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# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE STATION: MENYAMYA, 1965 - 1966

Original documents bound with reports for: Mumeng, volume 10.

# **Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports**

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# [Volume 10]

# VIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - W. MANI.

PATIOL REPORT OF: MUMENG MOROBE ACC. No: 496.

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[Original reports filed with Mumeng 1965/66]

VOL, NO: 13: 1965/66 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 2

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[10A]

# MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

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# MUMENG

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Report No. Officer Conducting Area Patrolled

R. Niland Middle Watut Census Div. R.K. Niland Buang Census Div.

# MENYAMYA

 I.K. McIntosh South-Mestern Menyanya Census Div.
 J. Bradbury Wapi & Langimar Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE	YA - NO 1 - 65/66.
Patrol Conducted by I.K.MeINTOSH	
Area Patrolled South Western Menyanya Census Di	vision.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans D.S. Christian Med Ast. 4 Aid Post Orderlies Natives 1 Interpreter	
2 members of R.P.&.N.G. Duration-From. 9/.8/1965to.24/8/19.65.	.c.
Number of Days	
Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?	

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census, Revision Common Boll, New Village Register .. to. be .. prepared, ... Inspent work .on bench .sut tracks Routine Adminis Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commiss

13. 12/10/5

Map Reference.....

Araount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £ ..... Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... 

7th February, 1966.

The District Commissioner, Norobe District, LAS.

67-6-10

# MENTANYA PAZROL REPORT No. 1 of 65/66

Thank you for your memorandum 67-2-5 dated 10th December, 1965, covering the above patrol report and covering memorandum from the A.D.C. Belay in replying is regretted.

2. The dry spell with resulting shortage of garden produce was wide spread but conditions now appear to be improving.

3. The patrol appears to have been whill carried out and the report made interesting reading. However the lateness of submission detracted from its value.

4. It is pleasing to see that standards of housing and hygisme is improving. This is a slow process and every encouragement should be given in this regard. I agree housing chould be suitable to climatic conditions and constal houses certainly are not suitable to celd highland conditions.

5. Improvements to read communications should be of benefit to the area generally and this should be continually encouraged.

> (J.L. MCCARTHY) DIRECTOR.



67. 6.10

dministration,

1965.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone 67-2-5	Department of District A
Our Reference. 67-2-5	Morobe District,
It colling ask forWelters/jer, 2? DEC 1965	L A E.
Mr.	10th December, 1
The Director, AND MEN Department of District Admini	stration,

KONEDOBU

MENYAMYA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1965/66

Forwarded for your information a report submitted by Mr. I.K. McIntosh, C.P.O. together with comments of Assistant District Commissioner, Menyamya. The patrol operated in the South Western Menyamya Census Division for the purpose of census revision and to attend to routine duties. The delay in submission has reduced the value of the report.

Labour recruits from the Menyanya area were being employed as plantation workers much earlier than 1963. The impact of the returning labourers is now apparently having some good effect on improving village conditions.

The reported population will be investigated by future patrols - but it is doubtful if any large population will be found to exist.

Encouragement by mission workers to have the people form into villages and construct houses, similar to coastal design, appears to always occur wherever coastal mission workers are operating. The results of such activity may not be in the best interests of the people as coastal type houses, constructed for coolness, are not suitable for Highlands conditions where warmth is of parameunt importance. Encouragement to improve the type of dwelling is worthwhile, but, climatic conditions should also be considered, and the present dwelling that these people construct is adequate for their present needs.

**Development** of tracks, suitable for motor cycles, should be encouraged where over possible. Improvement of communications will do much to develop the area.

Comments concerning Education and Agriculture have been referred to the respective departments.

> (A.T. TIMPERLEY) District Commissioner

A da handhan

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Menyamya. c.c. Mr. I. K. McIntosh, Sub-District Office, Menyamya.

## TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

In Reply Please Quote No. 67-I-I.

Sub-District Office, <u>M E N Y & M Y A</u>, Morobe District, 30th November, 1965.

