told to get to work next day.

Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Thursday 9th September, 1965:

Walked to BIROP R/H and inspected several Pyrethrum gardens - very little work being done because not many nurseries in the area - people told that Pyrethrum plants could be imported into the area from other areas if there is a shortage. Returned to KOMIA.

Lunch.

Again visited Pyrethrum gardens in the KOMIA area - in finished gardens showed people how to plant the Pyrethrum.

Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Friday 10th September, 1965:

Spent most of the morning investigating a stealing case between two men - one from KOMIA and one from DIMIFA. To be taken to Mendi for hearing.

Rest of day spent visiting Pyrethrum gardens, advising and showing how to plant etc..

Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Saturday 11th September, 1965:

Went to Mendi for the weekend - slept Mendi.

Sunday/Monday 12/13th September, 1965:

Days of rest - spent Mendi.

Tuesday 14th September, 1965:

In Mendi discussions with the D.C., D.D.C., and A.D.C. concerning work on the main Mendi-Mt. Hagen road.

In Land Rover to KOMIA R/H.

Lunch.

Inspected work being done by the BIROP and half of the KOMIA groups.

Checked for absentees in the BIROP group by calling the names from the Census book.

Spoke with the L.G. Councillors from BIROP and KOMIA re drought and lack of food.

Several complaints heard and settled.

Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Wednesday 15th September, 1965:

Walked to BIROP to check on the people who failed to appear for road work the previous day -

(continued over)

Wednesday 15th September, 1965: (continued)

- returned to KOMIA R/H.
 Lunch.
 Inspected work being done by D.A.S.F. Field Assist. - planting out of Pyrethrum.
 Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Thursday 16th September, 1965:

Inspected several Pyrethrum gardens, measuring them out for planting, checking on the extent of nurseries, talking to owners of gardens, etc..
 Lunch.
 Walked for approx. 2 miles along the Mendi-Tambul road - checking road surface, noting how well the road is holding up, work to be done, etc..
 Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Friday 17th September, 1965:

Spent all day with 2 D.A.S.F. Field Assist. - planting Pyrethrum, measuring out gardens, advising on work to be done, how to look after gardens, minimum size of gardens, etc..
 Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Saturday/Sunday 18/19th September, 1965:

Days of rest - spent KOMIA R/H.

Monday 20th September, 1965:

With BIROP and $\frac{1}{2}$ KOMIA groups went to NEMARET on shoulder of Mt. Giluwe and re-stoned two places where all vehicles using road were getting bogged.
 Returned to KOMIA R/H in storm.
 Patrol slept KOMIA R/H.

Tuesday 21st September, 1965:

Checked half of the KOMIA group for absentees by calling names ~~from~~ from census book.
 Returned to KOMIA R/H.
 Lunch.
 Land Rover from Mendi - self returned to Mendi to act as interpreter in Supreme Court. Arrived Mendi and organised car to go to TULUM to pick up witnesses for the Supreme Court.

Patrol Stood down.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MENDI Patrol Report No. 2-65/66:

INTRODUCTION:

The three objects of this patrol were ^{to} liaise between Mr. A. Iowa, Assistant Agriculture Officer, and people re Pyrethrum planting, advise on maintenance on the main MENDI-MT. HAGEN road and to carry out general administration.

The Upper Mendi Census Division is situated in a general northerly direction from MENDI; the northern border being the Papua/New Guinea border, the eastern border Mt. Giluwe, the western border the Mendi River and the Southern border an east/west line north of Mendi station.

The topography, climate and vegetation of this Census Division is consistent with typical Highlands areas over 5,000 feet.

VILLAGES:

These people do not build their houses in villages but in small hamlets of two or three houses scattered amongst their sweet potato gardens.

The houses are the typical Highlands squat type. These houses are usually in a good condition to keep the weather out and the warmth in.

Water supply is no problem being in an area that has no marked dry period and plenty of small springs close to the house sites.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The Upper Mendi Census Division is in the Upper Mendi Local Government Council area and therefore there are no Village Constables in the area covered by this patrol.

AGRICULTURE:

In normal times sweet potatoes, corn, English potatoes, onions, carrots, turnips, tomatoes, sugar cane, and a type of asparagus are in plentiful supply and in normal times can be bought in abundance by patrols but in the April-August period of this year there has been 2239 points of rain where in the corresponding period of 1964 there was 4908 points of rain and this has resulted in a shortage of food.

Another and probably the more important factor for the shortage of food is frosts. This is a prolonged and lasting factor because the frosts have killed all the new shoots or runners that are used for replanting. This however has been rectified by the people buying sweet potato shoots from areas that have not been affected by frosts. The next crop of sweet potatoes are well under way and I do not think there is any need for the people or the Administration to worry because, although the people are short of food they are living on other crops such as
.....(continued)

AGRICULTURE: (continued)

.....English potatoes.

The food shortage has resulted in the temporary migration out of people who are inter-married to areas such as TAMBUL, WABAG (Western Highlands District) and IALIBU. These people should be returning home in 2-3 months time because it seems that the dry period and frosts ^{will be} ~~are~~ over.

Mr. A. Iewa, Assistant Agriculture Officer, and five Field Assistants are working in the Upper Mendi Census Division planting out Pyrethrum from nurseries to permanent gardens. The Mendi Administrative ~~area~~ area has been allocated to plant 100 acres of Pyrethrum if it is mature and ready to be picked by December of this year because this is when the processing plant ~~is~~ will be in full production in Mount Hagen.

8-12 months ago Pyrethrum nurseries were planted by each group. Now that these nurseries are mature they are being planted out by the D.A.S.F. staff already mentioned. I also did some of this, supervising the planting out of the Pyrethrum plants as well as talking to the people and making them realise the deadline for the planting out, about the maintenance of the gardens re weeding, keeping fowls out of the gardens, extensions to the gardens etc..

The people are willingly planting out the Pyrethrum plants but they have no great enthusiasm about the project. This lack of enthusiasm is not only with the Pyrethrum project but with every project that is introduced into this area.

*Why?
had them?*

The Pyrethrum project will not be gone into any more here because it will be covered much more fully in the D.A.S.F. patrol reports submitted on this area.

LIVESTOCK:

The only livestock in this Census Division are the native pigs and the odd fowl mainly around mission outpost establishments. The pigs are of great value to the people because they are their only source of protein and are used extensively in Bride Price ~~and~~ and other payments.

FORESTS:

The main forest area and the most easily accessible is the area west of DIKIFA Rest House. This is at present being used by P.W.D. for their sawmill at Mendi. The second timber lease by P.W.D. is now being surveyed ~~and~~ and processed and should be ready for use by P.W.D. within 2-3 months.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS:

During the course of the patrol ^a assaults, a pig and a dog stealing cases were sent to Mendi for hearing under the N.R.O's. Apart from this there are several people yet to be charged with failing to work on the roads under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance.

There were also several minor complaints dealt withand settled on the spot.

REST HOUSES:

All the rest house areas are listed on the Southern Highlands District Census Map. The patrol only slept at 2 rest houses for the duration of the patrol. Both these rest houses are in good condition and when built were built along the lines of a mansion with the result that 4 or 5 officers could comfortably sleep in them ^{at once} ~~at once~~ ^{the one time}.

CARRIERS:

Carriers were only used once in the duration of the patrol and these came forward willingly. Officers patrolling this Census Division in the future should not expect to have any trouble with carriers.

HEALTH:

The general health of the people in the area patrolled is very good. There were no diseases or sicknesses seen by the patrol.

Pit latrines seem to have caught on in this area. There was one built at a short distance from each house seen and there were several seen along the road and adjacent to gardens. Several of these were inspected and they seem to be used regularly.

The only Aid Post in this Census Division is at BIROP. Previously there was one at EGARI but through lack of local support was disbanded. When the patrol was at KOMIA a new house was built for the Aid Post. Orderly stationed at BIROP.

From past experiences with these people I have found that if anyone is sick and cannot walk to the Aid Post at BIROP he is not carried but waits on the side of the road until a car arrives, he dies, or he gets better. I have previously tried to rectify this by explaining to the people that the sooner they receive medical attention the better but this seems to have little effect on the matter.

Two Infant Welfare Nurses from Mendi visit each Rest House once a fortnight to weigh any babies, advise the mothers on looking after them, sickness, food, etc..

EDUCATION:

There are no mission schools in this Census Division. However the government has a Primary 'T' school in the EGARI area at MOGOL. This school was started in 1964 and is advancing very pleasingly. The staff, at the moment is three native teachers. In the second term of 1965 there were 58 pupils in prep. and Standard 1. However, in the third term, with the completion of an extra two classrooms approximately another 30 pupils will be enrolled. These pupils had not been able to attend earlier because of the lack of classrooms.

The head teacher informs me that attendance is very good except in one or two cases. This is a very pleasing state of affairs.

EDUCATION: (continued)

While at EGARI I spoke to the Local Government Councillors from whose groups the pupils for the MOGOL Primary 'T' School ~~come from~~. I asked the Councillors to work out a rotation system amongst themselves to work on maintaining the classrooms and teachers' houses. If this system gets under way and works well it will save the teachers a lot of trouble trying to organise maintenance parties every so often and all they will have to do is tell the next Councillor on the list.

It is a possibility that in the next financial year the Upper Mendi Local Government Council will build a permanent double classroom at MOGOL.

PATROL EQUIPMENT:

Please refer to the Southern Highlands District, District Commissioner's 89-1-1 of the 12th August 1965 and a report by Mr. T. G. Newton, A. D. O., Mendi Sub-District Office, 89-1-3 of the 1st September 1965 on the ~~an~~ experimental tubular aluminum folding chair.

This chair issued to the Mendi Sub-District Office for testing purposes was taken ^{on} this patrol. My findings are the same as Mr. Newton's. The chair is very good for clerical work such as census and for eating at a folding patrol table but it was found most uncomfortable for relaxing in for reading and resting after the day's work.

The chair seems very sturdily built and will last much longer than the present steel frame folding chair now in use. The chair undergoing testing is also easily carried, is not bulky and is very light.

MISSIONS:

The three missions, Catholic, Methodist and Lutheran, have small outpost establishments in the Census Division patrolled. None of these establishments are permanently staffed by Europeans but with native pastors, catechists, etc.. European members responsible for the missions visit this area to check on work, progress, etc.. None of these establishments run a school.

The Lutheran Mission has just started a trade store at BIROP. This is because of the shortage of food in the area and the people will be able to supplement their present diet from the store until their gardens ~~start~~ are back into full production again.

POLICE:

The following two members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanied the patrol;

Constable Reg. No. 7681 PAGAHAU;

Conduct very good, very experienced Constable in the Mendi area, very reliable.

...../v

POLICE:(continued)Constable Reg.No. 7643 KAMAN;

Conduct very good, quite reliable, good worker.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Roads maintenance work in the Upper Mendi Census Division is being concentrated on the main Mendi-Komia-Tambul thence Mt.Hagen road. This work is progressing very well but the people cannot keep up to the work required of them. However, this is being rectified, I am told, in the near future by sending 1 or 2 tractors and trailers into the area to carry stones and river gravel for road surfacing. So far no large gravel deposits have been found but the surfacing material being used at the moment is from small creeks and streams and found lying on the top of the ground. The tractors and trailers should go into the area as soon as sufficient fuel supplies are received in Mendi.

The District Works Officer has advised that all the bridges except the largest from Mendi to Komia will be done away with and culverts put in. This will make a big difference to the road surface and also will allow the people more time for maintenance purposes.

The road from Komia to Tambul is closed at the moment because all the road surface has broken up and being in an isolated area it is dangerous. The patrol inspected the road from Komia to Nemaret and it was noted that this section of the road needs complete resurfacing and from comments made by people who have driven over the other section of the road it seems that the whole road needs resurfacing. This will have to be done by a patrol camped in the area with imported labour.

CONCLUSION:

There were no hostile or unliked incidents during the patrol. The native situation in the area patrolled is satisfactory. These people have been under Administration influence for long enough for them to realise the aims of the Administration. It is now time for these people to start helping themselves by planting cash crops such as Pyrethrum and entering into other economic enterprises such as trade stores and co-operatives societies when or if Pyrethrum and coffee become well and widely enough established in the area.

This was a pleasant patrol and a good breaking in patrol for just after leave.

N. C. McQuilty
(N. C. McQuilty)
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. 3-65/66

Patrol Conducted by P.N. CONYON; PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives INTERPRETER: I.R.P. N.G.C.

Duration—From 22.10.1965 to 1.11.1965

Number of Days 5 NIGHTS STOPPED OUT.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1.10.1965

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol ASCERTAIN EFFECTS OF RECENT FROSTS

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11, 11, 1965

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 £.....

Popul

MIGRA
In
M
Females
in Child
Birth

11

67-15-20

5th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MEMPHI.

MEMPHI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/65-66.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of the 11th November, 1965 and attached report by Mr. P.W. Colton.

2. Your comments have been noted.
3. You and the Health Department are apparently taking all necessary action to rehabilitate the gardens affected and to prevent any adverse effects from malnutrition.
4. Mr. Colton appears to have clearly assessed the situation and no doubt future visits by him will keep the matters under observation.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Popul

MIGRA
In
M

67-15-20 ✓
10



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District
Administration
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

11th November 1965

Director
Department of District
Administration
KONDORU

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO 3 OF 1965/66

Forwarded herewith report of a patrol conducted by
Mr P. Colton, Patrol Officer, together with comments of
Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi.

The situation regarding food shortage is being
closely watched and a follow-up medical patrol is planned
shortly.

For your information, please.

D. R. Marsh
(D. R. Marsh)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Department of District 67-2-1
 Administration,
 Sub-District Office,
M R N D I.
 9th November, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
 Southern Highlands District,
M R N D I.

Subject: Kandi Patrol 3 of 65/66.

Attached please find in duplicate a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. P. Colton P.O to the Kandi-Kandi area of the Upper Kandi Census Division. Sampling Out Allowance Claims in respect of Messrs Colton and KISOMBO PINDIRA, Interpreter are also attached.

2. Some comments follow:-

- (1) No written patrol instructions were issued;
 (11) The main objective of the patrol was to inspect gardens effected by recent severe frosts and to ascertain quantities and quality of the various types of garden produce currently being eaten by the people of the effected areas.

Mr. Colton gives a pretty grim picture not only as to the percentage of gardens either completely or partly destroyed by the frosts but also on the resultant food shortage.

A food shortage of famine proportions is extremely doubtful because of relatively low population density and the availability of bush foodstuffs. The forthcoming fruiting and maturing of pandanus, due to the prolonged dry is assisting to ease the food situation but only to a limited extent. Moreover there is little indication that the people are consuming any large quantities of "foreign" staples such as Irish potato, which are extensively planted in the area for sale at Kandi. Instead the people are selling the Irish potatoes at the Kandi Market, then purchasing sweet potato which they carry back to their homes. Additionally sweet potato runners are being purchased for replanting of gardens.

To assist the people in the replanting of their gardens large quantities of sweet potato runners currently being collected from old station gardens at Kandi for distribution. Should the medical patrol to the area reveal gross malnutrition amongst the people concrete administration assistance will be imperative. A close watch will be maintained and further developments will be reported without delay.

3. For your information please.

James W. Kent
 (James W. Kent)
 Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

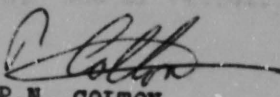
Sub-District Office,
M E N D I.
Southern Highlands District.

4th., November, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
M E N D I,

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 3 -65/66

Patrol conducted by :P.N. Colton, Patrol Officer.
Area patrolled :Upper Mendi Census Division.
Patrol accompanied by :Europeans;
Nil.
:Natives;
1 Interpreter
1 R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol :27/10/65 to 1/11/65
4 nights camped out.
Did Medical Assistant accompany? :No.
Last Patrol to area :D.D.A. No. 2-65/66(September)
Map reference : Attached
Objects of Patrol :Ascertain effects of recent frosts
on gardens.


P.N. COLTON.

(Patrol Officer)

DIARY - MENDI Patrol No. 3 of 1965/66:

Wednesday 27th of October 1965.

Departed MENDI by Landrover 1245 arriving EKARI 1400. Camp set up. Discussions with various natives. Several gardens visited in the EKARI area. At night Interpreter KISOMBO visited several houses to ascertain what the people were eating. Overnight EKARI R.H.

Thursday 28th of October 1965.

Patrol gear departed approx. 0930. Self and Interpreter discussions various women in their gardens. Arrived BIROP 1300 - more gardens visited - interrupted by heavy rain. Overnight BIROP R.H.

FRIDAY 29th of October 1965.

At BIROP - discussions and gardens visited. Two CNM's in afternoon as well as several minor complaints. Also one land dispute settled by arbitration. Overnight BIROP R.H.

Saturday 30th of October 1965.

Departed BIROP 0810 arriving KOMIA 1030 hours. Gardens inspected on the way and discussions with various natives. More minor ~~disputes~~ disputes at KOMIA as well as land dispute settled by arbitration. O/N KOMIA R.H.

Sunday 31st of October 1965.

Departed KOMIA 1145 after waiting carriers. Arrived KLAREG in light rain. Discussions with various natives re food shortage. O/N KLAREG R.H.

Monday 1st of October 1965.

Ten C.N.M. in morning as well as further discussions and gardens visited. Truck picked patrol up at approximately 1215. Arrived MENDI 1325. Patrol stood down. End of Patrol.

6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

INTRODUCTION:

Approximately two weeks prior to the commencement of this patrol, the area visited was hit by severe frosts. Following reports that most of the gardens had been destroyed it was decided to investigate.

The area which was damaged by frosts lies roughly North north east of MENDI. The Census Units visited lie on the outskirts of the EKARI Swamp. It is on the edges of this swamp and on the slopes of the hills rising from it that the people have constructed most of their gardens.

The incidence of frosts in this area is not uncommon. However this particular occurrence was made more severe due to the frosts falling twice. This coupled with the hot dry days resulted in many gardens being destroyed either partially or totally.

Opportunity was also taken to familiarise myself with the MENDI people.

NATIVE SITUATION:

(a) Food Shortage.

The areas hit in their order of severity are KIAREG, KOMIA, BIROP and EKARI. I would estimate that of the mature gardens 95% were totally destroyed at KIAREG, 90% at KOMIA, and 80% at both BIROP and EKARI. In the Komia and KIAREG areas not only was the sweet potato effected, but also were some of the Pandanus Palms sugar cane and even the 'pit-pit'.

The staple diet of these people is sweet potato and so I concentrated on this aspect. The gardens visited could be broken up into three categories.

1. Gardens destroyed by frosts.
2. Gardens not damaged.
3. Gardens planted since the frost occurred.

1. Gardens destroyed by Frosts: This covers both mature and semi-mature gardens. I would estimate that the overall percentage of gardens of this type destroyed in this area to be in the vicinity of 86%. The same figure would be true for newly planted gardens.

2. Gardens not damaged by Frosts: By the time the patrol arrived in the area the food had been taken out of the mature and semi-mature gardens which had not been effected by the frosts. Of the gardens damaged naturally all the food had been removed immediately after so as it did not go rotten in the ground. This meant that by the time the patrol was in the area there was very little actual food in the ground.

3. Newly planted Gardens: Since the frosts the people have been planting new gardens and replacing those destroyed. This has been hampered due to lack of runners as it was the sweet potato runners which were immediately effected.

As far as I could judge and from my limited knowledge of the subject that due to the leaves being destroyed the sweet potato in the ground could not get the benefit of the sun's good-

ness and as a result the stuff that was in the ground went rotten. To offset this waste the people had to remove any food that was in the ground almost immediately after the frosts. The end result being very little food and very few runners for planting.

However by taking food from the semi-matured gardens not affected by the frosts the people are in effect robbing Peter to pay Paul. As it takes six months at least for kau-kau to mature fully in this area the people are going to be short of food for some time to come.

At the present time the people are purchasing food from areas not effected by the recent frosts. the BIROP's and KOMIA's are purchasing runners and food mainly from the Tambul area and the EKARIS' and KIAREGS' from the DIMIFER and WAS areas. On Saturday some people from all the groups come to MENDI and purchase kau-kau and runners at the market. As far as I could ascertain the average price for kau-kau is 10/- per 20 to 30 pounds weight and for runners 2 to 3/- for 10 to 15 pounds weight of runners.

The KOMIA and BIROP people are helped somewhat by their Pandanus Palms which are now bearing. This of course does not give them full stomachs, but at least it is something.

The food that the people were taking out of their gardens is very stunted and ropey in appearance. Unless the people can desist from taking out semi-matured plants I feel that they will be eating this type of food for some time.

The 20 to 30 pounds of food that the people are able to purchase lasts an average family two or three days. The remainder of the week they eat what they can find in their own gardens. For some unknown reason they are only purchasing food once a week. The reason is not lack of money.

The total population of the area covered is 3278. This can be broken up as follows:-

Adult males	962
Adult females	1002
male children	637
female children	677
TOTAL	3278

Of the 962 adult males there are 162 of them working under contract on the MENDI/HAGEN road. They are being fed by the Administration.

I understand that the District Medical Officer has 110 people under survey at KOMIA to find out what effect if any the food shortage is having on the health of the people. Whilst I did not see anyone obviously suffering from malnutrition, I would suggest that a survey be done on all the feeding mothers in the area. A couple of women claimed that they were worried about their milk drying up.

(b) General Comments:

As I was not in the area long enough I am unable to pass lengthy comments on the present situation. I was however struck by the lack of enthusiasm and the lethargic attitude of the people. This was particularly noticeable in the EKARI area where there is a team of Agricultural Field workers at present. This could be due to the current food shortage, however the Agricultural lads working there inform me that even before the frost the people were not very keen.

Another thought that is worth recording is the attitude of the majority of people toward the Members of the House of Assembly. They are quite disenchanted as they claim that the Members have done nothing for themselves but have been trying to feather their own nests.

VILLAGES:

I was surprised that the peoples houses and their location have not changed to any great degree from that of their ancestors. They still live scattered around in the bush and gardens. It is possible to smell a house before one actually sees it. The people still sleep with their pigs and are quite open about it.

I would venture to suggest that the people be encouraged to construct their houses in and around their main ceremonial grounds. If we are going to try and teach these people how to better themselves we must first of all teach them the rudiments of cleanliness and try to instill into them pride for their place. I am fully aware of the arguments against such a move but I have seen it work very well in other Southern Highlands areas. With the people grouped such it is possible to keep a much closer contact with them. I do not believe the health of the area will be effected adversely but in facts will raise their standard of living.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The whole area visited is accessible by vehicular road. At present there is work going on only on the MENDI/HAGEN road. The access road going to the Census Units has been stoned but it would be very rough going in a car.

It is anticipated that the main road will be in reasonable repair around about Christmas. I noticed three large bridges which require replacing and the people have started to get logs out of the bush for this purpose.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

There are no appointed officials as such in this area as it is in the Upper Mendi Local Government area. I was not very impressed with the calibre of the Councillors I met, with the possible exception of IANGIN the Councillor for KLAREG. All the Councillors seem to have a number of hangers-on who class themselves as 'committees' I was unable to discover their function, if any.

REST HOUSES:

A total of four Rest Houses were slept in during the course of this patrol. With the exception of EKARI, the rest of them were in a deplorable condition, including the Police Barracks. Instructions were given to rectify this.

COMPLAINTS:

The big contention in this area is still land. This has been brought to the fore in the KOMIA and BIROP areas due to the oncoming Pandanus season. Two of them I managed to settle by arbitration. Numerous minor complaints were brought forward as well as twelve which were dealt with in the Court of Native Matters. These were for unlawfully striking and offensive behaviour.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH:

There is one school and one Aid Post in the area patrolled. The school is at MOGUL and the Aid Post at BIROP. In discussions

with the Aid Post Orderly I found that only the people in the immediate vicinity of the Aid Post are coming for treatment. The people from other groups being too lazy to come.

I noticed that throughout the area that there was an abundance of flies. To my mind this is due to the unsanitary conditions of the houses and the proximity of the pigs quarters to the peoples houses.


CARRIERS:

No trouble was experienced in recruiting carriers, although some time was wasted waiting for sufficient numbers to turn up.

CONCLUSION:

From the short time I was in the area I gained the impression that the people were largely dis-interested in their own development. They seem to much rather worry about mother-of-pearl shell, pigs etc. To overcome this attitude is a large task in itself, but I feel it could be accomplished by steady and intensive patrols. If the people do not realise at this stage the importance of work, they must be made to realise it. The sooner they realise that we are here for their benefit and not our own, the sooner they will be able to reap any benefits we may be able to give them.

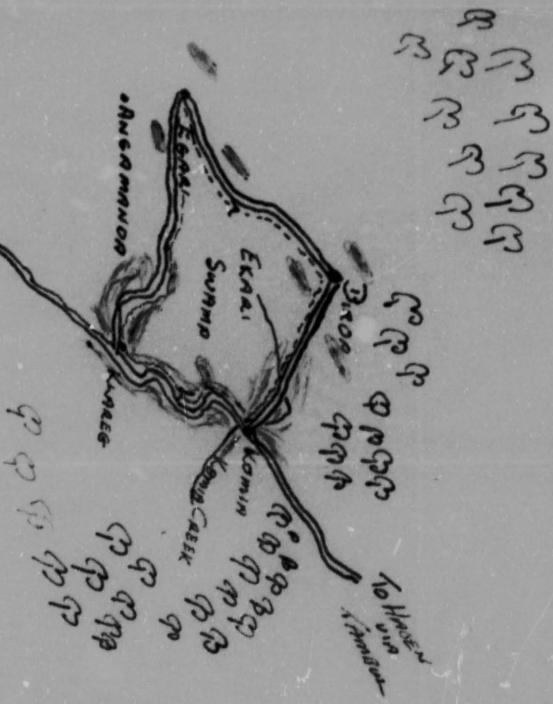
As this was only a brief patrol I am unable to comment at length on many aspects of patrol work.


(P. N. Colton)
PATROL OFFICER

MIL
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5304
WAS •
• HALIMAH
• ABUN

AMENDI
TANES
KORUN

DIMUDA



PATROL ROUTE
TANES KUN
GYNASIN ENKED

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□□□□



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of ~~Southern Highlands~~ Report No. 4 of 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted by M. Eggleton Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Stationery patrol UPPER MENDI C/D. (Road Work)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
Interpreter No.1. - 2 weeks, Interpreter No.2. - 6 weeks.
Natives R.P.N.G.C. 2 - 6 weeks, R.P.N.G.C. 3 - 2 weeks.
Warders 2 - 2 weeks, Medical orderly - 3 weeks.

Duration—From 8/11/1965 to 15/11/1965
15 / 11/1965 to 19 / 11 / 1965.
Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Attached.

Objects of Patrol Repair MENDI - Mt. Hagen Road in the vicinity of KOMIA R.H. to MINNABEL Creek.

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/2/1966

[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

B
4
124

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

67-3-2

16th February, 1966.

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

Mendi Patrol Report No.4/1965-66
Upper Mendi Census Division
Mr. M. Eggleton, C.P.O.

The attached Report with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi, refers.

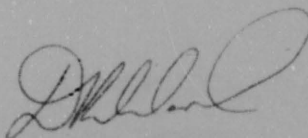
The work done by Mr. Eggleton on this road has been very successful despite heavy rainfall in the past three months and a considerable amount of use. He is to be complimented on this, his first, patrol which shows he is capable of carrying out one of the main duties of an Officer in this area - developmental roadworks.

Although this road passes through land owned by certain groups and therefore, under the Road Maintenance Ordinance obliged to be maintained by them, it is unreal to expect these people, because of the great length of their section of road plus the other real difficulties which exist, to do this. Instead a small gang, under the supervision of native foreman, will be employed permanently on the section passing over the shoulder of Mt. Giluwe through the uninhabited area.

The restrictions as suggested, 2,500 lbs. all up weight, plus closure after heavy rain and between the hours of 3 p.m. and 9 a.m., have been applied generally.

The frost problem has been with us for many years and appears no closer to solution. The District Agricultural Officer expects shortly to receive an amount of frost resistant sweet potato runners and a special variety of English Potato from Aiyaru which he will distribute in the area. Last year he issued a special bean which was quite successful but, as stated in the Report, those who grew them thought of them only as a cash, not a subsistence crop and, because of this, they were not a success.

For your information please.



(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
MENDI.

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67-15-34

21st March, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO.4/1965-66.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of 16th February, 1966 together with Mr. Eggleton's patrol report.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Kent have been noted.
3. Mr. Eggleton has apparently accomplished a very good job on road work and submitted a full report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 15. 34
17



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference... 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....

16th February, 1966.

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



Mendi Patrol Report No.4/1965-66
Upper Mendi Census Division
Mr. M. Eggleton. C.P.O.

The attached Report with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi, refers.

The work done by Mr. Eggleton on this road has been very successful despite heavy rainfall in the past three months and a considerable amount of use. He is to be complimented on this, his first, patrol which shows he is capable of carrying out one of the main duties of an Officer in this area - developmental roadworks.

Although this road passes through land owned by certain groups and therefore, under the Road Maintenance Ordinance obliged to be maintained by them, it is unreal to expect these people, because of the great length of their section of road plus the other real difficulties which exist, to do this. Instead a small gang, under the supervision of native foreman, will be employed permanently on the section passing over the shoulder of Mt. Giluwe through the uninhabited area.

The restrictions as suggested, 2,500 lbs. all up weight, plus closure after heavy rain and between the hours of 3 p.m. and 9 a.m., have been applied generally.

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For your information please.

(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
MENDI.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

4th February, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

SUBJECT: Mendi Patrol 4 of 1965/66.

Attached please find the following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. M. Eggleton C.P.O to the Upper Mendi Census Division:-

- (i) Patrol in duplicate;
- (ii) Camping Out Allowance Claims submitted by:-
 - (a) Mr. M. Eggleton;
 - (b) Mr. Yebil-UNSOKORA.

2. Some comments follow:-

- (i) The main objective was supervision of the reconstruction of the secondary road. Mr. Eggleton more than adequately undertook this task displaying for an officer of his limited experience a marked ability to supervise local labour.
- (ii) Prior to the onset of the monso^onal rains the road surface was in excellent condition and it now remains to be seen whether rain, soil types and naturally poor drainage will combine to undo all the good work put in by Mr. Eggleton and the people.
- (iii) I agree with Mr. Eggleton's suggestion that a road gang from the groups required be law to maintain this section of the road should be recruited at regular two monthly intervals to undertake necessary maintenance. I intend that this shall be done and shall discuss the matter with you at the earliest opportunity.
- (iv) It is obvious that because of altitude, rainfall and topography this road will never be an all weather road. Accordingly if we are to obtain the maximum benefit from it with reasonable maintenance costs it will be necessary to implement some forms of restrictions. Those suggested by Mr. Eggleton, i.e. weight restriction - 2500 lbs plus closure after heavy rain a great deal of merit and I recommend that they be implemented.

...../2

3. I must apologise for the delayed processing of this report. Due to attention to pressing land matters there was a delay in submitting the report - a further delay in my processing occurred as a result of attention being given to matters which I considered had a greater priority.

4. This was Mr. Eggleton's first solo patrol. He is to be congratulated not only for carrying out most efficiently a difficult task but also for a most objective report.

James W. Kent

(James W. Kent)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

4

PATROL DIARY.
PATROL NO. 4 of 1965/66.

MONDAY 8th. November 1965.

Final organization for departure of patrol.
Departed MENDI 11.00 hrs. arriving road camp (BRIGSVILLE) about 1330 hrs.
Deposited gear and drove and inspected road to MINNABEL Creek. Dispatched
Land Rover and tractor back to station.
Fine but cold night.

TUESDAY 9th. November.

Set prison labour to work on a particularly bad section. Then commenced to record
names of natives taking on sections of road. Met a/D.C. and
inspected road and then went on to Western Highland District base camp and
had talks with the Patrol Officer in charge Mr J. Hicks. After departure of
a/D.C. and A.D.C. recommenced recording of names for the sections of road.
All sections recorded 14.45, commenced payments of those completed sections.
Worked out numbers to receive rice, had talks re the road work with some councillors
finished about 18.15 hrs.
Fine cold night, cold wind.

Wednesday 10th. November.

Departed R.H. 7.15 and inspected section allotted to the prisoners. Walked back
to camp reiterating points to be observed to the natives. Inspected sections
allotted to the KARINT C/D. natives. Persuaded dissident group of natives not to
go home.
Light rain, cloudy cold night.

Thursday 11th. November.

Departed camp to inspect lower section about 7.25 hrs. Progress not as good as
would be liked. Recorded names of new natives arriving to take on marks in
this section. Rain commenced about 12.15 hrs. Returned camp 13.30
Light to heavy rain continued till about 20.00 hrs.

Friday 12th. November.

Commenced inspection of top section about 7.50 hrs. Recorded the names of those
blokes who had moved on to new marks. Enforced safety precautions at a place
where they were obtaining materials for the road.
Rain commenced 11.15 hrs - sheltered 12.00 to 12.30 hrs.
Continued road inspection and arrived back at camp about 14.30 hrs. Medical
Assistant arrived about 15.15 hrs. to carry out some tests on the natives
from the areas affected by the drought. As it was still raining the tests were
carried out in the rest house. Some talks with natives.
Cloudy overcast day with light to medium rain all day.

Saturday 13th. November.

Reloaded spare trailer onto FANGIA tractor and dispatched (Only arrived yesterday)
Dispatched Medical Assistant and self inspected the finished sections so as to
obtain an idea as to how much money to bring out next week. Renumbered final
section of road. Departed BRIGSVILLE 13.00 hrs for MENDI arriving 15.15 hrs.
Commenced contingencies for road payments.

Sunday 14th. November.

At MENDI.

Monday 15th. November.

Finished contingencies and collected additional gear for the week.
Talks with D.C., D.D.C. and A.D.C. re work.
Departed MENDI 12.00 hrs. - picked up sweet potatoe from BELA and WOGIA -
arrived KOMIA R.H. about 16.00 hrs. and sent word up to the camp for a tractor.
Did not arrive stayed the night at the rest house.
Medium to heavy rain from 14.00 hrs to 18.00 hrs.

Tuesday 16th. November.

la
GRATE
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Tuesday 16th, November.

Arrived BRIGSVILLE 11.30 hrs. after getting bogged several times on the way up. Inspected the lower section and made some road payments. Inspected the top section arriving back at camp 19.00 hrs.

Wednesday 17th, November.

Report of sick man - dispatched doctor (aid post orderly). Probably a dose of malaria. At camp straightening out papers for the days payments. Commenced and completed payments. Recorded new names of those finished their sections. Back to camp about 18.30 hrs.
Fine day with evening cloud, very cold wind.

Thursday 18th, November.

Made detailed records of the payments made yesterday. Road inspections and some payments on the lower section.
Fine day cold night.

Friday, 18th, November.

Road inspections to lower section. Visited place the natives were obtaining stone on the top section to check that it was safe.
Departed BRIGSVILLE 15.30 hrs. for MENDI with Transport officer Mr. Earnet.

la



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Sub District Office,
MENDI S.H.D.

29th November, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
MENDI

MENDI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1965/66 - REPAIR
MENDI - MOUNT HAGEN ROAD

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was mounted with the object of repairing the MENDI - MOUNT HAGEN road from a point about three miles north of KOMIA Rest House to the bridge over the MINNABEL Creek - the assumed border - a distance of some 9 1/2 miles.

The road is situated in an area of no population in the northern portion of the UPPER MENDI Census Division and rises from an altitude of some 7500 feet to approximately 9500 feet A.S.L. It is almost entirely situated in the 'bush'.

A native materials camp was available and is situated just north of and below the highest portion of the road which is reputed by helicopter altimeter to be at 9500 feet. (Patrol Officer N. Wright states this to be about 9000 feet however). The camp was constructed by the above officer during his patrol No. 10 of 64/65.

DAIRY:

Attached is the patrol diary.

AGRICULTURE:

The mounting of this patrol came at a time when the MENDI area generally had been through a very dry period which although generally still very much in force is considerably eased by occasional although light rain.

In addition to this the UPPER MENDI area generally had been hit by some severe frosts in the month prior to the commencement of the work.

It was decided that due to the general lack of food in the UPPER MENDI the natives from this area would be aided with a rice allowance. The natives from the KARINT Census Division although short of food were considered to have sufficient to support themselves.

Although the natives from both these areas grow European foodstuffs in quite reasonable quantities for sale at the local market they do not seem to have incorporated them into their own subsistence diet. This can be shown by the fact

that they would rather carry such produce for sale all the way into MENDI - some considerable distance - and with the proceeds of the sale purchase what available sweet potatoes that they can.

Cash cropping has not progressed to that stage where they are even approaching self sufficiency should their own subsistence crops fail.

NATIVE SITUATION:

Due to a certain amount of discontent expressed by the natives at the conclusion of the previous maintenance patrol this work was tackled in a different manner. (See Patrol Officer N. Wright's comments in his patrol report for the patrol No. 10 of 64/65.)

The amount of £2000 had been set aside for payment of the work carried out on the road and it was decided to award it to the MENDI NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL in the form of a council contract - virtually in name only.

Due to the previous discontent the road was first chained in an approximate manner and every fifth chain was numbered. The natives whether singly or in pairs then undertook to repair a chain (66 feet) and receive the due payment on completion of each mark. This arrangement satisfied their claim that previously the energetic bloke only received the same pay as the lazy fellow.

The natives from the UPPER MENDI Census Division were allotted the section of road commencing at the road camp and extending northwards to the border at MINNABEL Creek. The KARINT Census Division natives were allotted that portion south of the road camp (code name BRIGSVILLE) to the start of the job three miles north of KOMIA Rest House.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The road bench and first stoning had been carried out by previous patrols to the area in the 64/65 financial year and it was only necessary to carry out a general re-surfacing of the road with particular emphasis on those sections that were virtually bogholes.

The top section i.e. from BRIGSVILLE to MINNABEL Creek proceeded at a very satisfactory pace right from the beginning despite the fact that overall it was in a worse state of repair than the lower section.

