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STATION: Pangia

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1961/62.

PANGIA SUB DISTRICT

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>PATROL CONDUCTED BY</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
PANGIA 1 61/62	B.M. O'Neill A.D.O.	Wiru C.D.
PANGIA 2 61/62	B.E. O'Neill A.D.O.	MEMO (no report)
PANGIA 3 61/62	P.J. Barber P.O.	East & West section of the Wiru C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Southern Highlands..... Report No. Pangia No. 1 of 1961/62..

Patrol Conducted by.....B. M. O'Neill, Assistant District Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Wiru Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....R. B. Creagh, P.O. from 27/9/61.

Natives.....9-16 Police, 1 NMO, 2 Interpreters, 35 carriers.

Duration—From 24/8/1960 to 22/12/1961..

Number of Days...O'Neill, 92...Creagh, 73...camping days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services December 1960..

Medical December 1960..

Map Reference.....District Map - Southern Highlands.....

- Objects of Patrol.....
1. Establishment of Pangia Post,
 2. Airstrip Construction, and
 3. Census Revision.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/1/1962

[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 £.....

.....

.....

.....

67/15/37



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KWD:AL

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-10
4-2-7



District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

22nd March, 1962.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PANGIA PATROL NO. 1 OF 1961/62.

Your 67-15-37 dated 7th March, 1962, and my 67-3-7 dated 1st February, 1962, to the Assistant District Officer, Pangia (copy to you) refer.

I am very pleased to be able to report that the airstrip at PANGIA was inspected by District Airport Inspector Miller on Friday 16th March and was opened to Category D operations.

The inspector appeared to me to be very pleased with the strip and contrary to earlier indications has stated that the present camber should not be touched and that the surface is excellent as it is.

I understand that Cat. C operations will be permitted when markers and wind sock are provided and that it should not prove difficult to bring the strip to Cat. B standard.

The possibility of Cat. A development will be further investigated at a later date.

Handwritten: 30/3

Handwritten signature
(K.W. Dyer)
District Officer.

J 5802/37

67-15-37

7th March, 1962.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
KOROR.

PANGIA PARCEL NO. 1/62-62

It is most pleasing to note that the establishment of the PANGIA Post is proceeding so satisfactorily. Recurrent contact over the past decade has had its results of amicable relations and unusual co-operation from the people.

R.C.A. are understandably strict in their enforcement of the regulations regarding airships. Although they were prepared to stretch a point or two in the early days because of necessity, there comes a time when this leniency must be curbed, especially in a Territory renowned for the difficulty of its flying weather; the pilots need it all the time. However, there still seems to be a chance that restricted operations may be allowed for PANGIA.

A reasonable standard of hygiene may not be as far away as Mr. O'Neill thinks. The people are particularly amenable and eager for an Administration representative among them. First establishment of the Post will start a cumulative improvement which will spread from adjacent groups to farther afield.

A particularly well written report of good work successfully completed. It is good to note that the constabulary get a mention for their loyal and constructive efforts.

(J. K. McCarthy).
Director.

67-15-31

my 4-2-7 dated 8th September, 1961, refers.



[Signature]
 (K. W. Dyer)
 District Officer.

Should you be able to provide any further information regarding the matter mentioned in the above-mentioned letter, please advise the undersigned.

Very truly yours,
 District Officer.

KWD:AL

67-3-7

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

1st February, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
PANGIA.

PANGIA PATROL NO. 1 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for your report covering the initial period of establishment of the PANGIA station and the census revision of the JINU Census Division.

Apart from our inability to get the PANGIA airstrip open to Category C operations in the first instance the establishment of the station appears to be progressing well and the native situation very satisfactory. The assistance rendered by the native people is most pleasing.

I have made representations through the District Commissioner for a further inspection of PANGIA for advice as to the quickest means of having at least a portion of the area cleared opened. It may be possible to operate on half the current width (i.e. 150') and work on the other half - the length you have is more than adequate for cessnas. The Inspecting Officer could also, I hope, provide you with the levels for the cutting down that has to be done. I would like to see a strip open as soon as possible.

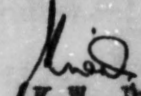
You should also concentrate on completing the PANGIA/IALIBU road and I believe work is currently being undertaken on this. Please advise as soon as possible the extent and type of any assistance you will need.

I have already asked stations for patrol programmes covering 1962. In respect of the WIRU Census Division I can see no point for census purposes in splitting this into smaller units but for routine patrolling between census visits you could with advantage divide the area into several sectors. Each area should be visited at least 4 monthly. No mention has been made of rest houses in the area - there were 4 only at the time of Mr. Fowler's visit in 1959. The routine patrolling in the area could well ensure a complete coverage of rest houses during the next 12 months as well as road surveys routine administration and consolidation.

You may anticipate a relief for Mr. Creagh about the end of February - probably a cadet though I would like to post a more experienced officer if I can do so.

Please forward claims for camping allowance in respect of Mr. Creagh and yourself as soon as possible.

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


(K.W. Dyer)
District Officer.

For your information. Report, in duplicate, is attached. Of primary concern at the moment is getting the airstrip open. A copy of my memorandum to the District Commissioner has already been forwarded to you

.....2/

2.

by 4-2-7 dated 8th September, 1967, refers.

(L.A. 1967)
District Office



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

District:

Southern Highlands.

Report No:

Pangia No.1 of 1961/62.

Area Patrolled:

Wiru Census Division.

Patrol Personnel:

P. M. O'Neill, A.D.O.

R. B. Creagh, P.O. from 27/9/61.

Native Constabulary..
Minimum 9 - Maximum 16.

1 Medical Orderly.

2 Interpreters.

35 Carriers (average).

Duration of Patrol:

24/8/61 to 22/12/61

Number of Days:

O'Neill - 92 camping days.

Creagh - 73 camping days.

Last Patrols to Area:

D.N.A. - December, 1960

P.H.D. - December, 1960

Map Reference:

District Map - S.H.D.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Establishment of Pangia Post;
 2. Airstrip construction; and
 3. Census Revision.
-

PATROL DIARY:

1961.

- AUGUST 24 At IALIBU. Departed early afternoon and proceeded to ANDAWE Creek by Landrover. Set up camp under canvas near newly-constructed transit store. Recruited several local natives as labourers for the new station. Camped overnight ANDAWR.
- 25 At ANDAWE. Rained most of day. Unable to procure carriers. Day spent making up loads for carriers. Camped overnight ANDAWE.
- 26 At ANDAWE. Carriers slow arriving. Finally over one hundred assembled and party departed at 1020. Walked through to KAUWO Resthouse (adjacent to PANGIA, the site for the new station) arriving at 1530. Set up camp in the resthouse and remained overnight at KAUWO.
- 27 At KAUWO. Sunday. Camped overnight.
- 28 At KAUWO. Walked to station site to inspect area cleared for airstrip. Returned to KAUWO in early afternoon for conference with local village officials and leaders. Addressed meeting explaining the object of the patrol and asked for assistance in the building of the airstrip and station. Response very good and many assurances of cooperation given. More cargo carried in from ANDAWE in afternoon. Camped overnight at KAUWO.
- 29 At KAUWO. Walked to PANGIA where work was commenced on clearing station site. A few local natives only arrived to assist with this work. Recruited more labourers for the station. Returned to KAUWO and camped overnight.
- 30 At KAUWO. Very cold with light continuous rain most of day. To PANGIA to continue with clearing. Poor attendance by local natives due probably to weather. Returned to KAUWO late afternoon and camped overnight.
- 31 At KAUWO. To PANGIA to continue with clearing. Both the weather and attendance of local native improved slightly today. Returned KAUWO late afternoon and camped overnight.
- SEPT. 1 At KAUWO. To PANGIA to continue with clearing. About 250 local natives turned up to assist. Clearing progressed very well today. Returned to camp at KAUWO late afternoon.
- 2 At KAUWO. To PANGIA to continue clearing and levelling of station site. Returned to Camp at 1300 to find the District Officer Mr K.W.Dyer had arrived. Returned to PANGIA with District Officer to inspect station site and progress. More cargo carried in late afternoon. Returned to camp at KAUWO late afternoon.
- 3 At KAUWO. Sunday. Remained overnight at KAUWO.
- 4 At KAUWO. District Officer departed on foot for IALIBU. To PANGIA to continue with site preparation. About 500 local natives assisting. Extension of clearing for airstrip commenced. Also commenced filling old garden drains with stone. More supplies received from ANDAWE. Returned late afternoon to KAUWO camp.