ML/ML

I.

2.

3.

The District Commissioner, District Office, L A E .

# CADET PATROL OFFICER Mr. I. K. MOINTOCH.

Attached herewith please find two copies of the abovementioned report. Late submission is regretted. The report was overlooked during recent staff changes at MENYAMYA and was only recently brought to my attention.

The patrol itself was of a routine nature and calls for little additional comment. Some points may however be noted.

CURRENT CLIMATICAL CONDITIONS. In common with most other parts of the Territory the MENYAMYA area is experiencing an unusually dry spell. The people themselves say that the last time in their memory that conditions were equally dry was in about 1938 or 39. However, although food supplies are below the normal level, there is not as yet any actual hardahip. The situation is under observation and will be re-assessed from time to time.

UNCENSUSED HAMLETS. The two villages, GWALXA and WINDAKA, mentioned by Mr. McIntonh at page four of his report as being respectively three and seven hour's walk south-west of HARINGLI, will be visited by the mext officer of this Department to visit the census sub-division.

ROADS. Tools have been distributed amongst the people of KWAKOPE. LAGAI and HARINGLI, and the present bench-cut track which finishes a half-hour beyond KWAKOPE is currently being extended to LAGAI. As observed by Mr. Melutesh, with a little extra effort later on, many of the tracks in the sub-division could take motor-bikes.

It is considered that Mr. McIntosh has carried out a sound patrol to which perhaps his reporting does not do full justice. Mr. McIntosh is being given assistance to improve his ability to report accurately and clearly.

Assistant District ommissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-1

Sub-District Office, MENYANYA.

6th August, 1965

Mr. I.K. McIntosh, Cadet Patrol Officer, <u>M E N Y A M Y A</u>.

COP

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Dear Mr. McIntosh,

# PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - MENYAMYA PATROL No. 1/65-66

As informed earlier, you will be required to pairol the South-West Menysmya Census Division, leaving on 9th August, 1965.

The objects of the patrol are :-

- 1. Revision of Census
- 2. Revision of Electoral Holl
- 3. Transfer names from village registers into a consolidated register of the tax/census type.
- 4. Inspect work on bench-cutting of tracks and offer advice where necessary.
- 5. Deal with other matters of Routine Administration as they arise.

Trusting that you have a rewarding patrol.

Yours faithfully.

Sgd. (C.D. Waite) &/Assistant District Commissioner. PATROL REPORT - MENYAMYA - FO. 1 - 65/66.

OFFICER CONFUCTING THE PATROL: D.K.McINTOSH C.P.O.

OFFICERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL: D.S.CHRISTIAN E.H.A.

NATIVE FERSONEL ACCOMPANYING: 2 members of R.R.&.N.G.C

1 interpreter

16 days

a sid post or and

1 Health Educator

DURATION OF FATROL:

OFFECTS OF PATROL:

Revision of Census.

I.K.MelYTOSH

Revision of Electoral Holl.

Transfer names from village registers who a consolidated register . the tax/census type.

Inspec work on bench-cutting of track and offer advise where necessary.

Deal with other matters of routine Administration as they arise.

### INTRODUCTION.

The South West Menyamya Census Division has been patrolled regularly since the re-opening of Menyamya in the early fifties. The people are law abiding and friendly, and only a few minor disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol.

Objects of the patrol were as follows :-

- Revision of Census. Revision of Electoral Roll. 2)
- (3) Inspection of bench-cut tracks.
- Transfer names from village registers into a consolidated register of the tax/census type. (4)
- (5) Routine Administration.

Resides patrols carried out by District Administ--ration, both the departments of Health and Agriculture have been making regular yearly patrols throughout this area. Constant visits by the three departments has helped these people reach the fairly high standard of development they now possess.

Typical of the Menyamya Sub-District, the topography is very rugged, made up of kunai hills up to 4500 feet A.S.E. At this altitude the flora turns to"Tropical Rain Forest". The villages in the area are situated between 4220 - 530C feet, and were usually found where the Kunai met the Forest Bush Lands. Wild life in this area is " plentiful, but domestic pigs and plentiful, but domestic pigs and , and supply ample proteen for the fowls are held in each vi' people's diet.