The better ^{pace} was partly due to more readily accessible stone and river gravel deposits, a greater desire to get on with the job and finish it, and the fact that the emphasis as far as tractors were concerned was on the top section initially, to get it opened as soon as possible.

The lower section has not and is still not proceeding as well as would be liked but following further talks with the KARINT Census Division natives and a switch in the tractor emphasis it is hoped that things will get a move on. This section also suffers from a lack of readily exploitable stone deposits and a complete absence of river gravels.

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A large section of the road was resurfaced with a clay based type of material that contained a large quantity of stone of conglomerate type. It is considered that this material may be far more useful as a surface material for the following reasons:

- 1) The clay material should act as a binding agent holding the stone.
- 2) In wet conditions it should tend to seal the ground underneath so that the water will run off the bench rather than soak into it.
- 3) Being a clay based type of material it will become slippery when wet but it is hoped the stone content will overcome this problem.

On other sections of the road the established procedure of putting river gravel on top of a stone base was used. This is not considered to be as suitable as the rain will still penetrate to the black soil base.

The system of 'cordroy' was used on one section despite protests by the natives that it would rot quickly due to the wet and insects.

Overall it will be interesting to see how the road stands up over the next few months.

Bridges generally were in good repair with some only requiring deck ~~and~~ planks and runners etc.

As far as future maintenance of this road is concerned I would like to offer the following solution. As the native lines of KOMIA, WAPARAGA and SAMARAI have land rights in the area they should be compelled under the Roads Maintenance Act to form a road maintenance gang to go up to the road at intervals of say two or three months for about two weeks at a time depending on the state of the road. They could be under the supervision of a tractor driver and aided by a tractor. The composition of the gang could be as follows:

KOMIA	available male work force about 200 supplies 40 volunteers.
WAPARAGA)	available male work force about 100 supplies 20 volunteers each.
SAMARAI)	

This would give a work force of 80 natives and it should be possible for them to keep the road in such a state of repair that it would not be necessary to mount major repair programmes as has been the previous way.

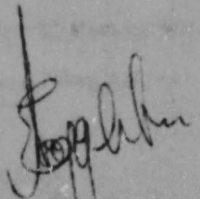
The other alternative would be to put a line of prison labour up on the road but this would involve the government in unnecessary expense in my opinion.

To aid in the longevity of the road surface it would be desirable to impose load limitations of 2500 lbs. on vehicles where the load factor is transmitted to the road surface via two single rear wheels. Closing the road for periods of up to one or even two days after heavy rain would also help. A sign warning

of the dangers of driving too near to the road shoulder in times of wet may if it were observed save drivers from getting bogged when their wheels break through the road surface.

CONCLUSION:

Although generally speaking the natives have done a good job of virtual reconstruction in places, the road in the writer's opinion will never be an all weather road. A deal of experimentation has been attempted and time will give the answers if they are to be found. The maintenance gang should be able to obviate the present system of major overhauls every 6 - 8 months or so and if the precautions could be policed the surface might last reasonably well.

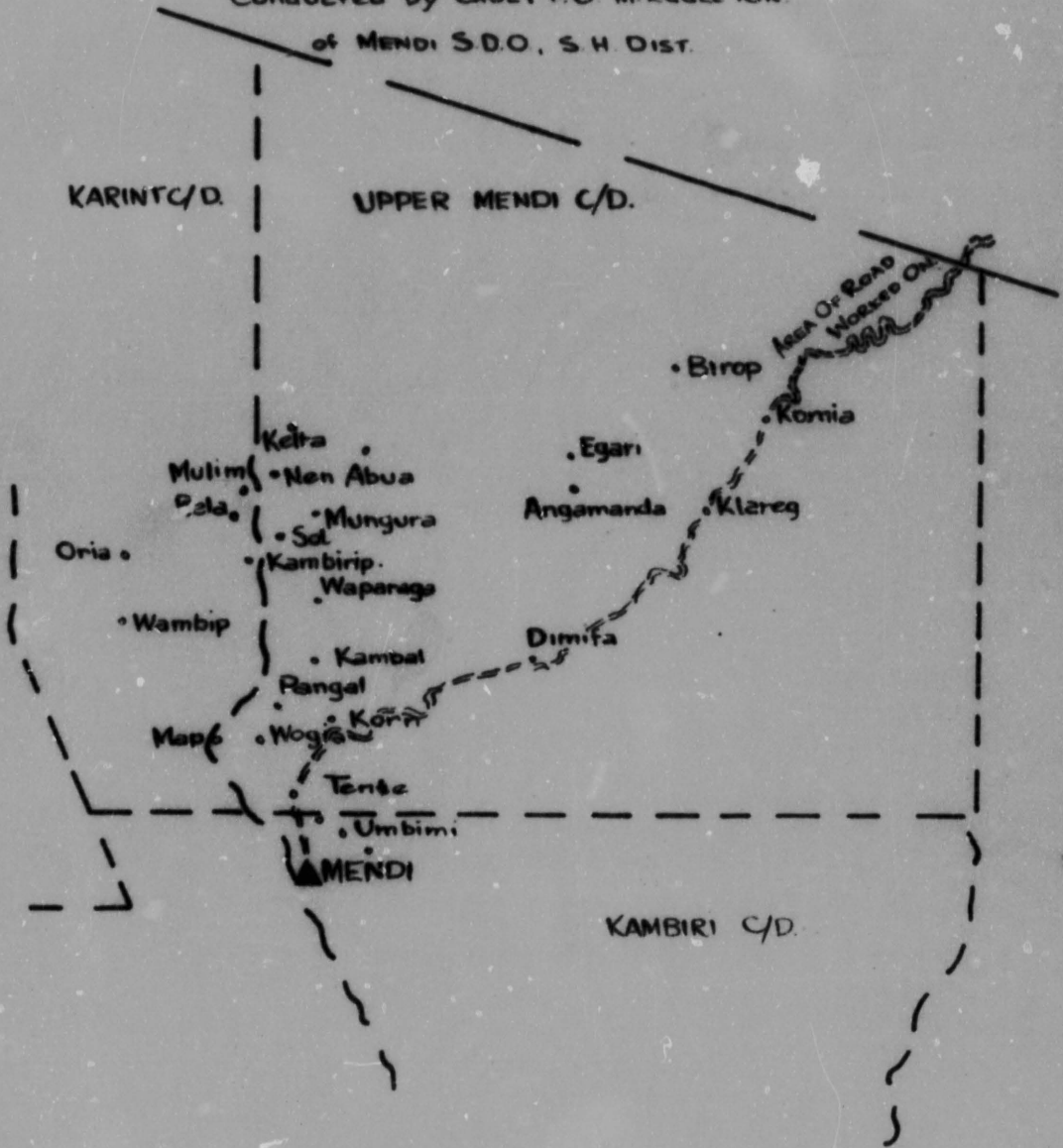


M. Eggleton
CADET PATROL OFFICER

PATROL MAP
4/65-66.

Showing relationship of road worked and
villages participating.

Conducted by CADET P.O. M. EGGLETON.
of MENDI S.D.O., S.H. DIST.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 5 of 1965/66 HENDL

Patrol Conducted by MR P. N. COLTON P.O.

Area Patrolled LAU VALLEY C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR B. Mc WILLIAMS C.P.O.

Natives 10 RP & NG C; 1 NMD; 1 INTERPRETER; 2 AGRIC FIELDWORKERS

Duration—From 17/1/1966 to 30/1/1966; 7/2/66 to 17/2/66

Number of Days Mr Colton 25 (23 NIGHTS OUT)
Mr Williams 25 50

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services SEPTEMBER 1964

Medic. 1 DECEMBER 1965

Map Reference SEE ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION; 2. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

3. TO LEARN THE RUDIMENTS OF PATROLLING; 4. TO MARK OUT NEW ROAD HOH-KUIANG
5. LAND INVESTIGATION AT WINGA

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

67-3-2

11th March, 1966.

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

Mendi Patrol Report No.5/1965-66
Upper Lai Census Division
Messrs. P. Colton, P.O. &
B. Williams, C.P.O.

Attached please find reports by both abovementioned Officers with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

The native situation in the Upper Lai Census Division is understandable as they have not had much assistance in the past. One patrol a year is not sufficient for such a large area and so close to a Headquarters Station. It is intended to mount another patrol to the area before the end of May. By stepping up the number of patrols and later, when the road is through, many more visits by members of other Departments, the situation should change for the better.

The work done by this patrol on roads has been a major accomplishment but without regular follow-up patrols the people's enthusiasm will quickly wane. This is evident from the fact that as long ago as 1960 most of the Lai Valley Road had been cut and even now only part is open to traffic. The roadlink Winja-Marient River to join up with the built road to Kandep thence Mt. Hagen is very important. Discussions on this were had recently with the Officer-in-Charge, Kandep, who stated that the people were continually pestering him to put the road through. Although this link is important no alteration to the timetable laid down by Mr. Colton will be made except to upgrade the Soba Bridge from 4th to 3rd priority. Although there is an urgent social need for this section of road it will not be needed economically till nearer the end of the year.

Medical coverage of the area too is poor. The District Medical Officer will be requested to give priority to the establishment of the recommended Aid Posts, especially at Soba.

The real reason for Village Officials in the Upper section of the area conducting their own Court cases or taking them to Kandep is the ease with which the object is accomplished. The objections raised of being frightened to pass through the Tulum and Wompip are not valid. They are able to reach Mendi in the same time by proceeding down the right bank of the Mendi River and avoiding those two places. Mr. Williams' bald interpretation of the method in which Court cases are held is incorrect. Only one person was charged with interrupting a Court.

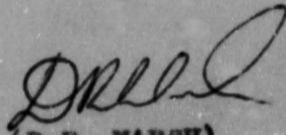
Coffee is definitely not the crop for this area. Pyrethrum has been planted and is doing well. It will continue to be planted under the auspices of the Agricultural Officer at Kandep, for the time being. Later, no doubt, when the road is open, Mendi will take over. However, produce will be sold to Kandep because of its proximity.

The Director,

11th March, 1966.

The census was not completed. The figures already received will be held for the time being and forwarded after the follow-up patrol has collected the remainder.

This was a useful patrol which necessitates follow-up action. Mr. Williams who has the greatest current knowledge of the area will return to ensure the area does not again become stagnant.



(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

The District Commissioner,
Northern Highlands District,
ENGL.

Encs.

**c.o. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.**

1. Receipt of the patrol reports by the above office on 11th March, 1966.
2. The reports of both Mr. Kent and Williams have been noted.
3. To avoid confusion reference is made to the method laid down in standing instructions of dealing with the reports sent by area officers after the census patrol.
4. Both Mr. Kent and Mr. Williams have submitted a report on the 1966 census district and returned ledger and informative reports.
5. I do agree that a follow up patrol will ensure that the area does not again become stagnant.

C.O. Assistant
District Commissioner

67-15-42

31
30th March, 1966.

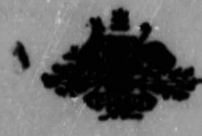
The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 5/1965-66

1. Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of two patrol reports by Messrs. Colton and Williams covered by your memorandum 67-3-2 of 11th March, 1966.
2. The comments of both Mr. Kent and yourself have been noted.
3. To avoid possible confusion, please refer to the method laid down in Standing Instructions of dealing with two reports (one by each officer doing the same joint patrol).
4. Both Mr. Colton and Mr. Williams have conducted a useful patrol in the Upper Lai Census Division and submitted lengthy and informative reports.
5. I do agree that a follow up patrol will ensure that the area does not again become stagnant.

(J.K. McCartney)
DIRECTOR.

67. 15 42



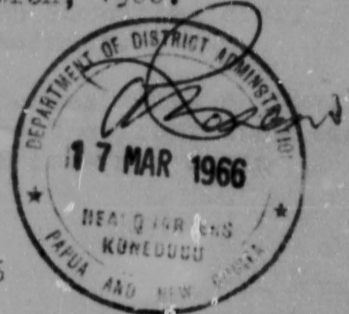
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Telegrams
Telephone 67-3-2
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

11th March, 1966.

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



Mendi Patrol Report No.5/1965-66
Upper Lai Census Division
Messrs. P. Colton, P.O. &
B. Williams, C.P.O.

Attached please find reports by both abovementioned Officers with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

The native situation in the Upper Lai Census Division is understandable as they have not had much assistance in the past. One patrol a year is not sufficient for such a large area and so close to a Headquarters Station. It is intended to mount another patrol to the area before the end of May. By stepping up the number of patrols and later, when the road is through, many more visits by members of other Departments, the situation should change for the better.

The work done by this patrol on roads has been a major accomplishment but without regular follow-up patrols the people's enthusiasm will quickly wane. This is evident from the fact that as long ago as 1960 most of the Lai Valley Road had been cut and even now only part is open to traffic. The roadlink Winja-Mariient River to join up with the built road to Kandep thence Mt. Hagen is very important. Discussions on this were had recently with the Officer-in-Charge, Kandep, who stated that the people were continually pestering him to put the road through. Although this link is important no alteration to the timetable laid down by Mr. Colton will be made except to upgrade the Soba Bridge from 4th to 3rd priority. Although there is an urgent social need for this section of road it will not be needed economically till nearer the end of the year.

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The Director,

11th March, 1966.

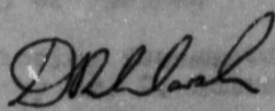
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This was a useful patrol which necessitates follow-up action. Mr. Williams who has the greatest current knowledge of the area will return to ensure the area does not again become stagnant.

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(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

- (1) Patrol Report
- (2) Patrol Instructions in duplicate

Encs.

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

- (3) *[Faint, illegible text]*
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Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

67-2-1

3rd March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Subject: Mendi Patrol No.5 of 1965/66

Attached please find the following documentation relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. P. Colton, P.O. to the Upper Lai Census Division:-

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Patrol Instructions in duplicate.

2. Some comments follow:-

- (a) Despite interruptions and the hurried nature of the patrol due to Mr. Colton's appearance as a witness in the recent Supreme Court Hearings and his impending departure for A.S.O.P.A. the patrol was quite successful. All objectives were accomplished.
- (b) Much work was done on improvements to the existing road and surveying of extensions:-
 - (i) Re-routing of some sections of the existing road;
 - (ii) Initiating resurfacing of existing road;
 - (iii) Construction or replacement of fifty-four culverts;
 - (iv) Survey of road route from WINJA to the road head extending out from KANDEP and
Survey of road route from SOBA over the PULAM-KUBIPI Range to HUM and WAMBIP in the Karint Census Division.

In view of the limited time factor these are major accomplishments and testify to the hard work undertaken by the Officers on this patrol.

- (c) The roadwork programme and the priorities given by Mr. Colton will not be changed unless circumstances dictate.

(Over

The District Commissioner,

3rd March, 1966.

- (d) The comments under Native Affairs indicate that the feeling of frustration commented upon by previous patrols still exists. In all probability the feeling will grow until such time as our resources in staff and other facilities allow us to concentrate efforts in the Lai Valley. Mr. Colton's explanation to the people was reasonable but at best is only a stop gap and I believe that a comprehensive economic survey of the valley should be undertaken at the earliest opportunity.
- (e) Mr. Colton was accompanied by Mr. B. Mc. Williams who will be submitting a separate report on his activities.
- (f) A good patrol and a good report. It is unfortunate that the time interval between completion of the Supreme Court Hearings and Mr. Colton's departure for A.S.O.P.A. did not allow him to submit a more comprehensive report.

3. For your information and further action, please.

(11) Village Population

(12) Investigation

(13) For full comments on this report please refer to my covering memorandum 41-241 of over date to Mr. Colton's report.

James W. Kent
(JAMES W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

c.c.
Mr. P. Colton,
Australian School of Pacific Administration,
MOSMAN, N.S.W.

Mr. B. Mc. Williams,
C.P.O.,
MENDI.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

67-2-1

3rd March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Subject: Mendi Patrol No.5 of 1965/66

Attached please find the following documentation relating to the above patrol and submitted by Mr. B.Mc. Williams, C.P.O. who accompanied Mr. P. Colton, P.O., as 2.I.C. of the patrol:-

- (1) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Patrol Instructions in duplicate;
- (iii) Camping-Out Allowance Claim.

2. Some comments follow:-

- (1) This is Mr. Williams' first patrol report and he is to be congratulated on a first class piece of field reporting. He has shown himself capable of careful observation with an ability to express himself in a fluent succinct style;
- (ii) Village Population Registers are being forwarded under separate cover;
- (iii) Investigation reports on the various applications for land in the Lai Valley are being dealt with separately;
- (iv) For full comments on this patrol please refer to my covering memorandum 67-2-1 of even date to Mr. Colton's Report.

3. For your information and further action please.

James W. Kent

(JAMES W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

c.c. Mr. B. Williams,
C.P.O.,
MENDI.

67-1-2

23
7/3
8/1
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

14th January, 1966.

Mr. B. Williams,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
MENDI.

Subject: Patrol Instructions -
Mendi Patrol 5 of 65/66

1. As verbally discussed please accompany Mr. P. Colton on the forthcoming patrol to the Lai Census Division. Contact Mr. Colton as to departure date and time.
2. Your duties will be allocated by Mr. Colton and on completion of the patrol you must submit a full report on your activities. Please read Chapter iv of Departmental Standing Instructions which deals with the submission of patrol reports.
3. Any equipment you may need can be obtained from the Sub-District store and appropriate entries made in the loan book.
4. I wish you a pleasant and rewarding patrol.

J. W. Kent
(J.W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

67-1-2

14th January, 1966.

Mr. P. Colton,
Patrol Officer,
MENDI.

Subject: Mendi Patrol 5 of 65/66

1. As verbally discussed please depart on a patrol of the
Lai Valley Census Division on the 17th January, 1966.

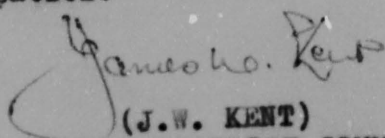
Objectives of the patrol are:

- (i) Census Revision.
- (ii) In accordance with Land Circular 1/64 undertake investigations of outstanding land applications (please refer matters for attention Patrol Lai Valley C.D. File).
- (iii) Check on conditions of road and bridges Lai Valley road; initiate repairs especially to that section Iore-Nipa turn-off; note that all bridges constructed prior to Mr. Kerr's visit on patrol 9 of 1964/65. *have been paid for.*
- (iv) Check on possibility of road trek upper Lai Valley to Wambip. No survey is necessary, a feasibility assessment will suffice for the present.
- (v) Arrange a meeting with Officer-in-Charge, Nipa, with view towards:
 - (a) Co-ordinating road building activities Upper Lai Valley with similar activities on road extension from the Margarima Census Division through the Lai towards Kandep.
 - (b) Discussion and subsequent administrative action, wherever necessary, on various matters involving village Constables and general populace which have been recently reported to Officer-in-Charge Nipa but not to this office.
- (vi) Routine Administration.

2. You will be accompanied by Mr. B. Williams, C.P.O. Please ensure that Mr. Williams obtains as much practical experience as possible. He will be expected to submit a report on his activities on termination of the patrol.

3. It is anticipated that you will be departing Mendi for A.S.O.P.A. during the first week of February, accordingly you should return Mendi no later than 1st February. Due to the time factor it may not be possible to accomplish all the tasks allocated to the patrol, however, by fully utilizing Mr. Williams the majority of the objectives should be attained.

4. I wish you a pleasant patrol.


(J.W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

B
W
B

Department of District
Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I .

25th February, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub4District Office,
M E N D I .

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 6-65/66.

Patrol conducted by : P.N. Colton, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : UPPER LAI Census Division.
Patrolled accompanied by : Europeans:
Mr. Williams Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives:
10 R.P.&N.G.C.
1 Interpreter
1 N.M.O.
2 Agricultural Fieldworkers

Duration of Patrol : 17/1/66 to 30th January, 1966.
9th February 1966 to 17th Feb 1966

Did Medical Assistant accompany : No.

Last Patrol to area : D.D.A.

Map Reference : District Map.

Objects of Patrol : i. Census Revision,
ii. Feasibility Survey of Hum
Lai Valley Road.
iii. Co-ordinate road work on
groups bordering Nipa area.
iv. General Administration.

(P.N. COLTON)

Patrol Officer.

22
W
B

R

PATROL DIARY.

17th January 1966:

Williams overnight TUMIA. Self to NIPA discussions with OIC
NIPA. O/N NIPA. Departed MENDI by Landrover for TUMIA. Mr.

18th January, 1966:

afternoon. Two disputes heard and coffee plot inspected. O/N TUMIA
R.H. Departed NIPA by car for TUMIA arriving late

19th January, 1966:

Census Revised. General talk re aims and policies of Administration.
O/N KUI'ANDA R.H. Departed TUMIA for KUI'ANDA 0815 arriving at 1014.

20th January 1966:

Mr. Williams revised census. General talk given to people and
discussions re possible road link. O/N SOBA R.H. Departed KUI'ANDA for SOBA arriving at 10.30hrs.

21st January 1966:

Revised General talk given. Some minor disputes heard. O/N
MONDA R.H. Departed SOBA 0826 arriving MONDA 1045. Census

22nd January 1966:

Census revised and general talk given. Mr Williams with
Patrol to WINJA. Arrived WINJA 1400 hrs. Some complaints
heard. Discussions with Apostolic Missionary. O/N WINJA R.H. Self departed MONDA 0730 for MAL'ALA where

23rd January 1966:

Mr. Williams started in investigations self Revised Census. General
talk given. Minor brawl occurred. O/N WINJA R.H. Discussions with people re proposed land deals.

24th. January 1966:

completeing land investigations. Arrived PELEPOI 0905. Self
and Constable to RUMBIPAGA for discussions with OIC KANDEF re
WINJA KANDEF road. Arrived back PELEPOI 1815 hours. O/N PELEPOI R.H. Departed WINJA 0805 for PELEPOI . Mr Williams

25th. January 1966:

discussions held with various people. One court case. O/N PELEPOI R.H. Mr. WILLIAMS revised Census. General talk and

26th January 1966:

arriving at 1200 hrs. Minor complaints heard. General talk
with people. O/N WARIBA R.H. Departed PELEPOI for WARIBA four hour walk

27th January 1966:

General talk given re aims and policies of Administration.
Some minor disputes. O/N WARIBA R.H. Census revised for WARIBA, MARSIERE and SEMAIP.

~~28th January 1966:~~

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28th January 1966:

Departed WARIBA 0810 for IMILHIMA arriving 1100 hrs. Census revised for IMILHIMA and TUPIP groups. General talk given and rifle shoot took place. Complaints heard in late afternoon. O/N IMILHIMA R.H.

29th January 1966:

Departed for KEMA - census revised and general talk given to the people. Two complaints heard. O/N KEMA R.H.

30th January 1966:

Departed KEMA for MENDI arriving MENDI 1800 hours. Patrol stood down.

END OF FIRST PART OF PATROL.

9th February 1966

Departed MENDI for KUI'ANDA arriving 1300 hours. Heavy rain all afternoon. O/N KUI'ANDA R.H.

10th February 1966:

Mr. Williams to MAPKEPOL to revise census. Self inspected KUI'ANDA section of road and allocated work. Possible route to HUM also investigated. O/N KUI'ANDA R.H.

11th February 1966:

Mr. Williams to SOBA. Self to TUMIA to inspect and allocate work and also to inspect Lai River Bridge which was reported to have been washed out. Returned SOBA in heavy rain 1800 hours.

12th February 1966:

Road from SOBA to top of the range to HUM marked out. Rained most of the day. Arrived back at SOBA 1900 hrs O/N SOBA R.H.

13th February 1966:

Self to WINJA in heavy rain. Patrol split up. Mr. Williams remained at SOBA to supervise road work. Arrived WINJA 1430 hours. Complaints heard in afternoon.

14th February 1966:

Several courts heard and work commenced on the marking out of the road. Rained most of the day. O/N WIJA R.H.

15th February 1966:

Several more courts heard and work continued on marking out the road in the afternoon. Rained all day. O/N WINJA R.H.

16th February 1966:

Marking out of the road finally completed. Departed for SOBA arriving at 1200 hours. Departed SOBA for TULUM arriving at 1500 hours. O/N TULUM R.H.

~~17th February 1966:~~

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17th February 1966:

Departed TULUM for MENDI River Bridge which had been washed out. Trucks picked us up and taken to MENDI. Patrol Stood down.

The main valley of Mendí is a wide valley of green fields and orchards. The Mendí River runs through the valley. During the second part of the patrol heavy rain was experienced and would estimate that the river rose ten to twelve feet.

END OF PATROL.

The Mendí River by the bridge where it crossed over a ridge and went down the smaller valley. In the valley itself the country is undulating while at the same time being on the slopes of mountains until one reaches the Mendí where the valley itself widens out. This area would appear to be the most promising agriculturally. I would estimate that altitudes of between 4000 feet to 9000 feet A.S.L. were experienced.

Census Navigation and General Administration were carried out. The main emphasis was placed on roads. I was most surprised to see that most of the roadwork had been completed except for bridges and the section beyond there.

The patrol itself was of a rather hurried nature due to my impending attendance at A.S.P.A. and the fact that I was a witness in the Supreme Court and was held back for it. I was fortunate however that instructions that I had given in the first part of my patrol I was able to implement in the second part.

The patrol was also a good one in which I introduced Mr. Williams into the facets of routine administrative patrolling.

VILLAZO

Aside the case of most highland people there are no Villazos as such. The people live in scattered hamlets throughout the highlands. The conditions of these people are dealt with further on in this report. Adequate food and processed and adequate water supplies were evident.

The people of this area are generally poor and their standard of life is that they may not have what they need to live on their own but they do have what they need to live on.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Generally speaking I found the people of this area to be very poor. They are not well organized and their life is very hard. They are not well educated and they are not well organized to build a better life.

The people of this area are generally poor and their standard of life is that they may not have what they need to live on their own but they do have what they need to live on.

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INTRODUCTION:

The aims of the patrol were carried out in a satisfactory manner. Having heard many stories about the LAI VALLEY I was most interested in going there. The area patrolled, i.e. The UPPER LAI VALLEY, consists of two valleys running roughly north and south. The main valley of course being the Lai through which the Lai River runs. During the second part of the patrol heavy rain was experienced and I would estimate that the river rose ten to twelve feet.

The patrol followed the LAI River up to PELEPOI where it crossed over a range and went down the smaller valley. In the valley itself the country is undulating while at the same time being on the slopes of mountainside until one reaches WINJMA where the valley floor widens out. This area would appear to be the most promising economically. I would estimate that altitudes of between 6000 feet to 9000 feet A.S.L. were experienced.

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Census Revision and General Administration were carried out. The main emphasis was placed on roads. I was most surprised to see that most of the roadwork has been completed except for bridges and the section here and there.

The patrol itself was of a rather hurried manner due to my impending attendance at A.S.O.P.A. and the fact that I was a witness in the Supreme Court and was held back for it. I was fortunate however that instructions that I had given in the first part of my patrol I was able to implement in the second part.

The patrol was also a good one in which to introduce Mr. Williams into the facets of routine Administration patrolling.

VILLAGES:

As is the case of most Highland people there are no villages as such. The people live in scattered houses throughout the bush. The condition of these houses will be dealt with further on in this report. Ample food was purchased and adequate water supplies were evident.

The people of this area are somewhat nomadic in their way of life in that they may own land which could be up to two days walk away and they oscillate between their land holdings.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Generally speaking I found the people of this area keen to develop themselves. They do not know exactly what is required and consequently in the last twelve months very little has been done by them. They fully realise the importance of vehicular roads and they are prepared to build them.

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The people are pro-Administration but anti-Mendi, insofar that they feel that MENDI has let them down. This is shown in the attitude of the Village Officials who tend to take the law into their own hands, rather than bring it to MENDI.

Open discussions were had with the people and I gained the following trend of thought: "The people in the Upper Mendi are still killing each other. We haven't had any trouble like that for a long time. Yet the Administration is concentrating its efforts in the Upper Mendi. It was explained to them that more could be done in other areas because they were accessible by road.

I was very impressed with the Village Constable from PELEPOI, his name IALIP. This man is extremely keen and vigorous. Indeed largely through his own efforts he has had three attempts to link up his area by road with KANDEP. Each attempt has failed. He is extremely pro-Administration and is well known outside his own immediate area where he is listened to with respect. This man should be watched and guided as I feel he could be a power in the future.

AGRICULTURE:

Two Agricultural Fieldworkers accompanied the patrol and they were engaged in inspecting coffee and Pyrethrum plots and giving advice to their owners. There are 2511 coffee trees in the area patrolled. Of these 410 are stunted and would appear to be useless. These are situated around WINJA and PELEPOI which has an approximate altitude of 7200 feet A.S.L. The remainder are bearing and several men were sent to MENDI with picked coffee to receive payment.

Approximately seven acres of Pyrethrum has been planted around WINJA and PELEPOI and appears to be doing well. This has been done through the Agricultural Officer at KANDEP who was approached by the people of the area. Unfortunately I was unable to meet the officer but from all accounts he is enthusiastic about this area.

To all intents and purposes there is virtually no economic development going on in the area and I feel this will remain the case until such time as a car can get into there.

The people are subsistence farmers and sweet potato is their staple diet. The gardens I saw were some of the largest sweet potato gardens I have ever seen and is a result of previous officer telling the people to build bigger ones.

MISSIONS:

By far the largest mission in this area, as far as number of adherents goes is the CATHOLIC Mission, followed by the APOSTOLIC Mission then SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST Mission and lastly the LUTHERAN Mission.

The Catholic mission has stations scattered throughout the area, whilst the others are at present mainly concentrated around WINJA and PELEPOI. The S.D.A.'s have three stations in the area manned by native 'teachers'. The LUTHERAN Mission has only one to my knowledge and likewise the APOSTOLICS.

Both the Apostolics and the Catholics have applied for land at WINJA and the investigations were done by Mr. Williams during the patrol. The land applied for by the Catholics also includes an airstrip site.

On the two occasions I was at WINJA I was visited by a representative of the Apostolic Mission from KANDEP. In discussions with him I learnt that this mission will be posting two qualified nurses to WINJA when they have got the land. In the first instance I gathered that this mission would be concentrating on spiritual work and medical work.

There are representatives of the four missions at WINJA. This has come about by the people's foolishness and the various missions exploiting this foolishness. There are four main clans at WINJA and each clan in its anxiety to develop believe that they must have a white man on their land. It also gives them prestige. The missions have not been backward in accepting these offers. This has resulted in the group being split even further than what it was prior to the white man's arrival. At the present time I would say that the Missions have more influence over the people than the Administration has. This to my mind is a deplorable state of affairs. It doesn't do any of

the various organisations any good and most important of all the people are going to lose out in the long run.

While there is minor rivalry between the adherents of the Catholic and Apostolic Mission the main rivalry is between the rest and the S.D.A. adherents. The majority of the people want this mission to leave, however the owners of the land on which the S.D.A. mission is sitting are quite willing to let them remain.

This situation as I see it could quite ~~develop~~ easily develop into a religious brawl and a careful eye should be kept on it. The situation is not helped at all by the militant attitude of the head native S.D.A. pastor there.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

As mentioned earlier most of the roadwork in the Upper Lai as far as the initial cutting has been completed and it has been completed for some time. Owing to the hurried nature of the patrol most road making efforts were ~~kept~~ concentrated on the TUMIA/WINJA section. A total of fifty-four bridges culverts were wither~~x~~ constructed or replaced. Stoning was commenced on some sections and some re-routing was done. A bridge will have to be constructed over the LAI River in the vicinity of SOBA but I don't think this will present a big problem.

A road was surveyed from SOBA to the top of the range leading down to HUM, WOMBIT and thence the main road. From WOMBIT up to the range had been marked out earlier and work commenced. When this road is completed it will mean that from MENDI to the LAI Valley should only take approximately an hour and a half by car.

A further road was also surveyed from WINJA to the KANDEP roadhead. Work is now going ahead on this section.

A total of 200 dollars was paid out to the people of WINJA and SOBA for work already done. Shovels, crowbars picks and sledge hammers were also issued to the people of these groups for use on the construction of the new roads.

In order of importance the roads to worry about are:-

1. SOBA - HUM (marked out)
2. WINJA-KANDEP " "
3. PELEPOI- MAGARIMA (not marked out but will join with the MARGARIMA/KANDEP which is presently under construction).
4. Construct bridge over the LAI near SOBA.

After discussions with the Officer in Charge NIPA, it was decided that the groups of PELEPOI, WARIBA, SEMAIP and MAPKEPOL would continue to work under his direction as they own land in the NIPA area.

It is only common sense that if an area is to develop at all economically it must be accessible by road. With this in mind I suggest that the above programme be followed in the Upper Lai. Not much stoning has been done but there are ample gravel and stone deposits near the roads.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

A Hospital Orderly accompanied the patrol on the first part and examined all the people as they came up for Census. Treatment given was mainly for cuts and sores. The main killer in this area appears to be pneumonia.

There are no Aid Posts in the area patrolled. The people have three choices if they wish to obtain treatment. These are either the Aid Post at KIP or the Hospitals at MENDI, NIPA or KANDEP. This is of course unsatisfactory. I recommend that consideration be given for the establishment of Aid Posts at SOBA and IMILHIMA. This situation will be improved when the nurses arrive at SOBA working for the Apostolic Mission. When I had discussions with the representative at WINJA I told him to contact the District Medical Officer at MENDI re Administration assistance.

Housing inspections were carried out at each place visited and it was found that that the people are still living in conditions much as their forefathers did. The houses for the most part were in a deplorable condition and it was not unusual to find urine stains, food scraps and animal faeces in and around the house. Toilets which had been constructed some time ago were either full or falling down. Flies were in abundance. Appropriate instructions were given.

LAW AND JUSTICE:

The people understand and appreciate the rule of law but the Village Officials are taking matters into their own hands. This is due to two things. Firstly they believe that MENDI is letting them down and secondly they have a real fear of walking through the TULUM and WOMBIT areas. (scene of recent murders). Many complaints are either taken to the Officers at NIPA or KANDEP. This fear only tends to widen any breach between the Administration at MENDI and the people of this area.

A minor brawl occurred whilst the patrol was at WINJA but it was quickly broken up and resulted in sixteen people being charged with riotous behaviour. No one was seriously hurt. It was over Pandanus Nuts.

I was very pleasantly surprised over the lack of land disputes. Only two were brought to the attention of the patrol and these were settled with very little fuss.

The main type of minor dispute involved was bride price but even so these were not in great number.

Generally speaking I gained the impression that the people of this area are fairly well law abiding.

REST HOUSES.

Each Census Unit has its own Rest House complete with Police Barrack. With exception of WINJA they were all in good condition.

FORESTS:

At the moment the people have ample for their needs but it can be anticipated that when the area starts to develop inroads will be made into the existing forests. This was explained to the ~~people~~ people and they were advised to plant ~~five~~ five trees for every one they cut down.

R.P.&N.G.C.

Ten members accompanied this patrol. The reason this ~~large~~ seemingly large number was taken was that the flag could be shown. They were all kept busy and worked extremely well. Appropriate comments were made in their Records of Service.

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EDUCATION:

There are no Administration or Mission schools in the area. There were only a very small number of children at school and these were from WINJA, PELEPOI and WARUBA where they were attending the S.D.A. Mission school at RUMBIPAGA (KANDEP area).

I believe that the Catholic Mission is thinking of establishing a school at WINJA.

AIRFIELDS:

As mentioned earlier the Catholic Mission had applied for a piece of land at WINJA to be used for an airfield. A 2000 feet strip was obtained with good approaches. The investigation was carried out by Mr. Williams and forwarded under separate cover.

CONCLUSION:

The aims of the patrol were successfully carried out. There were no untoward incidents against the patrol. The people were friendly enough but were somewhat reserved. It was a good patrol to introduce Mr. Williams to the normal routine of bush Administration.

I will repeat that until such time one is able to drive a car into the Upper Lai Valley the situation will remain static. It is my belief that if an officer could spend two months in this area ~~the road network~~ the road network as I have suggested could be completed.

P.N. COLTON.
(Patrol Officer)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
MENDI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference... 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

14th January, 1966.

Mr. B. Williams,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
MENDI.

Subject: Patrol Instructions -
Mendi Patrol 5 of 65/66

1. As verbally discussed please accompany Mr. P. Colton on the forthcoming patrol to the Lai Census Division. Contact Mr. Colton as to departure date and time.
2. Your duties will be allocated by Mr. Colton and on completion of the patrol you must submit a full report on your activities. Please read Chapter iv of Departmental Standing Instructions which deals with the submission of patrol reports.
3. Any equipment you may need can be obtained from the Sub-District store and appropriate entries made in the loan book.
4. I wish you a pleasant and rewarding patrol.

James W. Kent
(J.W. KENT)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
MENDI.
Southern Highlands District.
21 st February, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted By:- P.N.Colton. Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:- LAI Valley Census Division.
Accompanied by Europeans:- B.McL.Williams. Cadet Patrol Officer.
Natives:- 10 R.P. & N.G.C.
1 N.M.O.
2 Farmer Trainees.
1 D.D.A. Patrol Interpreter.
Duration of Patrol:- 17th January - 30th January, 1965.
7th February - 17th February, 1966.
25 Patrol Days. 23 Nights Camped Out.
Area Last Patrolled;= September 1964.
Map Reference:- See Attached.
Objects of Patrol:- 1) Census Revision.
2) To assist Mr. Colton as per instructions.
3) To complete the road as far as possible.
4) To mark out a new road from the LAI valley to connect with the MENDI-HUM road.
5) To mark out a new road connecting WINJA to KANDEP.
6) General Administration.
7) To learn the rudiments of patrolling

B. McL. Williams
.....
(B. McL. WILLIAMS.)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

- page I -

Mendi Patrol ReportNo 5. of 1965/66.INTRODUCTION

This patrol No 5 of 1965/66 patrolled an area extending from TUMIA Rest House near the MENDI-NIPA road where it crosses the LAI River to PELEPOI Rest House which is the most northerly situated Census point in the LAI VALLEY Census Division.