- SEPT. 5 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded on clearing station site; extension and widening of airstrip site and filling old drains with stone. Afternoon returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 6 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work as above was continued. Commenced work on the construction of a resthouse at PANGIA to be used as a residence for the writer. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 7 KAUWO. Work proceeded as above. Commenced the cutting and levelling of surface of airstrip. Returned at end of day to camp at KAUWO.
- 8 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded on house construction; lengthening and widening of airstrip site; and preparation of the airstrip surface for operations. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 9 At KAUWO. To PANGIA. Work as above proceeded. Area cleared for airstrip now 2200 feet long. Local people cooperating well and large numbers of men attending to assist. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 10 At KAUWO. Sunday. Camped overnight at KAUWO.
- 11 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded as above. More supplies carried in from transit store at ANDAWE. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 12 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded as above. Substantial increases in numbers of native attending to assist with the work. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 13 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded as above. Roof of new house completed today. Site for store chosen and marked out. Two cases in Native Court. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 14 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded as above. Commenced work on windows and doors of new house. Timber for store being assembled slowly. Returned to camp overnight at KAUWO.
- 15 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work was continued on the construction of walls and windows on the new house. Work on levelling of airstrip site also continued. Site for Police Barracks chosen and marked out. Work commenced on the construction of the store. Approximately one half of the proposed main station road marked out. Returned to camp overnight at KAUWO.
- 16 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded on construction of residence and store and levelling of surface of airstrip. Work commenced on construction of Police Barracks. Work also started on construction of kitchen adjacent to residence. Court for Nat-Matters, one case. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 17 At KAUWO. Sunday. Camped overnight at KAUWO.
- 18 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded on the construction of house, store, police barracks and kitchen. Worked also on airstrip and drains. Work on surface of airstrip completed this day. Commenced formation of main station road. Returned to camp at KAUWO late afternoon.
- 19 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded as above.

- SEPT. 19 (continued) One case in Native Court. Returned to KAUWO late afternoon to camp overnight.
- 20 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded as above. Very cold and much rain during day. Rain set in heavily about 1500 hours and work abandoned for the day. Returned to camp at KAUWO.
- 21 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded on house and kitchen and on the barracks and store. Work also going ahead on airstrip filling and station clearing. Bad weather most of day. Returned to camp overnight at PANGIA, KAUWO.
- 22 At KAUWO. To PANGIA where work proceeded as above. A very miserable day. Returned to camp at KAUWO in late afternoon.
- 23 At KAUWO. New house far enough advanced to be occupied. Shifted camp and all cargo to PANGIA today. Work continued on filling old drains across the airstrip and on the construction of the store and barracks. Overnight at PANGIA.
- 24 At PANGIA. Sunday.
- 25 PANGIA. Work abandoned temporarily on road due to mud and wet conditions. Work continued on drains and barracks and store.
- 26 At PANGIA. Work continued as above. A cold, overcast day with intermittent rain.
- 27 At PANGIA. Work as above continued. Mr Patrol Officer Creagh arrived at 1415 on posting ex Mendi.
- 28 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 29 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 30 At PANGIA. Work continued as above. Rain most of the afternoon.
- OCT. 1 At PANGIA. Sunday.
- 2 At PANGIA. Work continued as above. More supplies carried in from ANDAWE store.
- 3 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 4 At PANGIA. Worked on the construction of the barracks and store. Construction of airstrip continued.
- 5 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 6 At PANGIA. Construction of Police Barracks completed. Work on store and airstrip continued as above.
- 7 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 8 At PANGIA. Sunday.
- 9 At PANGIA. Work on store and airstrip continued. Work recommenced on station roads and drains.
- 10 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.

- OCT. 11 At PANGIA. First landing on airstrip. By a Cessna aircraft owned by Territory Airlines. Pilot G. Wicks. Between six and seven hundred natives who had come to work gave the plane an enthusiastic reception. The writer returned to Mendi with the plane for a medical examination. Mr P.O. Creagh remained at PANGIA supervising work on roads and the station store.
- 12 At PANGIA. O'Neill at Mendi. Work continued under Mr Creagh on roads. Store completed this day and supplies transferred from temporary storage in house to the store.
- 13 At PANGIA. O'Neill at Mendi. Mr Creagh continued with road construction. About 700 local natives attended to assist with work.
- 14 At PANGIA. O'Neill at MENDI. Mr Creagh continued with road construction and bridges. Stationed visited by Mr H. Coate, Medical Assistant ex IALIBU. Work stopped by heavy rain at 1500 hours.
- 15 At PANGIA. O'Neill at MENDI. Sunday.
- 16 At PANGIA. O'Neill at MENDI. Work continued as above Heavy rain from Midday on. A native woman brought in with knife wound to hand. A native lad also brought in with bad stomach wound from falling on to a garden stake.
- 17 At PANGIA. Dornier aircraft landed during morning to evacuate above injured to Goroka. The Writer returned to PANGIA on the same aircraft. Later the same morning (1100 hours) station visited by the District Airport Inspector for the purpose of inspecting the new airstrip. Work continued as above.
- 18 At PANGIA. Work proceeding on station roads and bridges.
- 19 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 20 At PANGIA. Work proceeded as above.
- 21 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 22 At PANGIA. Sunday.
- 23 At PANGIA. Work commenced on office building and one native married quarters. Work also commenced on construction of lateral drains on airstrip and on leveling of overburden which had been piled at side of strip. Mr Creagh to IALIBU for stores check and road inspection. See Appendix "B".
- 24 At PANGIA. Mr Creagh on road inspection. Work proceeded on office and married quarters and airstrip drains.
- 25 At PANGIA. Work proceeded as above. Mr Creagh returned from road inspection.
- 26 At PANGIA. Work continued as above.
- 27 At PANGIA. Work carried on as above.
- 28 At PANGIA. Continued with construction of married quarters and airstrip drains.

- OCT. 29 At PANGIA. Sunday.
- 30 At PANGIA. Continued working on airstrip drains, office and married quarters.
- 31 At PANGIA. Work proceeded as above.
- NOV. 1 At PANGIA. One married quarters completed. Clear-
of area for airstrip extension ~~completed~~. Sites
chosen and three new married quarters marked out.
Work continued on office building.
- 2 At PANGIA. Work commenced on new married quarters.
Work continued on office and airstrip exten sion.
Report received of an alleged murder at MARABIN
village.
- 3 At PANGIA. Work continued as above. At 1415 the
writer accompanied by Mr Creagh, patrol officer,
left PANGIA and walked to BORONA Hamlet arriving
at 1545 hours. Camp was set up in the resthouse
and native foods were purchased. Heavy rain dur-
ing afternoon and night. Patrol party remained
BORONA overnight.
- 4 At BORONA. Broke camp and set off to walk to
MAUBIN. En route a short detour was made to view
the body of a native in the bush after which the
party walked on to MAUBIN arriving at 1255 hours.
Camp was set up under canvas and native foods were
purchased. Investigations commenced into the death
of the native seen en route (named DIAWA). Rain
during afternoon and night. As the patrol was now
in Restricted Area night guards were set and the
party remained overnight.
- 5 At MAUBIN. The census was revised (pop.325) after
which the police investigation into the death of
DIAWA was resumed. Native foods purchased. Heavy
rain set in during afternoon. Guards posted and
party remained overnight.
- 6 At MAUBIN. Police investigation continued. Report
received of another alleged murder some months ago.
The reports received indicated that the native
concerned had been killed and his body thrown into
a limestone sink-hole. Party under Mr Creagh left
MAUBIN and walked to WAUWE to investigate at the
scene of the alleged crime. Mr Creagh's party re-
turned to camp in the late afternoon. Native foods
purchased and night guards set. Remained overnight
at MAUBIN.
- 7 At MAUBIN. Patrol party broke camp and walked to
MARABIN where camp was again set up under canvas.
Many people absent having run away after hearing
that a patrol was en route to investigate the
alleged murders. Discussions with leaders and those
remaining to explain objects of patrol and to try
to persuade absentees to return. Native foods pur-
chased and investigations continued. Night guards
posted and party remained overnight.
- 8 At MAUBIN. Continued with investigations. Purchased
native foods. Discussions with native leaders. People
slowly returning to area. Heavy rain during after-
noon and night. Night guards set and camped overnight.