The climate throughout the area was pleasant, but would sometimes become cold during the night. Very little rain has fallen in the area over the last few months, and gardens need rain belly.

# DIARY.

## Monday 9th August.

Morning spent preparing patrol equipment. Departed with E.M.A at 1515 hours. Arrived Kainye 1 at 1620 hours.Roads in quite good condition. Rest house old and will soon have to be repaired or renewed. Height approximately 4600 feet. Luluai in tructed on the next days programme.

# Tueslay 10th August.

Both the people of Kainye 1 and Kainye 2 were lined and census conducted. Census finished at 1530 hours and the common roll was then revised. Names of all Kainye 2 were then transfered into the new council area register. Overnight.

#### Wednesday 11th August.

Morning spent transfering names of Kainye 1 into the new register, and census statistics brought up to date. Camp broken and departed en route for Wiana at 1330 hours. Arrived 1530 hours. Roads good but need work done on them. Village was found to be clean and tidy. Mission worker in village as in Kainye. Height 5300 feet A.S.L. Cloud covered village from 4PM onwards and prevented further work. Luluai given instructions for the following day.

# DIARY. (cont)

## Thursday 12th August.

Census conducted and statistics entered up. Complete inspection of the village made and it is the best I have seen up to date; well set out and clean. This village has a strong Mission vorker, who has a large say in the village workings. The Iuluai is next to useless, and the people are lucky to have a Mission worker who has taken so much interest in the area. A few minor complaints were brought up - arbitrated. Aid Post to be repaired. This area is heavily wooded, and people have made use of it to build strong pig fences round their gardens. Coffee has just started to be planted after recent patrol by D.A.S.F.

### Friday 13th August.

From 0830 hours until 1330 hours name: were changed from the old village book to the new register. Departed en route for Kwakope village and arrived at 1420 hours. Read not bench out, but quite good except that in parts is has been neglected and in sections grass covered it completely. Rest house seenes quite good and edequate. Village situated approxitely 150 feet above the rest house. Rest house 4500 feet A.S.L. Village was inspected and was found to be well set out and clean.

### Saturday 14th August.

People lined and census conducted in the morning. Tul Tul was no help at all - police needed to wake the people up. Luluai in quite good and respected by the people. Census ran smoothly is people knew when their names were due to be called. Fire passes issued to three men to burn off old gardens. The after--noon was spent changing the names into the new register.

#### Sunday 15th August,

Observed.

#### Monday 15th August.

Departed Kwakope at 0730 hours en route for Lagai. Arrived 4000 0000 hours. Road is bench cut for about half an hour out of Kwakope. Track then branches off and climbs to a height of 5900 fee A.S.L. Rest house quite good, but the police house toosmall and d to be extended. Two new latrines built. Village books had been ken to lenyamya after the last patrol - runner sent back. People o line tomorrow when the books arrive.

# Tuesday , v. August.

Books arrived from Menyamya at 3030 hours and censis was atarted immediatly. Both Lagai and Haringli completed. Finished at 1700 hours. Luluai and Tul Tul of both these villages has little idea of people under his care, therefore census very slow. After census one court heard and all those conected were sent to Menyamya to wait court. People then assembled and given a talk on the building of the bench cut road through to Kwakope. The people said they would have the road finished within six nonths, and tools are to forwarded out to them when the patrol returns to Menyamya. Told of uncontacted people seven hours walk from Haringli, but this will be covered under Native Affairs later in the report.

# Wednesday 18th August.

Census statistics for both Lagai and Haringli brought up to date during the morning. Further talks given to people with regard to new road during the afternoon, and checked to find if

# DIARY. (cont)

### Wednesday 18th August. (cont)

new police house had been built at Haringli as requested by the previous patrol officer. Had not been done and people said it would be finished within a week.