The LAI valley census division may be described as the most picturesque of all the census divisions in the MENDI Sub-District. The LAI Valley itself is situated North-West of MENDI, between the KARINT Census Divisions and the NIPA Administration Area. In the Northern extremity of the LAI Valley the LAI River emerges from numerous small streams, especially at this time of the year when it rained every afternoon these small streams had become raging torrents, consequently the main body of water was in flood although not bad enough to cause any serious damage to nearby gardens. The Northern boundary is the Papua-New Guinea border, in actual fact the mountains in the north form the boundary.

The terrain consists of thick mountain forests on the towering ranges, numerous valleys through which pass gushing creeks, and to the north between WINJA and PELEPOI Rest Houses there is a wide open plain consisting mainly of swampy ground.

The census revision figures are included in this report as one of the appendices.

The road in the LAI Valley itself has now been completed as far as SOBA Rest House. The hold up with this road has been due to the large number of bridges that had not either been completed or built to any stage at all.

A new road has been marked out to join the LAI Valley with MENDI-HUM road which will when completed bring the valley within an hours and a half drive from MENDI cutting by half the present three hours drive along the MENDI-NIPA road.

Another road has been marked out joining WINJA Rest House, in the north of the LAI Valley, to KANDEP in the Western Highlands.

Two Land Investigation Reports were carried out WINJA, one for the Apostolic Mission and the other for the Capuchin Mission.

All details appertaining to the abovementioned activities have been included under the appropriate headings in this report or under separate correspondence addressed to the A.D.C. MENDI.

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PATROL DIARY
Monday, 17th January.

After preparing patrol equipment, Mr. Colton and self departed by landrover, cargo by tractor at 1200 hrs. Self arrived at TUMIA Rest House at 1500 hrs. Mr. Colton proceeded on to NIPA. Cargo arrived at TUMIA at 1900 hrs. Night spent at TUMIA Rest House.

Tuesday, 18th January.

At TUMIA. The morning was spent talking to the people about various matters and generally trying to discover their attitude toward various matters. In the afternoon I in conjunction with the Farmer Trainee inspected the coffee plot with instruction being given to the owners on proper care. 1500 hrs Mr. Colton arrived ex NIPA. Night spent at TUMIA Rest House.

PATROL DIARY (cont')Wednesday, 19th January.

0815 hrs. left TUMIA. Road good but bridges incomplete.
1015 hrs. arrived at KUIANDA. Rest house was quite good.
1100 hrs. Mr. Colton revised the census and on the completion he gave a talk on the importance of completing the road. Inspection of peoples houses was carried out with the result that several people were charged under the N.R.O.'S
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at KUIANDA. Rained all night.

Thursday, 20th January.

0930 hrs. left KUIANDA.
1030 arrived SOBA. Paid the carriers.
1130 commenced the census, we had to adjourn to the house built for the elections because of rain.
1430 Completed the census and then heard several complaints
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at SOBA.

Friday, 21st January.

0825 left SOBA. crossed the LAI River by way of a native rope suspension bridge.
1045 hrs. arrived MONDA. R.H. Rest House was in a poor condition. Mr. Colton revised the census.
House inspection carried out which resulted in various people being charged under the N.R.O.'s.
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at MONDA R.H.

Saturday, 22nd January.

0815 left MONDA. Mr. Colton had left approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ an earlier.
0900 hrs. Met Mr. Colton at MALALA R.H. REVISING the census I together with the carriers continued on to WINJA.
1000 hrs. arrived at WINJA R.H.
1130 hrs. Mr. Colton arrived.
1230 hrs. I commenced the land investigation for the land applied for by the Apostolic Mission.
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at WINJA R.H.

Sunday, 23rd January.

0930 hrs While Mr. Colton revised the census, I completed the land investigation for the Apostolic Mission and the investigation for the Capuchin Mission was also completed.
1600 hrs a riot broke out over the ownership of some land with the result that several people were charged under the N.R.O.'s.
Night spent at WINJA R.H.

Monday, 24th January.

Mr. Colton together with the cargo left at 0930 hrs. I together with two members of the RP & NGC. investigated the possibility of an airstrip.
1230 hrs. left WINJA.
1310 hrs. Arrived PELEPOI R.H. Set about clearing an area for the revision of census.
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at PELEPOI R.H.

Tuesday, 25th January.

1000 hrs. Revision of census, late start due to rain which continually interrupted the proceedings.
1330 hrs. Completed the census and gave a talk.
A case of assault was witnessed and a man was charged under the N.R.O.'s.
Night spent at PELEBOI R.H.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday, 26th January.

0830 hrs. Left PELEPOI via walking track which was fairly well maintained.
1230 hrs. arrived WARIBA R.H.
Heard several complaints
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at WARIBA R.H.

Thursday, 27th January.

Revised census of two groups WARIBA and MARISERE. On the completion of such talks were given on a number of subjects
House inspection was carried out resulting in a number of men being charged under the N.R.O.'s.
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at WARIBA.

Friday, 28th January.

0810 hrs. left WARIBA R.H. Part road and part walking track.
1100 hrs. arrived IMILHAMA R.H. Revised the census of two groups that were assembled, IMILHAMA AND TUBIP. This was carried out by Mr. Colton while I selected a site for a rifle range.
1430 hrs. The police were given rifle drill and practise.
Fresh food was bought.
Night spent at IMILHAMA.

Saturday, 29th January.

0845 hrs. left IMILHAMA R.H. Part road and part walking track.
1100 hrs. arrived KEMA R.H.
Mr. Colton revised the census of the KEMA group while I revised the census of the INJEDL group. On the completion of such talks were given. House inspection was carried out resulting in a number of men were sentenced under the N.R.O.'s.
Fresh food bought.
Night spent at KEMA R.H.

Sunday, 30th January.

0900 hrs. left KEMA road to MAPKEPOL but bridges not completed
At MAPKEPOL all the people were assembled, unfortunately Mr. Colton was due to go to A.S.O.P.A. that week so time did not permit us to stop. Talks were given to this group
1100 hrs. arrived at KUIANDA.
1330 hrs. arrived at TULUM. due to the poor condition of the Rest House it was decided to proceed on to MENDI.
1800 arrived MENDI.

Monday, 31st January to Sunday, 6th February.
Spent in MENDI.

Monday, 7th February.

I left with the cargo transported by truck ex MENDI at 1400
1530 hrs. arrived TULUM obtained carriers and departed for HUM.
Night spent at HUM R.H.

Mendi Patrol Report

No. 5 of 1965/66

PATROL DIARY (cont')Tuesday, 8th February.

0830 left HUM via walking track.
 1100 arrived KUIANDA R.H. set about completing the bridges and repairing the road within two miles of the Rest House.
 1300 hrs. Mr. COLTON arrived. Road work continued for the rest of the day.
 Night spent at KUIANDA R.H.

Wednesday, 9th February.

1100 hrs. left KUIANDA R.H. Via walking track and crossed the LAI River by way of native rope suspension bridge.
 1140 hrs. arrived at MAPKEPOL R.H. as only half of the people were assembled I instructed them to work on the road. Several complaints were heard.
 Fresh food together with a number of fowls were given to the patrol.
 Night spent at MAPKEPOL R.H.

Thursday, 10th FEBRUARY.

Census revision in the morning and returned to KUIANDA in the afternoon.
 Night spent at KUIANDA R.H.

Friday, 11th February.

0830 left KUIANDA en route for SOBA via the ROAD, noting the number of bridges that required attention.
 1100 hrs. arrived at SOBA R.H.
 1200 hrs. Mr. D. Palmer arrived conducting a Triple-Antigen Immunization patrol.
 1300 hrs. I departed on road maintenance supervision.
 1730 hrs. returned to SOBA. Mr Colton had been down inspecting the LAI River bridge on the MENDI-NIPA road.
 NIGHT SPENT AT SOBA REST HOUSE.

Saturday, 12th February.

At SOBA.
 Mr. Colton and I together with two police pegged out a road from SOBA to HUM.
 Returned to SOBA R.H. 1900hrs.
 Night spent at SOBA.

Sunday, 13th February.

At SOBA.
 Mr. Colton departed for WINJA.
 Self remained to supervise bridge construction.
 Night spent at SOBA R.H.

Monday, 14th February.

At SOBA.
 Work commenced on the new road to HUM.
 Spades were issued.
 Night at SOBA R.H.

Tuesday, 15th February.

At SOBA.
 Continued work on the new road.
 Night spent at SOBA.

Wednesday, 16th February.

1300 hrs. left SOBA after waiting for Mr. Colton
 1730 hrs. arrived TULUM R.H.
 Fresh food bought.
 Night spent at TULUM.

Thursday, 17th February.

0800 hrs. left, MENDI arrived 1000 hrs. Met the truck at the MENDI River bridge.
 On arrival at MENDI we reported to Mr. Kent A.D.C.

- END OF PATROL DIARY -

Mendi Patrol Report

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

Reception of Patrol:

At each of the rest houses in the LAI VAILEY CENSUS DIVISION the attitude of the people toward the patrol was very gratifying and the patrol was received with good spirit and respect. The co-operation of the people was at all times most encouraging.

The census revision proved no difficulty due to the co-operation of the people, although the co-operation of the people on the western side of the LAI valley was not quite the same as the people on the eastern side of the valley, perhaps this was due to the river and mountain range forming a more of a geographical boundary between these people. I do not think that it is through the lack of patrolling because both sides have had the same number of patrols. Also with the presence of a Native Orderly attending to any medical problems of the people in attendance had a great deal to do with the co-operation of the people.

It was noticed that with the patrols presence in the area together with the talks that were given at the completion of each census revision did stimulate the people somewhat as was seen when the patrol returned to the same areas as was visited a fortnight previously, resulting in a deal of work having been done on the road.

Villages:

The standards and types of houses visited in the area were not up to the standards of the houses seen in other areas. Because of this fact and that previous patrols into this area had stressed the importance of having clean houses and have given lectures on this subject that this patrol carried out 'House Inspections' thus resulting in a number of people being charged under the N.R.O.'s. Towards the end of the patrol some effort had been made to clean their houses.

Village Officials:

On the whole the village officials were co-operative and indeed helpful. The Village Constable at MAPKEPOL was absent being detained at the NIPA Corrective Institution. The people of this group expressed the desire that the Official be removed from office the cause of this move is due to the Constable having assaulted a young girl of an opposing clan within this group. Recommendations for dismal and suitable replacement will be carried out on receipt of information from NIPA.

Outline of Political Situation:

The people of the PELEPOI, WINJA, WARIBA AND SEMAIP groups have again expressed the feeling of remoteness from MENDI and the desire of being administered from either KANDEP or NIPA. However due to the patrolling from MENDI these people did have an awareness of economic development. This situation was mentioned by the Village Constable in each of the respective groups, the main theme of the complaint being that MENDI is a distance of a two day walk, while KANDEP and MARGARIMA are only a matter of hours, for this reason most of their sick people go to the KANDEP hospital and all their complaints are heard at KANDEP.

Unfortunately the patrol was not able to stop at MAPKEPOL during the first part of the patrol, the reason for this has been mentioned in the introduction. When the patrol passed through this group on Sunday, 30th January the whole group was assembled at the Rest House and had collected a number of fowls and a large amount of fresh food. One could feel the disappointment among the people. However this was rectified when the patrol was able to return to this group approximately a week later.

Mendi Patrol Report

No. 5 of 1965/66

Outline of Political Situation: (cont')

Whilst at WINJA an argument broke out over land. The matter was investigated and a number of men were apprehended and sentenced in the Local Court. A note concerning the disputed land was made in the Village Book.

Native complaints were mainly concerned with unpaid 'bride prices', the others were either over the ownership of some pandanus nuts or pigs. All were handled satisfactorily and both parties left the hearing in agreement with the decision.

During discussions with the people they expressed that they were frightened to walk to MENDI alone because of the untrustworthy people in the Local Government Council area. They think it is a considerable risk to pass through the TULUM-WAMBUP areas because some time back some people were killed walking along the road. Apparently there have been instances of the LAI people being bullied by the people in the KARINT C.D.

Taking into account the varying degrees of contact, the difficulty of access due to the rough terrain and the absence of medical facilities and the strong mission influences, the native situation in the LAI VALLEY and political outlook is generally satisfactory.

Agriculture; Livestock and Forests;

There appeared to be no shortage of food as a consequence to the recent drought experienced through the latter stages of last year. At each rest house kau-kau was brought forwarded in large quantities together with a variety of imported vegetables, consisting mainly of small potatoes, beans, cabbages and tomatoes. At PELEPOI quite large turnips were bought. All vegetables were exchanged for salt or beads.

At IMILHAMA the kau-kau gardens are quite unique in that the two or three gardens seen were in excess of ten acres. It appears that one garden supplies a whole line. The variety of the sweet potato is a different strain to those grown in other areas.

At nine of the rest houses the patrol visited there were various sized coffee plots. One or two were doing quite well, five were only fair and require a great deal of attention. The main excuse was that the owners were working on the roads. However, it was explained that an hour a day was all that would be needed to be spent on cleaning and picking the ripe berries. Refer to the appendice for a coffee census.

Small Pyrethrum plots have been started at WINJA and appear to be doing quite well. In all there is approximately seven acres under cultivation. This pyrethrum extension has been conducted through the Agricultural Officer stationed at KANDEP. WINJA is almost connected by road to KANDEP, it is only a matter of approximately three miles of road needing attention.

Besides the inevitable pig which were all of inferior strain, were a large number of fowls all of which appeared to be a little on the lean side. However, the purpose of introducing such is to supplement the diet of the local people both as a meat and by of the eggs that are produced.

Fish from the LAI River are now beginning to supplement the diet of the local people now that the fish are starting to breed. Fish of various sizes were presented to the patrol, these varied from nine inches to a foot.

Mendi Patrol Report

No 5 of 1965/66.

Commerce and Industry:

As there has been no development in this regard I have not made any comments under this topic.

Land:

Two Land Investigation Reports were carried both of which were at WINJA. One report for the Apostolic Mission of New Zealand and the other is for the Capuchin Friars Minor Mission of MENDI.

The Apostolic Mission proposed lease was for approximately twenty acres of hilly ground sloping away to swampy ground. With careful draining this area will quite adequately meet the present needs of the mission. The owners of this land are willing to sell this area of land to the Administration and the people have no use for the ground, now or in the future.

The Capuchin Mission's proposed lease was for approximately for four acres of land of similar nature to the ground applied for by the Apostolic Mission. The owners are also quite willing to sell this land to the Administration and have no use for the ground now or in the future.

Both reports will be the topic of correspondence addressed to the A.D.C. MENDI at a later date.

In the northern section of the LAI Valley between WINJA and PELEPOI there is a substantial area of swampy ground which is at present lying fallow or more correctly there hasn't been any kind of cultivation in the past. It would quite possible once the road to KANDEP has been completed to introduce a cattle project to this area. Whilst in this area I surveyed a possible site for an airstrip which would greatly assist further development of this area.

Complaints and Courts:

Several complaints were heard by self all of which were connected with bride prices either due to the failure to complete the payment or after a man had left his wife the failure to pay-back the bride price.

All courts were handled by Mr. Colton P.C. One instance that was brought to my attention was the practice of both parties in a court to bring about ten witnesses each, both parties priming their prospective witnesses thus fouling the court. This problem was overcome by putting both parties together with their witnesses in the Corrective Institution.

Rest Houses and Carriers:

The majority of rest houses were in good order. A new rest house being built at KEMA during the presence of the last patrol was the most comfortable one experienced. The Rest House at MONDA being in a poor state that the people were instructed to build a new one. A number of rest houses required running repairs, i.e. the roofs needed minor repairs, new toilets and new house cook.

Carriers were always a little hard to obtain, this may have been due to the early starts marred by the fact that it was usually raining. Although once obtained they presented no problem. Due to insufficient patrolling funds being available, we had to supplement the cost of carriers with trade goods which weren't always readily accepted.

Mendi Patrol Report

No. 5 of 1965/66

Health:

One Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and attended to any people in each group that needed treatment. There appeared no hesitation in coming forward for treatment.

An inspection of houses was carried out in most centres and several men were sentenced in the Local Court. Previous patrols had given lectures on this matter and in this way it made the people sit up and take notice. Towards the end of the patrol word had got round and the people did make an effort to clean their houses.

I feel that there is a need for AID POSTS together with a number of Health Education Orderlies. The aid posts should be set up at two points in the LAI Valley. One possibly at WARIBA and one on the eastern side of the LAI River. This matter will be taken up with the Medical Officer MENDI.

At the same time as this patrol was being conducted, P.H.D. were conducting a Triple Antigen Immunization campaign against Whooping Cough. This was the second injection, the next being due in approximately six weeks time.

Education:

There are no Government Schools in the LAI Valley but as soon as there is a more direct road link with either KANDEP or MENDI a school may be forthcoming.

The Methodist Overseas Mission has established schools in the Lower LAI around TUGUP, KIP and MAPKEPOL. These schools are run by trained native teachers. English is taught but there seems to be very little advancement because no-one seems to be able to speak English as yet.

Roads and Bridges:

Throughout the whole area there are intermittent stretches of road, the progress of such has been retarded by the building of bridges or coming up against very steep mountains dotted with limestone cliffs.

During the presence of the patrol some 54 bridges and culverts were built in addition to which the road surface was cut down to a clay base and stone laid on top. 108 spades were issued at SOBA for work on the new road which commences mid-way between SCBA and KULANDA and cuts up between a saddle where the existing walking track is cut. From the saddle to HUM will present no problem, the only problem will be the need for supervision as some of the grades may have to be repegged. The new road will require a tremendous amount of effort on the part of the people but once completed will reduce the travelling time from MENDI by half.

For the road to be complete as far as KANDEP it will be necessary for a wire rope suspension bridge to be built at SOBA where the road crosses the LAI River.

Between WINJA there is about 50 minutes of walking track that joins a road link with KANDEP. Whilst at WINJA, Mr. Colton pegged out a road to link up with the existing road. 90 spades were issued for work on this section.

The MAPKEPOL group are working in conjunction with the SHUMBI group on the MENDI-NIPA road. Due to heavy rain over the last month the LAI River washed away part of bridge which crosses the LAI River on the MENDI-NIPA road hence the groups in the near vicinity will be required to work on constructing a new bridge.

Mendi Patrol Report

No. 5 of 1965/66.

Missions:

There are four missions in the LAI Valley - the Methodist Overseas Mission, Capuchin Friars Minor Mission, Apostolic Mission and the Seventh Day Adventists.

The Methodist Overseas Mission has its influence mainly in the south, having stations at KIP, MAPKEPOL, TUGUP and TUMIA. As mentioned under the topic of Education which is their main program this mission is now well settled and their influence is now beginning to show out in the number of adherents. All the stations are maned by native pastors, KIP being the main station is maned by an ordained minister. The missionary at MAPKEPOL has started a women's club which is supervised by his wife.

The Capuchin Mission has stations dotted at various points throughout the census division and are maned by native catechists who's main work entails the teaching of Christianity. It is proposed to station a European Father at WINJA who will eventually start a school at WINJA, and all work in the LAI will be controlled from this station. At present one of the Fathers from the mission station at MENDI patrols this area periodically.

The Apostolic Mission has only one station that is at WINJA. After talking to one of their representatives I found that they intend to lease some ground and base a European pastor and his wife together with two European nurses, who will carry out infant welfare work throughout the census division.

The S.D.A. mission has one station at WINJA but they appear to have little influence on the people, in fact they are causing discontent amongst the people.

So with the Apostolic Mission working within the census division specializing in child care and the Capuchin Mission concerned with education I feel that this area will go ahead even quicker.

Census:

The only significant trend within the census of each group was the increase in the numbers going to school and to the coast.

Personnel:

All personnel who accompanied the patrol have behaved well and performed their duties without question and diligently. Morale was high and no incidents occurred to upset the patrol's presence at any rest house. Reports for the members of the R.P. & N.G.C. will be entered on their records of service and also forwarded to Police Headquarters. The Interpreter, Farmer Trainees and the Native Medical Orderly were all an asset to the patrol.

Conclusion:

All objectives of the patrol were accomplished. I personally the experience that was gained was most gratifying. Attached please find Camping Allowance for myself.

=====
LIST OF APPENDICES

1. Village Census Figures.
2. Patrol Map.
3. Census of Coffee Trees.
- 4.

3

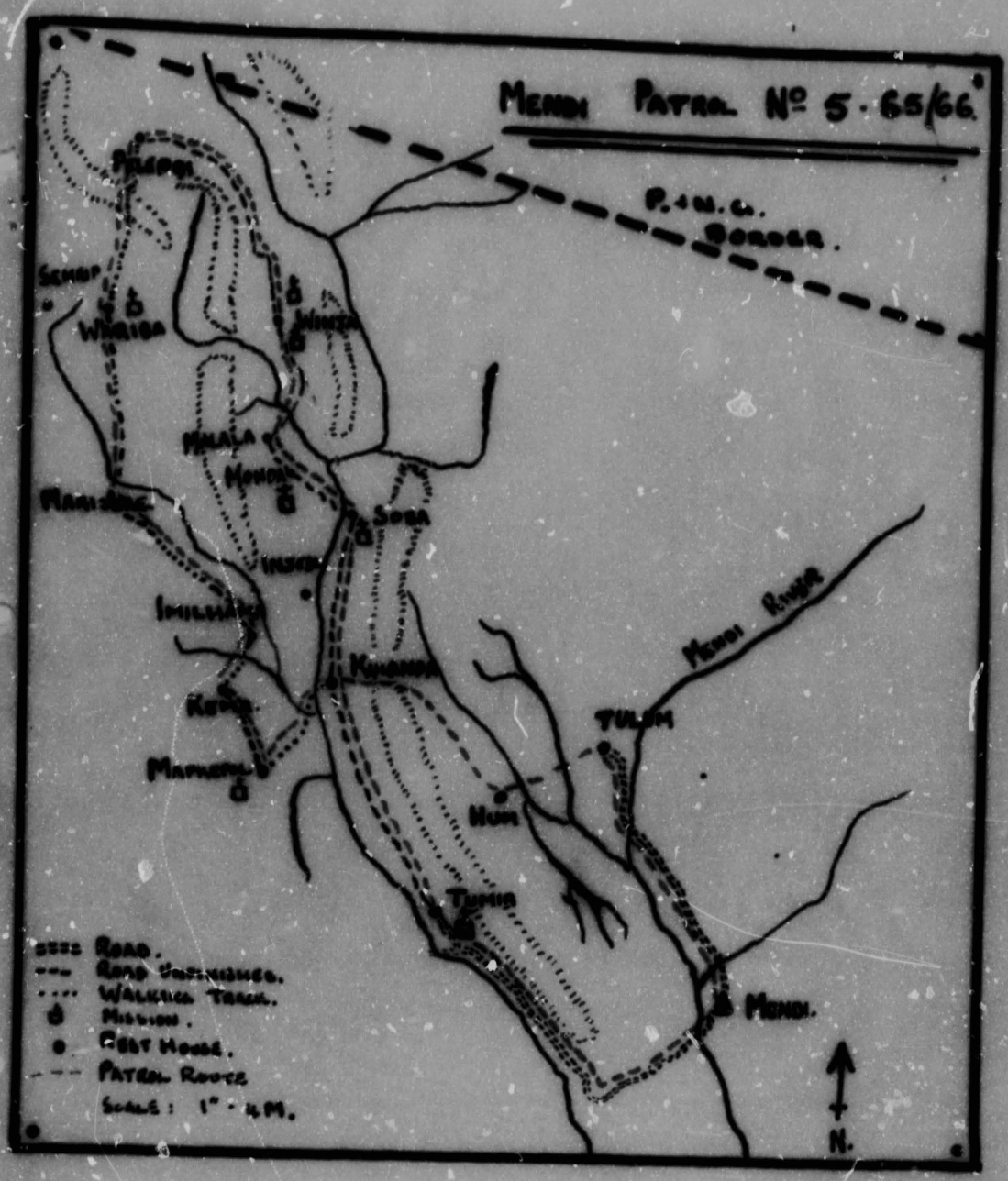
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX No. 3.

Census of Coffee Trees in the
LAI VALLEY

<u>REST HOUSE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>
TUMIA	HI'AL KIP	461	FAIR, NEEDS ATTENTION
KUIANDA	WASIS ONGAGL } HABEM EN } KOMBOYA TIMBA }	397	" " "
SOBA	MASALA TENA	158	" " "
	HABON ILORON	136	" " "
MONDA	KONGOL BURUMA	122	VERY POOR
WINJA	MURIA	257	ALMOST NON=EXISTANT
WARIBA	NEP ONDO) TIMBA)	153	ALL DIED = FROST.
IMILHAMA	MORAMBE IBAL	124	GOOD AND BEARING.
KEMA	WALANDA	240	FAIR NEEDS ATTENTION.
MAPKEPOL	KUMBAL PIPE	463	GOOD AND BEARING.
TOTALS:-		2161	are fair to good
		410	have either died or are almost non existant.

2511



67.15.50



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MENDI 6/65/66.

Patrol Conducted by M. EGLETON CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled UNDIRI C/D. (Part)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 7 R.P.N.G.C. 1 PATROL INTERPRETER 1 HEALTH EDUC. OFFICER.

Duration—From 19/1/1966 to 25/2/1966

Number of Days (Nights camped) 35.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1/1966 MENDI PATROL 9/64/65.

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference MILINCH MENDI FOURMIL KUTUBU.

Objects of Patrol Prime objective to cross the LAI River.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-15-50

7th June, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MEHDI.

Mendi Patrol Report No. 6/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of 3rd May, 1966 together with Mr. Eggleton's patrol report.

2. I do not know exactly what Mr. Eggleton means when he says "some patrol police were left to further supervise benching operations". I do hope all field staff officers are conversant with the latest circular on the duties and functions of rative police, and that these instructions are not contravened.

3. Mr. Eggleton seems to have done a good job on this patrol and has submitted an informative report.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.15.50

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

3rd May, 1966.

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference..... 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....



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

Mendi Patrol Report No.6/1965-66
Part Undiri Census Division
Mr. M. Eggleton, C.P.O.

Abovementioned report with covering memorandum
67-2-1 of 20th April, 1966 by the Assistant District
Commissioner, Mendi refers.

It is most unfortunate that Mr. Eggleton had to
be withdrawn from the area before he was able to cover the
whole area. However, another patrol has been mounted and
this one has almost spent a month in the Census Division.
It is expected that a further patrol will visit the area
within three months so nullifying any thoughts of neglect.

It is quite usual for a people's first enthusiasm
for road construction to wane upon the departure of a patrol.
The patrol presently in the area will ensure that the road
construction programme gains new impetus.

The District Agricultural Officer in his 30-1-A
of 28th April, states:

"The Megi cattle project has not as yet reached the
stage where it is possible for stock to be shifted
onto it, pastures have not developed fully.

Coffee will be promoted in this area as soon as the
Pyrethrum position in other areas is consolidated.

Similarly it may be possible for us to plant
pyrethrum at Mala and an Officer will proceed there
in the near future to investigate this; details of
his visit will be forwarded to you".

A well written report of a job well done.

For your information and comment please.

D.R. Marsh
(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

C.C.
Assistant District Commissioner, MENDI.

Mr. M. Eggleton, KAGUA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 30-1-A

If calling ask for

Mr.

Mendi,

28th, April, 1966.

Deputy District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
MENDI.

Patrol Reports No's 6 and 7 65/66.

PATROL No 7.

Nothing is known of the "narcotic" effects gained by eating Pandanus nuts. Further enquiries shall be made.

This department is not interested in the purchase of large tracts of land at this stage. My director has approved the initiation of a small rationalisation scheme but until such time as all the varying problems at present being experienced with Land Settlement are resolved, no purchase of land is intended.

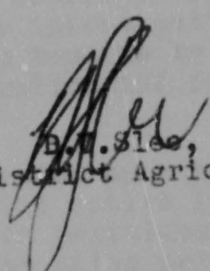
We intend to use Pyrethrum as the cash crop in this scheme and as this is the first time that this crop has been used in such circumstances, it will not be possible for a large area such as 2000 acres to be planted.

Patrol Report No 6.

The Megi cattle project has not as yet reached the stage where it is possible for stock to be shifted onto it. Pastures have not developed fully.

Coffee will be promoted in this area as soon as the Pyrethrum position in other areas is consolidated.

Similarly it may be possible for us to plant pyrethrum at Mala and an Officer will proceed there in the near future to investigate this; details of his visit will be forwarded to you.


B. J. Slee,
A/District Agricultural Officer.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

67-2-1

26th April, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Subject: Mendi Patrol 6 of 1965/66

Attached please find the following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. Eggleton, C.P.O., to the UNDIRI Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate
- (ii) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 14th January, 1966
- (iii) Camping Out Allowance Claim submitted by Mr. Eggleton.

2. Some comments follow:

- (i) The main objectives of the patrol were to find a feasible vehicular road route from MEGI to DEL and to locate a suitable bridge site on the Lai. These objectives were achieved although the best bridge site found still poses technical problems.
- (ii) Unconfirmed reports given me on my return Mendi indicate that following Mr. Eggleton's departure benching of the road route has only been sporadic. It will probably be necessary to have an Officer either fulltime or making frequent visits to supervise completion of the benching as this road is essential for the economic development of the area.
- (iii) The area is thought to have considerable economic potential and warrants close investigation by D.A.S.F. May Mr. Eggleton's remarks be forwarded to the D.A.O. for his information and comments please.
- (iv) The feeling of neglect commented upon by Mr. Eggleton exists throughout the entire length of the Lai Valley. If the staff positions at Mendi Sub-District Office continues at the present reasonable level it should be possible to allow some concentration of effort in the valley. To be really effective these should be joint D.D.A./D.A.S.F. visits.
- (v) Mr. Eggleton's report does not confirm to instructions as no Preamble accompanies the report.
- (vi) I regret the delay in processing this report which was occasioned by my absence from Mendi on patrol.

A good effective patrol and a well presented report.

James W. Kent

(JAMES W. KENT)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Mr. M. Eggleton,
KAGUA.

Encs.

Patrol Diary 6/65-66. Mendi.

Wednesday 19th. January.

Assembled and supervised packing of patrol gear. Assembled personnel and dispatched advance unit with Land Rover and tractor about 11.00 a.m. Self finalised a few outstanding matters and later had some talks with councillors re aspects of the Mt. Giluwe section of the Mendi - Mt. Hagen road. Departed Mendi 2.50 p.m. arrived at and settled into Megi. Some desultory talks with the Village Constable and group leaders. R.H. not very well prepared for the arrival of the patrol.

Thursday 20th.

Light to heavy drizzle rain set in and continued till 2.50 p.m. Considering the lousy weather there was quite a good roll up of natives by about 10.00 a.m. and additional house constructed for the patrol personnel. Talks not given due to the fact of insufficient numbers. Self inspected the route to the south of Megi as a possible means of getting down to the Lai River.

Friday 21st.

Departed Megi about 8.30 a.m. for Pabaronga and Del. More or less continual rain till about 10.00 a.m. Gave brief talk about the object of the patrol and its value to the further development of the area. Good enthusiasm shown by the way that they were talking. Cont. on to Del to finalise purchase of land AREP. Attendance good. Native Health Education Orderly gave a talk in the local dialect which seemed to be well received. Concluded the purchase of the above ground. (Payment in M.O.P.)

Saturday 22nd.

Departed Del about 8.15 a.m. Patrol spelled at Pabaronga and then went onto Megi. Self accompanied by patrol interpreter Pungu and Const. Besbi walked down to the south of Pabaronga to get an idea of the physical features of the valley on the Megi side. This further convinced me that the route to the valley floor lay to the south of Megi and not down the steep sided area in the vicinity of Megi itself. Finally arrived Megi about 1.15 p.m. Orderly gave a talk on the aspects of health in their general lives. Appears to be well received. Attempted to give a talk on aspects of the new currency but feel that the message did not get across. May be more successful with actual currency as examples.

Sunday 23rd.

Observed at Megi. Desultory talks throughout the day. Occasional rain and drizzle.

Monday 24th.

Excellent turn up for work. Issued 154 spades together with some picks, hammers and crowbars. Placed all under the supervision of Cpl. Bure to carry out some maintenance on the existing road. Self and Cpl. Iambe and Const. Keose went down to inspect for a site for the crossing of the Lai valley at the point where the route to the south comes out on the valley floor. Returned 3.15 p.m. Inspected the days maintenance work.

Tuesday 25th.

Counted the roll up and commenced to mark the route for the road to go via the south. Rain commenced about 3.00 p.m. and stopped play 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday 26th.

Continued marking the route for the road. Heavy rain commenced about 3.45 p.m. after fair spell of drizzle.

Thursday 27th.

Continued with the marking of the road. Arbitrated on a couple of pig complaints. The people are not bringing in complaints because they do not want their numbers depleted due to members being in gaol. Rain commenced 9.30 p.m.

Friday 28th. January.

Did not continue to mark the route of the road today instead constructed a corner for my own edification and also to see if the natives were capable of doing same on their own. Car came from Mendi.

Saturday 29th.

Went around to collect the names of all those entitled to receive compensation for damage due to road construction. Returned camp 1.00 p.m. Car returned from Mendi. Dispatched Const's Keese and Molapi off to Kusa to escort Master Lachlan Kent to Megi.

Sunday 30th.

Arbitrated successfully in debts disputes in the morning. Arrival of Mr. Kent and family from Mendi to meet son Lachlan. Talks with A.D.C. All departed about 2.00 p.m. Dispute over bride price but no settlement arrived at. Deferred till self returns to Mendi.

Monday 31st.

Continued to mark the course of the road. As I could not attain a saddle after a long traverse had to start again. By 5.00 p.m. had attained a position which would assure reaching the said saddle by another route.

Tuesday 1st. February.

Continued to mark the route but due to difficult country did not reach the river. Rain commenced 1.45 p.m. but worked till 4.25 p.m. Good progress on the road construction.

Wednesday 2nd.

Finished marking the road to the river floor. Heavy rain accompanied by thunder and lightning commenced 3.15 p.m. and stopped play. Dispatched Const. Aravel to Iere in the morning to supervise the repairs to a bridge reported to be out of commission.

Thursday 3rd.

Checked roll up of road workers. Dispatched advance party of carriers under Const's Awa'ali and Aravel to Pabaronga. Heard a marriage dispute and sent the parties concerned to Mendi to settle child custody. Self and Cpl. Iambe and second group of carriers departed Megi 11.05 a.m. arriving Pabaronga 12.50 p.m. Two minor disputes settled before holding talks with village constables from surrounding areas. Enthusiastic response.

Friday 4th.

Gave comprehensive talks on the road - the object of its construction and the need for future maintenance - compensation etc. Medical Orderly gave a health education talk with a follow up spiel by myself. Minor disputes. Rain commenced 2.10 p.m.

Saturday 5th.

Departed Pabaronga about 8 o'clock to go round via Unla and Waramesa to inspect possible shorter and easier route for the construction of the road. Viewed place with ~~possible~~ a story of ~~an~~ eruption and thermal activity. The story is not yet clear but will try to get more facts later on. Collected some specimens of rocks. A reasonable satisfactory route was found which although not much easier to construct will be shorter and will utilize existing native constructed road. Returned 4.30 p.m.

Sunday 6th.

At Pabaronga all day. Desultory talks re the place of activity to the south.

Monday 7th. February.

Issued out all spades, picks, sledge hammers and crowbars and recorded the names of each recipient. Patrol moved to Waramesa as this is closer to the work. Settled in then commenced the road benching operations about 11.30 a.m. Self and group of natives required to clear then went ahead with the marking of the route. Rain commenced 2.00 p.m. - finished work about 4.

Tuesday 8th.

Continued to mark the road route reaching the final long drop into the Lai Valley. Road work proceeding smoothly although due to a departure from my marks one section will have to be reworked or rerouted.

Wednesday 9th.

Continued marking the road and reaching the river by 4.10 p.m. Heavy rain commenced 5.15 p.m. Cpl. Bure sent a court across for striking him. Will investigate at Megi later this week. One court for inciting rebellion.

Thursday 10th.

Commenced marking the road towards Del. A number of the natives are now bringing up complaints etc. to be settled. This is in contrast to their earlier stated intentions. Heard disputes from 4.30 till about 6.15 p.m.

Friday 11th.

Stayed with the road construction group till about 11.00 a.m. Finished marking the road till it met with a native constructed and sited road which goes through to Del. Walked the length of this marking any necessary alterations due to steepness of grade etc. Had hoped to finish at the Kwabi River gorge but did not attain. Got back to Waramesa about 5.00 and heard disputes till 6.15 p.m.

Saturday 12th.

Finalised the settlement of a debt as decided yesterday. Departed Waramesa 1035 and self arriving at Megi 12.35. Talks with Cpl's Bure and Keroa. Sent message to Mendi in reply to a query from A.D.C. Sent word to Pumi and Mil of intending visit.

Sunday 13th.

Walked the length of the constructed road with Cpl. Bure in the morning. Pleasing results although there are some places that need to be eased from the grade point of view. These steep grades are due to the fact that the natives have not been able to cut a continuous slope rather a wavy slope. An attempt at bribery towards Cpl. Bure in the evening.

Monday 14th.

Assembled patrol personnel and gear and moved off abt. 8.15 a.m. To Pumi via the vehicular road to observe the amount of work being carried out. Not good. Arrived Pumi 11.00 a.m. Gave lead in speech to the Ordely's talk and also at the conclusion. Feel the message got home to a very great extent. Followed up with a talk hammering home a few home truths about their filthy habits etc. Gave General Admin. talk dwelling on the need for maintenance of the vehicular road and tracks of the natives etc. A couple of matters settled at local level.

Tuesday 15th.

Departed Pumi 8.00 a.m. via vehicular road to Pinj then native tracks to Mil. Lai River crossing took one hour due to the suspension bridge being in poor state of repair. Endowa road section poor, Mil quite reasonable, Pinj fair only. Arrived Mil 11.10 a.m. Attendance poor, rest house and police barracks in very bad state of repair resulting in very frayed temper. Talks as per Pumi only more so. Told to get down to some hard yakker and pull their socks up. Instructions left to repair suspension bridge, rebuild all houses associated with the place, reconstruct and maintain all native tracks, greater effort on the vehicular road, general clean up of the area and personal hygiene.