- NOV. 9 At MARABIN. Census revised (pop.496). Still a few absentees but a good attendance generally. Finalisation of police investigations. Rain afternoon and evening. Guards set and party remained overnight.
- 10 At MARABIN. Broke camp and walked to TUNDA, approximately 45 minutes away. Set up camp under canvas and purchased native foods. Talks with officials and natives. Heavy rain most of afternoon. Night guards posted and camped overnight.
- 11 At TUNDA. Revised census of TUNDA (pop.357) and also of the nearby census unit named KERABARI (pop.297) Food purchased. Heavy rain afternoon and night. One constable reported sick - complained of spitting blood, feverishness and chest pains. Decided to send him back to PANGIA en route MENDI for medical treatment. Guards posted and party remained overnight.
- 12 At TUNDA. Sunday. Sick constable sent back to PANGIA under escort. Party remained TUNDA overnight.
- 13 At TUNDA. Broke camp and walked to MAMUANI - a hamlet of the TEMPIKENI Census Unit. Set up camp under canvas and purchased native foods. Discussions with officials. Guards posted after which party remained overnight.
- 14 At MAMUANI (TEMPIKENI). The census of the TEMPIKENI Group (pop. 683) was revised after which native foods were purchased. Posted guards and remained overnight.
- 15 At MAMUANI (TEMPIKENI). Broke camp and walked to PUGI arriving there after about 75 minutes later. Camp set up under canvas and native foods purchased. Various treatments given by medical orderly. Night guards posted and the patrol party remained overnight.
- 16 At PUGI. Census revised for PUGI (pop.172) and LAUE (pop.113). Further medical treatment given mainly for yaws. Native foods purchased. Various discussions with officials and people. Guards set and party camped overnight.
- 17 At PUGI. Broke camp and walked to TIMBARI arriving there after about 75 minutes. Camp set up under canvas and native foodstuffs purchased. Heavy rain from midday on. Various complaints adjusted. After setting guards the party remained overnight.
- 18 At TIMBARI. Conducted the census revision of the TIMBARI Group (pop.812) after which native foods were purchased. Once again rain most of the afternoon. Guards set and party remained overnight.
- 19 At TIMBARI. Sunday. Rain most of day. Party remained TIMBARI overnight.
- 20 At TIMBARI. Broke camp and walked to UNDIAPU. Set up camp under canvas and purchased native foods. People not assembled for census. Discussions with officials and other natives who visited camp. Guards posted and party remained overnight.
- 21 At UNDIAPU. Census revision UNDIAPU (pop.680) and the neighbouring groups of KOIA (pop.330) and WEMBU (pop.106) Purchase of native foods. Guards set and party camped overnight at UNDIAPU.

- NOV. 22 At UNDIAPU. Broke camp and walked to KUABINI arriving there about 90 minutes later. Set up camp under canvas and revised census of KUABINI (pop.465) Purchased native foods and remained overnight.
- 23 At KUABINI. Broke camp and after a 40 minute walk arrived at NOIYA where camp was set up under canvas. Census revision of the NOIYA Group (pop.552) after talks were held with local officials and natives and native foods purchased. Guards set and patrol party remained overnight.
- 24 At NOIYA. Broke camp and walked to TAGURU arriving there 1 hour 40 minutes later. Set up camp under canvas and purchased native foods. Revised census of the TAGURU Group (pop.441). Night guards set and party camped overnight.
- 25 At TAGURU. Broke camp and after leaving the Restricted Area the patrol split up. The writer returned to PANGIA arriving there at 1315 hours after a walk of 1 hour 50 minutes. The remainder of the patrol under Mr Creagh, patrol officer, crossed the PORU River and proceeded to MELE to continue the census of the groups to the east of the river - See diary contained in Appendix "A".
- 29 Writer at PANGIA during this period performing station duties and supervision of buildings and airstrip construction. Mr Creagh returned from patrol this day in connection with the proposed visit by the Assistant Administrator - See diary contained in Appendix "A".
- DEC. 7 Mr Creagh departed Pangia to resume patrolling interrupted by proposed visit of Assistant Administrator. See diary contained in Appendix "A". The writer remained at PANGIA during this period carrying out normal station duties.
- 11 Mr Creagh returned to PANGIA having completed the census revision of the groups to the east of the PORU River. See Appendix "A" attached hereto.
- 16 Mr Creagh departed PANGIA to walk to BORONA Hamlet to continue with census revision - see diary contained in Appendix "A". Writer revised census of KAUWO.
- 18 The writer left PANGIA at 1130 and walked to LEGA arriving at 1300 hours after walking through very heavy rain for the last 30 minutes of the trip. Camp set up under canvas in extremely heavy rain. Intermittant rain for the remainder of the day. Native foods purchased. Camped overnight LEGA.
- 19 At LEGA. Revised the census of the LEGA Group (pop. 300) and after talks with officials and natives broke camp and after a walk of 1 hour 40 minutes arrived at YUNGIRI a hamlet adjacent to the LOLUABO Hamlet. Set up camp under canvas. Revised the census of the LOLUABO Group (pop.423) and purchased native foods. Several disputes adjusted. Camped overnight at YUNGIRI (LOLUABO).
- 20 At YUNGIRI (LOLUABO). Broke camp and after 58 minutes arrived at TINDUA. Passed through TINDUA and walked on to MONDANDA arriving there 40 minutes later. Rest-house very poor. Set up camp under canvas and bought

- DEC. 20 (continued) native foods. Revised census of the Groups MONDANDA No.1 (pop.330) and MONDANDA No.2 (pop.131). Heavy rain set in just as census revision was completed. Camped MONDANDA overnight.
- 21 At MONDANDA. Broke camp and walked to TINDUA arriving there 30 minutes later. Set up camp in rest-house and revised the census of the TINDUA Group (pop.317). At approximately 1200 hours Mr Creagh's party arrived - See diary contained in Appendix "A". Mid-afternoon the patrol was visited by Mt Jinks, the officer-in-charge at IALIBU who returned to IALIBU the same day. Camped overnight TINDUA.
- 22 At TINDUA. Broke camp and left TINDUA. Mr Creagh proceeded to the ANDAWE transit store to check stock and returned to PANGIA in the late afternoon. The writer returned directly to PANGIA arriving at 1240 hours. Patrol stood down.

INTRODUCTION:

The main objects of this patrol were, a) the establishment of a patrol post at PANGIA on the Poru Plateau; and b) the revision of the census of the area for the second time.

The area in question is the Wiru Census Division which contains the Poru Plateau and the country to the north-east and the south-east of the Plateau. The Plateau, which is located to the south-east of Mount Ialibu, is a large area of undulating grassland interspersed with patches of marsh and scattered areas of cane-grass. Away from the plateau the country becomes more broken and wooded areas become more common until one reaches the outer ridges and hills which are covered with dense forests. The average height of the area as a whole would be in the neighbourhood of 4500 to 5000 feet above sea-level.

Contact with the people of the area extends back for some years. One of the first Southern Highland patrols through the area was that lead by Mr D.P.Sheekey in 1952. In 1955 a few groups were visited by a patrol lead by Mr J. Harris. Mr G.R.Keenan patrolled the northern part of the area in 1957. However, in spite of these visits, not a great deal was known of the area as a whole until 1958 when Mr Keenan and the writer visited all the major groups. An initial census of the area was compiled in 1959 by the writer and that census was revised by Mr N.F.Fowler in 1960. The initial census recorded 10,541 names and the first revision saw the total rise to 13,913.

Until recently the whole area was restricted. However in mid-1961, the areas nearer Ialibu were de-restricted. Thus at present only the area to the east and south-east of the division remains restricted. Approximately one third of the population of the division lives in this Restricted Area.

The boundaries of this Census Division conform more or less to the linguistic-culture groupings of the area. Wiru is the principal language spoken although a handful of groups nearer Ialibu have Kewa as their mother tongue. However most of the men of these latter groups also speak Wiru fluently.

The establishment of a patrol post in this area has been planned for many years, but only now have sufficient staff and funds become available to put these plans into effect. Preparat-

ions for the establishment of this post were begun some time ago in Mendi. Among other things, this involved the accumulation and transportation to Ialibu of a considerable quantity of stores and other materials. From Ialibu it was possible to transport these supplies some six miles by vehicle to the Andawe Creek area where the writer had to build a transit store. From this store all supplies are carried on to Pangia.

The actual work of clearing the station site, erecting buildings and constructing an airstrip was simplified immeasurably by the assistance the natives of the area gave freely to the patrol. Even before the patrol arrived at Pangia, the local people on their own initiative had cleared the topsoil off a section of the airstrip site some 1500 feet long by 300 feet wide. Fortunately none of this effort was wasted as an earlier patrol had clearly marked the site out and the people followed the existing marks closely.