#### Thursday 19th August.

Day spent transfering names from old book to new register. Both Lagai and Haringli completed. Visited a number of the closer hamlets and all seem to be well looked after. A fence surrounds both house and gardens. The fence is usually between five and seven feet high, and quite sturdy. All gardens were well weeded and looked after. Except for the Mission houses, the village house is still the traditional "Round House," and no evidence was found to prove that the people wish to change their style of housing as was seen in the Wapi. In this area, except for the bush knife, few trade store goods have been brought in up to date. Only lately have any large number of these men gone away from Haringli - a larger number from Lagai - and as yet few new ideas have been introduced. In the main, the people of He ingli are still living in small hamiets of two or three families, and only in the last four years have the people formed the small village of Haringli.

#### Friday 20th August.

Camp broken at 0700 hours and departed en route for Kwaplalim the A.L.M Mission station.Arrived at 1030 hours. Highest point reached en route was 6800 feet A.S.L. Departed Mission by tractor at 1330 hours and arrived at Menyamya at 1455 hours.

#### Saturday 21st & Sunday 22nd August.

Spent on the station.

#### Monday 23rd August.

Departed for Hengwa at 0830 hours and arrived at 0900 hours. Half hour spent waiting for people to assemble. Census smooth with the exception of a few people who did not line. These people were mainly from bish hamlets, and a policeman was sent to bring them in. Arrived tack at Menyanya at 1100 hours. Common roll brought up to date. Afternoon spent doing census statistics, and later the transfering of names into the new register was started.

# Tuesday 24th August.

Paper work prepared for the census to be held at Hangtaua. Departed at 0000 hours and arrived at 1025 hours, and again had to wait for the people to come in from their gardens. Once the people arrived the census was completed quickly. Arrived back at Menyamya at 1245 hours. Afternoon spent doing census statistics and the common roll was revised.

END OF DIARY.

# NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The South West Menyanya Censis Division can be broken roughly into two sections. The first includes six villages, namely Hengwa, Englitzua, Kainya 1 & 2, Kwakope and Wiama. The second includes lagai and Haringli. The difference between these two arous is mainly their general stage of development.

# NATIVE AFFAIRS. (cont)

Early in 1963 the first recruits left Menyamya to work on plantations in Rabaul and the surrounding areas, and during this year these initial recruits have returned. A large number of these men were recruited from the villages that are situated close to the station, and as Hengwa, Hangataua, Kainye i & 2 are within an hours walk from Menyamya, many of their young men were the first to go and have now returned. New ideas and fashions plus a considerable quantity of "Trade Store Goods" have returned with these people, thus development in this area has gone ahead at a much faster rate than in other areas. Apart from this factor, being so close to the station they have had constant contact from the Administration and the Australian Luthern Mission. The bission has a large school in this area, and it has been the children of these closer villages that have attended the school since its opening. Kwakope and Wiama are a little less developed, but as they have very close ties with these other four villages, they are being greatly influenced by these changes that have started to take place.

Lagai and Haringli are a completly separate clan. When Menyanya was first opened up the people of Haringli and Lagai held the land surrounding the station. Between the time the station was closed and then re-opened in the early fifties, the second group were pushed back to the position they now hold, and the first group of villages mentioned took over their ground. There is little cohesion between these two groups and possibly still a little friction, especially over the boundry separating them the two clars, which Mr.Hastings surveyed and marked in 1961.

Where the people from Kwakope back have formed definate villages, Lagar and Haringli have still clung to the old hamlat system, although it seems that over the years they have been moving slowly together, and where the heaviest concentration appears, the people line.

During and after the census, information about a group of uncontacted people was brought to the notice of the patrol. Approximately 40 people were missing from the area, and when they failed to line, I asked where they were. I was told that they were visiting friends seven hours welk away. The majority of these people were from Haringli - at least two thirds and when the censur had been completed, the people were assembled and asked in just what knowledge they had of these people.