Wednesday 16th. February.

Bridged crossed yesterday swept away by swollen river. Departed 11.30 for Endowa. Gave talks and continued to Eskamp. Gave talks with only fair attendance. Others reported to be stranded by swollen river. No inter group disputes. Land disputes Iebi and Kameral brought up. One line from Eskamp held till court action in Mendi. Finished 19.30.

Thursday 17th.

Departed Eskamp 8.35 arriving Pumbera 9.35. More Iebi discussions despite being told to wait till passing through en route to Mala tomorrow. Talks given.

Friday 18th.

Departed Pumbera 7.50. Patrol split with Cst. Bangi in charge of half going to Pombar. Talks en route to Mala re the land dispute. Reiterated Mr. Barber's interim decision. Arrived ~~2.30~~ Mala 12.30. Poor attendance due to portion of people being told to go to the Nembi. Do not know the reason. Talks into the alleged rape.

Saturday 19th.

Continued questioning into the alleged rape. Sent for Const Kombar of Nipa who is reported to have held and later released the man. Departed Mala 12.30 arriving Pombar 3.00. Talks about timber lease.

~~Cancelled~~

Sunday 20th.

Departed 9.30 arriving Waramesa 10.30. Inspected the road work. Going well. Few alterations. Dispute. Const Kombar arrived 8.00. Heard his story. The woman seems to be a born liar. Will take to Mendi.

Monday 21st. Took statement from Kombar for any possible action in Mendi. Chained the

road as cut. Departed 2.45 for Pabaronga self arriving 4.05 hard walking. Talks with Cpl. Bure.

Tuesday 22nd.

Chained and inspected the road. Good progress. Departed for Iaria by conveniently arriving hospitals L/R. Very poor reception, and in addition no workers on the road.

Wednesday 23rd.

Group assembled, fair reception to the talks and all expressed regret at yesterday's poor attendance. Commenced reconstruction of the R/H. By L/R to Mendi 1.45.

End of the Patrol.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

67-1-2

14th January, 1966.

Mr. M. Eggleton,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
MENDI.

Subject: Mendi Patrol 6 of 65/66

As verbally discussed please depart on a patrol of the lower Lai Valley on the 19th January, 1966.

Objectives of the patrol are:

- (i) Survey a road route from Mege down and out of the Lai Valley towards Pokoma road head in the Nipa Administrative Area. Initiate benching.
 - (ii) Thoroughly investigate proposed bridge site across the lower Lai. If not feasible an alternative site should be located.
 - (iii) Investigate road trek MEGE-DEL.
 - (iv) Routine Administration. Including investigations of reported cargo cut in the area.
2. Any complaints which are brought to your attention and which cannot be settled by arbitration should be sent to Mendi for attention.
 3. Select patrol personnel including Police from office detachment and if insufficient contact A/Inspector Chape for additional members.
 4. Contact Public Health Department for a medical orderly for the patrol.
 5. I wish you a pleasant and rewarding patrol.

James W. Kent
(J.W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

PATROL REPORT - MENDI PATROL 6/65-66

Introduction

The patrol was conducted in the UNDIRI C/D and visited all places not in Upper Mendi N.L.G.C. The patrol's stay in the upper zone of the Census Division and IARIA area was only brief due to a shortage of time.

With the exception of the IORE-IARIA 'plateau' area the UNDIRI is characterised by steep sided valleys with fast flowing rivers. The NIPA-MENDI, ANKURA-MENDI, LAI-MENDI and NEMBI-MENDI river intersections occur in this area. There are large areas of timber resources one place being offered as a lease. (See my comments under 'Timber').

Very heavy rain was experienced in the area due to the wet season and to such an extent that nearly all native suspension bridges were damaged by the rise in the LAI river.

The main objective of the patrol was to investigate and if found to be feasible initiate benching activities for a road to cross the LAI Valley. This was accomplished on the LAI River. Bridge sites were found so as to be able to effect a crossing of the river itself. The construction of the bridge will not be an easy task but should be possible if approached in the right way.

The patrol was accompanied by a Native Health Education Officer and so talks were given on various aspects of personal hygiene. These were generally well received and it remains to be seen whether they will have a lasting impact on the people and their attitude towards the subject.

The work of investigating and initiating of benching for the road construction was finished on the 12th February when I returned to MEGI. I was then informed that I'd have to be prepared to depart MENDI on the 2nd March to undertake a road investigation to the south of MENDI. This was most unfortunate as it only left a short while to complete the Administrative section of the patrol. It is this 'get-up-and-go' type of patrol that hinders rather than even slightly advancing Administration aims.

Reception of Patrol

In that area affected by the road construction the reception given to the patrol was most enthusiastic. This was perhaps more so in the area bounded by the LAI, NEMBI and INDU Rivers than on the MEGI side but both areas were well above expectations. This of course has resulted in making the work of the patrol much easier as well as ensuring that benching activities will be completed with as little delay as possible.

In the other part of the patrol, concerned mainly with General Administration the reception was cordial and up to expectations the exceptions being MIL and IARIA. In both places the rest houses were also in a very bad state of repair. Both places were requested to smarten up generally and to rebuild the rest houses.

Villages

In an area where there is no such thing as a village but rather a divergent collection of houses it is very difficult to make comments. Each house has its own advantages and disadvantages and it would be an impossible task to investigate and enumerate on each one. The sites for the houses are generally picked so as to be reasonably convenient to the areas of land to be worked as gardens and also to water supplies.

Villages (Cont.)

With the exception of IARIA all places were new to me so that it is rather difficult to compare for any improvement, if any, in the natives attitudes towards cleanliness.

With regards to IARIA there had been an enormous improvement but it was painfully obvious that the work had only been executed due to the imminent arrival of the patrol. This means that it cannot be taken as a sign of a general awakening of the people to the advantages of cleanliness and hygiene. In this regard I feel the Health Education talks will do a lot of good as generally they were well received and aroused a good deal of comment. Further follow-up talks should follow.

Village Officials

The village officials did not strike me as being particularly influential in their relations with the people.

In that section of the UNDIRI concerned with the road construction all the people probably without exception were enthusiastic so that the officials did not have to exert any pressure towards aiding the patrol. It is felt that they were carried along by the tide of enthusiasm but if that had not been there it would have been a different story.

Most Village Constables complained that the people were "big-heads" and that they would not do what they were told especially in those areas where road work is an obligatory chore. If asked to specifically name or 'mark' persons who were described as 'bigheads' they would merely say all of them or similarly beat around the bush rather than be specific. This leads me to believe that it is more a case of their not exercising their position enough to earn the respect and obedience of their people.

The people at ENDOWA do not have a Village Constable as he is in MENDI C.I.B. doing a spell. Due to my passing through rather speedily I did not feel that I could satisfactorily investigate anyone to the extent of recommendation for the position in this patrol report. This will be a task for a more leisurely patrol.

Political Situation

The position in the UNDIRI is generally pretty reasonable but I do feel that there is an underlying feeling of neglect that could become more pronounced in the future.

In that area bounded by the LAI, NEMBI, and INDU Rivers this feeling in the form of a cargo cult, since disappeared, may have been an initial indication of this feeling of neglect. This area has been rather isolated since Admin. days due to the rivers mentioned above. The natives state that they appreciated the difficulty of mounting a road construction project and thus became very enthusiastic at the prospect of a mission strip at DEL. However due to undesirable mission rivalry the project has temporarily lapsed. I feel this thwarted enthusiasm (See Mr. Kerr's Patrol Report for his comments on the enthusiasm prevalent at the time Mendi Patrol 9/64-65) may have been the cause of the reported existence of a cargo cult in the area. These people have also seen the extension of Administration influence in the form of roads constructed from MENDI to MEGI and NIPA to POROMA together with the prospect of an Admin. strip at POROMA.

It is these facts that I feel were giving rise to a feeling of neglect and that this reported cargo cult was the first outward manifestation of that feeling.

Political Situation (Cont.)

The patrol personnel were informed of the need to keep their ear to the ground in an effort to gauge the strength of the cult. However as nothing came to light and as I'd heard from the NIPA personnel that it had died a natural death I decided that it would probably be better to 'let-sleeping-dogs-lie' rather than revive the interest and possibly give notoriety to the originator should he be called to account for it.

The fact that the patrol was in the area for some considerable time and that some patrol police were left to further supervise benching operations will I feel help to dispel this attitude. The hopes that these people have for development now that a road is going through will need to be realised in order to completely dispel the notions.

In addition to the timber lease which has been offered these people have requested an aid post and a school in the area. I feel Mr. Kerr in his Patrol Report referred to above covers these requests adequately and I will not reiterate them.

In the remainder of the area of the UNDIRI as visited by the patrol this feeling of neglect is still there as an under-current. This I feel may be because developmental work in the form of roads has been pressed upon these people for some years now but except for the now intensely disliked chore of maintenance they have been little development work follow. Indeed it is not very obvious what developmental stimulus can be offered to these upper people. Timber is a potential source of revenue but access is far from easy. The MALA basin would be a natural for pyrethrum but again access is difficult. This basin is well above 7000 feet and pyrethrum would probably do well. The people have a road in the basin with the most obvious access noted on my brief visit was to the south to POMBAR.

These people also requested aidposts and schools as mentioned in Mr. Kerr's Patrol Report. I understand the Methodist Overseas Mission intends to establish a school in the IAI but this will be to the north of these people and may not satisfy them.

The IARIA area again may fall into a different picture in that they are in a stage of suspense. Firstly they are on the edge of the council area and are a natural for an extension of council influence. Secondly they are in a stage of expectant anticipation waiting for this tea project to get under way. I feel that a long delay or eventual failure will be a great disappointment.

Bearing in mind my inexperience in the subject of assessing a complex matter such as this I feel that the picture does point to an underlying feeling of neglect. In the lower area and IARIA this will not be too hard to dispel with the tea project and the stimulus to follow the road construction programme. The upper area will be more difficult due mainly to terrain and cost factors.

Agriculture

Throughout the whole period of the patrol no incidents of food shortage was reported or noted. In all cases plenty of food was brought to the patrol for purchase.

Introduced crops such as cabbages, tomatoes, cucumbers and potatoes were in plentiful supply and seem to be included in the diets. Beans were also noted but none were offered for sale. An interesting fact emerged in regards to beans in the MEGI area and that was that the people only eat the seed not the whole bean as we do.

Agriculture (Contd.)

Some very promising tracts of land will with the opening of this road be available for exploitation on the native level. Though not very considerable in extent they are rolling open country. The D.A.O. says that they would be able to put some 100 acres of coffee in the area. Cattle and fish would also be a very suitable field to introduce to these people. The ~~timber~~ would of course depend on the amount of money in the area for the purchase of the beasts.

While on the subject of cattle the delay in the arrival of the cattle for the project at MEGI is causing a bit of consternation. The project is for a herd of some 15 head which I understand have been ordered from HAGEN but to date nothing has materialised. This is to be regretted.

If these three activities - coffee, cattle and fish can be established within a reasonable period of time together with the purchase of a timber lease the effort and enthusiasm that has gone into this road will have proved to be worthwhile.

The abovementioned activities will give lower area an economic stimulus and the top area has only two that spring to mind but the problems of access maybe an inhibiting factor.

The first possible stimulus that could be attempted is to encourage pyrethrum to the MALA basin as this area is at least 7000 feet and would be a natural for this activity. Part of the population will be moving to the NIPA Admin. Area as the line KA have most of their garden land in the NEMBI Valley. This would leave about 300 natives in the basin. Access at the moment would be via the vehicular road from MENDI to PINJ thence across country to MIL and MALA about a three-hour walk from the road to MALA. There is a road system in the basin at present but does not connect to an outside roadhead. The most apparent noted in my brief pass through was for access to be gained via the POMBAR area to the south and thence to WARAMESA.

The other possibility for the area is timber but except for the area mentioned in my comments under 'Timber' I did not specifically see outstanding timber reserves but in this type of country they would no doubt exist.

Forests

The patrol was approached with a view to leasing to the Administration a substantial area of forest country. Unfortunately the matter was not raised until the patrol had passed through the area which lies en route from MALA to POMBAR (POMBADL).

The area of country concerned was about from 400 to 600 acres although it could have been greater. The timber would be on a par with the recently investigated lease SULA (Ref. MENDI 35-2-4) no Lands Reference as yet.) in the DIMIFA area although it could be a trifle more open. Had it not been for the shortage of time I would have made an investigation on the spot.

However the very large areas of timber reserves that are available in the INDU River area suggest the possibility of inviting private enterprise. The big drawback being access of course.

Land

With all due regards to the brevity of my stay in the upper areas of the UNDIRI C/D I do not think there would be any question of the people's ability to lease for timber reserves. The only places where outright purchase could invoke this aspect is the MIL, ENDOWA, ESKAMP and PUMBERA areas. This is because they are on a particularly broken section of country with little or no good flat areas for garden land. Most gardens are on slopes or tucked away in the bush.

Land (Cont.)

This is further reinforced by the fact that the land disputes of KAMARBI and IEBI are still causing friction between the relevant groups. Both disputes were brought up before the patrol with one group of six males being sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Mr. Barber's interim decisions were reiterated by myself and it was explained to them (again) that it was only an interim decision to keep the peace until such times as a Lands Commissioner can investigate the claims.

Courts

Surprisingly enough the people did not seem to have very many complaints. Mainly in the nature of minor debts involving pigs, brideprice or M.O.P. (kena). All such complaints with one or two exceptions were settled at the local level with apparent satisfaction to both parties. In two complaints the people themselves preferred to settle them without bringing the matter to myself but while the patrol was in the area.

Health

Very little can be said about the health of the people except that they seem to be generally very healthy. Minor cuts and assorted abrasions etc. were treated by the Orderly but nothing of any consequence emerged. A couple of new leper cases were sent into MENDI together with a couple of children suffering from apparent malnutrition. No sign of yaws were seen indicating the thoroughness and success of Mr. Kerr's campaign last year.

Health Education Talks

These talks were given by a native Orderly speaking in the local dialect and generally the reception to the talks was excellent. It will now be a matter of further follow-up talks on the subject and the long awaited change in their attitude towards this subject should become apparent.

The usual procedure with these talks was for a strong lead in talk emphasising the value of listening, absorbing and abiding by the information learnt. The Orderly would then give his talk touching on aspects of hygiene in their personal lives, food, the action of flies and germs etc. The pictures aroused good deal of interest but whether they contributed to the actual knowledge absorbed I do not know. More probably their novelty. Much wise nodding of heads and grunts of agreement accompanied the talks but this is the usual procedure with these natives when words of wisdom are being imparted. Time will show whether they were absorbed or not.

Question time generally revealed the following lines of thought:

- (i) all too complicated
- (ii) could not really help as they did not have such refinements as clothes, soap etc.
- (iii) reiterated and enlarged on some aspects of the talks
- (iv) it is all the women's fault!! (typical male comment)

Of these the third line was the most generally arising comment. Each area addressed would also ask for an Orderly at this time as well.

I would generally follow up with a few comments on some of their everyday non hygienic habits as observed by myself.

Roads and Bridges

I have broken this subject into two parts the first dealing with those areas not connected with the main object of the patrol. This includes FUMI, PINJ, MIL, ENDOWA, ESKAMP, PUMBERA, TALA and IARIA. The second deals with the new road construction.

Section 1. On leaving MEGI to commence the roving section of the patrol we went via the vehicular road that runs nearly to LORE thence round to FUMI. This gave myself a chance to check the degree of road maintenance work being carried out. It is to be regretted but this effort on the obligatory maintenance days of Monday and Tuesday is just not good enough. The MIL section of road was perhaps the best section but was hardly a super highway. The roads generally suffer from poor surface condition, poor drainage and poor bridges but the road is, except for periods of heavy rain, passable.

Two possibilities appear to offer a solution to this problem. The first is as suggested by the District Commissioner and implemented by myself on the KOMIA-MIMNABEL Creek section of the MENDI-HAGEN road maintenance programme recently completed. That is to allot a section of road to an individual(s) who can then be held responsible for the maintenance of the roads good condition or face the consequences. This solution has the advantage in that it would not be necessary to enforce specific maintenance days as long as the individual(s) section of road was in good condition. Failure results in a specific person(s) who can be called to account. The biggest disadvantage in the system is the work involved in the allotting and recording of names per mark and the constant need to keep the list up-to-date.

The second alternative is to break each 'village' group up into five parties, one for each day of the working week, so that on any one day there will be one fifth of the people on the road to ensure that it is always open. This is the big advantage with this solution. It should mean that the road will always be open with the possible exceptions of the weekend from the ravages of the elements or at least that one fifth of the people will be at work to make the road passable again. The big disadvantage of the idea is the need to appoint persons responsible for the respective gang for that day and the giving to them of powers to bring to account those who do not pull their weight.

Section 2. The position with regards to this road construction programme is as mentioned in the section on 'Political Situation' in that the people are all for the road. They can see the extension of Administration influence on either side of them and wish to advance. The work force constructing the bench on either side of the LAI should ensure that the work is finished in the shortest possible time.

On my last visit to the bench operations the WARAMESA side had completed about 54 chains in 9 working days, while the MEGI side had completed 94 chains in 18 working days.

The bridging of the LAI River will not be an easy task but I did see two possible places for the siting of the bridge. I favour the first one and the roads at present converge on this point. I have attempted to outline a step by step procedure for the construction of the bridge but this will depend on the officer who is assigned the job. This has not been included in the reports I feel it will be of little use to Headquarters.

NEMBI RIVER.

- Page 7 -

Geological

While investigating for the possibilities of a more feasible route out of the LAI Valley rather than go up to PARARONGA I was fortunate to view a place with a recent history of geophysical activity. The place is above the intersection of the LAI-MENDI and situated approximately half way between the LAI and NEMBI Rivers (See my Patrol Map).

The area is about 90 yards wide by about 150 to 200 yards long. The ovality of the area is caused by the slope of the ground. The place consists of open grey stretch of ground which has a raised central area. This raised central area together with smaller 'cones' around the edge of the area is active in that mud, water and air are bubbling up. There is a small watercourse that goes into the ground above the area. The whole place is like a small basin with a high lip broken in two places in the south east of the central area. Additionally there are watercourses on either side but they are at a lower level than this open area and do not go underground. There is a growth of casuarina trees around the edge of the area which are supposed to have grown since the last movement. They are about 12 to 15 feet high and about two to three inches in diameter. However as it is rather difficult to determine how fast or how slow they are growing it is not a true indication of the time since the last action.

On holding a match next to where the gaseous matter was bubbling up the match did not alter its speed of combustion but burnt until it was all consumed. The water had a slightly brackish or salty taste. There was no noticeable increase in warmth at either an arms length or the length of a stick pushed down to about seven feet. Where little revulets had formed in the grey material it was very soft and very easy to sink into although it did not have a quicksand effect. On either side of the soft areas the matter was quite firm and hard. This also applied to the raised area in the centre.

The story as given to me by the natives is that the present slight activity is always progressing but that every so often it 'erupts'. They state that the area opens up and 'fires up' throwing the ground to the side but not onto the surrounding hills. Any living vegetable matter is 'burnt' but on further questioning this turned out to be the same as when a tree dries and withers.

There has been two such 'eruptions' in recent times but due to the fact that the natives do not have a good appreciation of time as we know it, it is rather difficult to pin point the exact time. The first one was about 1948 to 1950 period while the latter took place about 1958 or 1959.

With these facts and observations I am of the opinion that the area could be some form of volcanic cone or old core which receives water from this stream that empties into the ground above the area. There may be some form of cavity underground which eventually fills up and due to pressure or to heat causes the water to erupt in a sort of geyser type action.

A number of rock samples were taken from the area and from the surrounding high ground. Unfortunately due to the fact that my film in the camera was at the end of the reel I could only get two shots of the area and they do overlap to an extent. However I think they give an idea as to the lie of the land and indeed it is fortunate that they came out. They are not mounted.

NEMBI RIVER.

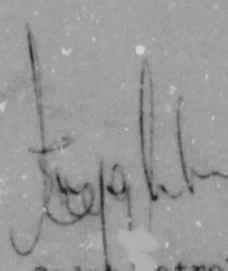
- Page 8 -

Conclusion

Generally speaking I feel that it was a satisfactory patrol well received by the people both from the point of view of the arduous work given to them and also to their reception of the talks given. It is regretted that the upper section had to be rushed the extent that it was, however the lower section will have benefited enormously and if the developmental stimulus can follow the road construction fairly soon it will have been worth the while.

Reports on the accompanying R.P.N.G.C. have been entered on their respective records and copies sent to Headquarters.

Camping allowance contingencies for myself and F.O.J. folios accompany the report.

Signature: 

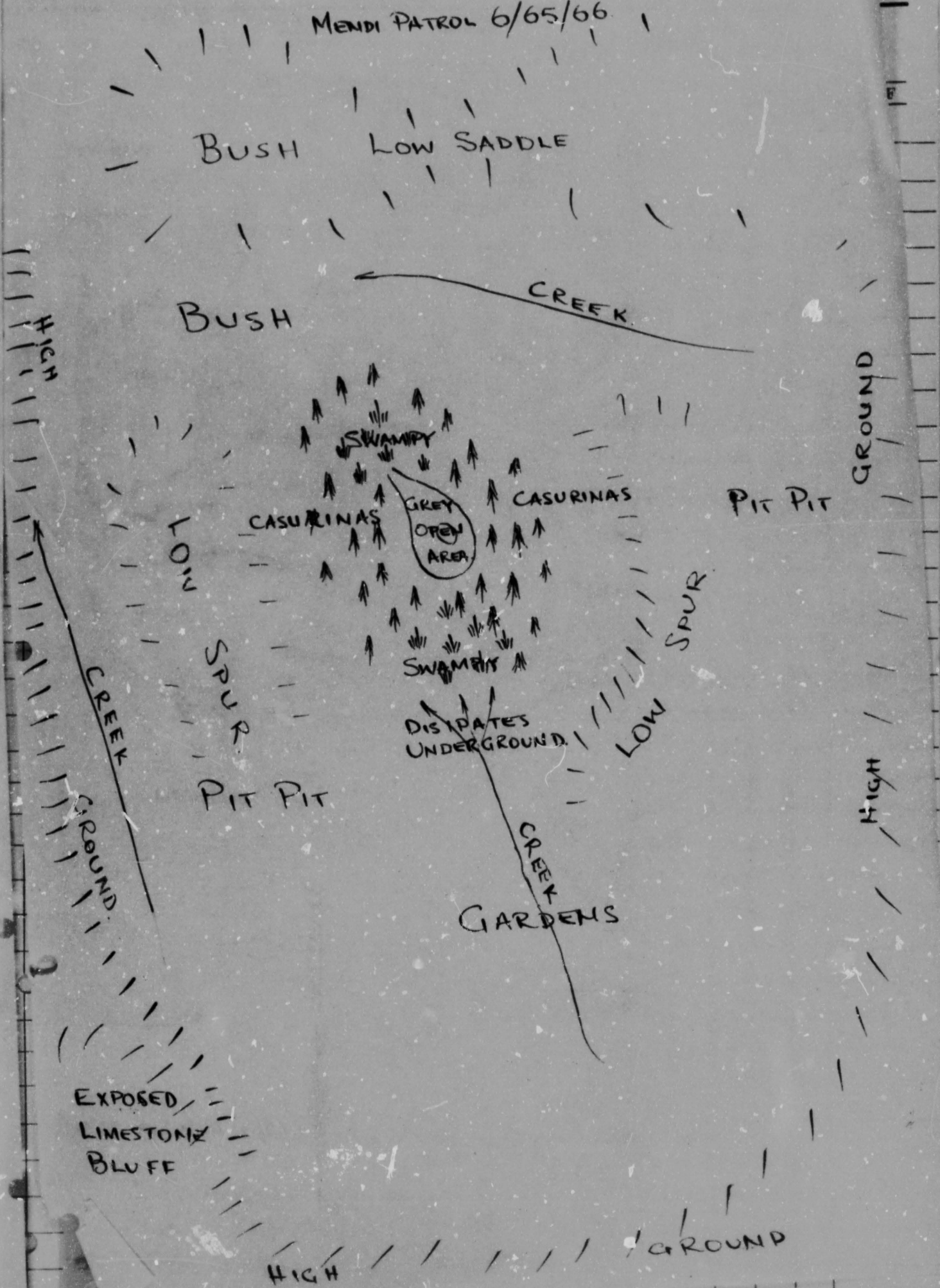
Designation: Cadet Patrol Officer

Date: 4th March, 1966.

NEMBI RIVER

SKETCH OF GENERAL AREA AROUND SUSPECTED
GEYSER

MENDI PATROL 6/65/66



BUSH LOW SADDLE

BUSH CREEK

SWAMPY

GREY OPEN AREA

CASURINAS

PIT PIT

CASURINAS

SWAMPY

DISIPATES UNDERGROUND

LOW SPUR

PIT PIT

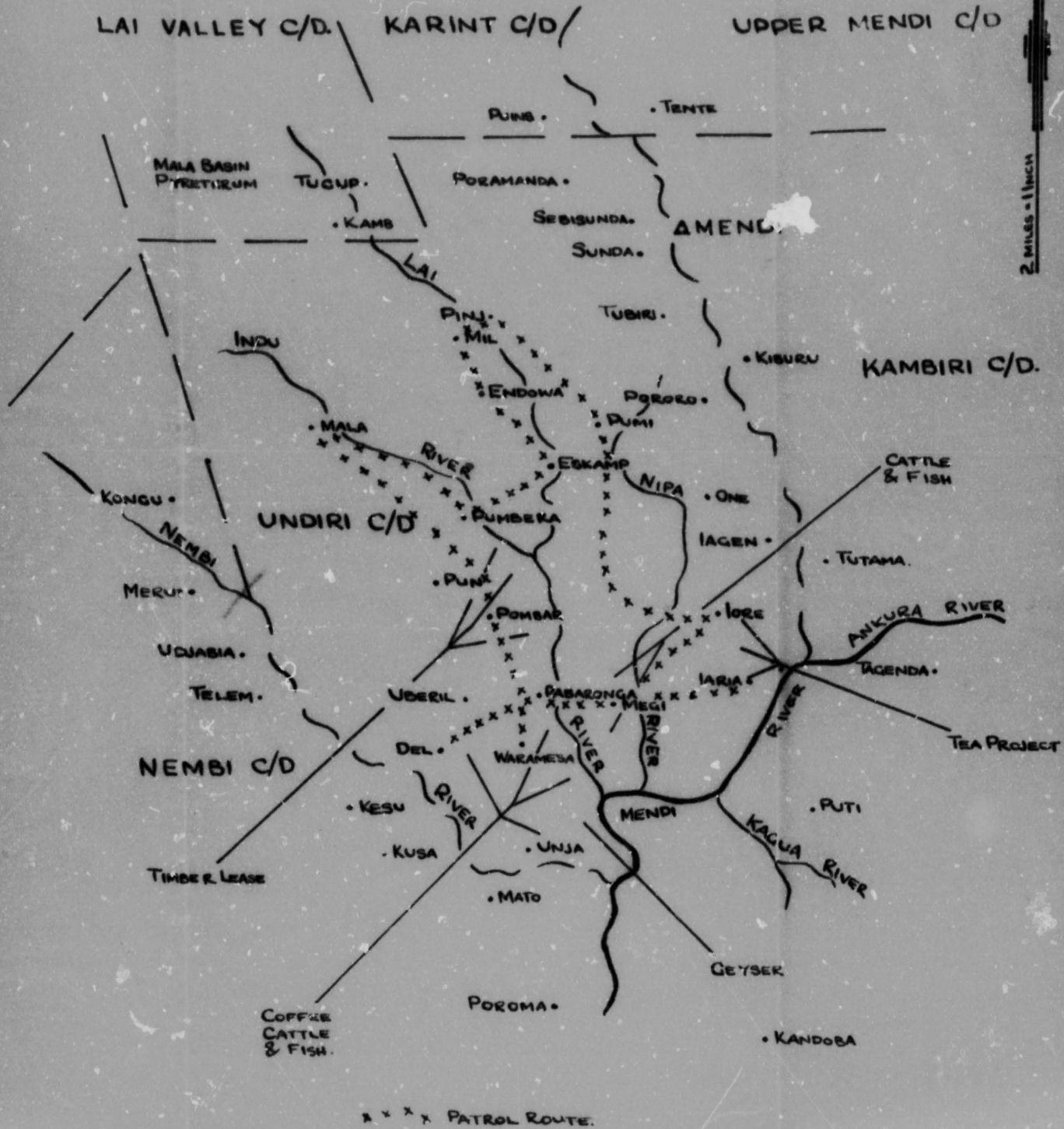
CREEK GARDENS

EXPOSED LIMESTONE BLUFF

HIGH GROUND

PATROL MAP - MENDI PATROL G/65/66.

CONDUCTED M. EGGLETON. C.P.O.
19-1 to 23-2-66.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MEWDI Report No. 7 of 1965/1966
 Patrol Conducted by B.M. WILLIAMS CADET PATROL OFFICER
 Area Patrolled UPPER MEWDI CENSUS DIVISION (PART)
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
 Natives 2 R.P. & H.G.C. 2 I.D.D. 1 INTERPRETER (3 NIGHTS)
 Duration—From 4/3/1966 to 18/3/1966
 Number of Days 15 DAYS (14 NIGHTS OUT)
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/11/1965
 Medical/...../19.....
 Map Reference SEE ATTACHED
 Objects of Patrol CONSTRUCT KOMEA RIVER BRIDGE. INVESTIGATE CURRENT FOOD SITUATION. INVESTIGATE POSSIBILITY OF ALIENATION BIROP PLATEAU.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67 10 51

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

67-3-2

3rd May, 1966.

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

Mendi Patrol Report No. 7/1965-66
Part Upper Mendi Census Division
Mr. B. Williams, C.P.O.

Abovementioned report with covering memorandum from Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi refers.

Mr. Williams has returned to the area to complete a comprehensive patrol of the whole of the Census Division. One of his duties is to conduct a Council Education programme and this should improve the situation noted on Page 2 of his report.

With respect to agriculture the District Agricultural Officer in his 30-1-A of 28th April writes:

"Nothing is known of the "narcotic" effects gained by eating pandanus nuts. Further enquiries shall be made.

This Department is not interested in the purchase of large tracts of land at this stage. My Director has approved the initiation of small rationalisation schemes but until such time as all the varying problems at present being experienced with Land Settlement are resolved, no purchase of land is intended.

We intend to use Pyrethrum as the cash crop in this scheme and as this is the first time that this crop has been used in such circumstances, it will not be possible for a large area such as 2000 acres to be planted."

The Council have commenced negotiations for a block of Administration land south of Mendi upon which to commence a Cattle Project. They have been advised of this other section of suitable land paragraph 23 and may be in a position to make use of it.

A maintenance gang have been employed by Public Works Department to maintain and improve the Mendi-Mt. Wagen road in the higher region where there is no population.

For your information and comment please.

D.R. Marsh
(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

2 c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
MENDI.

67-15-51

9th June, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 7/65-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-2 of 3rd May 1966, together with Mr. Williams' Patrol Report.

2. Mr. Williams seems to have successfully accomplished all the objectives set him, and has submitted a neatly typed, informative report.

3. If coffee, sorghum and cattle are introduced and developed in this area as suggested by the Agriculture Officer, the locale will definitely progress economically.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-15-61

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr. _____

3rd May, 1966.



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

Mendi Patrol Report No. 7/1965-66
Part Upper Mendi Census Division
Mr. B. Williams, G.P.O.

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"Nothing is known of the "parrotic" effects gained by eating pandanus nuts. Further enquiries shall be made.

This Department is not interested in the purchase of large tracts of land at this stage. My Director has approved the initiation of small rationalisation schemes but until such time as all the varying problems at present being experienced with Land Settlement are resolved, no purchase of land is intended.

We intend to use Pyrethrum as the cash crop in this scheme and as this is the first time that this crop has been used in such circumstances, it will not be possible for a large area such as 2000 acres to be planted."

The Council have commenced negotiations for a block of Administration land south of Mendi upon which to commence a Cattle Project. They have been advised of this other section of suitable land paragraph 23 and may be in a position to make use of it.

A maintenance gang has been employed by Public Works Department to maintain and improve the Mendi-Mt. Hagen road in the higher region where there is no population.

For your information and comment please.

D.R. Marsh
(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

2 c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
MENDI.

30-1-A

Mendi,
28th, April, 1966.

Deputy District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
MENDI.

Patrol Reports No's 6 and 7 65/66.

PATROL No 7.

Nothing is known of the "narcotic" effects gained by eating Pandanus nuts. Further enquiries shall be made.

This department is not interested in the purchase of large tracts of land at this stage. My director has approved the initiation of small rationalisation schemes but until such time as all the varying problems at present being experienced with Land Settlement are resolved, no purchase of land is intended.


We intend to use Pyrethrum as the cash crop in this scheme and as this is the first time that this crop has been used in such circumstances, it will not be possible for a large area such as 2000 acres to be planted.

Patrol Report No 6.

The Negi cattle project has not as yet reached the stage where it is possible for stock to be shifted onto it. Pastures have not developed fully.

Coffee will be promoted in this area as soon as the Pyrethrum position in other areas is consolidated.

Similarly it may be possible for us to plant pyrethrum at Mala and an Officer will proceed there in the near future to investigate this, details of his visit will be forwarded to you.


A/District Agricultural Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
MENDI,
Southern Highlands District.

26th April, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Subject:- Mendi Patrol 7 of 65/66.

Attached please find the following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. B. Williams C.P.O. to the Upper Mendi Census Division:-

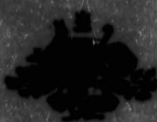
- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Patrol instructions 67-1-2 of 3rd March, 1966;
- (iii) Camping Out Allowance Claims submitted by Mr. B. Williams C.P.O. Mr. Kiscobe KISANUL Interpreter.

3. Some Comments follow:-

- (i) All objectives were successfully accomplished.
- (ii) May the Director of Lands be requested to give permission for the investigation and subsequent purchase of the 2-3,000 acres of land in the general vicinity of BIROP.
- (iii) Apart from initial approaches to the owners nothing will be done on the proposed cattle project site until the land has been inspected by D.A.S.F. staff. May this matter be taken up with the D.A.O., please.
- (iv) The improvement in the food situation is most gratifying.
- (v) A useful patrol and a well written report.

James F. Vent
(James F. Vent)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

C. C.
Mr. B. Williams,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

Telephone
67-1-2
Our Reference
If calling ask for
No.

3rd March, 1966.

Mr. B. Mc. Williams,
C.P.O.,
MENDI.

Subject: Mendi Patrol No.7 of 1965/66

As discussed please depart on a patrol of the KOMIA-BIROP area of the Upper Mendi Census Division on 3rd March, 1966.

2. Objectives of the patrol are:

- (i) Supervision of the rebuilding of bridges in the KOMIA-KIAREG area;
- (ii) Routine administration of the KOMIA-BIROP area including inspection of gardens and investigations into current food position.
- (iii) Initiate investigations with a view to purchase of the sparsely populated plateau extending northward from BIROP to the forested slopes of the main range.

3. Duration of the patrol should be from two to three weeks.

4. Please contact Inspector of Police, Mendi, for two members of the R.P.&N.G.C. to accompany the patrol. A local interpreter should be obtained from the KIAREG area. Contact Interpreter KISOMBO as to a suitable man.

5. Any complaints which are brought to your attention and which cannot be settled by arbitration should be forwarded to Mendi with a brief note giving general outline of the complaint.

6. I wish you a pleasant and rewarding patrol.

James W. Kent

(JAMES W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration.
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.
Southern Highlands District.
24th. March, 1966.

Reference.....

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL No. 7 of 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted By:-	B. McL. Williams, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:-	Part Upper Mendi Census Division.
Accompanied By:-	Europeans:- NIL
	Natives:- 2 R.P. & N.G.C. 1 D.D.A. Interpreter (3 nights.)
Duration of Patrol:-	4th March - 18th March, 1966. 15 Patrol Days 14 nights camped out.
Area Last Patrolled:-	November 1965.
Map Reference:-	See Attached.
Objects of Patrol:-	1) To reconstruct the KOMIA RIVER bridge. 2) To investigate the current food and garden situation in the KOMIA - BIROP area. 3) To initiate investigations into the possibility of alienation of the BIROP Plateau. 4) Routine Administration.

.....*B. McL. Williams*.....

(B. McL. Williams.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Diary

Friday, 4th March. 1966.

Mounted patrol, left office 0910 hrs. for KOMIA Rest House. 1145 hrs. arrived Komia rest house. Afternoon spent organizing natives to collect timber. Heard complaints which were heard by arbitration. Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Saturday, 5th March.

0730 instructed that the people assemble at the bridge site. Work continued all day. Finished work approx. 1700 hrs. Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Sunday, 6th March.

Observed day of rest until 1000 hrs when a native came in and admitted to killing his wife. Spent the rest of the day investigating such. At 1600 hrs. Mr. McNiell arrested a person and took him back to MENDI.

Monday, 7th March.

Supervision of bridge construction and road work. Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Tuesday, 8th MARCH.

Supervision of bridge construction. Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Wednesday, 9th March.

Supervision of bridge construction and road work. Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Thursday, 10th March.

Supervision of bridge construction. Investigation into the current food situation. Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Friday, 11th March.

Supervision of bridge construction and marked out a section of new road to join the BIROP road to the MENDI-HAGEN road.

Saturday, 12th March.

Supervision of the new section of road. Afternoon heard complaints. Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Sunday, 13th March.

Observed day of rest.

Monday, 14th March.

Completed both the bridge and the new section of road in the morning. Afternoon was spent visiting gardens and talking to the people about the current food situation. Heard three disputes over pandanus nuts.

Tuesday, 15th March.

Spent all day investigating the land on the BIROP plateau.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report (cont.)