*Yauve
Co. of natives*

During the establishment period the men of the area assisted splendidly with the initial clearing of the station area and with the improvement of the airstrip surface and the later extension of the strip. Daily attendances of volunteers varied between 200 and 700, all of whom attacked their tasks enthusiastically and cheerfully.

NATIVE SITUATION:

Prior to the establishment of Pangia Patrol Post, the degree of contact experienced by the people of this Division varied considerably from area to area. The groups nearer to Ialibu have had continuous contact with the Administration for a number of years and many natives were regular visitors to Ialibu Station. Further out, contact was less sustained and until recently some groups had been visited once or twice only. Before 1958 most visits had been made only as a result of outbreaks of tribal fighting. However since 1958 patrols have been visiting the various groups fairly regularly on a more or less routine basis.

For some time the groups nearer Ialibu have been law-abiding and have cooperated well with the Administration on various projects, e.g. road building. Even among the more distant groups outbreaks of group violence have been less frequent over the past few years. The last major case of group lawlessness occurred as long ago as February, 1959, when one of the most southerly (and most isolated) groups attacked a neighbouring settlement. Even this incident did not result in any deaths.

Now that a post has been established in the area, it seems most unlikely that there will be any attempt to resume tribal fighting. The fact that for some time prior to the establishment of Pangia no serious disturbances had taken place, seems to indicate that the majority of people in this area have accepted the rule of law. This assumption is borne out by the manner in which the local people move freely about the Division and through areas controlled by traditional enemies. This relaxed attitude suffered a temporary set-back when a native from the MARABIN Census Unit disappeared after entering territory traditionally hostile to his group. At the time of his disappearance the native concerned was on his way to Pangia to help out with the work of establishing the new station. Some eight days later the decaying body of the missing native was found in the bush. From the wounds on his body

it appeared that the deceased native had been murdered. As the man's traditional enemies were immediately blamed for the death, it was feared that his clansmen would be tempted to retaliate and so destroy the security and freedom of movement at present enjoyed by the groups concerned. Fortunately however an investigation of the matter cleared up the suspicion directed towards the traditional enemy and resulted in a charge of murder being brought against one of the deceased native's own clansmen.

Overall, the incidence of crime in this area is surprisingly low and offences are generally limited to minor acts of violence on the part of individual natives. Even murder is not a common offence. Prior to the case reported above, the last known murder in the area took place in 1959. Many areas with a much longer history of contact with the Administration do not have as good a record as this.

Generally the native situation is very satisfactory and the Administration is generally quite popular. During the period in which the patrol post was established at Pangia there was no shortage of volunteer labour at the post. The people were very cooperative and came quite readily to Pangia to assist with the clearing of the station site and with airstrip construction. Also when the patrol was moving through the area, no difficulty was experienced in obtaining adequate supplies of native foods for the use of patrol personnel. Each group had built rough houses of native material for the accommodation of police and carriers. In every instance these preparations were made well before the patrol arrived. Furthermore in some areas a considerable amount of work had been done on clearing and improving those tracks that the patrol was expected to use. Attendances at each camp were good and no difficulty was experienced in assembling the people for census purposes. At each camp women and children came in with food with no show of fear at all and when women or children were encountered while the patrol was on the move their reactions were friendly rather than fearful.

In short, the people of the area seem quite amenable to Administration control and the native situation is such that there seems to be little reason to delay the de-restriction of the outlying areas. The attitude of the local people and the reception they gave this patrol was such that I have no hesitation in recommending the early de-restriction of the remainder of this census division.

HEALTH:

Generally the health of the people in this area seemed to be fairly satisfactory. The Orderly accompanying the patrol treated a number of cases - mainly yaws, minor injuries and sores. In spite of the extensive anti-yaws campaign carried out in 1959 and the follow up treatment given in 1960, quite a few cases are still to be seen. However as more aid posts are established, the incidence of this disease can be expected to fall year by year.

Respiratory infections are fairly common throughout the area and from the symptoms described it appeared that these caused most of the deaths recorded during the census. Particularly among children, burns are common and cause a few deaths. Most of these injuries could be avoided by a little care and watchfulness on the part of parents.

It seems certain that malaria is present. During the patrol several apparent cases of malaria among patrol personnel were recorded.

Except for an apparent lack of animal protein, the diet of the people seemed satisfactory. Sweet potato is the staple item but bananas and pitpit also ~~play~~ are eaten in quantity. Taro, native ~~sebbage~~, tapioca and sugar cane are also grown and eaten. Stone ovens are used a lot in cooking but usually less formal meals are cooked by heating over open fires.

Hygiene, both personal and communal, is of a very low standard and this is perhaps the biggest problem to be overcome in this area. Usually both the settlements and inhabitants thereof are far from clean. Knowledge of the construction and use of latrines is limited and refuse is normally thrown into the bush at the rear of dwellings. Thus outbreaks of fly-borne disease ~~is~~ fairly common, especially when pig feasts are held. Many years of education will be required to bring standards of hygiene up to a reasonable level.

Aid Posts have been established at ARIA and at TINDUA. When sufficient staff is ~~planned~~ it is planned to open further posts at KUMIEN, NOIYA, BORONA, KARANI, UNDIAPU, TUNDA and finally a post at APENDA. At present an orderly is stationed at PANGIA, but to date he has been concerned mainly with the personnel of the station. It is hoped that it will be possible soon to construct an aid post for his use and that he will be able to work more with the local people.

The posts already established are not as well patronized as I would wish, but here again a period of education will be required before the advantages of medical treatment are fully appreciated.

CENSUS & STATISTICS:

This area was censused for the first time in 1959 when 10,541 names were recorded. This initial census was revised in 1960 and the number of names recorded rose to a total of 13,913. The present revision also produced an increase. However this increase was much smaller than that recorded at the first revision and amounted to 852 only. It now seems that most of the people living here have been recorded for census purposes. Thus future increases will be due to natural population increases rather than to the recording of the names of persons previously not censused.

Generally the people of the area were most cooperative in the matter of census taking and most assembled quite readily. Ceremonial grounds have been used as a basis for the formation of census units. Each group from the area has one or more Ceremonial grounds which serve as social and cultural centres. Camps were set up at main centres and the people affiliated with that particular Ceremonial Ground assembled there. Usually the people associated with these centres do not live permanently at the Ceremonial Ground. Most live in small scattered homesteads within easy walking distance of the centre.

Apart from the total increase, the overall picture presented by the figures obtained at this revision show no significant variations when compared to the figures obtained after the first revision.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

The road from Ialibu to the Andawe Creek is trafficable and calls for no specific comment.

Handwritten notes:
 Pitpit is a
 type of
 sweet potato
 tuber

The section of the main road from the Andawe Creek to Pangia is dealt with in the attachment to this report entitled Appendix "B". It is hoped to re-route portions of this road and to open the remainder to motorcycle traffic during January - February, 1962.

From Pangia a network of minor roads could be built through the remainder of the Division without a great deal of difficulty. The construction of a bridge across the Poru River will present problems, but fortunately it will not be necessary to bridge the river for some time. Roads to provide communication with most groups can be constructed using a circuitous route which, for the time being, will make a bridge over the Poru unnecessary.

PANGIA AIRSTRIP:

By the time this patrol reached Pangia, the local people on their own initiative had cleared the topsoil off an area of the airstrip site some 1500 feet long by 300 feet wide. A further area measuring 500 feet by 250 feet had also been cleared. As well as this, the topsoil had been removed from two more small areas - one 200 feet by 120 feet, and the other 80 feet by 50 feet. Thus it became one of this patrol's first tasks to bring the surface of this cleared area up to a standard suitable for use by light aircraft. This involved cutting down the innumerable humps and bumps on the surface and filling in numerous old garden drains and holes with stone and gravel.

This work progressed well with the assistance of the local people who came en masse to help out. Daily attendances of volunteer workers varied between 200 and 700 men, all of whom worked on the project willingly and enthusiastically.

After about six weeks this work had been advanced to the stage where it was possible for the first landing to be made. At this stage the airstrip measured 2200 feet by 300 feet. Thus on the 11th of October a Cessna aircraft landed and the writer returned on it to Mendi. The next landing took place some days later on the 17th when a Dornier aircraft brought the writer back from Mendi and also evacuated several native sick. This same day another Cessna aircraft landed bringing the District Airport Inspector. After an inspection and several test flights from the strip, the Inspector announced that he would, for the time being, allow the airstrip to be used for emergency medical flights only. The Inspector left after giving orders for the construction of lateral drains, removal of spoil heaped at the side of the strip and for the stockpiling of gravel for use on the strip surface.