I was able to obtain the following information. In May carlier this year the mission workers from Lagai and Haringli decided to walk into the area when a small number of these people walked through to Haringli and showed interest is the Mission and work of the Government. A village called Gwalys was found three hours walk - from what I could gather they were walking in roughly a South Westerly direction - and here they spent the night. I was told that some of the people from this village line with the Haringli group, but there are vidently many who are not interested in going to the trouble to walk to Heringli when the patrol officer is is in the area. It seems that there is no real village, and the name covers a large area of hamlets. Four hours walk from Gwalys is another workers say it has a larger population than lagai (population of Lagai is 276). This is of course a rough estimate as again the hamlets were spread over a wide area and many were only sighted and not inspected. Still the two workers were adamant that the population was fairly dence.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS. (cont)

Although the people were a little frightened when the two strange men arrived, it took only a short time before the peorla settled down and became friendly. The people seemed interested in the work of the Government, and said they would like them to come into the area to help with their many problems. From what I could gather, the problems were tied up mainly with land rights.

There is evidently a "Trade Route" that comes up from the coast, and the people from Lagai and Haringli move down into the area to trade pigs and other articles for "Giri Giri shells." From what I was told thore seems to be no set time that the people leave their village to go down to this area to trade. They leave when they have something to trade or just to visit. They told no the area was very rugged with few kanai hills; the flora is made up of "Tropical Rain Forest" and the hamiets are situated on high ridges.

### VILLACES.

Although the people of this region have lost most of the old fear they held in earlier years for intruding fight groups, their villages still remain at a high altitude along the mountain ridges. They are even moving vory slowly further up the slopes as virgin ground is broken and the forests cleared to make way for new gardens. When I mentioned this to the people and asked why, they brought up a number of points. The main reason stated was that as the slopes were very steep, much of the top soil had, over the years, had been washed away and the gardens were not producing as much food - thus new ground had to be broken. The reason they had not moved to the lower slopes was that they wished to remain as close as possibly to their timber supply, and also the little wild life that lived in the forest area.

All villages and as many hamlets as possible were thoroughly inspected with the E.M.A. From Kainye to Kwakope, all villages were a credit to the people. All the houses and latrines were then and tidy. Some even had small gardens end a low stone wall that marked the boundry of the place. Instead of stone though, the majority of houses had a stong fence made of timber built right around the house to keep pigs and dogs out. Wiama, as an example, had every house fenced off. There is no doubt that the Sizesi Mission worker stationed in the wapi C.D that many of the people were starting to follow the example of these coastal type houses that the Sizesi Mission Workers are introducing, but in this area the example has not been followed. The traditional "Round House" still remains, and in this area would be far warmer than the open air coastal type. It was also noticed that the mission houses were being built closer to the ground due to the climate.

In the Lagai - Haringli area, there are no real villages, but all the closer hamlets were visited. These too were found to be clean and tidy although not up to the standard of the villages closer to Menyamya. Most had latrines built and their houses and gardens fenced. It was noticed that this area seemed to have far more pigs and foulds than the villages further back.

# VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

In general these men seemed interested and inthusiastic about the position of authority they have been given, and were quite helpful during the census. As in the Wapi, there are some very did men holding the position of Luluai or Tul-Tul and they will soon have to be replaced by younger men who even now are having their say in village matters. As mentioned earlier, there are new ideas and fashions being brought back into the area, and these are often hard for the older people to understand. It will take time before they are ready to accept and follow these new ideas. In Lugai and Haringli the elders still rule with a rod of iron, and the few men that have been away to work have little or no say in village matters.

Still by talking with these young men, it was pleasing to hear that they hoped to bring their village up to a much higher standard - especially economically.

### ROADS & BRIDGES.

This area boasts a high standard of bench-out roads as far as Kwakope. For some years now picks and showels have been given out to the people of this C.D. and the roads prove that this idea has been an a success. Only a few small streams were crossed and therefore no major bridges have had to be built. The small bridges that had been built were quite sturdy and needed little improvement. It was noticed that it has been some time since maintenance work has been carried out on these roads, as in various sections, aball landslides have fullen and the people have either walked around or over the top without making any effort to clear away the rubble. The matter was mentioned to the "Head Men" of the area, and they assured me a team of men would be sent from the villages to clear away the fallen earth.