Wednesday, 16th March.

Inspected the cleared area behind the KOMIA rest house in the morning. In the afternoon I inspected the gardens to ascertain the food situation.

Thursday, 17th March.

Walked to BIROP and had discussions with the people re food situation and general topics.
Night spent at KOMIA R.H.

Friday, 18th March.

Broke camp. A.D.C. Young-Whitford arrived I accompanied him on an inspection of the KOMIA road as far as the border. Road condition good. Returned to MENDI.
Patrol stood down.
=====

INTRODUCTION

1. This patrol No. 7 of 1965/66 patrolled the area between KOMIA and BIROP rest houses, the BIROP Plateau up to the timbered slopes of Mt. Giluwe and the cleared area behind the KOMIA Rest House toward the slopes of Mt. Giluwe. Both KOMIA and BIROP are part of the Upper Mendi Census Division.
2. The Upper Mendi Census Division surrounds a large *area* of swampland. The census division itself is situated north of MENDI, between the KARINT Census Division to the west and IALIBU Administration Area to the east of which Mt. Giluwe, which forms a geographical boundary between PAPUA and NEW GUINEA. Numerous streams originating from Mt. Giluwe flow into the large area of swampland.
3. The terrain consists of thick forests on the slopes of Mt. Giluwe and surrounding mountains, this leads away to cleared areas of kunai grass and pit-pit which merges with the large area of swampland. Before the area was contacted by Administration patrols the population was more widely spread, with the coming of rest houses the people migrated closer to them thus large tracks of land have now become depopulated.
4. The rebuilding of the KOMIA RIVER bridge was completed satisfactorily. As culverts are being built by P.W.D. in all small streams on the HAGEN-MENDI road there was no need to rebuild any other bridges.
5. The HAGEN-MENDI road requires a little attention in a number of places but on the whole the road is in good condition.
6. Gardens and the food situation was investigated and the situation is not desperate but on the other hand food is not in plentiful supply.
7. The area of land behind BIROP was discussed with the people and as the population of the land in question would not amount to more than 50. The people are quite willing to sell the land. The 80 people can be resettled quite adequately.
8. All details appertaining to the above mentioned activities have been included under the appropriate headings in this report.

OBSERVATION AND COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol.

9. The attitude and co-operation of the people proved no difficulty. Whilst building the bridge at KOMIA, I called on both the KOMIA and BIROP people to assist with construction. Previous to Administration patrols, the KOMIA group and the BIROP group were traditional enemies, when working on the bridge they worked in harmony.

10. Although this patrol was a stationary patrol based at KOMIA, people living at KLAREG, EGARI, and BIROP came to see me about any problems that required settling.

Villages.

11. As is the custom with these people their houses are scattered. Due to a recent drive by P.H.D. the houses in the

Villages. (cont.)

area have been cleaned, new houses have been built where necessary and likewise with toilets. On the whole the living conditions of the people has improved considerably.

Village Officials.

I2. Both KOMIA and BIROP are in the council area and therefore councillors have been elected, two representing the KOMIA people and two for the BIROP people. These four councillors each have assistants, whether he was appointed by the people or whether he was a friend of the councillor I wasn't able to ascertain. The idea seems to have stemmed from the pre-council era when the Village Constable had two assistants called Village Councillors. The benefit of having these assistants was not apparent.

Outline of Political Situation.

I3. As mentioned before Komia and Birop are in the Upper Mendi Local Government Council and I feel that after being in this area for a fortnight the people are not making full use of their prospective councillors, inasmuch they are not consulting them with their problems for settlement by arbitration and if warranted to be heard by a Patrol Officer. All councillors consulted me about this problem and stated that when the council commenced they were told that their job partly constituted hearing complaints of a minor nature and if they had trouble they were to see a Patrol Officer. They were quite concerned about this problem so at every opportunity I spoke to the people about this matter.

I4. I feel ~~TH~~ the people do not have a full awareness of the purpose of a Local Government Council as has been mentioned in paragraphs I2 and I3, it is intended that on my return to this area in the next two weeks to enlighten the people in the Upper Mendi Census Division as to the purpose of the council of which they are part.

I5. The impression one obtains in this area is that of 'will we get money if this job is completed'. Every opportunity I had in talking to the people I stressed that development would come if they were prepared to work. It was pointed out that the council was only the first step towards development. The next step after the formation of a council should come from the people themselves inasmuch as the people in a council area should work as one instead of working as individuals all trying to better his own lot whereas the purpose of a council's is to improve the conditions of the council area.

I6. Livestock, Forests and Agriculture.

I6. As part of the patrol instructions, an investigation was carried out to ascertain the state of the gardens and the current food situation. I refer to Mendi Patrol Report No.3 of 1965/66. It was found that the present food situation has improved considerably as some of the gardens are now maturing and the gardens planted immediately after the frost are expected to mature within the next two months. New gardens are being planted all the time. To supplement any kau-kau shortage it is now the season for pandanus nuts. Because of the ~~altitude~~ altitude these nuts are in plentiful supply. It has been said that these nuts have a narcotic effect, but there did not appear to be any visual effects of any kind amongst the people and as for myself I did not feel any effect through eating these nuts. Could an investigation be done as to the narcotic effect of these nuts?

is this the fact of case?

good

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

= PAGE 3 =

Agriculture, Livestock and Forests. (cont.)

17. Small Pyrethrum plots have been commenced at KOMIA. All plots appear to be doing quite well. D.A.S.F. intend to step up this program quite considerably because of the access to Mt. HAGEN, and the altitude factor.

18. Besides the native pig a number of fowls have been introduced to their diet both eggs and as a meat.

19. A number of fish ponds have been constructed in the large area of swampland and it is intended upon returning to this area to step up construction of such, with both the assistance of P.H.D. and D.A.S.F. By promoting all protein foods such as soya beans, peanuts and fish thus the people not get tired of eating one particular food and with the opportunity of an increasing variety these foods will eventually further better health among these people who have only one food as a staple diet.

20. In the KOMIA-BIROB area (within close proximity of the rest houses) the stands of timber are just enough to meet the peoples needs with regard to firewood etc. Large stands of timber in the unpopulated area of the MENDI-HAGEN road midway between KOMIA and TAMBUL in the Western Highlands maybe of some use to P.W.D. when existing timber leases have expired.

Land.

21. As part of the patrol instructions, I was able to talk to the people and see what their feelings were with regard to selling the land and the possibility of further economic development in this area. The land in question is ideally situated approximately 15 miles from MENDI via the MENDI-HAGEN road on a relatively flat plateau, commencing from BIROP rest house and leading up to the timbered slopes of Mt. GILUWE. The ground is covered with pit-pit and kunai grass with clumps of trees bordering watercourses. The area would because of its altitude be ideal for cattle and pyrethrum.

22. The population of this area would be approximately 50 people who could be resettled quite adequately as there is no shortage of ground in this area. The area under the possibility of alienation would comprise an area of approximately 2-3,000 acres. Water would be no problem as there are a number of rivers and creeks which all drain Mt. GILUWE.

23. Approx. 24 miles from MENDI on the HAGEN road at 9,000 feet A.S.L. there is an area of flat ground that would be ideal for a small cattle project for the council. The only purpose that the people have in going into this area is to obtain pandanus nuts hence

- 1) There is no population.
- 2) The people have no use for this ground because of the altitude.

24. Both these matters will be taken up with the people concerned.

Complaints and Courts.

25. Several complaints were heard. These were either to do with unpaid bride prices or disputes over pandanus nuts, all of which were settled in agreement with both parties. Seven men were sent to MENDI for hearing by a magistrate. Two of which were cases of assault. The others were over unpaid bride prices which, to my presence in the area the parties concerned were told by two patrol officers to pay back the outstanding debt.

Rest Houses.

26. The rest house at KOMIA was the only one visited by the patrol. The rest house itself is in good condition, but both the cook-house and police barracks are poor. A new police barrack is in the process of being built and should be completed very shortly.

27.

Health.

27. P.H.D. has an A.P.O. based at BIROP and once a week Infant Welfare Sisters visit the area. It is intended that the council build a permanent material Aid Post as one of their projects.

28. It was noticed that quite a few men were suffering from sores in the groin and thighs. Most of the sufferers were under treatment at the Aid Post at BIROP.

29. Whilst working on the bridge the people seemed very lethargic whether this was due to the recent food shortage, I was not able to tell. P.H.D. are in the process of conducting a survey the results of which are not yet to hand.

Education.

30. There are no government schools at either KOMIA or BIROP, but there is a relatively new school at EGARI approx. 4 miles away from BIROP. The Capuchin Mission conduct a small school at KOMIA likewise with the Methodist Mission at BIROP Both are relatively new and their sphere of influence is not great.

Roads and Bridges.

31. The most important road in the area is the MENDI-HAGEN road. The condition of which is quite good with the exception of some small patches where the gravel has been put on top of the black soil. The black soil has been known to come in faults which may be up to 20 feet in depth. Instructions have been left with a team of twenty cargo boys to cut away sections of this black soil in an endeavour to find a clay base and once found to fill up to the existing road level with stone and sand. The idea of corduroy sections has been proved unsuccessful and is to be used only as a temporary measure but because of these black soil faults it may be necessary to corduroy sections but it will be ensured that if this has to be done the sections involved will be dug out to a depth of 3-4 feet and filled to the existing road level with stone and sand.

32. A landslide had occurred on the upper section of the road. Where slides occur in areas that have a greasy type of semi-rock which after heavy rain slides down on to the road. A similar problem to that which is occurring on the HAGEN-LAE road at the KASAM PASS. Steps are being taken to arrest this problem by a timber wall.

33. The KOMIA river bridge was constructed without any trouble. The level of the bridge has been raised 2 feet to ensure that in the case of flood the bridge will not be washed away.

34. Approximately 100 yards of new road was constructed joining the BIROP-KOMIA to the MENDI-HAGEN road.

Missions.

35. The Capuchin Mission has a new station at KOMIA which is still consolidating itself. The M.O.M. has an outstation at BIROP, runs a school but its sphere of influence is not great.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

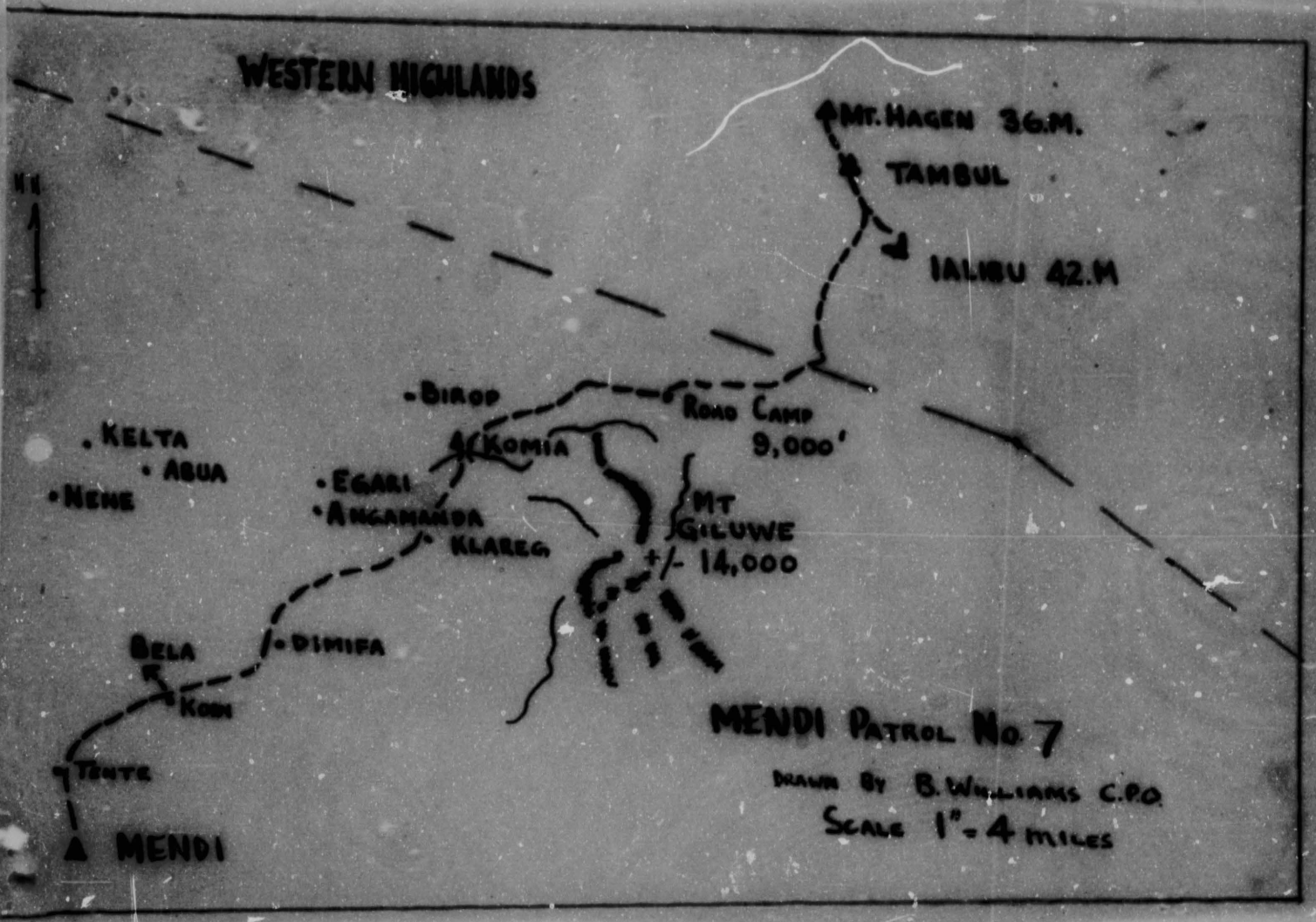
= PAGE 5 =

Personnel.

36. All personnel who accompanied the patrol have behaved well and performed their duties without question and diligently. Reports for the members of the R.P. & N.G.C. have been entered on their records of service. Due to the shortage of Administration Interpreters, one was obtained from the KIAREG area. He proved himself quite adequate being conversant with both Motu and Pidgen English. During the murder investigations an Administration Interpreter from MENDI assisted.

Conclusion.

37. All objectives of the patrol were accomplished. The experience that was gained was most gratifying. Attached please find Camping Allowance for Interpreter KISOMBO and myself.



67-15-49

31st May, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO.9/1965-66.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of 19th April, 1966 together with Mr. Kent's interesting and thorough patrol report.

2. Mr. Kent is to be congratulated on his fine effort of producing such a detailed report of the country lying between Krave and the Kikori river.

3. Three copies each of the maps and sketches accompanying the report, have been forwarded to you as requested.

Three maps
Appendices "D", "E"
+ "F" are held
in Southern
Highlands Map Drawer.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Office of Economic Adviser,
Konedobu,

26th May, 1966.

Mr. J. K. McCarthy, M.B.E., M.H.A.,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

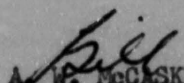
Dear Keith,

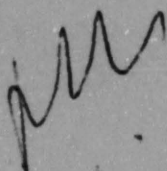
I read Mr. Kent's report on his patrol from Erave to the Kikori River with great interest. Your notes on the report seem to me to sum up the position at the present time, and I fully agree with them.

It will be of great interest to see what the Department of Public Works has to say in its feasibility report.

I have returned the file to Mr. Bentick at his request.

Yours sincerely,


W. McCASKER,
Economic Adviser.


27/6/66

File 65-15-49

Konedobu, Papua.

10th May, 1966.

Mr. W. Casker,
Economic Adviser,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Dear Bill,

Attached is the Patrol Report about which I spoke to you yesterday.

The Report, by J.W. Kent, Assistant District Commissioner, deals with his patrol that set out from Erave (Southern Highlands) to investigate the possibilities of a road route between Erave and the south coast of Papua.

My notes are:-

- (i) A feasibility survey with the same objective is being carried out by the Department of Public Works. The survey will cover much the same country;
- (ii) If the survey proves successful, the economic possibilities of the road will require proving before work on the road proceeds;
- (iii) Economic possibilities will depend upon -
 - (a) Administration plans for development of coffee, tea, etc. in the Southern Highlands District;
 - (b) Proven arability of Samberigi Valley through which the road would pass, at present sparsely settled, with view to development by private enterprise or as a large resettlement area;
- (iv) If approved, cost of road would be influenced by the fact that a work force is available from the large population of the Southern Highlands, now mainly unemployed;
- (v) The economic incentive such a road would give S.H.D. would be reflected in the Gulf District, which presently has no hope of advancement.

I forward the Report for your personal information. It has not been referred to other Departments for I believe discussions at the present time would serve no useful purpose. It would be better to await the feasibility report of the Department of Public Works.

I would like the Report returned to me when you have finished with it.

Yours faithfully,

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 15. 49
67. 16. 15
10. 3. 15 (19)

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Telegrams
Telephone 67-3-2
Over Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

19th April, 1966.

Registered Mail

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



Mendi Patrol Report No.9 of 1965/66
Erave to Kikori River

The attached report by Mr. J.W. Kent is a credit to the Department and the most promising information it reveals indicates that the ~~bugbear~~ of the Southern Highlands - lack of economic communications with a port - can indeed be overcome.

The report and map are detailed largely for the purpose of assisting survey/engineers who will ultimately carry out full scale feasibility surveys.

The fairly constant cloud cover over the Kikori watershed has so far prohibited aerial surveys and photogrammetric work and this ground patrol could possibly eliminate the need for such surveys.

Mr. Kent has in fact found a feasible route for a main road from Erave to the Kikori River. It remains now to test various alternative routes (as shown in the overlay map) to improve the feasibility. The main area requiring further study with regard to grades and shortening the road distance is the Enisu Creek Gorge and I have every confidence that a better route can be located. It is also possible and probable that the Kikori River can be met at a point some eight miles further downstream than the present route. This would shorten the road still further and eliminate bridging of creeks flowing into the Kikori.

Engineer Holmes of Public Works Department is to arrive at Mendi on 19th and is scheduled to inspect the overall route.

There have been many adverse comments about the feasibility of this road by officers who have served at Kikori and Erave. With respect to these officers it is not until now that anyone has tackled the area with a view to road construction. Patrols have searched for oil or populations and their routes have not in consequence followed a feasible road route. No one has previously followed the full route taken by Mr. Kent.

The principle adopted by me with regard to the route followed by Mr. Kent has now proved to be correct. This principle was that the volcanic extrusions of Mt. Murray and Mt. Aku would provide a bridge over the limestone barrier.

The economic potential of the road is:

- (1) Shortest and most stable route to a port for both Southern and Western Highlands.
- (2) Timber potential on the Kikori Watershed.
- (3) New economic hope for the people of the Gulf and Western Districts with regard to shipping, labour

(18)

The Director,

19th April, 1966

stevedoring and transport industries.

- (4) Natural gas for industrial and domestic use in Highlands.
- (5) Cement industry in association with gas.
- (6) Magnetite sand industry in association with gas.
- (7) Opening up of cattle, coconut, rubber, tea and upland coffee land.
- (8) The fact that road access from the Southern Highlands to the Western Highlands and thence onto Lae or Madang is not going to assist the economic development of the Southern Highlands because of the distance and range crossings involved. The highest point on this south road is approximately 5300 feet as against 9000 feet on the Lae road.

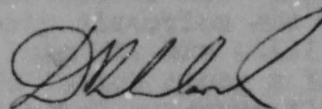
His Honour the Administrator has expressed an interest in this south road and I would appreciate you show him the report and maps as soon as possible.

I will have Mr. Kent call on you on his way south on leave. The information he has will be of great value to other Departments such as Public Works, Forests, Trade and Industry, Agriculture and Marine Branch.

Public Works Department are already aware of the deep water part on the Tiviri river which is some seven miles southeast of Middletown and I firmly believe we can and should build a major road to this point to facilitate the economic achievement of the Highlands and the Gulf District and so create a balance between social, political and economic developments.

After maps have been reproduced, could we please have the originals and some prints returned please.

For your consideration please.



(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encs.

①
②

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDEI.

10-7-8

Sub-District Office.

19th April, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDEI.

Subject: Assessment Report Proposed
ERAVE-KIKORI River Road Route

Reference: Mendi Patrol No. 9 of 1965/66

Introduction

In accordance with your instructions I departed Mendi on the 10th March, 1966 to undertake an inspection and assessment of the proposed Erave-Kikori River Road route. I was accompanied by Mr. M. Eggleton, C.P.O. and various indigenous officers and personnel including

Mr. Kei Kaseiyabei, Interpreter
Dept. of District Administration

Mr. Peri Bureau, Hospital Orderly
Dept. of Public Health

and two members of the Erave R.P.S.N.G.C. Detachment

No. 3690 Constable IGO
No. 9806 Constable AIAM

2. General Remarks

On your instructions Mr. Kei Kaseiyabei during the past six months has been engaged in the finding and blazing of a road route and the construction of helicopter landing pads. In subsequent discussions with you, Mr. Kei Kaseiyabei either stated or at least intimated that, it was possible to construct a road from Erave via Sao, in the Samberigi Valley, to the Kikori River and that a road route had been blazed and partly cleared along a large spur leading right to the Kikori River with no major obstacles being encountered. Consequent to these discussions a tentative road route along the blazed track was decided upon. This route crossed the Kini and Sumahani Ranges with their valley systems to Sao via Semeli. From Sao the route headed generally south around the western flank of the Mt. Murray massif to Mt. Aku crossing in order of sequence - Buene, Wigia, Kiburi, Hani and Bagaratabe Creeks all of which have their headwaters in one of another of Mt. Murray's major peaks and flow in a general westerly direction and combine to form a stream known as Orobadi. From Mt. Aku still in a general southerly direction the road would follow along a broad spur forming the right bank of Eae Creek and subsequently, after the junction of the Enisu and Eae Creeks, the right bank of the Enisu. Somewhere just below the Meria and Enisu junction the road would cross and proceed down the left bank of the Enisu to its junction with the Kikori River; thence in a general south easterly direction along the left bank of the Kikori River to Middletown.

3. As the patrol progressed it became necessary to alter its functions from those of inspection and assessment of a blazed road route to the primary function of locating terrain which, either afforded immediate assessment of its suitability for a road route or else, contained the potential warranting further investigations at a later date.

(16)

4. These alterations to the functions and consequently to the nature of the patrol became necessary, when it was found that the facts in regard to the blazed road route and type of terrain over which the tentative road route lay, were not in accordance with those reported by Mr. Kei Kameiyabei.

5. Briefly, the following work has been done prior to the patrol's arrival:

(A) Helicopter Landing Pads

Timber felled but only partly cleared, no grubbing of stumps and no levelling at three (3) helicopter landing pads located at

- (a) On a ridge above the right bank of Hani Creek (Helipad No.1): 5100 ft. A.S.L.
- (b) On a ridge just below Mt. Aka (Helipad No.2): 5380 ft. A.S.L. and
- (c) On a spur 600 feet above Nisege garden sage making and hunting camp site (Helipad No.3): 3200 ft. A.S.L.

All sites are marked on the attached maps. All heights are uncorrected.

(B) Road Route

- (a) A track has been blazed and partly cleared from Erave to Sao;
- (b) A track has been blazed and partly cleared from Sao to Helipad No.1;
- (c) A track from Helipad No.1 to Helipad No.2 has been partly blazed and cleared;
- (d) A track partly blazed from Helipad No.2 to Helipad No.3;
- (e) A track partly blazed from Helipad No.3 for a distance of 3 to 5 miles ceasing near a large sinkhole lake known as Amepe;
- (f) No track blazed south of Amepe.

6. Following are brief comments and observations on the country south from Lake Amepe to the Kikori River:

- (a) Country not traversed by Mr. Kei Kameiyabei and completely unknown consequently no track blazed;
- (b) In this area numerous and impassable limestone ridges and hills 30 to 600 feet high, were encountered by the patrol.

Three such belts were encountered. They are huge jumbled masses of weathered and exceedingly sharp limestone densely covered in rain forest. They are located at:

- (1) Belt 1 - Some 20 minutes walking south of Lake Amepe. It took the patrol some 2 hours 40 minutes to cross this belt;

(15)

(ii) Belt 2 - From a point opposite and slightly below the Neo/Enisu junction. A continuation of this belt on the eastern bank of the Enisu has formed a spectacular gorge some 200 feet deep.

(iii) Belt 3 - At a point on the west bank of the Enisu just opposite its junction with Ichei Creek.

(iv) Additional Belts. Local Mamei informants state that additional limestone belts exist along the west bank of the Enisu right through to the Kikori River.

(v) On the east bank of the Enisu from its junction with the Meria a limestone outcrops up to 15 feet high were encountered by the patrol.

Belt No.1 was known to Mr. Kei Kameiyabei but he failed to report its presence. It was only when the patrol was about one hour's march away from the belt that he reported its presence and even then he minimized the difficulties that would be encountered. He gave no rational explanation for his failure to report what is not merely a major obstacle to the passage of a patrol but a barrier which effectively precludes the construction of a road south from Lake Amepe.

7. Because of the change in functions the patrol can be divided into two stages:

- (a) From Erave to Mamei village on the Kikori River following the route tentatively proposed as a result of Mr. Kei Kameiyabei's terrain reports. Nine camp sites including Sao and Mamei encompassed this stage of the patrol;
- (b) From Mamei generally northward along a route between the Meria and Emo (shown as IHU on maps) Creeks thence generally westward crossing Tabi Creek to the Nisege garden and sago site on Seibu Creek just below Helipad No.3 (Patrol camp site No.4 on onward leg). This route lay through unknown and previously unpenetrated country until the Tabi was crossed. There were six camp sites in this stage.

The route followed in stage (b) was a result of information obtained in discussions with Manu Wipai of Sao while the patrol was at camp No.4 (Nisege). This informant stated he had sago gardens and hunted regularly in the country between Nisege and Tabi Creek and that the terrain was good; he was unfamiliar with the country between the Tabi and Enisu Creeks but Mamei informants who originally came from the area had told him good country existed east of the Enisu to the old and semi abandoned village of Koputubu. When interviewed a Mamei informant, Ikipoi Parima (known as Xemesio to the Sao people) confirmed Manu's reports, but advised that south east of Koputubu heading towards Middletown the country was swampy. I was unable to ascertain the extent, nature and cause of the swamp. Ikipoi also confirmed that firm ground existed all the way from Mamei to Middletown along the left bank of the Kikori River.

B. Assessment Road Potential

For an assessment of the road construction potential of the country traversed the patrol route has been divided into a number of stages:

- (A) Erave to Pauwari Village
- (B) Pauwari to Mt. Aku (Helipad No.2)
- (C) Mt. Aku Helipad to Lake Amepe
- (D) Lake Amepe to Mamei Village
- (E) Mamei Village to Enisu Creek
- (F) Enisu Creek to Tapi Creek
- (G) Tapi Creek to Camp No.4 Nisege (Helipad No.3)

Remarks relating to each stage should be read in conjunction with Appendix A, which gives a detailed description of the various sections comprising each stage, and the attached maps.

(A) Erave to Pauwari Village

Route followed crosses Ambiri Creek, across Sumahani (Kini) Range; fords the Irawi (Ami) and Sisike Creeks with a long gradual ascent to Pauwari Village via Someli Village. Some sinkholes on northern slope of Sumahani (Kini) Range. Gradients range from excellent to reasonable and with the exception of the ascent of Sumahani Range pose no problems. Highest point 4400 feet A.S.L. Vegetation. Top of Sumahani Range primary forest remainder secondary growth and garden land.

(B) Pauwari to Mt. Aku (Helipad No.2)

Continuation of long gradual spur to shoulder of Mt. Murray which forms a broad plateau southern section of which is dissected by Buene, Wigia, Kiburi, Hani and Bagaratabi Creeks.

Grades: Excellent to good
Vegetation: Some secondary growth
mainly primary forest
Highest Points: Plateau. 4950 feet A.S.L.
Helipad No.1 (Hani) 5100
feet A.S.L. Helipad No.2
(Aku) 5350 feet A.S.L.
Direction: Generally southerly.

(C) Mt. Aku (Helipad No.2) to Lake Amepe

Descent into and ascent out of Nisege Creek bed (dry) along good broad spur to Seibu Creek (partly flowing) crossed Seibu Creek to Saneporei spur dividing Seibu and Eee Creeks to Lake Amepe.

Grades: Helipad No.2 to Nisege fair
only.
Spur to Seibu Creek good
Spur dividing Seibu and Eee
excellent to good.
Vegetation: Mainly primary forest
Highest Point: Seibu/Eee divide 3400 feet A.S.L.
Direction: South east by east to Seibu/Eee

NOTE: Should later patrols find a more promising route due east of Mt. Aku (see Recommend-

(12)

ations) this stage could be eliminated.

(D) Lake Anepe to Mamei Village

From Lake Anepe south along west banks of Epe and Enisu Creeks three limestone belts were encountered. These comprised mainly of spurs and hills of jumbled rugged limestone of undescrivable roughness up to 600 feet high. They are thickly covered in primary and coastal type rain forest. Local informants state that similar limestone belts extend along right bank of Enisu to Kikori River. Limestone outcrops occur frequently on left bank of Enisu right through to Kikori River.

Left bank of Kikori River is formed by a fine level bank of varying width up to 100 feet.

(K) Mamei Village to Enisu Creek

From Mamei to Enisu Creek route initially across level coastal type plain thence onto spur country broadening into plateau type country dissected by a number of creeks to left and right of route.

- Grades: Excellent. A rise of approximately 2000 feet in three days travelling of approximately 7 hours march per day.
- Vegetation: Coastal rain forest and primary forest.
- Highest Point: 2050 feet A.S.L. Left bank of Enisu (Camp No.12).
- Direction: Generally northerly.

(P) Enisu to Tani Creek

Two routes were followed:

- (1) By patrol
- (11) By Manu Wipai of Sao.

Route (1) - Plateau type country south of along east bank of Enisu. In upper reaches valley is gorge with steep sides some 300-400 feet high and with vertical limestone banks approximately 100 feet high. Both sides and banks are thickly covered in forest. At crossing point sides are more gradual and vertical banks are only 5-10 feet high with sides and banks covered by thick forest. Northward along west bank of Enisu and then westward through watershed country. Some plateau type country. Small gorge in Ero Creek.

- Grades: Fair only
- Vegetation: Primary forest
- Highest Point: 2050 feet A.S.L. Camp No.14.
- Envisage Gorge: 1500 feet A.S.L.
- Directions: South to Enisu crossing point then north and northwest to watershed country.

NOTE: Section from Enisu to watershed country not considered suitable for road route. Plateau

(7)

type country exists approximately 150 feet above patrol route. This was traversed by patrol in latter stage only. It is reported to extend east right to west bank of Enisu opposite camp site No. 12 or east bank of Enisu. This country warrants additional investigation.

Route (11) - This route was taken by Manu Wipai who reports good broad ridge slopes from Enisu to Tapi after crossing two broad valleys formed by the Morucapu and Ero Creeks. The latter section of his route was traversed by the patrol and contained excellent grades. This route warrants further investigation.

(G) Tapi Creek to Camp No. 4 Hiasat (Helipad No. 3)

South along left bank of Tapi following gorge. Good broad spur gradually descending to Tapi. Ascent out of Tapi along Baraganiki ridge thence descent to Boromogo ridge thence descent to Ece Creek thence ascent to Helipad No. 3.

- Grades: Good to excellent
- Vegetation: Mainly primary forest some secondary growth.
- Highest Point: Tapi Gorge 1200 feet A.S.L.
Junction of Baraganiki and Boromogo spur 2700 feet A.S.L.
Ece Creek - 2050 feet A.S.L.
Saneperei Spur - 2850 feet A.S.L.
- Direction: Generally westerly and north westerly.

It should be noted that all heights are uncorrected.

9. SUMMARY

In summary I am pleased to report that good to excellent potential road making country was found along the following sections of the route travelled by the patrol:

- (a) From Krave to Pauwari, to Mt. Aku thence to Lake Anepe on Saneperei spur;
- (b) From Saneperei Spur to Tapi Creek along Boromogo and Baraganiki spurs;
- (c) From Enisu Creek to Mamei Village.

This leaves a small section not seen by the patrol.

- (d) From Tapi Creek to Enisu Creek. A route was out along this section by Manu Wipai who describes the country as good. I place more than usual reliance on this report as it was Manu who was primarily responsible for the patrol following the Mamei-Enisu and Tapi-Saneperei sections. His reports of the country were always found to be accurate.

The route described above is shown on Appendix "B" Map of road route in red.

Problems associated with this route are relatively few. In order of importance they are:

(2)

- (i) Crossing of the Enisu
- (ii) Crossing of the Tapi
- (iii) Crossing of the Morusapu and Ero Valleys.

At the point where the patrol crossed the Enisu the stream and banks were approximately 120 feet wide. The sides of the valley were approximately 300 feet high with apparent gradients sufficient to allow a long gradual descent and ascent out of the valley. From discussions with local informants better crossing places exist further down the valley. At point of crossing the Enisu Gorge did not appear as difficult as the Angia Gorge for road construction purposes.

The Tapi crossing was by no means as formidable as the Enisu. Better crossing points are reported further down the valley.

Nothing definite is known of the Morusapu and Ero valleys except that Manu Wipai reported that they did not pose any great problem.

The following points should also be noted:

- (i) At no point did the patrol reach a height greater than 5350 feet A.S.L. (Helipad No.2).
- (ii) No slip country was seen by or reported to the patrol.
- (iii) Regardless of how thick primary and rain forests were cutters were able to cut and clear a patrol route at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles per hour.
- (iv) At no point does the presence of limestone outcrops present any problems.

10. Recommendations for Further Investigations

A perusal of Appendix "E" map will reveal that south of Mt. Aku to Camp 12 the road assumes the shape of a large horseshoe. It is highly desirable that if at all possible this section be eliminated and the length of the route accordingly shortened; therefore, it is recommended that the following country be investigated:

- (a) From Helipad No.2 around the shoulder of Mt. Aku at approximately the 5000 foot contour thence generally south east to the Enisu Creek.
- (b) From Enisu Creek just north of Camp No.12 east along 3000-2500^{contours} gradually descending to eastern tributaries Apio Creek. Country between Apio and Katuki (Kasuki) Creeks should also be investigated.
- (c) From Camp No.15 generally south east crossing Tapi and Enisu Creeks to approximately Camp No.11.
- (d) Further investigations of:
 - (i) Tapi Gorge
 - (ii) Enisu Gorge
 - (iii) If necessary Ero and Morusapu Valleys.
- (e) Soil analysis particularly in higher altitudes.

- (f) Construction of additional Helipads east bank of Tapi and somewhere in the vicinity of Camp 12 east bank of Enieu Creek.

In respect of Recommendation (a) I wish to advise that Manu Wipai informed me at Erave that enquiries had revealed that a possible crossing point of the Enieu exists north of Camp 12. As both Manu and Mamei informant Ikipoi (Kemesio) wish to undertake further investigations in this area, I recommend that the Mt. Aku-Enieu Creek section receive priority.

11. Appendices

The following appendices are attached to this report:

Appendix A - Detailed description of the route taken by the patrol.

Appendix B - A short list of informants and others who would prove useful on further investigations in the area.

Appendix C - A small bag containing samples of surface rubble found in large quantities from Eeo Creek to east of Enieu Creek.

Appendix D - Sketch map of country traversed by the patrol showing:

- (i) Villages
- (ii) Permanent sago and hunting camp sites
- (iii) General Terrain data.

Appendix E - Sketch map showing:

- (i) Route of Patrol
- (ii) Main Erave-Mamei trade route
- (iii) Inter village and garden tracks
- (iv) Route considered to have road making potential marked in red.

Appendix F - A series of overlays showing routes over country worthy of further investigation.

James W. Kent
(JAMES W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

APPENDIX A:

DESCRIPTION OF ROUTE TAKEN BY PATROL

Section 1 - Erave to Sao (Camp No.1)

Through secondary undergrowth crossed Ambiri Creek ascent of Sumahami-Kini Range; gap in range; descent through primary forest and secondary growth to and across Irawi (Ami) Creek valley.

Gradual climb to Somili on Tokorowa range descent through primary and secondary growth to Sisika river. Gradual climb through secondary growth and garden lands to Pauwari and Sao.

- Notes:
- (i) Erave 3600 feet A.S.L.
 - (ii) Gap in Sumahami Range 4400 feet A.S.L.
 - (iii) Irawi (Ami) Valley 3400 feet A.S.L.
 - (iv) Somili Creek 4050 feet A.S.L.
 - (v) Sisika Creek 3050 feet A.S.L.
 - (vi) Pauwari Village 3950 feet A.S.L.
 - (vii) Sao Village 4000 feet A.S.L.
 - (viii) Sao Rest House 3850 feet A.S.L.
 - (ix) Sisika River is wide (60 feet) swift flowing with indications that flood waters would spread. Crossing place not suitable bridge site.

Section 2 - Sao to Helicopter Pad No.1 (Camp No.2)

Short climb to primary forest covered plateau forming western shoulder of Mt. Murray massif. Along plateau to Buele Creek thence to Wigia garden hamlets ascent and descent of spur dividing Weigia and Kibure Creeks. Climb to Mt. Egelineze along plateau thence to Helipad No.1 (Camp No.2).

- Notes:
- (i) Plateau Highest Point 4600 feet A.S.L.
 - (ii) Buele Creek - rock bottom 4300 feet A.S.L.
 - (iii) Weigia/Kibure divide 4750 feet A.S.L.
 - (iv) Kibure Creek - rock bottom 4500 feet A.S.L.
 - (v) Mt. Egelineze Plateau 4950 feet A.S.L.
 - (vi) Helipad No.1 5100 feet A.S.L.

Section 3 - Helipad No.1 to Helipad No.2 (Camp No.3)

Gradual descent to Hami Creek. Gradual ascent to spur dividing Hami and Bagaratabe Creeks. Along spur to Helipad No.2 located below summit of Mt. Aku. Primary forest.