Work is continuing on lengthening the present airstrip. One 600 foot extension has been completed and another similar section is under construction. It was hoped that when a length of 4000 feet had been obtained, it would be possible to get the Inspector to open 2000 feet to traffic. This would have enabled us to bring the other 2000 feet up to standard without closing the entire strip. However one enormous rock has been discovered in the section being constructed now and it is feared that it will not be possible to attain a length of 4000 feet without the use of explosives. My present plans are to extend the strip as much as possible, then to ask the Airport Inspector to come and put in the levels. It may then be possible to persuade him to open a section to limited traffic. However if he insists that the whole airstrip be brought up to DCA specifications before any part is opened, it will be many months before the strip is operational. The present natural camber on the strip is excessive and a very considerable amount of cutting will be

required to produce a camber which will satisfy the requirements of the Department of Civil Aviation.

It seems certain that eventually this airstrip will be opened to operations by Category B aircraft. However there seems to be some doubt on the part of the Airport Inspector as to the suitability of the strip for eventual DC3 operations.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

Although the average height above sea-level of this division is between 4,500 and 5,000 feet, the native crops grow quite well and the people seem to be very competent gardeners. Agricultural practice is of the normal Highland type and no unusual features were noted. The favoured foods are sweet potato, banana and pitpit. Some taro and tapioca is grown as also is a little corn. Another popular addition to the diet is the fruit of the pandanus.

Some seeds of European type vegetables have been distributed in the area. These do quite well and the patrol was able to purchase tomatoes, cabbage, cucumber and peanuts from time to time.

Tobacco is also grown and is much used among the locals.

Some mountain pawpaws have been introduced into the area. I believe these have grown successfully although I saw none of the fruit. Cavendish bananas have also been introduced and are growing well.

Pigs are universally kept and are the most important item of livestock. These pigs are a native strain and are not of good quality. Much could be done to improve the local breed by the importation of a few good quality boars.

No poultry is kept. The only birds seen in captivity were cassowary which are highly prized and figure frequently in ceremonial exchanges. Poultry would be a popular and valuable addition to the present diet if suitable birds could be obtained and distributed.

Very few dogs were seen. All seen were of the local type which howl rather than bark. These dogs appear to be kept as pets and are not used for hunting. The game resources of the area are limited. Apart from a few wild duck seen by this patrol there is very little other game in the area.

I think that the area would be suited to coffee and no doubt this would be a popular cash crop. Over the next few months a nursery will be established at Pangia after which some experimental plots will be planted.

MISSIONS & EDUCATION:

The Lutheran Mission has established a station at TIRIPINI which adjoins Pangia. The resident European missionary and his wife provide a valuable medical service and some progress is being made in the fields of infant and maternal welfare. This mission provides no educational services at the moment apart from the usual classes for religious instruction. However it is hoped to establish a school in the New Year if staff becomes available.

The Evangelical Bible Mission has stations with resident

European families at MELE and at ARIA. Some educational work is undertaken but this seems to be more in the nature of religious instruction rather than a formal attempt at education.

Both missions have native helpers scattered about in many villages. The effectiveness of these workers is very doubtful. Not a few seem only a little less primitive than the people they presume to lead. In all, the influence exercised by these workers is extremely limited at this stage.

To date the Capuchin Mission has not been very active in this area. There is a native-staffed establishment near Pangia which is visited from time to time by a European Missionary. However I understand that a European Missionary will be stationed in the area early in the New Year.

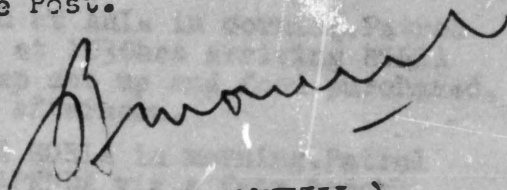
There is no Administration School in the area and only a few lads attend the Government School at Ialibu. It is hoped to establish a school at Pangia during the 1963 school year. The District Education Officer has indicated that it seems that it will be possible to start a Government School at Pangia then.

CONCLUSION:

The patrol was successful, was very well-received, and - I think - generally achieved its objects; viz:-

- i) The establishment of a patrol post at Pangia, together with the usual ancillary roads and buildings (see Appendix "C");
- ii) The construction of an airstrip; and
- iii) The revision of the census.

A great part of any success achieved resulted from the readiness and enthusiasm with which the local people assisted the writer. Without this assistance it would not have been possible to achieve nearly as much in the time. Again much of the progress made was due to the willingness and energetic cooperation of the members of the Native Constabulary who accompanied the patrol. In addition to their normal and often onerous duties they were primarily responsible for the construction of every building on the Post.



(B. M. O'NEILL)
Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

PANGIA PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1961-62.

PATROL DIARY. Richard Blakeney Creagh.

1961.

- NOVEMBER. 25 Departed TAGUBU at 1030hrs. and descended to the PORU River, crossing this stream via a vine bridge. Proceeded onto MELE over a fair track arriving at 1215hrs. Camp set up and census conducted. Native foods purchased in late afternoon. Court for Native Matters held and two minor disputes settled.
- 26 Departed MELE at 0930hrs and walked over a good track to KUMIEN, which was reached at 1015hrs. Native foods purchased. Day observed (Sunday).
- 27 Census revision conducted at KUMIEN in morning. The Village Constable approached the writer after the census and asked if the men of the village could assist with the construction of the airstrip at Pangia. He was advised that his assistance would be most welcome, and the male population then proceeded to Pangia. Patrol departed KUMIEN and proceeded to PONDJI, which was reached after a 25 minute walk. Camp set up and native foods purchased. One dispute of land settled.
- 28 Census revision conducted at PONDJI in morning. Letter from A.D.O. Pangia stating that the writer was to return to Pangia for the proposed visit of the Assistant Administrator. Patrol stayed on at PONDJI, talks with village officials in afternoon.
- 29 Patrol departed PONDJI at 0810hrs and arrived at Pangia station at 0830hrs. Patrol stood down.
- DECEMBER. 7 Patrol carriers and police departed Pangia for MORO at 1020hrs. Writer delayed in Petty Sessions giving evidence. Writer proceeded to MORO in early afternoon; road very poor. Arrived MORO to find camp set up. Native foods purchased in afternoon.
- 8 Census revised in early morning at MORO. Patrol departed MORO at 1020hrs and arrived ARIA at 1140hrs. Camp set up and food purchased. Heavy rain in late afternoon.
- 9 Census revised at ARIA in morning. Patrol departed ARIA at 1030hrs arriving MORIA at 1155hrs. Camp set up and food purchased. Heavy rain in afternoon.
- 10 Census revised MORIA in morning. Patrol proceeded to APENDJI via a fair track. Camp set up; heavy rain in afternoon.
- 11 Census revision conducted at APENDJI. Patrol departed at 1215hrs and arrived Pangia at 1415hrs. Patrol stood down.
- 16 Patrol departed Pangia at 1510hrs and arrived BORONA at 1645hrs. Camp set up; rain at night.
- 17 Census of KARWE and POROGO at BORONA in morning. Patrol departed BORONA in light rain at 1350hrs, and arrived KARWE at 1455hrs. Camp set up in heavy rain. Food purchased.

- DECEMBER. 18 Census revision conducted (KARANE and IARO) in morning. Patrol departed in heavy rain for POREIA. Track very poor; arrived PORE A in light rain. Camp set up. Court for Native Matters held in afternoon; two persons imprisoned.
- 19 Census revision conducted at POREIA in morning. Patrol departed for WARUBOI at 1030hrs. WARUBOI reached in heavy rain after three hour walk. Camp set up. Numerous complaints heard in afternoon.
- 20 Census revision of WARUBOI and PAURA conducted in morning. Departed for WARABABE at 1130hrs. and arrived at 1205hrs. Camp set up heavy rain in afternoon. Two complaints re marriage price payments heard and settled in afternoon.
- 21 Census revision of WARABABE conducted in morning. Patrol proceeded to TINDUA where Mr. B.M.O'Neill, A.D.O. was camped.
- 22 Writer, two police constables and interpreter proceeded to the PANGIA transit store at ANDAYE Creek. Check of stores held, and a number of males from MONDANDA proceeded to carry a few stores back to PANGIA. At LOLUAPU heavy rain prevented further carriage of the stores. Writer, police and interpreter left for PANGIA, after leaving the stores in the charge of two Lutheran Mission teachers. Arrived PANGIA in light rain. Patrol stood down.