Half an hour out of Kbakope the bench-cut road ends and turns into a bush track. The "Head Men" from Kwakope, Lagei and Haringli were assembled at Lagai and the matter discussed. They have premised to have the read finished within six months. Picks and shovels have already been sont to the people. In three months, two policemen will visit the area to encourage the people to continue the good work.

In general the roads between Menyamya and Kwakope are very good I took particular notice of them, and believe that with a little extra road work, this whole C.D. could be patrolled by motor bike and time and expense cut down. Pay trips could be made into the area every three or four weeks, and any problems, courts stc could be arbitrated. Regular visits to the villages would encourage fevelopments in all departments. As the opening of this road is not a major operation, I feel this idea is worth considering.

# EDUCATION.

Children from the villages surrounding Menyamya have been going to the Luthern Mission School for many years, and those who with to continue after reaching standard two, are able to go to the Concordia Mission School and reach standard six. Native exangelists stationed in the villages provide elementary schooling and intensive religious training for the children.

## EDUCATION. (cont)

The matter of a Secondary School being introduced into the Menyanya Sub-District will soon have to be considered at least to standard eight - in the not toddistant future, as there is no possible way the children would be able to afford to travel to other areas to receive this higher education. In time the A.L.M may be able to obtain high school teachers, otherwise the children will never rise above primary standard.

#### CENSUS.

Census was conducted relatively smoothly and only at Hengwa and Hangitaua was time wasted while waiting for people to assemble. At Lagai and Haringli where many of the names are the same, some time was lost with name recognition and at times it took time to establish where a person or family was. I feit this was understandable as the people are spread out over a very wide area in small hamlets, and many others spend much of their time visiting friends across the boarder. As mentioned earlier approx--imately 40 people were visiting friends along the Papuan Boerder,

A total population of 1699 was recorded and this is an increase of 47 over the total that was recorded eight months ago. A large portion of this is made up of 29 new names that have been recorded. The death rate was one percent against the birth rate of two percent. A natural increase of one percent.

### REST HOUSES.

Rest houses throughout this G.D. were only fair, and in most cases to0small. The rest house at Keinye is bidly in need of repair and will soon have to be replaced. Wiama and Kvakops were two that came up to standard, although both these were hardly adequate for two officers patrolling at the same time. None of the houses had an enclosure built to shower in, but the popule have offered to build these before the next patrol comes through the area.

At Lagai two new latrines had to be built and the house the police use had to be extended to accommodate the extra P.H.D. staff. Mr.Moyes who did the last patrol through this 3.D requested a new house for the police at Haringli, but when I inquired about this, the matter had not been attended to. The building had been started before the patrol left on its return to Menyamya.

#### LABOUR.

As statistics show, out of a population of 1699, 98 men are away working on plantations in Rabaul and its surrounding areas. Many of the initial recruits have now returned to introduct their new ideas and increase the development of the C.D. There are now two men recruiting with in the Menyamya Sub-District. Cedric these has been here for nearly three years, and inthe last six weeks Mr. (Abrahams her 55 young men out of the Sub-District. In years to come, these men will be leaders in their own area and do much to develops Menyamya.

#### AGRICULTURE.

Cash crops throughout this area are only now starting to interest the people. For a number of years now there has been a little coffee planted at Hengwa and Kainye, but the people have little idea of how to look after this coffee and it is therefore of poor quality. Earlier this year a group of men interested in growing coffee, walked through to Slate Creek to increase their knowledge and gain the fundamentals needed to grow high quality coffee. One of these men is from Wiems in the South West Menyamya C.D. While the patrol was at Wiema it was noticed that the men were busy clearing ground and building a strong fence around the new garden area. This new garden will be used to grow coffee. D.E.S.F have a programme set up so that frequent patrols will be made into the area to offer any advice or assistance that may be needed.