- Notes:
- (i) In order to obtain even more reasonable grades the descent into and ascent out of Hami Creek will need further investigation.

9

- (ii) Hari Creek - 20 ft. wide
stone bottom 4700 feet A.S.L.
- (iii) Hari Creek/Bagarstabe
Divide 5000 feet A.S.L.
- (iv) Helipad No.2 5350 feet A.S.L.

Section 4 - Helipad No.2 to Helipad No.3 (Camp 4)

Descent through Primary Forest to Nisege Creek thence along good spur dividing Nisege and Seibu Creeks. Crossed Seibu Creek thence along Saneporei Spur through primary forest to Helipad No.3. Descent to Sago and hunting camp (Nisege).

- Notes:
- (i) Nisege Creek: Flood Creek: 15 feet wide
 - (ii) Seibu Creek: intermittent flow: 25 feet wide
 - (iii) Seibu Creek Crossing: good bridge site
 - (iv) Helipad No.3: 3000 feet A.S.L.
 - (v) Nisege Sago Camp: 2500 feet A.S.L.

Section 5 - Helipad No.3 (Camp No.4) to Kasareki (Camp No.5)

Short ascent to Saneporei spur dividing Seibu and Kee Creeks. Through primary forest along good grade to Lake Amepe. Thence through limestone belt, thickly covered in primary forest; thence steep direct descent to junction of Kee and Kasareki Creeks.

- Notes:
- (i) Potential road making country ceases at limestone belt. Limestone weathered and decayed.
 - (ii) Saneporei Spur: highest point 3400 feet A.S.L.
 - (iii) Saneporei Spur: average height: 3000 feet A.S.L.
 - (iv) Lake Amepe: 2700 feet A.S.L.
 - (v) Limestone Belt: 2800 feet A.S.L.
 - (vi) Kasareki Sago Camp: 1600 feet A.S.L.

Section 6 - Kasareki to Toni (Camp No.6)

Ascent to spur along right bank of Kee Creek. Crossed headwaters of Wa-a Creek. Along spur excellent grades gradual descent to Toni sago and hunting camp site. Rain forest.

- Notes:
- (i) Top of spur rain forest and secondary undergrowth. Stone not plentiful: 1950 feet A.S.L.
 - (ii) Toni sago and hunting camp: 1000 feet A.S.L.

Section 7 - Toni to Suspi (Camp No.7)

Ascent and along good graded spur through rainforest thence met two distinct limestone belts located immediately north (Mt. Hamurei) and south of Iraawi Creek. Descent to alluvial ground right bank of Enisu Creek.

- Notes:
- (i) Immediately below Kee/Enisu junction large gorge formed from eastern extension of Mt. Hamurei limestone ridge.

(ii) Limestone belts are extremely rough consisting of hills of limestone 500-600 feet high. Sink holes are numerous. Thick rain forest.

- (iii) Mt. Hamurai: 1450 feet
- (iv) Irawi/Enisu Junction 950 feet
- (v) Suspi Camp Site 950 feet

Section 8 - Suspi to Inu (Camp No. 8)

Along right bank of Enisu through rain forest crossing numerous dry watercourses and 20 foot high ridges thence climb into limestone belt descent to Enisu Creek. Crossed Enisu along left bank through rain forest and some limestone outcrops crossing Iehai and Inu Creeks.

Notes: (i) Inu Camp Site: 1100 feet A.S.L.

Section 9 - Inu to Mamei (Camp No. 9)

Along left bank of Enisu through rain forest and secondary undergrowth, numerous limestone outcrops and large sinkholes to Kikori River. Along level bank of Kikori to Mamei village.

- Notes: (i) Water table approximately Six inches below surface
- (ii) Sinkholes are water filled and flow into Enisu.
 - (iii) Below its junction with Meria Creek the Enisu loses much of its flow disappearing into limestone bed.

Section 10 - Mamei to Camp No. 10

Along right bank of Eno (shown on maps as Inu) crossing Inu, Kapa and Esekerei Creeks all flowing also number of small dry creek beds. Rain forest. Generally north.

- Notes: (i) From Mamei to Kapa Creek drainage south east
- (ii) From Kapa Creek along Eno Creek some isolated limestone upthrusts. No problem.
 - (iii) One limestone ridge crossed. Can be crossed without difficulty alternatively Eno can be bridged; a number of 600-700 foot ridges dissected by dry creek beds.
 - (iv) Eno and small creeks stone and pebble bottom.
 - (v) Ridge country covered in small limestone nibble pebbles (see specimens Appendix E).
 - (vi) Alt. Camp No. 10: 950 feet A.S.L.

Section 11 - Camp No. 10 to Camp No. 11

Short ascent to top of spur heading generally north. Spur divides Eno and Meria Creeks; through rain forest along very gradual ascent crossed small

saddle forming headwaters of Meria Creek to west and headwaters of small unnamed Eno tributary to east. Along broad spur dividing upper Merawai and Eno Creeks. Distinct gap or saddle in spur actually divides spur in two, forms lower headwater system of Merawai Creek.

- Notes: (1) Spur formation is actually a series of fairly broad spurs linked by saddles of varying widths. Narrowed saddles are those of the Meria and Merawai watersheds. Between these two watersheds spur is at its broadest. Gradual climb of some 500 feet over 7-8 hours walking indicates good prospects road route. Little stone sighted. Surface rubble.
- (ii) Alt. highest point of above saddle forming headwaters (Merawai) 1450 ft. A.S.L.
 - (iii) Gap (Merawai headwater) 40 ft. wide 1400 ft. A.S.L.
 - (iv) Alt. Camp No.11: 1350 ft. A.S.L.

Section 12 - Camp No.11 to Camp No.12

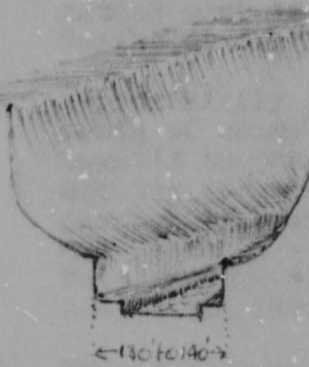
Continued along spur dividing Merawai and Eno Creeks generally north through rain forest crossed N.E. tributaries and main Merawai Creek thence north westerly crossing N.W. tributaries of Merawai along broad spur crossing headwaters of Hamala Creek through primary forest to Enisu Creek. Limestone surface rubble.

- Notes: (1) Spur formations compose a large plateau dissected by creeks
- (ii) Top spur (between Camp 11 and Merawai headwater system): 1800-1870 ft. A.S.L.
 - (iii) Merawai crossing point: 2000 ft. A.S.L.
 - (iv) Highest point between Merawai and Hamala headwaters: 2050 ft. A.S.L.
 - (v) Camp No.12: 2050 ft. A.S.L.

Section 11 - Camp No.12 to Camp No.13

Proceeded south along left bank of Enisu Creek gorge. Two attempts to cross gorge failed by steep vertical banks. Finally descended and crossed gorge at point where banks are far less precipitous.

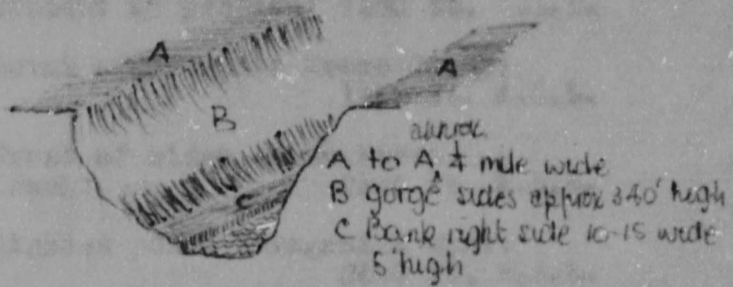
- Notes: (1) Diagrammatical sketch of Enisu gorge unsuccessful crossing points.



A to A approx 1/4 to 1/2 mile wide
B sides gorge approx 300' high
C vertical limestone cliff banks approx. 100' high

(6)

- (ii) Diagrammatical sketch of Enisu gorge at point of crossing.



- (iii) At point of descent and crossing Enisu gorge is no worse than Anga.
- (iv) Width of Enisu Valley at crossing point: 130450 feet. A.S.L.
- (v) Alt. at Enisu Crossings: 1500 ft. A.S.L.
- (vi) Alt. Camp No.13: 1500 ft. A.S.L.

Section 14 - Camp No.13 to Camp No.14

Generally northerly direction along spur dividing Enisu and Morusopu Creek through Morusopu headwater system through primary forest crossed Ero Creek gorge thence in generally north westerly direction.

Notes: (1) Mainly broad spurs through heavy primary forest: Watershed country.

- (ii) Alt. Camp No.14: 2050 ft. A.S.L.

Section 15 - Camp No.14 to Camp No.15

Northerly direction onto plateau type country thence west to Tapi Creek, gorge formation then generally south along plateau country gradual descent to Tapi Creek crossed Tapi thence up stream dry creek (Erere) general N.E.W. direction gradual ascent to and along top of Baragamiki spur thence descent to Baragamiki sago and hunting camp.

Notes: (1) Plateau type country approximately 150 ft. above camp No.14 reported to extend east to Enisu Creek. Worthy of further investigation.

- (ii) Approximately 1 to 1 1/2 miles south of route taken from Camp 13 to Camp 14 good country is reported. Patrol through western limits only and grades were excellent. This section also warrants additional investigation.
- (iii) Top of plateau before descent into Tapi gorge: 2100 ft. A.S.L.

5

- (iv) Tapi Creek, limestone banks, 90 feet wide, swift flowing, sides of gorge, good grades descent no problem: 1200 ft. A.S.L.
- (v) Point of departure Erere Creek: 1350 ft. A.S.L.
- (vi) Crest of ridge above Erere Creek: 2200 ft. A.S.L.
- (vii) Highest point Baraganiki Spur: 2600 ft. A.S.L.
- (viii) Highest point on descent of Baraganiki: 2500 ft. A.S.L.
- (ix) Alt. Camp No. 14 Baraganiki saddle camp: 2000 ft. A.S.L.
- (x) Baraganiki spur: crest fairly narrow sides of ridge medium to good grades.

Section 16 - Camp No. 15 to Bisage (Camp No. 4)

Direction north of west crossing numerous small creeks all flowing into limestone bluff gradual ascent of Boromogo Spur. Arrived crest then short descent to Ese Creek along Ese Creek thence short climb to Saneperei ridge thence descent to Bisage Camp.

Notes: (i) Any proposed route from Tapi Creek would follow along Baraganiki and Boromogo spurs descend to and across Ese Creek then climb to Lake Amepe joining route already described in Sections 1 to 5 inclusive.

- (ii) Junction of Baraganiki and Boromogo spurs: 2700 ft. A.S.L.
- (iii) Highest point Saneperei Spur: 2850 ft. A.S.L.
- (iv) Ese Creek: 40 ft. wide 2050 ft. A.S.L.

All heights are uncorrected.

END OF APPENDIX A

James W. Kent
(JAMES W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

APPENDIX B

(2)

LIST OF GUIDES INFORMANTS

Manu WIPAI of SAO:

Intimate knowledge of country
west of ESE Creek to TAPI Creek.
Has travelled and out a route
TAPI Creek to ENISU Creek.
Trustworthy, accurate on terrain
reports.

Ikipoi PARIMA of MAHEI:
(Kikori River)

Excellent guide, intimate knowledge
of country east of ENISU. Essential
that this man accompanies any patrol
investigating country east of ENISU
to KOPUTUBU. Known as KEMESIO by
SAO people.

Magi of SAO:

Ex Administration and A.P.C. labour
foreman. Excellent type, trustworthy
and hard working.

Kainantu of SAO:

Ex Administration labour foreman and
A.P.C. employee. Excellent type
hardworking.

Names of other worthwhile informants and assistants
can be obtained from Manu Wipai and Magi.

BND OF APPENDIX B

James W. Kent
(JAMES W. KENT)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of ~~WEST~~ SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MENDI PATROL NO 10 of 1965/66

Patrol Conducted by J. MEADE CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled LAI AND UNDIRI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

2 RP&NGC.

Natives 1 Patrol Interpreter.

Duration—From 4/4/19 66 to 25/5/19 66

Number of Days 37 days camped out

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services FEBRUARY/19.66..

Medical NOV./19 65

Map Reference MILICH MENDI . FOURMIL KUTUBU.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION. ROAD INSPECTION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/6/1966

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-15-61

27th July, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 10/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of the
14th June, 1966, together with Mr. Meade's patrol
report.

2. It is quite evident from the lengthy, neatly
typed and informative report submitted that Mr. Meade
is taking his job seriously and trying to do his best.
I commend his enthusiasm.
3. As road building is for the people's own
good, I agree with your remarks that in the first
instance the road should be built without payment.
4. A good patrol and an interesting report.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 15. (19) 61



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

14th June, 1966.

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

Mendi Patrol Report No.10/1965-66
Lai and Undiri Census Divisions
Mr. J. Meade, C.P.O.

The abovementioned report with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi, attached refer.

There may be a feeling in the area by the people that they have been neglected over the years but this is not so at present. Both Census Divisions have had two patrols during the past five months, the third is already covering the Lai River whilst the Undiri is programmed for July.

The shortage of Field Staff at Mendi, the shortage of road transport, plus the poor communications in these areas has seriously restricted the aid which could be given. Although the roads have been surveyed and pegged these people, despite their cries for development, will not work without supervision. Police are unable to supervise roadworks, there are no suitable local road foremen available and pressure of business elsewhere restricts the time Junior Officers can camp on the job so a vicious circle is formed. Every endeavour is being made to break this.

I cannot see funds, at the rate of \$6.00 per 100 yards, ever being made available for the payment of new road construction. Furthermore, as it is for the people's own good then it is, in my opinion, up to them in the first instance to build the road without payment. At the completion of a road it is customary for the hand tools and/or an ex gratia cash payment to be made. Ex gratia payments up to the limit of our funds availability are also made for road maintenance. During the 1965/66 year this averaged out at \$25 per mile.

The inclusion of the Undiri Census Division in the Upper Mendi Local Government Council, before the end of 1966, should improve the native situation in the area. It is planned to conduct a Local Government Survey of the Lai River Area towards the end of 1966/67.

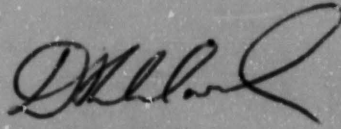
The Department of Agriculture have been approached re the Megi Cattle Project and an Upper Lai Pyrethrum project.

Recommendations for the addition or replacement of Village Constables in the Undiri would be a waste of time but there is sufficient time remaining to warrant the replacement of inefficient Village Constables in the Lai Valley.

The Director,

14th June, 1966.

A good patrol by Mr. Meade the beneficial effects of which will no doubt be noticed during the follow-up patrols.



(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encls.

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

67-2-1

Southern Highlands District,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

8th June, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Undiri and Lai Census Divisions
Mendi Patrol No.10 of 1965/66
Mr. J. Meade, C.P.O.

Attached please find three copies of the above report submitted by Mr. J. Meade.

2. The following comments on the patrol are submitted:

- (a) It is unfortunate that the two areas discussed have been neglected but this will be rectified in the future. Mr. Meade has already returned to the Lai Valley Census Division and a further patrol will be mounted in July 1966 to the area.
- (b) The remarks of the patrolling officer on Local Government Councils are noted. Under the circumstances proposals will be submitted to the Mendi L.G. Council to accept the remainder of the Undiri people into their Council. About one third of the Undiri people are incorporated in the Mendi Council. An Assistant District Officer will be directed to the duty of re-organising the Mendi Council, during June of this year. Attention will be paid to reducing the number of Councillors of this Council as it is already somewhat heavy with fifty.
- (c) Forthcoming patrols will concentrate on the roads in the Lai Valley in particular as the link-up of Margarima-Lai-Kandep will solve the transportation problem in relation to the movement of produce and crops.
- (d) I envisage that the Lai Valley will develop economically faster than the Undiri area as the area is suitable for pyrethrum plantings. It will be necessary for the people of the Undiri to establish cash cropping as a means to acquire sufficient cash to promote a cattle industry in their area in the future.
- (e) The information contained in the appendices is of interest and that on roads and bridges will form part of a submission for additional funds for the Sub-District. The Census figures have been accurately compiled.

3. A few grammatical errors are evident but on the whole the patrolling officer has submitted an interesting and useful report. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached for certification of payment, please. Patrol Map is also attached.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(J. YOUNG-WILFORD)

J. Young-Wilford



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI ,
S.H.D.
2nd May, 1966

The Assistant District Commissioner
Department of District Administration
MENDI,
S.H.D.

MENDI PATROL NO 10 OF 1965/66

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

J.MEADE, CADET PATROL OFFICER

DURATION OF PATROL ..:

4.4.1966 to 25.5.1966, Broken period
37 days camped out.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

3 Memberof of the RP&NGC.
1 Patrol Interpreter.

OBJECT OF PATROL.

To revise census statistics.
General Administration.
Road Inspection.

J .MEADE.

(Cadet Patrol Officer)

INTRODUCTION

With the exception of the IORE-IARIA 'plateau' area the UNDIRI is characterised by steep sided valleys with fast flowing rivers.

It may be said without any great contradiction that this area can be considered under developed. Although this was my first patrol into any area of the MENDI Sub-District, I consider that the attitudes of the people I met were both socially and economically less advanced to the HURI'S of TARI, where I had last been posted.

The UPPER LAI VALLEY consists of three sections; in the West, the LAI, in the centre the KAMBA (converging with the LAI about three miles North of SOBA), and in the East the KOLPA valley.

The LAI and KAMBA are the main valleys where the country is undulating, but in the East, the KOLPA valley is more rugged and broken. Although I found that both divisions had a number of topographical barriers they are still areas that have a great deal of economic potential.

Unfortunately this patrol was interrupted twice, firstly by the Easter break, and secondly because I was required as a witness for the supreme court.

DIARY.Monday 4th April

0930 hrs, departed Mendi by landrover and arrived TUBIRI 1000 hrs. Set up camp. 1300 hrs to 1615 hrs, supervised construction of a bridge at TUBIRI. Patrol slept at TUBIRI.

Tuesday 5th April

The people were very slow in turning up for census. 0930 hrs to 1200 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Spoke to all the people concerning the council and the possibility of declaring it 'Multi Racial'. 1300 hrs to 1630 hrs, supervised bridge construction at TUBIRI. Patrol slept at TUBIRI.

Wednesday 6th April

Patrol departed TUBIRI 0700 hrs and arrived SUNDA 0730 hrs. No people waiting at SUNDA as instructed. 0915 hrs to 1015 hrs, census revised and common amended. Talk given to people concerning the council. Patrol departed SUNDA at 1030 hrs and arrived POROMANDA 1130 hrs. 1300 hrs to 1330 hrs, listened to one dispute concerning bride price. Heavy rain. Patrol slept at POROMANDA.

Thursday 7th April.

0730 hrs to 0930 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Talks given re, council. 1000 hrs, departed POROMANDA and arrived MENDI 1030 hrs.

EASTER BREAK.

Wednesday 13th April

1145 hrs patrol departed MENDI by landrover and arrived PORORO 1200 hrs.
1330 hrs to 1630 hrs, listened to disputes. Heavy rain.
Patrol slept at PORORO.

Thursday 14th April.

0745 hrs to 0900 hrs, waited for people to attend census. 0900 hrs to 1030 hrs,
census revised and common amended. Spoke to people concerning the council.
1100 hrs patrol departed PORORO and arrived ONE 1125 hrs. 1330 hrs to 1600 hrs,
inspected native houses and environs.
PATROL slept at ONE.

Friday 15th April.

0830 hrs to 1130 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Spoke to people
concerning council. 1200 hrs, patrol departed ONE and arrived IORE 1300 hrs.
1345 hrs to 1415 hrs, spoke to local leaders concerning road maintenance. Heavy rain
kept people home.
Patrol Slept at IORE.

Saturday 16th April.

0830 hrs to 1030 hrs, census revised and common amended. Spoke to people concerning
the council. 1045 hrs, patrol departed IORE and arrived IARIA 1145 hrs. 1130 hrs to
1215 hrs, listened to two minor disputes and inspected the native cemetery.
Rest of day observed.
Patrol slept at IARIA.

Sunday 17th April.

0930 hrs to 1030 hrs, inspected native houses and gardens. Rest of day observed.
Patrol slept at IARIA.

Monday 18th April.

0830 hrs to 1115 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Talks given re,
Multiracial council, roads, and cemetery. 1145 hrs, patrol departed IARIA and arrived
MENDI 1600 hrs.

SUPREME COURT and ANZAC DAY.Tuesday 26th April.

Patrol departed MENDI 1030 hrs and arrived MEGI 1230 hrs. Heavy rain.
Patrol slept at MEGI.

Wednesday 27th April.

0800 hrs to 1030 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Talks given re, council.
Patrol departed MEGI 1100 hrs and arrived PABARONGA 1330 hrs.
Patrol slept at PABARONGA.

Thursday 28th April.

0800 hrs to 1030 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Spoke to the people ~~XXXX~~
concerning incorporation into a council. 1100 hrs patrol departed PABARONGA and
arrived DEL 1200 hrs. 1300 hrs to 1400 hrs, inspected Catholic Mission Airstrip at
DEL, and looked at the NEMBI river with a view to bridging.
Patrol slept at DEL.

Friday 29th April.

0800 hrs to 1700 hrs, spoke to people concerning their incorporation into a council, and inspected native housing.
Patrol slept at DEL.

Saturday 30th April.

Patrol departed DEL at 1000 hrs and arrived at ONJA 1100 hrs. 1130 hrs to 1230 hrs census revised and common roll amended. Spoke to people concerning their incorporation into a council. 1345 hrs, walked to WAREMESA to look at MEGI - WAREMESA road. Walked East of ONJA looking at the country. 1720 hrs to 1830 hrs, listened to disputes. Patrol slept at ONJA.

Sunday 1st May.

Day observed. Patrol slept at ON JA.

Monday 2nd May.

Patrol departed ONJA 100 hrs and arrived DEL 1100 hrs. Heavy rain. Census commenced at 1230 hrs but abandoned because of heavy rain.
Patrol slept at DEL.

Tuesday 3rd May.

0800 hrs to 0930 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. 0945 hrs patrol departed DEL and arrived UBERIL 1045 hrs. Census revised and common roll amended. Talkes given re incorporation into a council. Patrol departed UBERIL 1220 hrs and arrived POMBAR 1340 hrs. Listened to a number of disputes.
Patrol slept at POMBAR.

Wednesday 4th May.

0830 hrs to 1030 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. 1030 hrs to 1340 hrs, listened to complaints. HEAVY Rain.
Patrol slept at POMBAR.

Thursday 5th May.

Patrol departed POMBAR 0830 hrs and arrived MALA 1130 hrs. Listened to a number of disputes.
Patrol slept at MALA.

Friday 6th MAY.

0830 hrs to 1130 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. 1130 to 1230 hrs talk given re incorporation into a council. 1330 hrs to 1445 hrs, listened to disputes. Heavy rain.
Patrol slept at MALA.

Saturday 7th May.

0930 hrs, patrol departed MALA and arrived PUBERA 1205 hrs.
Patrol slept at PUMBERA.

Sunday 8th May.

0930 hrs to 1030 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Talk given re, incorporation into a council. Rest of day observed.
Patrol slept at PUMBERA.

Monday 9th May.

Patrol departed PUMBERA 1000 hrs and arrived ESKAMP 1130 hrs. 1215 hrs to 1315 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. 1330 hrs to 1600 hrs, listened to a number of disputes.
Patrol slept at ESKAMP.

Tuesday 10th May.

Patrol departed ESKAMP 0930 hrs and arrived ENDOWA 1030 hrs. 1045 hrs to 1230 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. 1330 hrs to 1600 hrs, spoke to people concerning incorporation into a council, and listened to disputes.
Patrol slept at ENDOWA.

Wednesday 11th May.

Patrol departed ENDOWA 0830 hrs and arrived MIL 1000 hrs. 1030 hrs to 1600 hrs, listened to native complaints and inspected the local cemetery.
Patrol slept at MIL.

Thursday 12th May.

0830 hrs to 1030 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Spoke to people concerning incorporation into a council. Patrol departed MIL 1130 hrs and arrived PINJ 1230 hrs. Listened to disputes, inspected native houses and Aid Post.
Patrol slept at PINJ.

Friday 13th May.

0845 hrs to 1030 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Spoke to people concerning incorporation into a council. Listened to complaints.
Patrol slept at PINJ.

Saturday 14th May.

Patrol departed PINJ 0830 hrs and arrived PUMI 1030 hrs. 1100 hrs to 1300 hrs, census revised and common roll amended. Listened to dispute concerning socery allegations.
Patrol slept at PUMI.

Sunday 15th May.

Day observed. Patrol slept at PUMI.

Monday 16th May.

0830 hrs, patrol departed PUMI and arrived TUMIA via KIP 1400 hrs.
Patrol slept at TUMIA.

Tuesday 17th May.

Patrol departed TUMIA and arrived SOBA 1145 hrs. 1230 hrs to 1500 hrs, investigated possible bridge sites at the LAI River. Heavy Rain. 1700 hrs to 1900 hrs, talks with local leaders concerning a bridge site.
Patrol slept at SOBA.

Wednesday 18th May.

0800 hrs to 1200 hrs, search continued for bridge site. Patrol departed SOBA 1330 hrs and arrived WINJA 1500 hrs.
Patrol slept at WINJA.

Thursday 19th May.

0845 hrs to 1530 hrs, land investigation carried out for the Catholic Mission Airstrip. Listened to one dispute.
Patrol slept at WINJA.

Friday 20th May.

0745 hrs, departed WINJA and arrived KANDEP.P.P. 0945 hrs. Discussions with O.I.C. KANDEP concerning the construction of a WINJA-Kandep road.
Departed KANDEP.P.P. 1615 hrs and arrived WINJA 1730 hrs.
Patrol slept at WINJA.

Saturday 21st May.

0930 hrs to 1330 hrs, survey of ground for Airstrip. Rest of day observed.
Patrol slept at WINJA.

Sunday 22nd May.

Day observed. Patrol slept at WINJA.

Monday 23rd May.

Patrol departed WINJA 0700 hrs and arrived IMIHAMA 1430 hrs.
Patrol slept at IMIHAMA.

Tuesday 24th May.

Patrol departed IMIHAMA 0800 hrs and arrived KUIANDA 1330 hrs.
Investigated a possible bridge site at KUIANDA.
Patrol slept at KUIANDA.

Wednesday 25th May.

Patrol departed KUIANDA 0800 hrs and arrived MENDI 1330 hrs.
End of Diary.

END OF PATROL.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

Throughout the UNDIRI AND UPPER LAI census divisions a most cordial reception was given to the patrol.

This was perhaps more so in the area bounded by the NEMBI, INDU, and LAI rivers as it had been at least two years since a patrol has been able to sit down with those people to listen to their complaints and help solve their problems. The patrol conducted by Mr. M. EGGLETON, C.P.O., in February 1966 was unable to spend a great deal of time in the upper part of the UNDIRI census division and it was there that the people were most enthusiastic towards the patrol and its personnel.

The groups in the UNDIRI census division who are represented in the UPPER MENDI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, due to their close proximity to MENDI, have most of their problems settled in the day administration of the Sub-District office, but here again I found that the people were most eager to see a patrol visit them.

The reception given to the patrol in the UPPER LAI census division was most pleasing, and the village officials were especially helpful after being informed that my visit into the area concerned the estimation of costs for the construction of roads and bridges.

VILLAGES.

As is the case with most Highland areas there are no villages as such, but a divergent collection of houses. In the UNDIRI and LAI census divisions I found that the people are still living in conditions much as their forefathers did. Pit Latrines which the people had constructed some time ago had either fallen down or had been fouled, and instead of becoming an asset they have in fact become a health hazard.

Conditions in the LAI VALLEY were an improvement to what I saw in the UNDIRI and the patrol conducted by Mr. P. COLTON, P.O. is a contributing factor to this difference.

Explicit instructions have been issued in the UNDIRI census division as to what improvements are expected, and Mr. COLTON'S instructions have been reiterated in the LAI VALLEY.

CEMETERIES.

Between the years of 1960 and 1964, a number of cemeteries were instituted in both the LAI and UNDIRI census divisions, but after having inspected a number of them I found that they were not being maintained of the dead being interred in them.

The people have fallen back into their old way of burying the dead in isolated areas of bush or in gardens, and I have been informed that there has been at least one case of drinking water being polluted because of this practice.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials did not strike me as being particularly influential or enthusiastic and until such time as we can replace a number of these men, the position of 'Village Constable' does not hold a very significant place in the opinion of the population.

I think that a great deal of the trouble is that village constables in these areas have been given very little guidance or supervision and have thus lost contact with MENDI.

Village Officials cont'...

Honest and influential officials are needed in these areas if we are to obtain maximum co-operation from the people. A village official who is last to arrive and first to leave the job is of very little use as a leader.

Generally speaking, I feel that something will have to be done about replacing 'the drift wood' amongst the village officials if we are to see an improvement in administration at the native level.

MISSIONS

Over the five years since the Catholic mission has been working in the two census divisions concerned, they have made a total of 40 converts to catholicism out of a total population of about 15,000. This figure would probably be the same for the other three missions working in the area.

It is quite obvious that the older generation are giving very little help to the missions, and this is understandable, as christianity cuts into the very basis of a polygamous and superstitious society. In this field I think that the missions are going to carry this burden themselves if their only aim is to spread the word of christianity.

LAND.

Suprisingly enough no land disputes were brought before the patrol, but no doubt they do exist, and would have been brought before me had I have made ~~any~~ any searching enquiry.

The people ^{are} still willing to sell land, and at present it would be made available to the administration or missions should it be required.

TIMBER.

In Mr. M. Eggelton's report on MENDI patrol No 6 of 1965/66, he mentioned that the people had approached his patrol with a view to leasing an area of forest country between MALA and POMBAR; my patrol was approached in a similar manner, but the main question being asked was, "when does the administration intend to lease the land?". It would seem that over the last few months any conversation Mr. Eggelton has had with the people has been mis-interpreted, and a few men were under the impression that the administration had definitely decided to accept the offer of a lease. This mis-interpretation has been rectified.

Although there are some good stands of timber in this area, I feel that it would be impractical to take out a lease at this stage, mainly because of the difficulties in constructing suitable roads to withstand logging operations, and secondly because there are suitable stands of timber closer to MENDI township. As this area is well above 6,000 feet the people could profit a great deal more if they were encouraged to plant Pyrethrum.

No definite answer was given to the people concerning administration thoughts on the offer, but I did mention that we could not cut timber for some time to come.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The position in the UNDIRI is generally pretty reasonable but I do feel that there is an underlying feeling of neglect.

The people in the UNDIRI who are not as yet incorporated into the council consider that MENDI has taken very little interest in their welfare, but with the mounting of road construction into the LAI, NEMBI, and INDU areas, there is now hope that their area is going to receive greater attention.

As instructed I sought the opinion of those people in the UNDIRI not already incorporated into a council, as to their attitude towards joining a council. It was made clear by the majority of the people that I spoke to, that they hope to be incorporated into the existing MENDI council, but only after they have completed the road into their area, and have some form of cash crop.

The underlying fear of these people is that they will not be able to pay an annual tax; no interest was shown in joining any council in the LAI or NEMBI Valleys.

The IARIA population may fall into a different picture, they now feel that with the completion of a road into their area they are ready to join the council; a number of people approached me to inform the Assistant District Commissioner of their feelings.

I found that the elected councillor at ICRE has a great deal of influence in this area, and the people turn to him for advice instead of approaching the village constable. Any long delay will be a great disappointment, as they inform me that a definite promise was made to them concerning their incorporation into the council on completion of the road.

Those people in the UNDIRI already represented by the council are unanimously in favour of having the existing council proclaimed as a 'Multi Racial Council'; these people are aware that it would mean an increased income for the council, but I doubt if they realise the added responsibilities they will have to assume.

At present there is an unsettled situation at PUMI due to allegations of sorcery. In 1965 the traditional head man of the KAJO line died and his line alleged that he was killed by means of sorcery by members of the SUMIA line; this resulted in an unsuccessful attempt at a pay back killing; three men have since been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

This dispute has again come to the forefront as the SUMIA line claim that people of the KAJO group have again made verbal threats of a payback. At a rather heated meeting both parties were warned against causing any further trouble but no evidence of threatening behavior was made available and so I was unable to lay charges to strengthen my warning.

As an after thought to this, I enquired as to how they reached a conclusion of sorcery and it was intimated that they had carried out an autopsy. I have asked several missionaries who frequently visit the area as to the truth of this statement and they verify this but were unwilling to name any other specific cases.

In the LAI VALLEY I again found an underlying dissatisfaction with MENDI; the people feel that we have given them very little attention or help, and many village constables have turned towards KANDEP and NIPA for instructions and advice.

Open discussions I had with the people showed that they had very little interest in joining a council as yet; they again informed me that until such time as they have roads and money, they feel that they are unable to support a council. I find this attitude a strange contradiction as the people are doing very little work on road construction or maintenance.

Political Situation. cont'....

The representative of the APOSTOLIC CHURCH MISSION, at WINJA, informs me that the people have been performing 'Sing Sings' in various parts of the LAI VALLEY on an average of once a fortnight for the last two months: I was unable to find any reason for these sing sings, but I have made it quite clear to all that it was about time that 'sing sings' ceased and excess energy concentrated on road work.

At this stage of development I find that the people still retain most of their traditional beliefs and attitudes. A village constable at MALA, instead of taking his sick child to hospital decided to kill a pig to appease the spirits (make tamberan), I did nothing to compel the V.C. to take the child to hospital as I hope to learn a little more of their attitudes before interfering in these matters, and at this stage the people have made very little attempt to hide them and any interference or action could drive the people into carrying out these practises in complete secrecy, thus making them difficult to combat.

HEALTH.

Very little can be said about the health of the people except that they seem to be generally healthy. I have mentioned under the heading of political situation one aspect of native attitudes towards aid posts and hospitals, but only time and perseverance can overcome this problem.

The Apostolic Church Mission intend to establish a clinic at WINJA, supervised by two European nurses, and it can only be hoped that the roads will improve to allow these people to visit as wide an area as possible. The Aid Post Orderly at PINJ complained to me that he was having difficulties persuading people to visit for medical treatment, and again I can only hope that with the arrival of two nurses conditions regarding child welfare will improve and through this the aid post at PINJ patronised a little better than at present.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

In both census divisions I found that the obligatory maintenance days of Monday and Tuesday is not good enough as a great majority of the men are not turning up for work, and secondly because any major road alterations are neglected for five days between Tuesday and Sunday, thus leaving unfinished work to hinder traffic.

The roads generally suffer from poor surface conditions, bad drainage and bridging, but except for heavy rain the road to NIPA P.P. is passable. A section of road between TUGUP and TUMIA in the LAI has been blocked by a land slide thus closing the road all the way to SOBA.

Sing Sings are hampering completion of the bench track North of SOBA to PELEPOI, and WARIBA to MAPKEBOL, but I hope to remedy this situation on my next visit into the area.

A possible bridge site was found approximately a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile South of SOBA, but unfortunately the roads on both sides of the LAI river converge at a native material suspension bridge and the people are not happy about constructing another $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of road, as they claim that a steel suspension bridge was promised.

The disadvantage of a suspension bridge is that it would be a costly job, and could only be constructed by an officer familiar with this type of work. The bridging point I favour although necessitating an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of road and a larger span bridge could be built without the involvement of steel rope.

Roads and Bridges. Cont'..

Should permission to go ahead with a timber bridge I can immediately arrange for bridging material to be taken to the site. This will mean the dragging of 60 foot timbers over a distance of about three miles.

Approximately two months of hard work is needed to complete a road from WINJA to connect with the KANDEP road system but it was quite obvious that little or no work was being done on the MENDI side. I say was, as this situation has been rectified and a good work force is presently completing this road.

The WARIBA- MAPKEBOL section of road runs through difficult broken country and again little or no attempt is being made to maintain sections already built or continue the construction of sections not as yet completed.

After having examined the road net work in both the LAI and UNDIRI it seems to me that the people have very little idea of the importance of these roads, and until such time as a little pressure is placed upon the population I can visualize no social or economic improvement in these areas.

Please see appendix C for the estimated cost of maintenance and construction of roads and bridges in the LAI and UNDIRI Census Divisions.

AGRICULTURE.

Except for a few acres of Pyrethrum in the WINJA-PELEPOI area, it could be said that this would be the total amount of Agricultural development carried out in the LAI census division.

The agricultural officer at KANDEP informs me that Pyrethrum samples sent to HAGEN seem to indicate that the Pyrethrum content of the flowers grown in the WINJA area is as high as that found in flowers from the LAIGAM area. This gentleman Mr. M. Harty, is very interested in the Upper LAI but can do very little without access into the valley.

In the UNDIRI census division a large area of land has been purchased for the ~~area~~ introduction of Tea, but this I believe will take some time to eventuate.

A cattle project is being established at MEGI but the delay in obtaining these beasts is causing a bit of consternation. The project is for a herd of 15 head and the delay is to be regretted.

In the other areas of the UNDIRI, I think that the MALA basin is probably the most promising. This area ~~is~~ is well above 7,000 feet and it would be possible to construct a road from MALA to POMBAR and thus link up with the DEL net work.

For the rest of the UNDIRI I feel that cattle and coffee are the answer, although the ability of ~~the~~ the people to pay for cattle would restrict any large projects. Should some form of intermediate crop (possibly coffee) be made available this could solve the problem.

MENDI is a growing community and a ready market for cheap (but good) beef. The MENDI council could assist by putting a little aside for possible construction of a small abattoir. Cattle do not need first class roads and can be walked to the abattoir.

All the land in the South of the UNDIRI could be utilised for cattle if the people could earn enough money to buy an initial herd.

CENSUS

No difficulties were encountered during the census except for a few individuals who had forgotten the name they had given for census records.

Talks were given in those villages where the territory census patrol is to visit and instructions have been given regarding suitable preparations for the patrol arrival.