Richard Blakeney Creagh
 Richard Blakeney Creagh
 Patrol Officer Grade 1.

APPENDIX "B".

REPORT ON PANGIA - IALIBU Road.

ATTACHMENT TO PGA. PATROL REPORT No.1/1961-62.

1961.

- OCTOBER 23. Departed PANGIA and walked to IALIBU. Time taken for journey approximately four hours. Overnight IALIBU.
24. Departed IALIBU at 12 midday per Land Rover. Arrived PANGIA transit store at 1230hrs. Departed for TINDUA at 1400hrs. En route inspected possible bridge sites. Arrived TINDUA at 1730hrs. Camp set up.
25. Departed TINDUA and inspected road and possible bridge sites arriving PANGIA at 1515hrs. Patrol stood down.

The purpose of this patrol was to inspect the road and any possible bridge sites between Ialibu and Pangia. The approximate distance between these two stations is 15 to 16 miles. A road has been constructed for about 10 or 11 miles of this distance, but the completed road is not continuous. The distance to be completed is about 5 miles in two sections.

The border of the Ialibu - Pangia area is defined by the ANDAWI Creek. At present there is a bridge across this stream, but it is unsafe for any type of transport. This bridge will have to be renewed as soon as possible. The length of the finished structure will be about 70 feet. Already logs of a suitable size are lying at the bridge site.

There are four other streams between the ANDAWI Creek and TINDUA which will have to be bridged. Their names and their approximate width are listed hereunder;

OMBEREI Creek	-	60ft.	span.
IOROBINEI "	-	55ft	"
PUGA "	-	30ft	"
LUN "	-	20ft	"

The bridge over the OMBEREI Creek will have to be of an extremely solid construction, as the stream is subject to severe flooding. The other three streams to be bridged will be relatively easy compared with the ANDAWI and OMBEREI Creeks.

The road between ANDAWI Creek and TINDUA ~~with~~ is completed, but there are sections which will have to be re-routed as the grades are far too steep to allow any heavy traffic to pass over them. At present it would be possible for a motor cycle to travel along this section.

The area between TINDUA and PANGIA station is at present ^{unsatisfactory} for any type of traffic. There needs to be at least 8 bridges constructed and at least 5 miles of road. The names of the streams and the length of bridges required are as follows;

LAMBU Creek	-	30ft	span
IUNGULI "	-	40ft	"
WALUMA "	-	27ft	"
LENDEI "	-	33ft	"
PILIBARU "	-	20ft	"
WIWI "	-	60ft	"
TOBOLU "	-	20ft	"
ANGE "	-	20ft	"

As can be seen from these figures the bridge across the WIWI Creek is by far the largest in the TINDUA - PANGIA section. The banks of this stream are of solid rock which will hinder the sinking of piles. An "A" frame

bridge is possibly the solution to the bridging of this stream. The catchment area of the WIWI consists of the greater part of the southern slopes of Mt. Ialibu.

The other streams mentioned should be bridged with little difficulty.

In this area approximately 4 to 5 miles of road will have to be constructed or re routed. This task should not be too difficult as the native population have expressed the wish to complete it as soon as possible.

The greatest obstacles to the completion of the road between ANDAWI Creek and PANGIA are possibly the bridges to be built across the ANDAWI and WIWI Creeks. The re routing of the roads and construction of other bridges already mentioned should not be too difficult. Numerous culverts will have to be built, but again this should be a rather simple task.

Richard Blakeney Creagh
Richard Blakeney Creagh,
Patrol Officer, Gr. 1.

Appendix "C".

STATION WORKS, &TC

Attachment to PGA Patrol Report Number 1 of 1961 - 1962

To date, the following works have been undertaken and completed; viz:-

1. STATION BUILDINGS.

a) Residence. A three-roomed round house with connected bathroom and separate kitchen cum store. Erected very hurriedly and of a temporary nature only.

b) Servants' Quarters. A simple, small three-roomed dwelling.

c) Office. A large three-roomed building with one corner partitioned off as a radio room. The building needs additional shelves, doors and cupboards.

d) Police Barracks. A large two-roomed building. One room serves as a dormitory and the other as a mess. A separate kitchen has also been constructed.

e) Store. A two-roomed building which needs additional shelves and benches.

f) Married Quarters. Four two-roomed dwellings each with a separate kitchen have been completed.

g) Married Quarters. Two three-roomed houses each with a separate kitchen have been completed and are occupied.

All the above buildings are of native material and all are without floors or ceilings. Round bush timber was used in the construction of frames which were built with a view to the later installation of floors and ceilings. Kunai was used for roofs and woven pitpit for walls.

Further buildings planned are:-

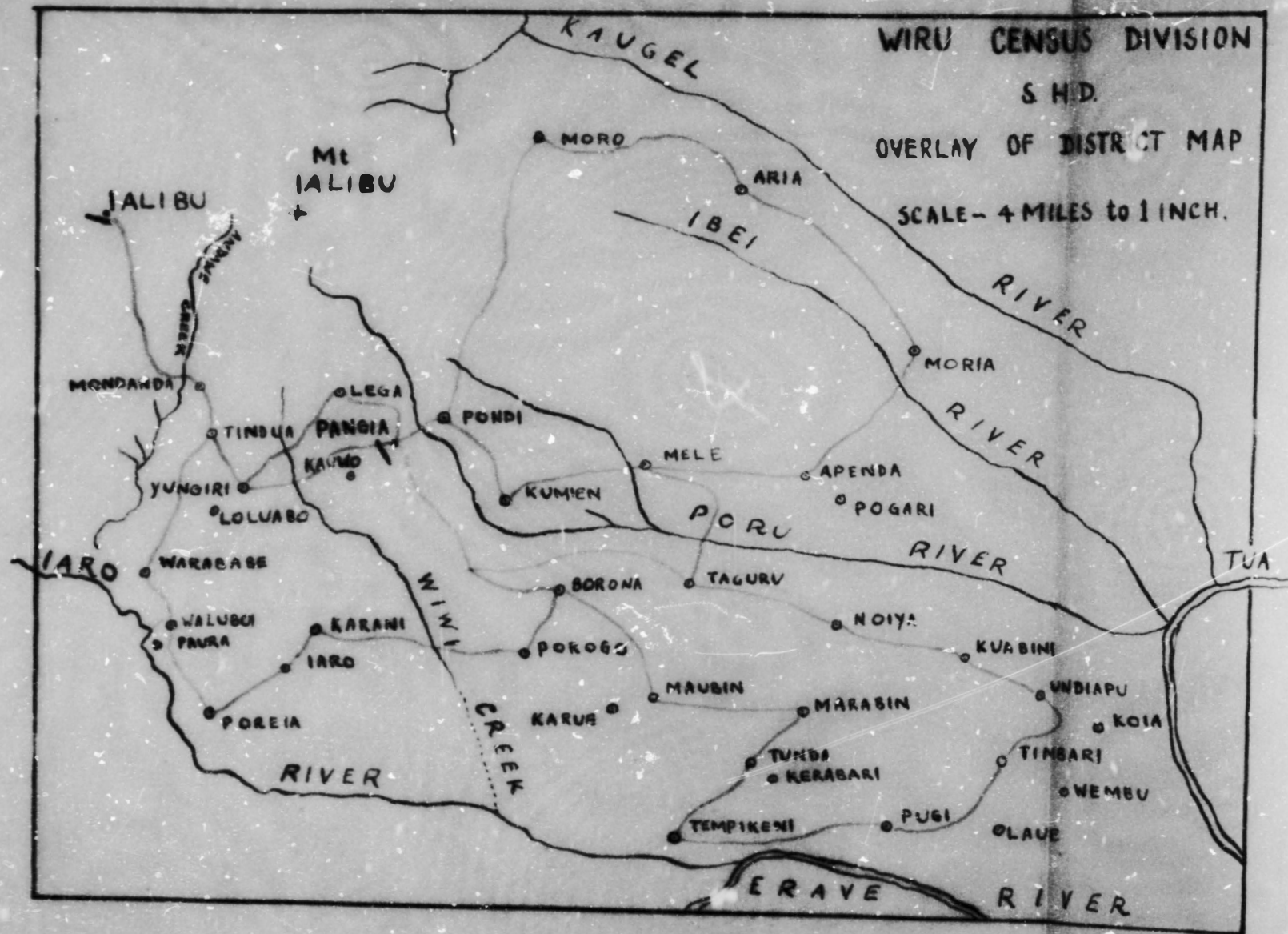
- i) Labour quarters;
- ii) Prison;
- iii) Aid Post;
- iv) Transit quarters; and
- v) Another residence.