The main subsistence foods in this area are Kau Kau - the main staple - Yam, Tare, Sugar, Bananas and Pit FIt. Very few European vegetables were offered to the patrol and provide only a small part of the people's diet. Close to Menyamya vegetables such as Tomatees and Beans are found, but are produced mainly for sale to Europeans on the station.

# COURTS & COMPLAINTS.

Only one case that needed court action was brought to the notice of the patrol. This was heard at Haringli, and all those connected with the case were sent back to Menyamya to wait court.

Minor disputes were heard and arbitrated while the patrol was in the field.

## MISSIONS.

The Australian Luthern Mission is the only active mission in the area. They have mission workers stationed at Kianye 1, Wiama, Lagai, Haringli and Hengwa. These workers have done much to develop the villages, and have some say in village affairs. They are interested in their work, and I feel this was proved when they took the trouble to patrol into this new area mentioned and give a give a comprehensive report of the situation.

# HEALTH.

Report appended.

# CONCLUSION.

It is considered that all objects of the patrol were obtained and a clear insight of the area, its problems and people was gathered.

If possible, I feel an Administration patrol should go into the area beyond Haringli and make initial contact with the people that inhabit this region. Also, by contacting these people, Haringli and Lagai would receive further contact which I feel they need

# CONCLUSION. (cont)

F.,

Secondly, I feel that the road at least as far as Kwakope should be brought to a stage where it is possible to travel through this area by motor bike. As mentioned earlier, this would not be a major project and therefore is worth giving consideration.

With regard to Agriculture and the introduction of coffee, it will be necessary for D.A.S.F to sent frequent patrols throughout this C.D and all others to educate the coffee growers and keep their interest up.

CTI

# APPENDIX "A"

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

# MENYAMYA NO. 1 - 65/66.

Conduct.

Name.

9999

6741 Corp 1/c Alugi

Keru

const 5

Good

Remarks.

Reliable officer on patrol

· 4/2

Reliable, but needs further patrol work.

## APPENDIX "B"

# HEALTH.

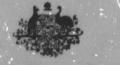
As a Medical Patrol was carried out in conjunction with this patrol, a special report for submission to the Director of Public Health is not attached. All statistics on disease have been included in the report forwarded by Mr. D.S.Christian E.M.A.

There is only one Aid Post in this C.D which is situated at Wiama. This post serves Haringli and Lagai as well as Kwakope. The E.M.A may in the near future build another Aid Post at Haringli as the people have requested that one be built in their area. Whether this Post will be built will depend on the staff position.

As stated earlier in the report, all villages and most hamlets were visited and inspected by myself and the E2M74. In general the villages were found to, clean and tidy and sanitat--ion was at a high standard. Only at Haringli and Wiema was it necessary to replace latrines.

A Health Educator accompanyed the istrol and at each village talks were given to the people on the causes of various diseases and also hygiene. Three doctor boys also accompanied the patrol and as the poople left the census table they were inspected by the medical staff.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 3/65-6
Fatrol Conducted by J.Bredbury Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled Wapi and Langimar Cansus Division
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans
Natives No.
Duration-From. 28/3/19666. to14./4./1964
Number of Days1.6
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?
Gast Patrol to Area by-District Services. Mag. /19.55.
Medical
Map Reference.
Objects of Patrol Revision of Common Roll
The manufacture in the second se

Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

/19

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

 Atnount Paid for War Damage Compensation
 £

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

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

57-2-5

Sinclair/jgr

Morobe District, L A B. 16th Ma. 1966.

The Director, Department of District Administration, KORALOBU

# MENTANYA PATROL REPOT NO. 3 of 1/165/66

I enclose the abovementioned report. You will note that it is not a report at all but sonsists of two memorands covering reads and bridges and general native at the only.

2. Respite the fact that this tas a patrol for a special purpose, I feel that Mr. Bradbury should have submitted a more comprehensive report of his activities.