CONCLUSION.

The native situation is, in general terms, fair. The people appear to show little real interest in the aims of the Administration and their thoughts appear to be centred on the culture of the past. While Health, Education, Economic Development, Local Government and Law and Order are recognised by them as being things which the Administration consider beneficial to them, the people do not appear to recognise that these benefits might be theirs.

It appears that these people are in a transitional stage but are at present at a pause. Fighting in the old manner is stopped but their energies are not yet directed into new channels.

.....
J. MEADE

Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDICES.

- A. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER.
- B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS INFORMATION
- C. ESTIMATED COSTS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

As instructed in Patrol Instructions of Patrol No 4 of 1964/65, Mr. R. Gleeson, C.P.O. compiled tax census sheets for the TENDERE IBA people who had migrated from OMAI in the KAMBIRI census division, to IARIA in the UNDIRI. On revision of census of the IARIA group I found that the TENDERE IBA group had returned to OMAI.

Research into the KAMBIRI figures show that this is so and in fact the TENDERE IBA group were recorded as going to IARIA but the Tax Census sheets were again included with OMAI.

This means that the village population register compiled in 1963/64 is correct, and the village population register for 1965/66 should be ignored when taking the current figures into consideration.

	Total population 1963/64	6,841
	Adjustment to previous census figures	-8
		<hr/>
	Adjusted figures 1963/64.	6,833
PLUS	BIRTHS	406
"	Migrations in	281
		<hr/>
		7,520
MINUS	DEATHS	239
"	Migrations out	293
		<hr/>
	TOTAL POPULATION FOR THE YEAR 1965/66 UNDIRI CENSUS DIVISION.	6,988.

The adjustment of 8 is due to a number of census units not balancing out with my figures. The overall increase in the population is 155; this is made up of a natural increase of 167 and the number of migration out being 12 greater than the number of migrations in.

J. Meade
J. Meade
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX C.

Estimated cost of construction of ROADS and BRIDGES in the LAI and UNDIRI census divisions.

Costing has been done by allowing 6.00 per one hundred yards of road constructed, and 2.00 per foot a bridge.

1.	SUNDA to PINJ. 16 to 20 miles of road.	
	Funds required	Bridges \$ 400.00
		Roads(maintenance) \$ 400.00

2.	KAMB to PELEPOI 22 to 24 miles of road.	\$ 2257.20
 Bridges	\$ 500.00

3.	IORE to IARIA 3 miles of road	\$ 307.80
 Bridges	\$ 60.00

4.	IORE to MEGI 4 miles of road.	\$ 410.40
 Bridges	\$ 100.00

5.	MEGI to the LAI river 3 miles of road.	\$ 307.80
----	--	-----------

6.	LAI river to WAREMESA 2 miles of road	\$ 205.20
----	---------------------------------------	-----------

7.	WARIBA to MAPEKEBOL 18 miles of road	\$ 1846.80
----	--------------------------------------	------------

	LAI BRIDGE AT SOBA	\$ 200.00
--	--------------------	-----------

Also required.

- 500 spades.
- 100 picks
- 60 sledge hammers.
- 30 crow bars.

\$6,995.20

J. Meade
 J. MEADE. C.P.O.

2

21

10

M

APPENDIX B.

6 CASES OF DECK SPIRES.

12 CASES OF 6 INCH NAILS.

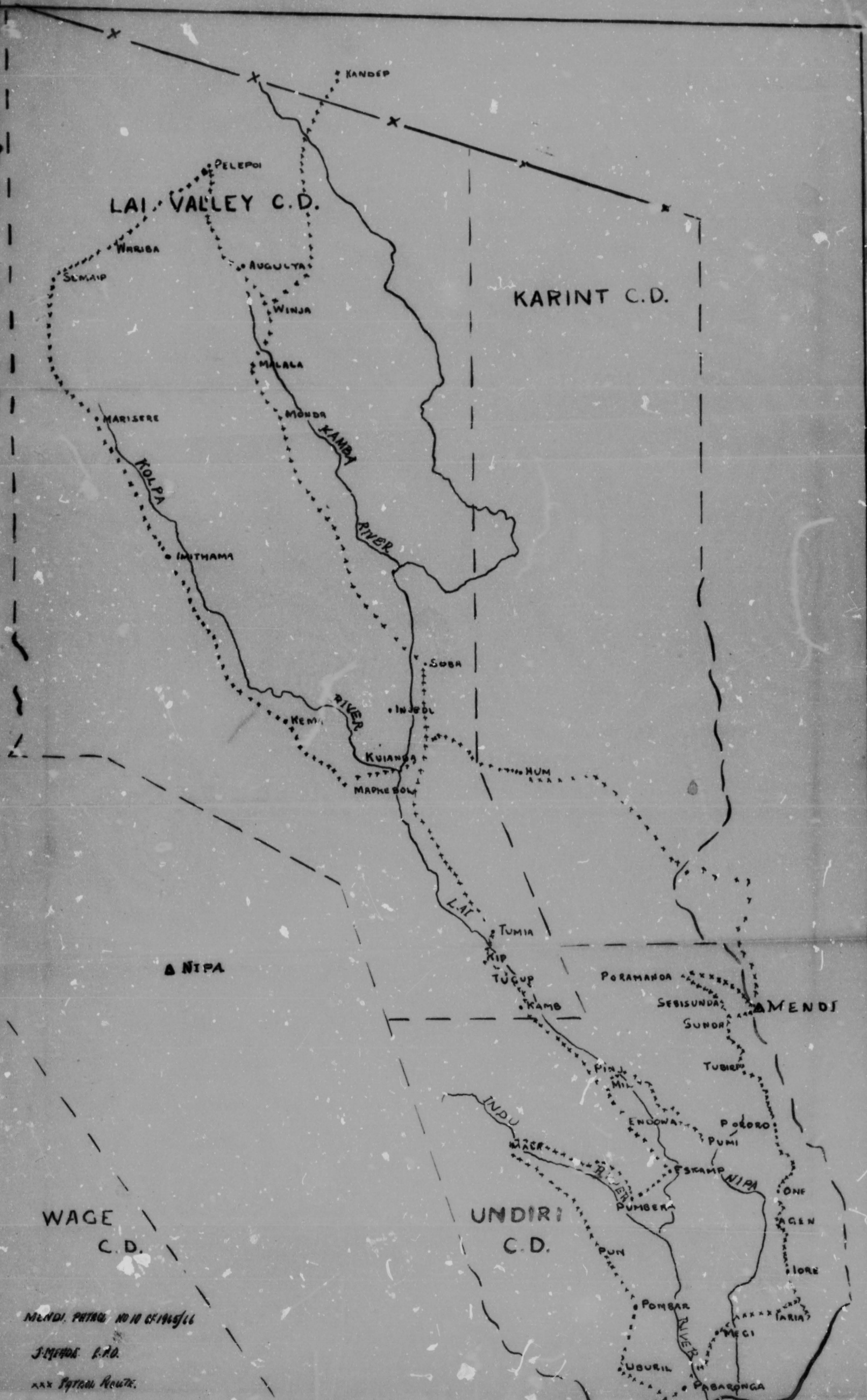
2,4 GALLON DRUMS OF CREOSOTE.


J. MEADE

CADET PATROL OFFICER.

3

W 116V



LAI VALLEY C.D.

KARINT C.D.

▲ NIPA

WAGE C.D.

UNDIRI C.D.

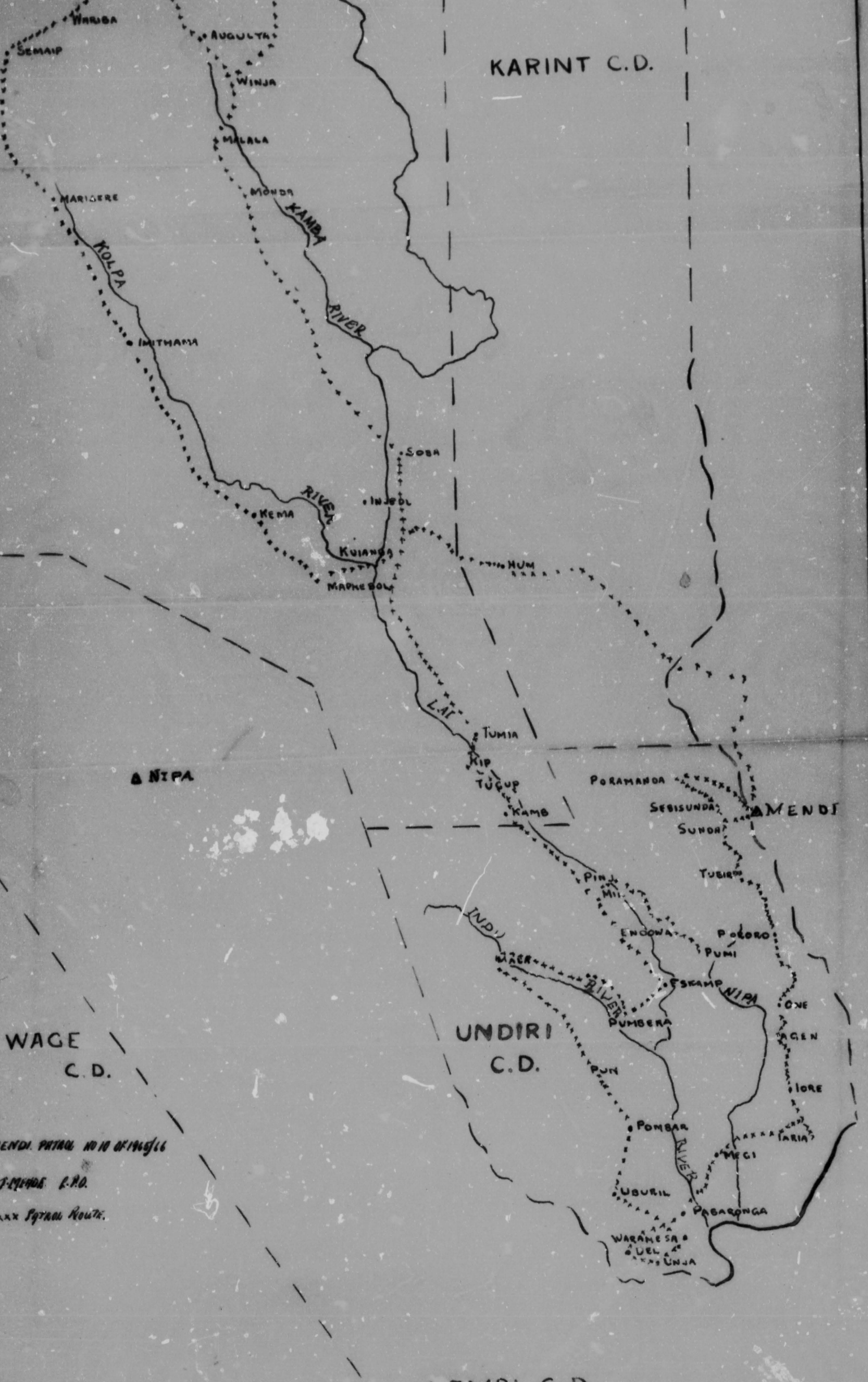
MENDI. PATROL NO 10 6/1965/66

J. MENON I.R.O.

XXX Patrol Route.

LAI VALLEY C.D.

KARINT C.D.



▲ NIPA

WAGE C.D.

UNDIRI C.D.

NEMBI C.D.

MENDI. PETA NO 10 OF 1965/66

J. MENDE. P.H.O.

xxx Special Route.

67.15.64 (7)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of S.H.D Report No. MENDI NE 11 of 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted by B. MCL WILLIAMS

Area Patrolled UPPER MENDI C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 M.

Duration—From 5/4/1966 to 2/5/1966 (Broken Period)

Number of Days 23 days (16 nights out)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services DEPTON 1966

Medical / / 19

Map Reference SEE ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1) Census Revision 2) Education re. Multi-Racial Council

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/7/1966

[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 ...

67-15-64

18th August, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 11/1965-66:

Receipt of Mr. Williams' patrol report covered by your memorandum 67-3-2 of the 7th July, 1966 and Mr. Young-Whitford's memorandum 67-2-1 of the 20th June, 1966 is acknowledged with thanks.

- 2. Mr. Young-Whitford's advice to Mr. Williams to type his own report is sound and should be followed.
- 3. It is a pity that the local people seem to display lack of interest in furthering Council works in their area.
- 4. I am sure Mr. Williams and the people he visited benefited a lot by this patrol.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

Telegram.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

7th July, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL NO 10 of 1965/66
UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIVISION - SHD.

The above report is forwarded with covering comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi.

2. The Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi will be asked to adjudicate in disputes over land ownership in this area at his earliest convenience in his capacity as Deputy Land Commissioner, Land Title Commission.

3. I am anticipating that more enthusiasm will be evident in voluntary maintenance of the Mendi-Hagen Road when the Council tractor and trailer can be used to transport Council materials from Hagen to Mendi.

4. The natural increase in population of 2.799% is in keeping with previous increases. Regular visits to the Upper Mendi Census Division by the Child Welfare Branch of the Public Health Department has coped with most of the diseases associated with children.

5. The introduction of pyrethrum as an economic crop for the people is gratifying and it is anticipated that the land utilisation programme initiated by D.A.S.P. particularly in the BIROP, KONIA, EGARE area will be further expanded in the future with the co-operation of the local people.

Two (2) copies of the Village Population Register are attached. I also attach a map of the Census Division accompanying the report.

(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

Att:

67-3-2

15
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

7th July, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
MENDI.

//
MENDI PATROL NO 10 of 1965/66
UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIVISION - SHD.

The above report is forwarded with covering comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi.

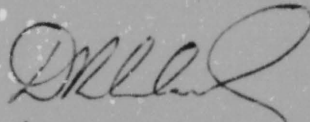
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(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

Att:

67-3-2

Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

7th July, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
MENDI.

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UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIVISION - SHD.

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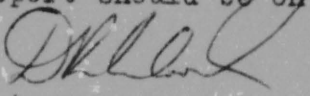
Two (2) copies of the Village Population Register are attached. I also attach a map of the Census Division accompanying the report.

Att:

(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
MENDI.

Map accompanying report should be on the scale of 4 miles to 1 inch.


(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference...67-2-1.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
M E N D I.

20th June 1966

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I.

Mendi Patrol No. 46 of 1965/66
Upper Mendi Census Division.

A report on the above patrol by Mr. Williams, CFC, is submitted herewith.

Accompanying the Report are:-

- a. Census Figures for 1965/66
- b. Claims for Camping Allowance for Mr. Williams and His Interpreter.

Political Situation.

It is unfortunate that the people lack interest in furthering Council Works in their area, but this lack of co-operation probably stems from the fact that the Council itself has, until recently, not been active in the field of Public Works. The people were left with the impression that once they had paid their taxes the Council would do the rest.

With the completion of the proposed re-organisation of the Upper Mendi Local Government Council, I feel that the people will change their attitude.

Land Disputed have always been a problem in the area and promises of visits by Commissioners to settle these matters have come to nothing. Mr. Williams is to Register those claims made to him during the patrol, and it is to be hoped that a Deputy Commissioner can find time to deal with the backlog of claims.

Agriculture, Livestock & Forests.

The Food shortage in the Upper Mendi area would seem to be over. The villages of BIROP, KONIA, EGARI and KIAPEG were hit by repeated frosts in the period October to December 1965.

I understand from the District Agricultural Officer that a total of 125 acres of pyrethrum has been planted in that part of this division that is above 6,000 feet ASL.

Law and Justice.

Since the establishment of records of marriage and marriage settlements within the Council area, arbitration and conciliation on marriage problems has been facilitated.

Roads and Bridges.

With the increased volume of traffic on the Mendi-Hagen Road, maintenance is becoming increasingly difficult. The ideal solution would be to have tractors and trailers with small groups of labour, working full time on patching and improvement of bad spots in the road. Such a scheme would leave the remainder of the populace to work a bare minimum on the roads and allow them to be concentrated on cash crop extension. Unfortunately, lack of equipment and funds preclude such a course.

General Comment.

All aspects of patrol instructions were satisfactorily carried out. The report has been spoiled to a degree by the number of spelling errors and mistakes in construction. The writer has been advised that he would be better served if he typed his own reports instead of leaving this irksome duty to the Office Clerk.

This would provide him with much needed typing practice and afford him an opportunity to correct mistakes in his draft.

Forwarded, please, for your information and comment.

J. Young-Whitford
(J. Young-Whitford.)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI,
Southern Highlands District.
17th. May, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL No. 10 of 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted By:- B.McL. Williams. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- Upper Mendi Census Division.

Accompanied By:- Europeans;- NIL

I R.P. & N.G.C.
I D.D.A. Interpreter

Duration of Patrol:- 5th April- 7th April, 1966.
13th April - 2nd May, 1966.
23 patrol days,
16 nights camped out.

Area Last Patrolled:- Part March 1966.)
" October 1964.) D.D.A.

D.A.S.F. Have an Agric. Ass. in the area permanently.
P.H.D. Once a month have I.W. Clinics.

Map Reference:- See Attached.

Objects of the Patrol:-
1) Revision of Census.
2) Education re Multi-Racial Council.
3) Routine Administration.

B. McL. Williams
.....
(B.McL.WILLIAMS.)
CADET PATROL OFFICER...

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol No. 10 of 1965/66 patrolled the area north-east of MENDI in the census division known as the UPPER MENDI CENSUS DIVISION. The majority of the population in the division live in an area surrounding a large area of swampland. The rest of the population live on the east bank of the MENDI RIVER which forms the border between the KARINT C.D. and the UPPER MENDI C.D.

The census division is situated between the KARINT C.D. of the MENDI Administration Area and the LALIBU Administration Area to the east of which Mt. Giluwe forms a geographical boundary. To the north of the census division the boundary is the PAPUA - NEW GUINEA boundary.

The terrain consists of thick forests on the slopes of Mt. Giluwe and surrounding mountains, this leads away to cleared areas of kunai grass and pit-pit. Before the area was contacted by Administration patrols the population was more widely spread, with the coming of rest houses the people migrated closer to them thus large tracks of land have now become depopulated.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, 5th April.

Prepared to depart on patrol. Left MENDI 1000 hrs., arrived BIROP 1200 hrs., commenced census, continued until rain started at 1700 hrs. Heard complaints. Night at BIROP.

Wednesday, 6th April.

0815 hrs. continued the census of the BIROP group, two Agricultural Officers arrived mid-morning and gave talks on the proposed land rationalization scheme. Four representatives selected by the people to go to Hagen to view the scheme there. Continued with the census which was completed by 1400 hrs. Heard more complaints and gave talks to the people on various subjects inc. the proposed multi-racial council. Night at BIROP.

Thursday, 7th April.

0815 hrs. Moved with the cargo to KOMIA, deposited same and moved on back to MENDI for Easter. Car arrived 1030 hrs. 1145 hrs. reported to A.D.C. MENDI.

Friday, 8th April to Tuesday, 12th April.

At MENDI.

Wednesday, 13th April.

Resumed patrol. Left MENDI 1230 hrs. Arrived KOMIA 1400 hrs. Had discussions with the people present on the multi-racial council. Night at KOMIA.

Thursday, 14th April.

0800 hrs. Commenced census of the KOMIA group, completed 1330 hrs. Gave talks and held discussions. 1430 hrs. moved with cargo to KLAREG, 1½ hrs. walk. Night at KLAREG.

Friday, 15th April.

0800 hrs. Commenced census of the KLAREG line. Completed 1430 hrs. Gave talks on various subjects inc. multi-racial councils. 1600 hrs. moved on with cargo to EGARI $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. walk. Heard complaints. Night at EGARI.

Saturday, 16th April.

0800 hrs. Commenced census of the ANDAMAGA group, completed by 1245 hrs. Gave talks and held discussions on various subjects. Heard complaints. Night at EGARI.

Sunday, 17th APRIL.

Observed day of rest.

Monday, 18th April.

0800 hrs commenced census of the EGARI group, completed 1345 hrs. Gave talks and held discussions on various subjects. 1530 hrs. moved with cargo to ABUA. 1 hrs walk. Heard complaints. Night at ABUA.

Tuesday, 19th April.

0800 hrs. commenced the census of the ABUA group, completed by 1300 hrs. Held discussions. 1530 moved on to NENE as the rest house at KELTA had not been completed. Inspected the Aid Post at KELTA. Night at NENE.

Wednesday, 20th April.

0800 hrs. commenced the census of the NENE and KELTA groups. Mr. A.D.O. McNeill visited the patrol and made a payment for a piece of ground to be leased by the Capuchin Mission. Completed the census by 1245. Gave talks on Multi-Racial council and various other topics. Made an inspection of road works and possible bridge site, none found. Night at NENE.

Thursday, 21st April.

0800 hrs. moved on to SOL, on the way listened to a dispute over ground. The dispute was between the ABUA and MULIM groups. Arrived at SOL 1200 hrs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. actual walking time. 1300 hrs commenced census of the SOL group, held discussions and heard complaints. Night at SOL.

Friday, 22nd April.

0800 hrs commenced the census of the MUNGURA group. Completed by 0900 hrs. Held discussions. 1030 hrs. left SOL enroute for KLAREG. 1300 hrs arrived at KLAREG. Night at KLAREG.

Saturday, 23rd. to Monday 25th April.

Climbed Mt. GILUWE.

Tuesday, 26th April.

0800 hrs left KLAREG enroute for WAPARAGA. Arrived 1030 hrs. Made inspections of roads or actually partly completed. Instructions left for the completion of the road. Night at WAPARAGA.

Wednesday, 27th April.

0800 hrs. Commenced the census of the WAPARAGA and KAMBAL.....

Wednesday, 27th April.

.....groups. Completed census by 1300 hrs. Heard a land dispute between the SOL and WAPARAGA groups. Heard several complaints. Night at WAPARAGA.

Thursday, 28th APRIL.

0800 hrs left for DIMIPA arrived 1030 hrs. Census revised. Rest house in a shocking condition. Returned to MENDI arrived 1430 hrs. reported to the A.D.C.

Friday, 29th April.

At MENDI

Saturday, 30th April.

0730 hrs proceeded on to KORN and censused the KORN group. Completed by 1230 hrs. talks given. Walked to TENTE and conducted the census of the TENTE group, on completion held discussions and returned to the station.

Sunday, 1st May.

Observed day of rest at MENDI.

Monday, 2nd May.

Left MENDI at 0730 hrs. and censused both WOGIA and PANGAL groups at WOGIA. On completion held discussions and then returned to MENDI.

Patrol stood down.....

Outline of Political Situation.

While the patrol was received with enthusiasm, the degree of enthusiasm was more marked in the NENE, SOL and WAPARAGA AREAS than the BIROP, KOMIA, KLAREG and EGARI areas. The reason for this may be because the NENE, SOL and WAPARAGA area do not have the same degree of agricultural development as the BIROP-KLAREG area and as the area had not been patrolled since October 1964 hence we have an air of expectancy with regard to something special agriculturally wise. The delay in agricultural development may be put down to two factors.

1. The road has been completed as far as Mene via Egari and Kelta but the sections between NENE and SOL, SOL and WAPARAGA, WAPARAGA and KAMBAL have not been completed so consequently the degree of agricultural development is not as great as the BIROP-KLAREG area.

2. The area in the SOL and WAPARAGA area is very steep and the amount of arable land is limited.

In the majority of villages visited I was approached by the Local Government Councillors, complaining about the lack of co-operation toward community projects e.g. building of schools maintenance of roads, assisting the agricultural officers, etc. The reason behind this may be due to the lack of a set community and being individualists which is so vastly different from the Eastern Highlands. Development that may be instigated to offset this may be to encourage the people to form a large community near each rest house. One group that this trend has become apparent is the KOMIA group whom at one time lived on the slopes of Mt. Giluwe, but since the opening of the HAGEN road a general migration has taken place resulting in reclaiming part of the BIROP swamp. At each census group it was pointed out the purpose + aims, how a council functions, etc., and most important that the council belongs to the people and that it is not a Government Institution.

Land disputes are the biggest problem with these people. At NENE a piece of ground was surveyed by Mr. FOCKEN, and details were collected re the disputed owners, and nothing has been heard since. The people are a little restless over this and as I was confronted by two other land disputes the same steps were taken. It would be appreciated therefore if a Deputy Commissioner for Land Titles could arbitrate over the ownership of these blocks of land. Whilst at BIROP one local native was telling the people that the 'KIAP' had no right to arbitrate over a piece of ground, that it was the work of a Supreme Court Judge. It was pointed out to this person that he was right inasmuch as that a 'KIAP' did not have the right to arbitrate but an Assistant District Commissioner could have the power given to him by a Lands Title Commissioner.

Agriculture, Livestock and Forests.

1. As mentioned in my patrol report No. 7 of 1965/66. The food situation has not greatly improved since the last patrol inasmuch as food is sufficient to meet peoples' needs but is far from ample. The following villages BIROP, KOMIA, EGARI and KLAREG but approximately half of the population of the census division are affected by this condition.

2. Although the KAU-KAU is not in plentiful supply in the above villages, the Irish potato, cabbages and onions, have not been affected by the frosts in October 1965. In all villages the supply of introduced vegetables was ample and every Saturday people from this area bring these vegetables to the market in MENDI. It is hoped in the near future to exchange vegetables for fish through DARU. From the peoples point of view a small income of \$60 - \$400 may be obtained from the sales.

3. Pyrethrum is being introduced as the cash crop of this area because of its high altitude. A native Agricultural Assistant is based permanently at EGARI, and carrying out extensions at ABUA, NENE, KELTA, (incl the school near EGARI), BIROP, KOMIA, ANDAMAGA, and KLAREG of the other villages KAMBAL have small plots. The reason for the villages on the eastern side of the MENDI RIVER not having large areas of pyrethrum is that.

- 1) Small population
- 2) NO road link with the other areas
- 3) Hilly country and the limited amount of arable land.

The pyrethrum cash crop is brought from the people for 15c per lb of flowers by the Agricultural Officers ~~each~~ a week. At the moment the people are getting 30c a week but there is the occasional person that is making around \$2 a week.

4. Trial coffee plots were planted some years back, but most of these have been let go and consequently have now been overgrown.

5. The large tract of uncultivated land at BIROP has been looked into by the District Agricultural Officer, who is at present introducing a 'Land Rationalization Scheme' which has worked successfully in the WESTERN HIGHLANDS. Initially it is intended to plant pyrethrum in this area which would cover approx 500 - 600 acres, and if this proves successful it may be tried in other areas.

6. Through the District Medical Officer several fish ponds of small dimensions have been constructed and are well stocked with fish. These fish ponds restricted to the KLAREG area on the borders of the swamp. It is proposed to build fish pond of large dimensions and it will become a community affair instead of individual owners.

LAND.

1. Following the successful venture in the WESTERN HIGHLANDS of 'Rationalization of Native LAND' or 'Organised Land Development', discussions were held with the people of the BIROP area, with a view to suggestion this scheme on the large area of cleared ~~understanding~~ land at the back of the BIROP rest house. The people were in agreement with the suggestion and were willing to send four men representing the BIROP people to the WESTERN HIGHLANDS to see how the scheme worked. It is proposed to plant pyrethrum in the BIROP area instead of the tea as is the case in the Western Highlands District.

2. The idea of such ^a scheme is to promote organized development of a cash crop, and at the same time concentrate native plantings as much as possible, to enable effective extension to be carried out to the grower and thus simplify the supervision and the production and marketing of the crop. The most important aspects that stem from this are

- 1) The people retain the land.
- 2) All returns go direct to their own pockets.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS.

One case of assault at KOMIA was sent to MENDI for hearing by a Magistrate.

Several courts on the failure to pay or return of bride prices were. It is interesting to note that there is an increasing in number of items in one bride price. A number of complaints re the ownership of pandanus nuts were heard in the BIROP, KOMIA, KLAREG areas.

H E A L T H

In 1965 the ABUA, KELTA and NENE areas had an outbreak of dysentery resulting in the increased number of deaths especially among children from the ages of 1 - 10 years.

	Deaths according to 1964 Census		Deaths @ 1966 Census	
	OVERALL	1 - 10 YRS	OVERALL	1 - 10 YRS
ABUA	28	8	22	14

HEALTH: continue

	1964 Census		Deaths at 1966 Census	
	Overall	1 - 10 Yrs	Overall	1 - 10
NENE	11	3	16	5
KELTA	13	6	22	13

The MENDI Local Government Council have built an permanent material Aid Post at KELTA and the A.P.O has now been instructed to make rounds to all houses in these 3 areas and make sure that this outbreak does not occur again.

Two other aid posts are in the area; one at WAPARAGA and the other at BIROP. The aid post at BIROP serves a population of 1000 - 1500, where the aid post, at WAPARAGA serves about 400 - 600 people.

EDUCATION.

The only school in the area is at EGARI, which is still in its infancy. According to the census figures, 65 students are attending the EGARI school, 39 students are from ABUA which is approx 1/2 hrs walk from the school but only 15 attend from EGARI and 1 from ANDAMAGA, which is 1/4 of an hour EGARI.

From SOL and MUNGURA perhaps the two smallest groups in the census division have a total of 35 attending the school at BELA in the KARINT Census Division.

36 Students from KOMIA and BIROP are attending school at the LUTHERAN MISSION at TAMBUL.

The Primary "T" School at EGARI have planted gardens of pyrethrum as a school project and the proceeds from the sale of the flowers are put towards buying the ~~books~~ books etc for the school as well as training the students in the care and planting of pyrethrum as the school is in the area where large extensions are being promoted.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The major road in the area is the MENDI - HAGEN road. At this stage it has been gazetted as a secondary road and the maintenance of such requires constant work by the people to keep it up to a standard over which trucks carrying loads of 3 - 4 ton pass. It is unreasonable to expect to maintain a road of this calibre when at the same time the people are expected to develop areas from agricultural extensions. Actually these people are being paid for maintaining section but this money is not sufficient taking into consideration the distance stone is ~~carried~~ carried in some places and the amount of time spent by the people. It is becoming increasingly more difficult to order the people to maintain their sections due to the fact that they see trucks and tractors carrying large loads over the road and in a time a section that had just been resurfaced some 6 months previously has to be done again. Whilst at KORN and TENTE I was approached with a view to re - routing the existing road through WAG-WAG, and cutting it just under CLANCY'S KNOB and eventually coming out at DIMIFA.

The KOMIA, BIROP, EGARI & KLAREG loop road is in good condition as it is used by D.A.S.F in pyrethrum extensions P.H.D once a fortnight in their Infant Welfare Clinics and D.D.A.

The only villages not connected by road are SOL and WAPARAGA, but steps are now being taken to complete this section as soon as possible. The reason for this ~~area~~ being built is that they have been used to build and maintain other section of road not in their area.

CENSUS

1. Set out below are significant trends revealed by the census figures.

CENSUS Cont.

- 1) The gradual increase in students at school.

	<u>CENSUS 1964</u>		<u>CENSUS 1966</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
GOVERNMENT	78	24	126	45
MISSION	83	9	116	20
	<u>161</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>65</u>

- ii) The increase in workers within the district is due to the construction of a pondage dam for the MENDI Hydro - Electric Scheme.
- iii) The decrease in overall deaths with the exception of the three villages named in my report under the heading of health show the benefit of the Infant Welfare Clinics and improved medical services.
Census figure for 1964 389. 4.07%
Census figure for 1966 198. 2.1%
- iv) A small decrease was apparent in the number in the Highland Labour Scheme.
Census figure for 1964 183
Census figure for 1966 158

2. See appendix 2 for overall details of the census.

PERSONAL

The appropriate form has been made out for the police. Both the policeman and interpreter were an asset to the patrol.

CONCLUSION.

All objects of the patrol were achieved.
Please ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ find attached two camping Allowance claims for the interpreter and self.

APPENDIX 1.

Proposed UPPER MENDI MULTI - RACIAL COUNCIL.

As laid down in the patrol instruction I was able to ascertain from the voters in the UPPER - MENDI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, whether they were in agreement with the proposed MULTI - RACIAL COUNCIL.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No FOR</u>	<u>No AGAINST</u>
BEKOP		611	---
KOMIA		364	---
KLAREG		396	---
EGARI		473	---
ANDAMANGA		176	---
ABUA		356	---
KELTA		152	---
NENE		140	---
SOL		149	---
MUNGURA		63	---
WAPARAGA		163	---
KAMBAL	KAMBAL	116	---
	WOGIA	157	---
	PANGAL	104	---
	DIMIFA	165	---
	KORN	192	---
	TENTE	269	---

The procedure was to discuss this matter with the people present at the census before the actual census taking. Then as each person who appeared to be of voting age, the question was asked whether they were in favour with the proposed change.

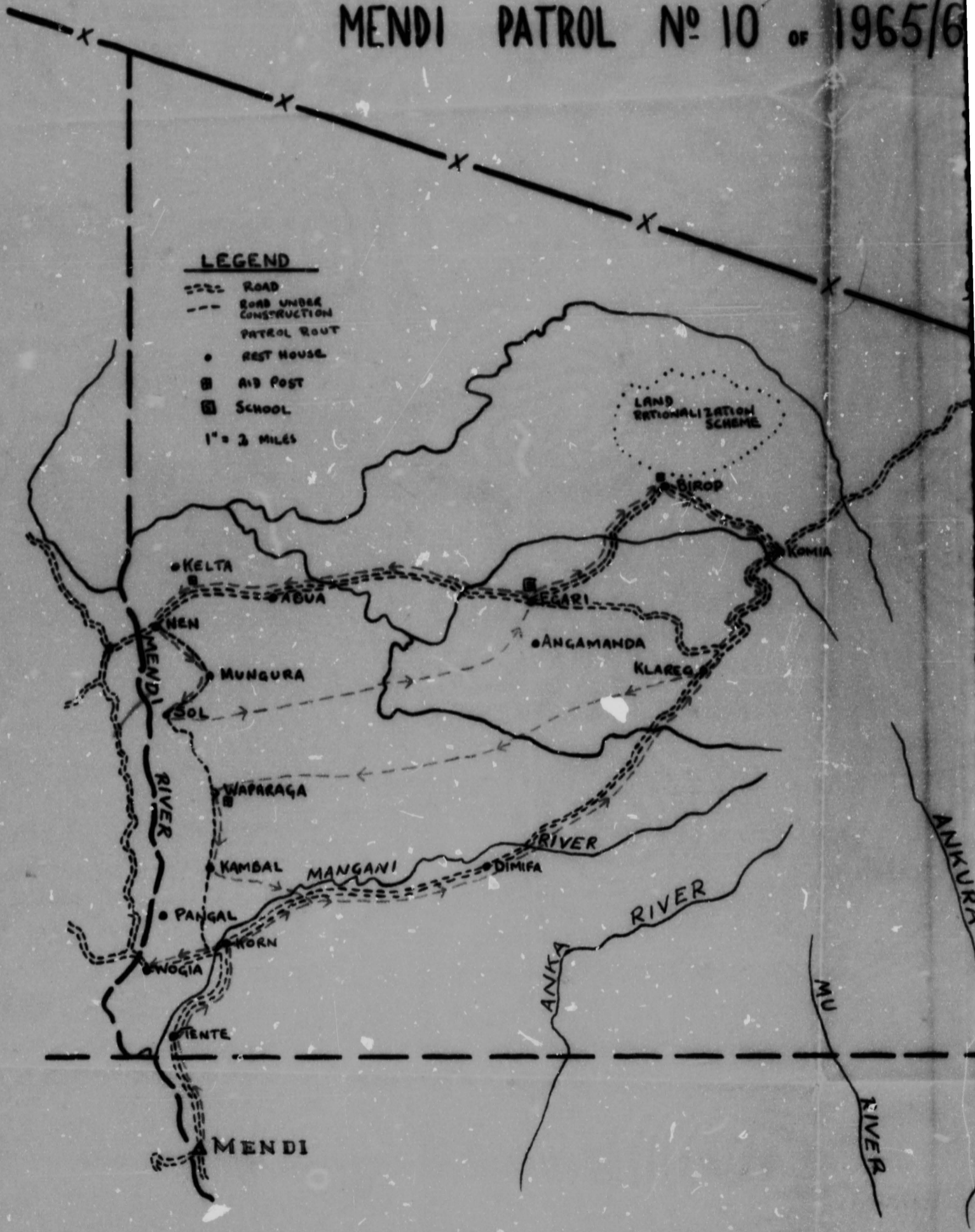
APPENDIX 2.CENSUS DETAILS

1.	Previous census division total	8,027
2.	Adjustment to census figures	<u>- 45</u>
3.	Total	7,982
4.	Current Patrol migration in	+ 809
5.	Current Patrol births	<u>+ 400</u>
6.	Total	8,601
7.	Less migrations out	- 212
8.	Less deaths	- 170
9.	Excess or decrease in overall village population	
	- current patrol	237 INC.
10.	Add students	+ 329
11.	Add persons employed	+ 492
12.	Actual village population	7,398
13.	Total Census statistical data	<u>-</u>
	Current patrol	<u>8,219</u>

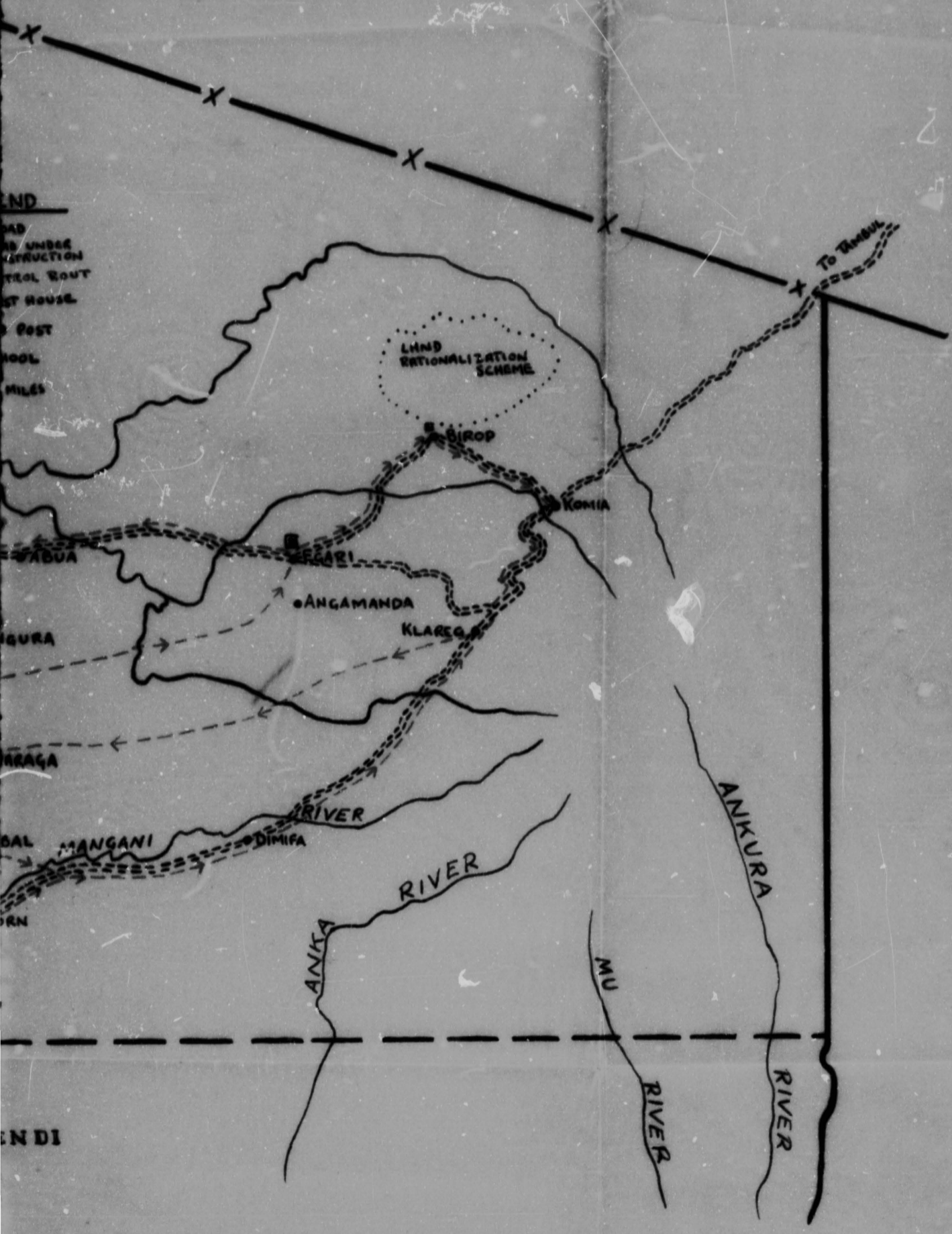
MENDI PATROL N^o 10 of 1965/6

LEGEND

- ROAD
- - - ROAD UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- - - PATROL ROUT
- REST HOUSE
- ▣ AIR POST
- ▣ SCHOOL
- 1" = 3 MILES



MENDI PATROL No 10 OF 1965/66





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of S.H.D. Report No. MENDI No 13 1965/66

Patrol Conducted by B. Mc WILLIAMS

Area Patrolled PART KAMBIRI C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives TWO

Duration—From 12/5/1966 to 17/5/1966

Number of Days SIX DAYS (1 NIGHT OUT)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services DECEMBER 1964

Medical ... /.../19...