2. STATION CLEARING.

The greater part of the station area (some 190 acres) has been cleared and the heavy growth of cane grass has just about all been dug out. Much levelling has been completed and drains have been constructed as required.

3. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Some 5000 feet of road has been built on the station together with the necessary bridges and culverts - about seven in all.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Langia Report No. 3 of 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by Peter J. Barber, P.O.

Area Patrolled East & West sections of the Mira Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 members R.P.N.G.C.

Interpreter

Aid Post Orderly

4 Carriers.

Duration—From 18/1/62 to 18/6/62

Number of Days 29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services December 1961

Medical December 1960

Map Reference District Map

Objects of Patrol 1. Routine Administration 2. Village Officials non 3. Sanitation and hygiene 4. Rest Houses 5. Village roads and rough examination for vehicular roads.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

13/7/1962

[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 £.....

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

67-15-83

3rd October, 1962.


The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
HEEDL.

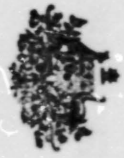
PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 1961/62 PANG

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

The content is adequately covered in the
accompanying memoranda and no further comment is necessary
from this Headquarters, other than the Officer has obviously
done a painstaking job but is feeling frustrated because of
the people's apparent lack of enthusiasm to direct their
energies into developmental work.

Mr Barber should receive guidance and encouragement
from the District Officer and Assistant District Officer.


(W.R. DISHON)
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.15.83



District Office,
Eastern Highlands District,

15th July 1962.

In Reply
Please Quote

Assistant District Officer,
PAPUA.

PAPUA PATROL NO. 5 OF 1961/62.

Thank you for Mr. Barber's report and your covering comments.

The native situation appears to be very good and the people in a co-operative mood. It is pleasing to note that if we direct activity the people will provide it. I believe we will have to face problems. Economic surveys are all very desirable but I cannot foresee the remotest possibility of any such survey being conducted in your area for some considerable time. The next undertaking I can envisage is a visit by the District Agricultural Officer who should conduct a field day and give you that advice he can and provide that materials he can. Fielding realises the District Agricultural team is very meagre and the Department does not have any firm policy that I can see. There does not appear to be any crop on which the Department is prepared to forgo annual full costs.

I believe therefore that what is achieved in the area will be largely the result of our own departmental efforts. The District Agricultural Officer is away at present but I will discuss with him what undertakings he can give. I will suggest initially the establishment of nurseries as has been done elsewhere and coffee can at least be planted experimentally. He may be able to assist you with a field worker but I doubt it. You should be able to have some of your people taken into the former training scheme about to operate at Kagua. Apart from this there is a tremendous possibility for the extension of a road network throughout the VIM. There is scope for forestry activities. It may interest Mr. Barber to know that his "deglans" islands have within the past few months completed a bench to RUMKI along which a local river can be driven and that the road be surveyed only a few weeks ago is virtually 80% complete. There has also been remarkable development in the proposed Council area. Conditions in the VIM from reports indicate the situation should be even more favourable, due to the nature of the people themselves. The important point is that what is achieved in the foreseeable future will be largely due largely by our own drive and effort.

I am still very interested in receiving a local government survey of the area from you. The VIM could well be a suitable area for a low level council and the people speaking unethically through a council could well focus attention on their area that otherwise may be more difficult to attain.

In previous correspondence I have directed attention to the need for village committee training and also, to ensure it is not overlooked, to have proposals incorporated into the Patrol program. I suggest these schools to be conducted and you should arrange one as soon as possible.

^{842/12}
I am please to note you have asked Mr. Barber to properly record land disputes.

All posts should be located to the best advantage. They should also be agreed to between our Department and the Department of Health. If this is not possible then you should refer the matter to be settled at District H.Q. Please advise me the history and details of this post and any recommendations if you believe the location should be changed.

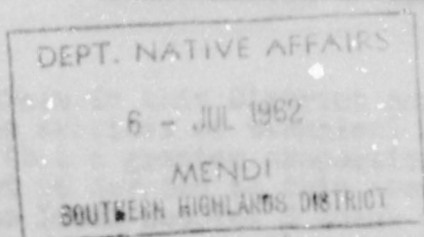
Claims for camping & allowance duly funded is returned for payment.

(K.W. Dyer) District Officer

→ leiner
DNA
KORORAO

For your information copy of the report is attached
Marilyn Do 13/7/62

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



File:67-2-1

PANGIA PATROL POST,
Southern Highlands District.

4th July, 1962.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
M E N D I.

PANGIA PATROL REPORT 3/61-62

1. Forwarded herewith are the original and two copies of the above report, together with Mr Barber's claim for Camping Allowance. No map is attached as mapping ink and paper was not available. However a small supply has been obtained and Mr Barber will forward a map by the next mail.
2. The report is an adequate record of a patrol which seems to have been conducted efficiently. While Mr Barber's prose style is racy, it is to the point and is a refreshing change from the usual stereotype report. Mr Barber makes free use of abbreviations in the report. I have no objection to this, but for clarity I would prefer that when an abbreviation is first used its full meaning be placed immediately after it in parenthesis. I have asked Mr Barber to do this in future reports.
3. Village tracks are badly in need of improvement and later patrols will be asked to spend some time assisting the people to bring them up to a reasonable standard.
4. Mr Barber has been asked to ensure that recommendations regarding Village Officials, records of land claims and coffee returns be supplied as soon as possible.
5. I agree with Mr Barber that this area is ripe for early economic development as well as social development. To this end several recommendations have been made for an early agricultural survey of the area so that the potential can be assessed and arrangements made for the initiation of developmental projects. The educational aspects have been discussed with the District Education Officer who assures me that a school is planned for the 1963 school-year. More recently, arrangements have been made with the District Medical Officer for a thorough medical survey commencing in August. The latter officer has indicated that it may be possible to establish a hospital and expand Aid Post services in the not too distant future.
6. Compared with other areas, it might seem that the Administration has done little for the people of the area now under discussion. However the area is quite new and although we now have no Restricted Area, it must be remembered that this time last year the whole Pangia Area was still Restricted. In spite of this the rule of law is now firmly established and tribal fighting has ceased. This alone is a substantial advance. Again, the mere presence of a station has improved the local economy. Substantial payments of trade and of money have been made, and as the station expands the demand for native produce and timber will grow considerably. On the medical side, many lives have been saved by evacuating patients for treatment and by the work of the Aid Posts already in the area and by treatments given on patrols. Admittedly much more developmental activity would be welcomed by the people here. However I think Mr Barber appreciates just how limited are our

resources in this District and that other areas also have claims on the services of technical officers. Nevertheless it is a pity that a greater proportion of the technical effort available cannot be devoted to this area in view of the prevailing attitude of the local people. I think that the results which could be so obtained would more than justify such an action.

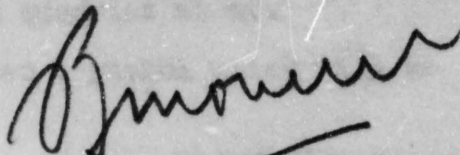
7. The notes on local custom are of interest. In the matter of the disposal of unwanted infants, several charges of infanticide have been brought recently but with little success. Women here get little or no assistance during childbirth and it is difficult to prove that the child disposed of ever lived. No doubt in time and with the introduction of maternal and infant welfare services it will be possible to reduce the incidence of the practice greatly.

8. I would be interested to see the developmental technique advocated in the report tried. Perhaps after a survey, a team (composed of an Agriculturalist and a Native Affairs Officer) could operate in an area for a couple of months to establish nurseries and shade wherever interest is shown. Such a team (or part of it) would then move on to another selected area on the same basis. Later the team would move back to the original area to supervise the planting out of seedlings. Such an approach should certainly produce more efficient results than a piecemeal attack on the problem. Mr Barber's suggestion certainly merits consideration and a trial in (say) three selected areas over a period of a year. Mr Barber seems somewhat disillusioned with the Department of Agriculture. However I think that most of his remarks may have been more appropriate in the past than at present.

9. The comments under 'Medical and Health' - especially the population break-up included - should be of interest to the District Medical Officer.

10. Regarding Mr Barber's comments on local Missionaries, I regret that I also am not generally impressed by them. The rivalry between the various factions is both intense and quite unnecessary. The population is more than sufficient to keep them all well occupied for years to come. When Permits to enter the then Restricted western section of the area were granted last year, and again after the recent de-Restriction of the eastern section, the mad scramble to be in first and stake a claim could never be described as dignified.