3. There is nothing upon which I can comment in the present report.

OT C

The Constant Party of B

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Menyamya. c.c. Mr. Bradbury, Mongemya.

12th July, 1966.

(J. K. McGarthy) DIRECTOR 5

5

The District Commissioner, Morobe District: LAE.

57-6-35

2.

# MERYANYA PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1965-66.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-2-5 of the 16th May, 1966, together with Mr. Bradbury's patrol re-

Your comments have been noted.

3. I agree with you that Mr. Bradbury could have submitted a more comprehensive report of his activities. It is not good enough to receive two quarto size pages as a report for a patrol that took the officer sixteen days into the field.



### Telegrand DISADM Telephone 67-2-5 Our Reference If colline ast for Sinclair/jgr Mr.

gr KOKEBEBU GERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA Department of District Administration. Morobe District, L A E. 16tb May, 1966.

67.6:36

The Director, Department of District Administration, KONEDOBU

ASS RET

# MENYAMYA PATROL REFOT NO. 3 of 1965/66

I enclose the abovementioned report. You will note that it is not a report at all but consists of two memoranda covering roads and bridges and general native affairs only.

2. Despite the fact that this was a patrol for a special purpose, I feel that Mr. Bradbury should have submitted a more comprehensive report of his activities.

3. There is nothing upon which I can comment in the present report.

(A.T. Timperley) District Commissi

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Menyhmye. c.c. Mr. Bradbury, Menyemya.

# Menyamya Patrol Report Number 3/65-66.

Langimar and Wapi Census Div.

APPENDIX B: Roads bridges and Airstrips.

There is a road from the station to the Intheran mission hospital some twelve miles away which the mission use to transport their supplies by tractor. Its condition is such that only a skilled driver, with luck. could drive over it because of its narrowness and poor state of repair. Consequently the road cannot be used for purcase of station needs such as fresh foods and firewood.

The local populace are quite willing to work on this road if tools are made available. It is to be strongly recommended that funds be made available so that this road can be made a safe, all weather road which can be used to assist the administration of the sub district.

Whilst out in the Langimar, the airstip was inspected with the view of its future use commercially. The strip is the private property of the indigenous owners and was built by Mr.K.Davisof Summer Institute of Linguistics at the cost of some £200 for his private us. The strip is registered with D.C.A. and planes have been landing there since January. Its total length is approximately 1350' long with an average width of 120'. It has room for500' of extension and another 100' in immitted width. Beigth of the strip is 4,600'A.S.L. and the average slope appears to be somewhere between 3 and 4 degrees. Supface is a red clay.

J. BRADBURY Fatrol Officer.

Menyamya Patrol Report No. 3265-66

Langimar and Papi Census Divisions.

# Appendic A Native Affairs.

These people are very unemfusiastic about the elections or anything which would involve an extra-curricular effort on their part. Generally speaking, ar attitude of mental apathy exists towards the elections, agricultural and economic development and any form of social reform even though such reform may be necessary due to altered environmental conditions brought about by the advent of the administration.

The possible reason why this apathy towards change exists is due to the fact that the basic drives in Menya societies are quite different to that of the administration. In the Western Highlands, among the Medelps peoples, the acquisition of wealth has been and is of paramount importance, for by it prestige and power are obtained in that culture. Broadly speaking, the administration introduced a society with similar goals and ideals which has been most readily accepted. The Menya achieve prestige and power by prowess in war and as leaders with very little emphasis on wealth by comparison. Thus the innovations of the administration were to the Menya reople. It must be appreciated therefore, that acceptance of many important administration goals will take considerably longer here ( other things being equal ) then in places like Mt.Hagen or Wabag.

# Economic Development.

The main source of income for the area is obtained by young men working on the coast. In some areas the percentage is over 50% males of working age. Their absence makes little difference to normal villiave tasks as their absence is offset by steel exes, chovels, law and order and improved health standards. Their absence does result in moral lassitude by the wives who are left behind and is the source of much villiage litigation. These absentees are also the ones who would normally be the force behind any agricultural/or economic

J. BRADBURY