Map Reference SEE ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1) TO COMPLETE CENSUS FOR THE DIVISION. 2) LAND INVESTIGATION 3) MULTI-RACIAL COUNCIL EDUCATION.

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/6/1966

[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

.....

.....

.....

bula

MIGRAT

In

M F

9

67-15-62

27th July, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO.13/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-2 of the 15th June, 1966, together with Mr. Williams' patrol report.

2. As this was a very short patrol whose objects were disseminating multi-racial council education and doing general Administration work, Mr. Williams has apparently completed successfully all the objects set him and submitted a very brief report. The report could have been improved with a little more conscious effort on his part.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



67. 15. 62 (8)



Telegrams.....
Our Reference: 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.
15th June, 1966.

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

Mendi Patrol Report No.13/1965-66
Part Kambiri Census Division
Mr. B. Williams, C.P.O.

Abovementioned report with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi, attached refer.

All objects of the patrol were successfully completed. This report should be read in conjunction with Patrol Report No.12/1965-66 which covers the rest of the Census Division.

The decision of the Upper Mendi Local Government Council to become Multi-Racial has been approved by a plebiscite conducted in those villages which form part of the Council. This is most gratifying.

Although the Oiyarip and Kiburu Schools are in relatively close proximity there are sufficient potential pupils in the area to ensure complete utilisation of both. There are permanent buildings at Oiyarip which preclude any thought of moving the school.

There is no doubt that the section of the Mendi-Ielibu Road in the township area is in a poor state. The construction of the new airstrip resulted in the cutting of a temporary road around it for the time being. Once the Town Plan, presently being drawn, is completed a new road of good standard will be constructed.

For your information please.

(D.R. MARSH)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

encls.

c.c.
Assistant District Commissioner,
MENDI.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
MENDI.
 Southern Highlands District.

8th June, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
 Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Patrol No. 13 of 1965/1966.
Part Kambiri Census Division - Mendi -
Mr. B. Williams C.P.O.

Attached please find three (3) copies of the above report submitted by Mr. Williams C.P.O.

2. The following comments are submitted:

(a) This patrol was a follow on of a patrol commenced by Mr. McNeill, ADO, who was required to proceed to Port Moresby to train as a sub-enumerator for the forthcoming Territory Census.

(b) Possibly on the return of the Members of the House of Assembly from the current sittings of the House they could arrange for the people of the Kambiri Census Division to assemble at a place convenient to themselves and discuss matters of importance with them.

(c) The report from Mr. McNeill will indicate whether the whole of the Kambiri Census Division is in favour of the establishment of the Mendi Council as a Multi racial Council.

3. A concise report. Map of the area patrolled is attached as well as Camping Allowance Claim for certification of payment, please.

(J. Young-Whitford)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration.
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.
Southern Highlands District.
20th May, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
MENDI.
Southern Highlands District.

MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 13 of 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted By:-	B.M.cL. WILLIAMS. C.P.O.
Area Patrolled:-	Part KAMBIRI Census Division.
Accompanied By:-	Europeans:- Nil.
	Natives:- I R.P.& N.G.C. I D.D.A. Interpreter.
Duration of Patrol:-	12th May - 17th May 1966. 6 Days. 1 night camped out.
Area Last Patrolled:-	1964.
Map Reference:-	See Attached.
Objects of Patrol:-	1) To complete the census revision for the census division. 2) To conduct the land investigation for Capuchin Mission at TUTAMA. 3) Multi-Racial Council Education.

...*B.M. Williams*...
(B.M.WILLIAMS.)
GADET PATROL OFFICER.

Patrol Diary.

Thursday, 12th May, 1966.

Departed MENDI 1100 hrs. by Landrover, arrived TUTAMA 1145. hrs. Commenced land investigation for a piece of ground for the Capuchin Mission. Rain Interrupted such Heard complaints. Night at TUTAMA.

Friday, 13th May, 1966.

0745 hrs. continued with the land investigation report. Was completed by 0930 hrs. assembled cargo and departed enroute for KIBURU. 2 hrs. walk. Arrived KIBURU 1200 hrs. Because the rest house was being used as a classroom at the KIBURU Primary "T" School I decided to return to MENDI. Arrived MENDI 1330 hrs. 40 min. walk from KIBURU. At MENDI.

Saturday, 14th May, 1966.

0745 hrs. Departed for KIBURU and conducted the census for that group. Held discussions and gave talks. Returned to MENDI.

Sunday, 15th MAY.

Observed day of rest at MENDI.

Monday, 16th May.

Conducted the census of the LONK and KAMBEGIBU groups Only a $\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk from the station. Held discussions on various topics. Returned to MENDI.

Tuesday, 17th May,

Conducted the census of the TETE and UMBIMI groups. This to was only a $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs walk from the station. Held discussions on the Multi-Racial Council and various other topics. Returned to MENDI.
Patrol Stood Down.

Introduction.

1. The KAMBIRI Census Division is situated to the immediate east and south of the MENDI station. Towards the very south of the census division is a wide open plain. The KAMBIRI is bordered by the Upper Mendi C.D., the Undiri C.D. of the Mendi Sub-District and to the south is bordered by the KAGUA Administration Area.
2. The reason for not staying in the Rest House at KIBURU is that whilst new classrooms are being built at the school the Rest House has been converted into a classroom. At KAMBEGIBU and UMBIMI rest houses did not exist being only a quarter of an hours walk from the station.
3. The land investigation at TUTAMA was carried out successfully and will be the subject on separate correspondence.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

1. The attitude toward the council in this area is quite different to that of the attitude in the UPPER MENDI area in as much as they had a better idea of proposed Multi - Racial Council. This may be due to the work that the councillors in the prospective areas are carrying out their job to a better degree. Being close to the MENDI station the aims of both Administration and council were apparent.

2. Both the Council President and the Local Member of the House of Assembly have not been in this area and spoken to the people on what is happening in their area i.e. MENDI ELECTORATE and the work that is being carried out by the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

3. As far as courts are concerned, these people living in close proximity to the station come into the station for all complaints. At TUTAMA, one marriage payment was settled.

4. With regard to the proposed number in favour of the MENDI Local Government Council, because a MULTI - RACIAL Council, in the census of the six village groups the voting on this move was unanimous. No effort was spared in explaining the purpose benefits etc., that would be derived from this move.

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & FOREST.

1. Councillor LABUA of TUTAMA has 2 shorthorn steers and the people of that area have contributed to by 10 more shorthorns, and I believe that these cattle are now being shipped from BAIYER RIVER in the W.H.D via the HAGEN - MENDI road to MENDI. Fences have already been built and paddocks are in the process of being grassed.

2. To the west of TUTAMA in the LUMBI, IEBI and AISAISA area are some 4 - 5,000 acres of suitable land for an extensive cattle project. This will be covered more fully in Mr. A.D.O McNeill's report as it was he who was conducting a patrol into this area.

3. As far as Agricultural development in this area it seems that it is almost non-existent. The only opportunity for these people is through small cattle herds of 25 head of their own.

The Administration timber lease at KIBURU is holding out quite well and when the timber in this area has been exhausted there is the possibility of a further lease. To date there has been no attempt to replant new trees. Although this may be premature as there is ample timber in the area, but on the other hand it would not hurt to begin replanting now as it would act as a binder in holding the soil together and perhaps help prevent further leaching.

EDUCATION.

The population of this area is well served by education facilities. One school at UMBIMI (or better known as WAG-WAD) is adjacent to the station proper, this serves both the station personnel and people in the UMBIMI, KAMBEGIBU areas. The school at KIBURU serves the following areas WA, MOISA, TUBIRI and PORORO. The attendance at these schools is quite high. Two steel frame classrooms are being built at KIBURU and these will eventually replace the dilapidated native material buildings. The other school is at OIYARIP. The OIYARIP people have close affiliations with the KIBURU people and therefore feel that the school at KIBURU is their's. In my opinion the school at OIYARIP would better serve the people either IEBI or AISAISA if moved from OIYARIP to either IEBI or AISAISA. It should be noted that the OIYARIP school is only a matter of 3 miles. The census was carried out on Saturday so I was unable to obtain a fair indication of the number attending schools.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

1. The road between MENDI and LUMBI has been completely stoned for some time but the actual surface has deteriorated somewhat. As this road will become the main link between IALIBU and KAGUA the people have been instructed to maintain the road to a better standard. But whilst instructing the people with this through in mind they pointed out to me that the worst section of the road is in the MENDI township area. It is then not a very good advertisement to the people of how to maintain sections of road when the worst section in the MENDI Administration Area is actually within two miles of MENDI.

Certain sections of the LUMBI - TUTAMA road have stoned but no work has been done on this road for about 12 months. The road terminates at TUTAMA but work has been done recently on the other side of TUTAMA towards the KAGUA Administration Area. Of this new completed section of road the only requirement is to stone it completely.

CENSUS.

Census details will be included with MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 11 of 1965/66, conducted by Mr. A.D.O McNeill.

LAND

One land Investigation Report was carried out at TUTAMA for the Capuchin Mission of MENDI. The piece of ground comprised an area of approximately 4 acres. The mission proposes to erect a church, a residence for its mission staff, both local and foreign, any other buildings and gardens deemed necessary for its missionary work. The ground itself is on the top of a ridge overlooking the ANGA river, at the moment the area is not being used by the owners and they are quite willing to sell the land.

Under the heading of AGRICULTURE mention was made a large area of land to the east of TUTAMA, around IEBI and LUMBI. At a guess the ground would cover an area of approx 4 - 5,000 acres.

PERSONNEL.

All personnel carried out their respective tasks and worked diligently. Both were a real asset to the patrol.

CONCLUSION

1. All objects of the patrol ^{were} ~~was~~ accomplish^{ed} bearing in mind that the main purpose of the patrol was to finish the patrol commenced by Mr. A.D.O McNeill who was called to Port Moresby to attend a Sub-Enumerators course in conjunction with the coming census.

2. Please find attached a camping Allowance for self.

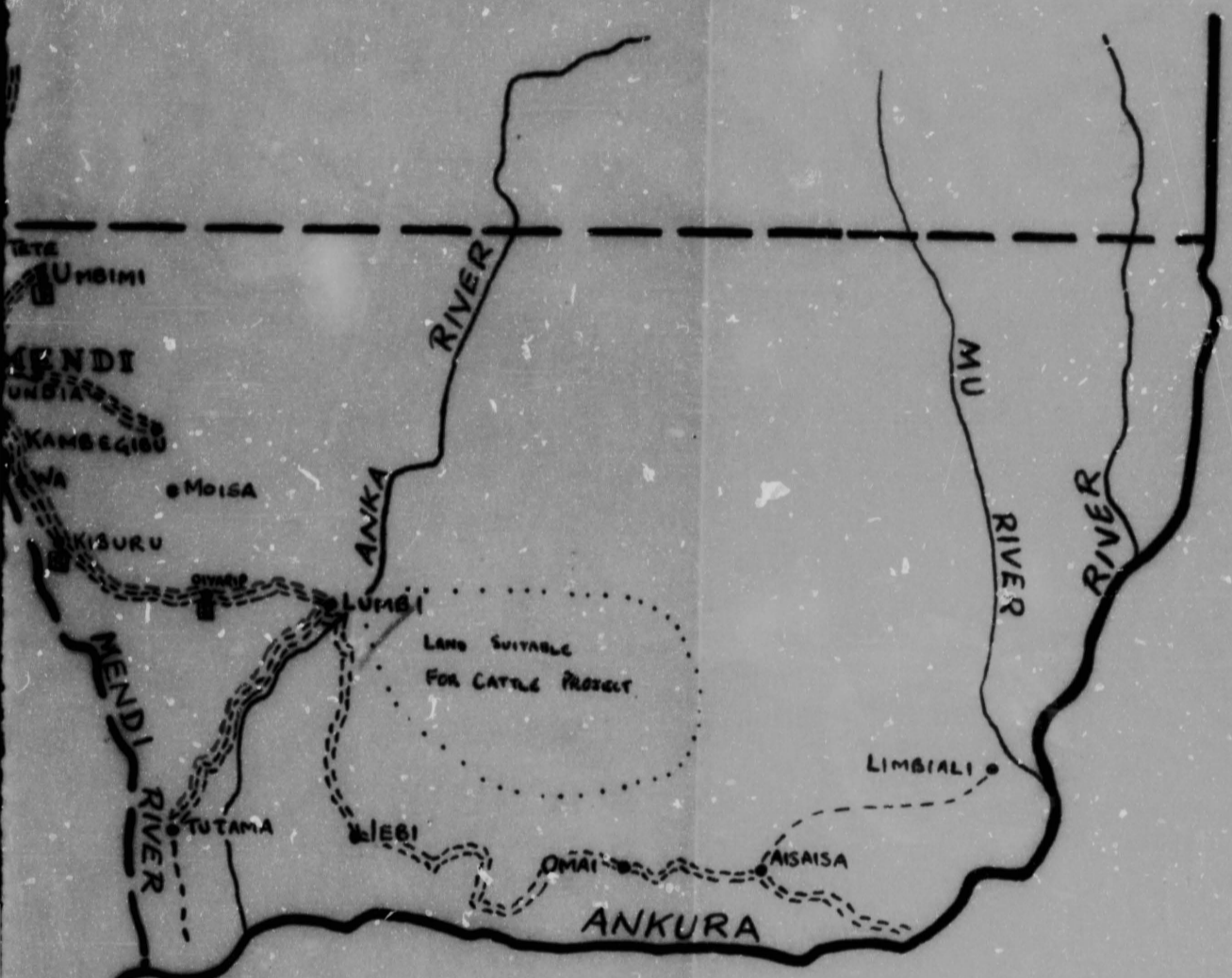
13

MENDI PATROL N^o 12 OF 1964



13

MENDI PATROL N^o 12 OF 1965/66.



- LEGEND**
- == ROADS
 - ROADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
 - - - ROUTE OF PATROL
 - REST HOUSES
 - ⓑ SCHOOLS
- 2" = 4 MILES.

DRAWN BY R. WILLIAMS C.P.O.

DIS ADM
KORC
SDG



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 14 of 1965/66

Patrol Conducted by J. MEADE, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled UPPER LAI, AND KARBING CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives SIX MEMBER OF R.P. N.G.U.

Duration—From 20/6/1966 to 5/8/1966

Number of Days 29 DAYS CAMPED OUT.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/5/1966

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol TO COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF A ROAD BETWEEN MAP & HUM

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12/9/1966

District Commissioner

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

67-15-71

28th October, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I.

MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 14 OF 1965-66:

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. Mead's patrol report on his patrol to the Upper Lai and Karint Census Divisions and of the covering memoranda from the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi and yourself.

2. The covering memoranda fully cover the matters raised in the report. Mr. Mead has again shown the qualities which should make him a competent field officer and has adequately reported upon his activities.
3. Education of the people in the changing ways of the country is the only way that traditional rivalries and distrust can be overcome. It is, as you say, a difficult and lengthy process. It can only be done by patience, tact and perseverance. Time is the most important factor and it is better to "hasten slowly" than to rush in and drive these rivalries and distrust underground. You would appear to have the matter well in hand.
4. Social Services both by Administration and Local Government Agencies should be continued wherever possible, even if the response at first is poor.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67-3-2

Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

12th September, 1966.

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

Subject:- Mendi Patrol No 14 of 1965/66

Attached please find the following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. J. Meade, Cadet Patrol Officer, to the Upper Lai and Karint Census Divisions:-

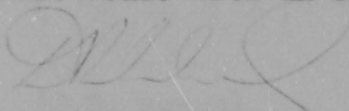
- (i) Patrol Report,
- (ii) Covering memorandum, 67-2-1 of 1st September, 1966 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi Sub-District.

2. Some comments follow:-

The people of the Karint Census Division are dour, suspicious and conservative. Despite the introduction of the Local Government system they steadfastly retain a leadership system based upon traditional criteria. They do not respond readily to advice and suggestion. Administration motives are suspect and community effort in non traditional media is unacceptable.

These attitudes result in retention of traditional leadership because the people apparently consider the system superior to the Local Government system; there is poor response to infant welfare services and difficulty experienced in organising, implementing and completing community projects because the people are not convinced of the benefits which accrue from such services. Administration motives are suspect because they are not understood. Because advice and suggestions meet with poor response and it is always hard to assess whether adequate explanation has been given overcoming these attitudes will be a difficult and lengthy process. A primary objective of future patrols to the Census Division must aim towards overcoming traditional rivalries and intergroup antipathies, introducing greater social cohesion and above all convincing the people that the benefits from social services obtained through Administration and Local Government Council agencies are superior to those obtained from the traditional system. It will take time, perseverance and tact but it can be done - after all similar situations were not uncommon throughout the Territory a few years ago and satisfactory solutions were found.

3. Another good patrol by Mr. Meade with an informative and factual report.


(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.



67-15-71

(11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

12th September, 1966.

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

Subject:- Mendi Patrol No 14 of 1965/66

Attached please find the following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. J. Meade, Cadet Patrol Officer, to the Upper Lai and Karint Census Divisions:-

- (i) Patrol Report,
- (ii) Covering memorandum, 67-2-1 of 1st September, 1966 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi Sub-District.

2. Some comments follow:-

The people of the Karint Census Division are dour, suspicious and conservative. Despite the introduction of the Local Government system they steadfastly retain a leadership system based upon traditional criteria. They do not respond readily to advice and suggestion. Administration motives are suspect and community effort in non traditional media is unacceptable.

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3. Another good patrol by Mr. Meade with an informative and factual report.

(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

67-2-2

1

16
Sub-district Office,
Mendi,
Southern Highlands District.

1st. September 1966

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

MENDI REPORT NO. 14 OF 1965/66
UPPER LAI AND KARINT CENSUS DIVISIONS - MR. J. MEADE

Attached please find two (2) copies of a report submitted by Mr. J. Meade, Cadet Patrol Officer, which was primarily to extend the road network from MAP to HUM villages and further investigate the feasibility of linking the Mendi and Upper Lai Valley areas.

2. The completed section of road in the HUM area, plus the construction of five bridges, has allowed the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries Department to extend their pyrethrum plantings in yet another area of the Mendi sub-district and thus increase production of this crop and at the same time allow for a limited economy to be introduced.

3. Mr. Meade has carried out his task efficiently and his ground work on this section of road will be a worthwhile contribution to our ultimate aim to have greedy and efficient access into the Lai Valley. Mr. L. Dickson will proceed on patrol on the 5th. September to complete the HUM-LAI Valley section of the road/

4. Camping Allowance claims for Mr. Meade are attached as well as a map of the area.

J. Young-Whitford
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. J. Meade, Mendi



9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.
S.H.D.
17th August, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL NO 14 of 1965/1966.
UPPER LAI AND KARINT CENSUS DIVISION.

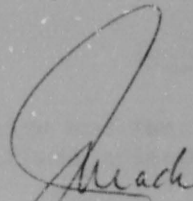
Patrol conducted by : J.Meade, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Upper Lai, and Karint Censu
Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying : Six members of the R.P.&N.G.C.

DURATION of Patrol : 20.6.1966 to 5.8.1966.
29 days camped out.

Objects of Patrol : (1) To complete construction of
a road between MAP and HUM.
(2) To survey and commence
construction of a road from HUM
into the LAI VALLEY.


J.Meade
Cadet Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION

- (1) The purpose of this patrol was to complete the construction of a road between MAP and HUM, and to survey, mark, and commence the construction of a road between HUM and the LAI VALLEY.
- (2) Although there is an existing road link with NIPA Patrol Post, it is intended that the HUM-LAI VALLEY route will eventually replace the existing MENDI-NIPA road.
- (3) This new road will have two major advantages over the existing route; firstly, it will reduce the road mileage between these two places by about twenty miles and about three hours travelling time, and it will provide easy access to the LAI VALLEY.
- (4) This patrol was conducted over a broken period as the writer was engaged in the maintenance of the MENDI-HAGEN road; a separate report has been submitted for this period, (MENDI Patrol No 1 of 1966/67.).

DIARY.MONDAY 20th June.

1400 hrs, patrol departed MENDI and arrived MAP 1500 hrs. Patrol walked to HUMBURA from MAP and arrived 1600 hrs. Set up camp. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

TUESDAY 21st June.

0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, supervised bridge and road construction between MAP and HUM. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

WEDNESDAY 22nd June.

0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, supervised bridge and road construction between MAP and HUM. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

THURSDAY 23rd June.

0800 hrs to 1645 hrs, supervised bridge and road construction between MAP and HUM, and spoke with local Councillors concerning the road and various subjects. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

FRIDAY 24th June.

0800 hrs to 1700 hrs, supervised road construction near MAP. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

SATURDAY 25th June.

0800 hrs to 1300 hrs, supervised bridge construction at HUM. Rest of day observed. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

SUNDAY 26th June.

Day observed. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

MONDAY 27th June.

0800 hrs to 1650 hrs, supervised road and bridge construction at HUMBURA. Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

(7)

TUESDAY 28th June.

0800 hrs to 1730 hrs, supervised construction of road near MAP.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

WEDNESDAY 29th June.

0830 hrs, patrol departed HUMBURA to work on the MENDI-HAGEN Road.
PATROL WORKED ON THE MENDI HAGEN ROAD.

TUESDAY 12th JULY.

1300 hrs, patrol departed MENDI by Landrover accompanied by Mr. MOUMEI PANGIAL, M.H.A., and arrived HUMBURA 1600 hrs. Set up camp.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

WEDNESDAY 13th July.

0800 hrs to 1700 hrs, supervised construction of road near HUMBURA.
1700 hrs to 1800 hrs, policy speech given to people by Mr. PANGIAL.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

THURSDAY 14th July.

0830 hrs, patrol departed HUMBURA and arrived SOBA 1130 hrs.
1130 hrs to 1230 hrs, policy speech made by Mr. PANGIAL. 1245 hrs, patrol departed SOBA and arrived WINGA 1600 hrs.
Patrol slept at WINJA.

FRIDAY 15th July.

0800 hrs to 1030 hrs, policy speech made by Mr. PANGIAL. Rest of day spent talking to local leaders concerning the construction of roads in their area.
Patrol slept at WINGA.

SATURDAY 16th July.

0830 hrs, departed WINJA and arrived KANDEP. P.P. 1100 hrs. Re-supplied personal stores at KANDEP. Departed KANDEP 1600 hrs, and arrived WINJA 1730 hrs.
Patrol slept at KAN WINJA.

SUNDAY 17th July.

Day observed. Patrol slept at WINJA.

MONDAY 18th July.

0800 hrs, patrol departed WINJA and arrived HUMBURA 1505 hrs.
1530 hrs to 1730 hrs, inspection of road work.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

TUESDAY 19th July.

0730 hrs to 1645 hrs, supervised bridge and road construction near HUMBURA.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

WEDNESDAY 20th July.

0800 hrs to 1230 hrs, listened to disputes. 1330 hrs to 1600 hrs supervised road construction.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

THURSDAY 21st July.

0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, supervised road construction near HUMBURA.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

FRIDAY 22nd July.

Departed HUMBURA 0830 hrs. Day spent in MENDI.

SATURDAY 23rd July.

Day spent in MENDI.

SUNDAY 24th July.

Departed MENDI 1400 hrs and arrived HUMBURA 1450 hrs.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

MONDAY 25th July.

0800 hrs to 1100 hrs, supervised road construction. 1100 hrs to 1200 hrs, listened to complaints. 1300 hrs to 1600 hrs, supervised road and bridge construction.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

TUESDAY 26th July.

0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, supervised road and bridge construction.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

WEDNESDAY 27th July.

0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, supervised road and bridge construction. 1600 hrs to 1700 hrs, listened to complaints.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

THURSDAY 28th July.

0800 hrs to 1715 hrs, supervised construction of bridge near HUMBURA.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

FRIDAY 29th July.

0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, supervised road construction near HUM.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

SATURDAY 30th July.

0900 hrs, Landrover arrived from MENDI, departed HUMBURA 0915 hrs and arrived MENDI 0945 hrs. Slept at MENDI.

SUNDAY 31st July.

Day spent in MENDI.

MONDAY 1st AUGUST.

Departed MENDI 1145 hrs after obtaining search warrant for police investigation concerning the theft of goods from KANDEP. Arrived PINGIRIP 1300 hrs and searched suspected house. No goods found. Departed PINGIRIP 1400 hrs and arrived HUMBURA 1545 hrs.
Patrol slept at HUMBURA.

TUESDAY 2nd AUGUST.

0800 hrs, patrol departed HUMBURA and arrived HUM, 0900 hrs set up camp. 1000 hrs to 1645 hrs, commenced marking route into LAI VALLEY. Patrol slept at HUM.

WEDNESDAY 3rd AUGUST.

0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, marked route into LAI VALLEY and commenced to clear bush. Patrol slept at HUM.

THURSDAY 4th AUGUST.

0800 hrs to 1645 hrs, supervised clearing of bush. Approx. 800 men engaged in this work. Patrol slept at HUM.

FRIDAY 5th AUGUST.

0800 hrs to 1200 hrs, supervised road construction near HUM. Landrover arrived 1300 hrs, patrol departed HUM and arrived MENDI 1600 hrs. End of Diary.

END OF PATROL.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

(5) The patrol was given a cordial reception, although initially, a great deal of talking had to be done before we were able to muster a reasonable work force.

(6) Food and Firewood were brought voluntarily by the people for the patrol personnel.

NATIVE SITUATION.

(7) No serious incidents occurred during the patrol, and I found that by strict supervision, arguments and dissention among the labour line were kept to a minimum.

(8) Unfortunately the trouble between the people of WOMBIP and TULUM is still very much in evidence; numerous individuals came forward to complain about working with their traditional enemies, or complained that one or the other was not doing his share of the work.

(9) Nothing can be done to rectify this situation and we can only ensure that Law and Order are maintained. Although Administration officers can police any open sign of antagonism, it is very difficult to control attitudes and beliefs.

(10) The main difficulty in trying to get through to these people, is that the traditional leaders seem to be reactionary, and are fighting hard to retain the traditional attitudes, beliefs, and loyalties of the people.

(11) The native community in the MENDI area is still in a transitional stage of development, and are being hampered by reactionary leadership. This reactionary leadership may only be a fear or mis-understanding of development, but whatever the reason it is certainly causing troublesome and worrying delay, of social and economic development.

in this area.

HEALTH.

(12) The people are generally of a health appearance; but Pit Latrines are certainly a mis-used, and more often a never used fact of development.

(13) MAP, was until recently an area which was visited weekly by infant welfare nurses; this service has since been terminated as they were given no support by the local people. Very poor response is also being obtained from the people of TULUM and WOMBIP, no reason is given by these people for their lack of support, but here again is this lethargic attitude towards Administration projects which assist social development.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

(14) The KARINT Census Division is in the Upper Mendi Local Government Council area and therefore there are no Village Constables in this area.

(15) The Local Government Councillors do not seem to have a great deal of influence with the people, and I suspect that traditional leadership is again an important underlying factor. When Councillors are asked why the people do not turn up for work, they claim that the people are 'big heads' and the 'head men' do not wish to work.

(16) The Village Constables in the LAI VALLEY seem to have the same problem.

LABOUR.

(17) A good labour force was mustered to assist with road and bridge construction. I found that the workers from TULUM, WOMBIP, and MAP required constant supervision or they were continually quarrelling. Overall I found that the labour force worked well together, but I doubt if this would have been the case if supervision had been left entirely to the Councillors and Committee men.

EDUCATION.

(18) There are three schools situated in the KARINT Census Division, and at each new buildings are being constructed with a great deal of difficulty. At BELA and MAP, the people are expected to assist by cutting timber, but this work is being carried out reluctantly, and slowly. At TULUM, a great deal of difficulty was faced when the people were asked to help with the construction of Pit-Latrines.

(19) Although it takes a great deal of time to prove the advantages of education to these people, the reluctance with which the people respond, makes the job difficult, especially for the teachers concerned. It can only be hoped that by perseverance and patience the people can be persuaded to assist with school projects, even if the results of education are slow in coming.

AGRICULTURE.

(20) A number of small Pyrethrum blocks have been planted in the KARINT Census Division. Although pyrethrum is as yet having very little effect on the local economic situation, there is growing interest in this projects and planting in the KARINT Census Division is rapidly increasing.

(21) Pyrethrum could in time be an excellent cash crop in this area as the general height above sea level is over six thousand feet (6,000).

(22) A few small plots of Pyrethrum have been planted in the WINJA-PELEPOI area of the LAI VALLEY, but this would seem to be the only economic development in that census division. With the completion of the road from HUM into the LAI VALLEY it is hoped that something can be done for this area.

Agriculture, continued....

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(23) No food shortage was experienced in either of the Census Divisions, and the people appear to have an abundance of food.

(24) Cattle could be another possible source of income for the KARINT Census Division, although the ability of the people to pay for cattle would restrict any large projects. With the development of Pyrethrum, there is a possibility, that eventually, the people could invest in a few beasts, and allot a certain percentage of their income from Pyrethrum to establish a herd.

(25) MENDI is a growing community and a ready market for good but cheap beef. The Mendi Local Government Council could assist by putting a little revenue aside for the possible construction of a small abattoir. Although I have remarked upon this possibility before I feel that no harm can be done by commenting upon it again, especially as I am informed that private enterprise in MENDI is contemplating this very thing, but for their own commercial interests.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

(26) The road between MAP and HUM is now completed. This involved the construction of five bridges, (5) and approximately three miles of road. This section of the new MENDI-NIPA road is almost completely stoned.

(27) A route between HUM and the LAI VALLEY was surveyed some time ago by Mr. P. Colton. P.O., I consider that this is the most practical route to follow at the present time.

(28) The District Works Engineer has suggested an alternate route, but unless he is willing to assist by allocating funds, and an officer to carry out work with explosives, I doubt if the local people could construct the road as he has suggested, due to the insufficient number of construction implements, and the nature of the terrain.

(29) The people could build the road marked out by Mr. Colton, and they are quite happy and sure that they are able to do so.

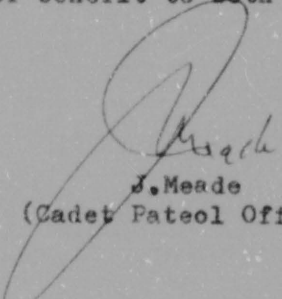
(30) Work is continuing satisfactorily with the clearing of the scrub and the formation of the road surface.

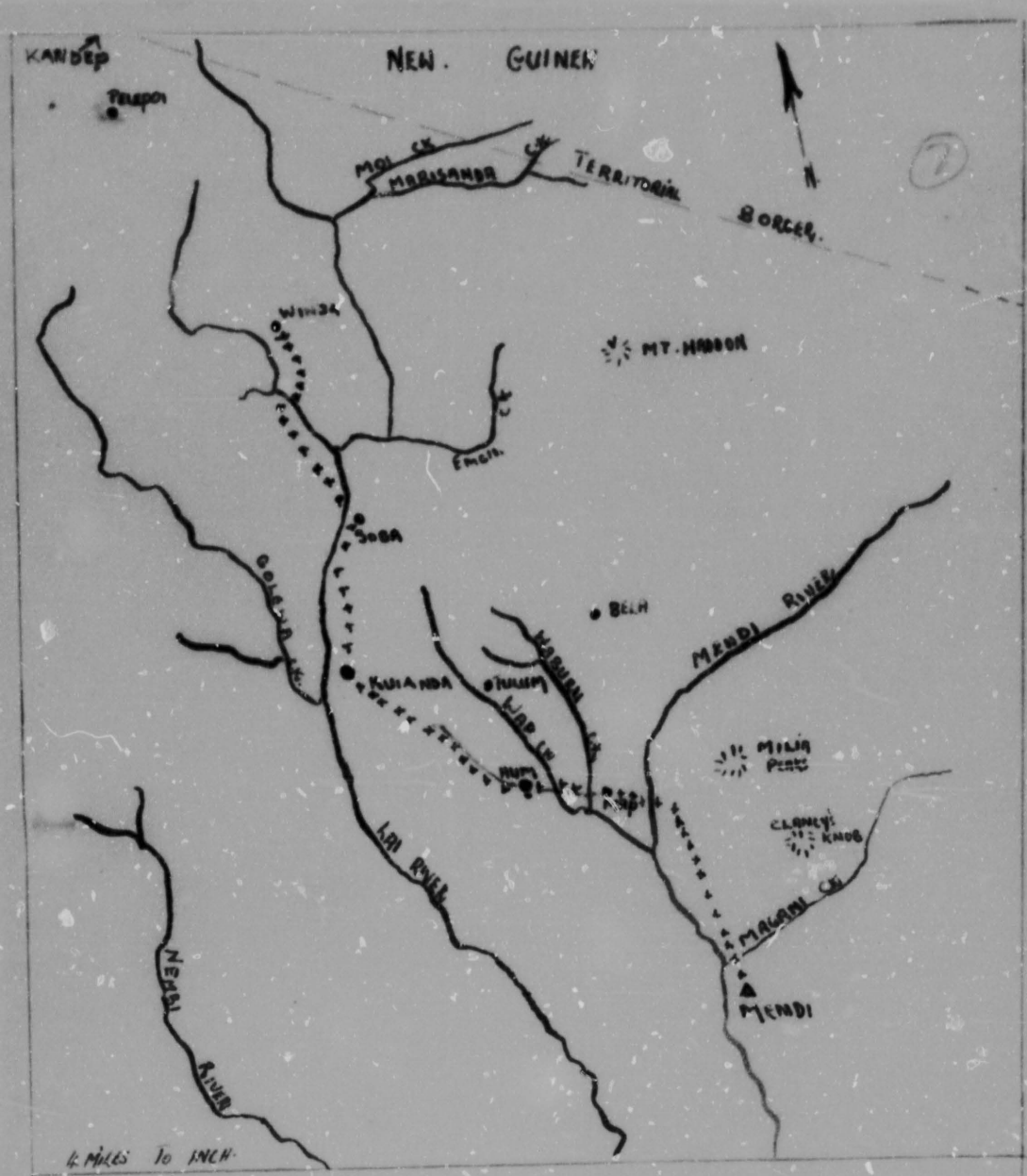
(31) This road will be of great use to all the departments who are directly concerned with social development; economic development could also rapidly be increased if the local people are willing to use it to full advantage.

CONCLUSION.

(32) Social and Economic development is continuing in the KARINT Census Division but this is only due to the persistence of Administration officers.

(33) A road from HUM into the LAI VALLEY is being constructed by the local people which will be of benefit to both the Administration and themselves.


J. Meade
(Cadet Patrol Officer.)



LEGEND :

- Rest Houses
- ✕ PATROL ROUTE
- - - ROADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

M4F TO ACOMPANY
 MENDI P/R. 14-65/66