11. Generally a though-provoking report.



(B. M. O'NEILL)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 67-1-2
PANGIA PATROL POST,
Southern Highlands District.

16th May, 1962

Mr P. J. Barber,
Patrol Officer,
PANGIA. S.H.D.

WEST AND EAST WIRU PATROL - INSTRUCTIONS.

Please be prepared to depart for a patrol of the above areas on or about the 18th of May, 1962.

Senior Constable KENAVA and three constables will accompany your patrol. Please see me regarding the selection of the remaining police for the patrol.

Trainee Interpreter RANGUMA will also accompany the patrol.

Please have the Aid Post Orderly from Tindua accompany the patrol also if his duties at Tindua permit him to leave.

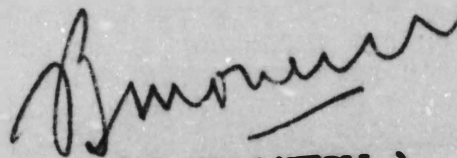
Your patrol will be purely routine in nature, but I would also like you to check on the following matters:-

Village Officials;
Sanitation and Hygiene;
Rest Houses; and
Village tracks.

As opportunities occur you should also try roughly to assess the areas passed through to see if potential sites for vehicular roads exist.

Please see me before leaving about any matters ^{which} about which you are uncertain or may have queries about.

I trust that you will have a patrol which will be both fruitful and pleasant.



(B. M. O'NEILL)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

District: Southern Highlands. Pangia Report No.3 of 61/62
Patrol Conducted by: Peter J. Barber, P.O.
Area Patrolled: East and West sectors of the Wira C.D.
Patrol Accompanied by: 4 members R.P.N.G.C.
Interpreter
Aid Post Orderly
4 Carriers.
Duration: From 18th May to 18th June 1962.
Number of Days 29
Last Patrol to Area: D.N.A. December 1961
P.N.D. December 1960
Map Reference: District Map - S.H.D.
Object of Patrol: 1. Routine Administration
2. Sanitation & hygiene-medical insp.
3. Village Officials-examination
4. Rest houses etc.
5. Village Roads & rough examination
for vehicular roads.

Peter J. Barber, P.O.

INTRODUCTION.

This was a routine patrol to the western and eastern sections of the Wiru Census Division. Purposes of the patrol were: routine administration, sanitation and hygiene, Village Officials, Rest Houses, village roads and rough ~~excavation~~ ^{excavation} for vehicular roads.

No startling revelations result but I was struck by the marked contrast in attitude between these people and those of, say, Mandi. The Wiru speakers are cooperative, keen and certainly not afraid of doing a bit of work as their voluntary assistance in establishing the station indicates.

They are an excitable people and when excited most voluble, which is sometimes a bit trying but certainly better than no response at all. They are not really aware of the outside world but have heard the stories from some of their own people who have been to the coast - two Village Constables have been to Madang and Karia the Legoo, Observer - and are interested.

DIARY.

Friday 18th. May: Departed Pangia 1400 in company Mr. A. D. O. O'Neil. Road inspection. Slept Tindua.

Saturday 19th. : Road inspection and arrived Ialibu 1600. At Ialibu.

20th. Observed Ialibu.

21st. Motor bike throttle cable U/S and back tyre puncture. Spent day making repairs. At Ialibu.

22nd. Departed Ialibu. Inspection sawmill. At Tindua. Talk with locals - several complaints. Word sent out re patrol. Slept Tindua.

23rd. Departed Tindua 0955. Inspected some coffee on the way. Arrived Waruboi 1115. Four people all here. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. Much talk and many complaints. Slept Waruboi.

24th. More talks and directions. Departed Waruboi 0845 arriving Warababe 0930. Set up camp. Medical inspection and treatment. General complaints etc. heard. Poured during afternoon. Slept Warababe.

25th. General talks to all. Rest house and barracks site chosen and marked out. Two C.R.M. Heavy rain again after 1400. Slept Warababe.

26th. Final instructions. Departed Warababe 0835 - track frightful - arrived Poreia 1129. Camp set up. Carriers fixed. Medical inspection and treatment continued until 1430. Food bought. Deluged by complaints - this group seems to have upset everyone - packed up 1600. Slept Poreia.

27th. Four more complaints - three C.R.M. - General talks given. Site chosen, cleared, marked for R.H. & P.B. Slept Poreia.

28th. Departed Poreia 0815. Arrived Karani 0955. Camp set up. Iaro group assembled here. Medical inspection and treatment. NO complaints. General talks. Site chosen and being cleared for R.H. etc. Slept Karani.

DIARY (CONT.)

- May 29th. Marked R.H. & P.B.. Departed Karani 0840. Arrived Porogo 0945. Porogo, Karani, Barono groups all mustered. Medical inspection and treatment. Couple small complaints. General talks. R.H. poor, P.B. reasonable. Slept Porogo.
- 30th. Rain till 0910. Departed 0920. Track greasy. Arrived Pangia 1105. Doctor done in with Small Pox vax. Talks with A.D.O. Plans failed to arrive. At Pangia.
- 31st. Doctor couldn't come. Awaited mail. Departed Pangia 1500. Arrived Lega 1605. Camp set up. Medical inspection and treatment. Food bought. Prelim. talks re land dispute. Slept Lega.

- June 1st. General talks. Site chosen and marked for R.H. & P.B.. Departed Lega 1245. Viewed and marked disputed land. Had a few words at Tindua and arrived Mondanda 1405. Not many here. Camp set up. Food was bought. Slept Mondanda.
- 2nd. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. Ten complaints. Slept Mondanda.
- 3rd. Site chosen and marked out for R.H. & P.B. Departed 0935. Arrived Tindua 1005. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. Food bought. Twelve complaints - 2 G.N.M. Slept Tindua.
- 4th. Departed 0815. Arrived Lohuaga 0900. Courts heard. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. Departed 1420. Arrived station 1520. At Pangia.
- 5th. Departed 0900. Talks at Lutheran Mission. Arrived Kauer 1000. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. Departed 1415 and as raining returned direct to station arriving 1430. At Pangia.
- 6th. Departed 0900. About an hour to disputed land. Viewed, marked acreage and position assessed. Few talks. Back at station by 1400. Both claims heard and Reg. claims will be duly forwarded. Doctor in. Small pox vax to self, police, interpreter. At Pangia.
- 7th. At Pangia. Restocking etc.
- 8th. Departed 0930. To Main-new village. Checking along Poru River for bridge site. Arrived Kamin 1200. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. Site chosen for R.H. & P.B. Slept Kamin.
- 9th. Departed 0815 - had words at Bible Mission - arrived Mole Rest House 1000. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. No worries. Slept Mole.
- 10th. Departed Mole 0905. Arrived Apenda 0950. Doctors complaints - one C.N.M. Medical inspection and treatment well into p.m. Plenty food. Slept Apenda.
- 11th. Light rain early. Two C.N.M. General talks. Another C.N.M. Slept Apenda.
- 12th. Land cleared and R.H. & P.B. marked. Dull and threatening rain. Departed 0925. Arrived Moria 1105. Medical inspection and treatment after camp set up. Food bought. Poured from 1430. Slept Moria.

DIARY (CONT.)

- June. 13th. General talks. One complaint. Site chosen and marked out for Rest House and Police Barracks. Departed 11:45-truck lost yet-arrived Aris 12:45. R.N.A.F.S. inadequate (presupposed pygmy klans). Medical inspection and treatment. Plenty food. Three complaints heard. Slept Aris.
- 14th. General talks. Self away to chain Bible Mission lease but Mr. away and Mrs. vague re boundaries. Examination of proposed road map, R.N.A.F.S. not marked as people wish to move soon. Managed to rain most of day. Local affairs discussed-Jamaa Market, space flight etc. Slept Aris.
- 15th. Departed 3:20. Arrived Nuro 09:40. Plenty food. Land dispute heard. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks. Rest house nearly adequate but Police Barracks program one marked out. Complaint heard. Slept Nuro.
- 16th. Departed Nuro 06:15. Arrived Fandi 11:40. Medical inspection and treatment p.m. Offices inspected and advice given. Four complaints straightened out. P.m. only food. Slept Fandi.
- 17th. General talks. Departed 12:00-looking for better site over the Fera River. Arrived Langia 13:30. At Fungia.
- 18th. Departed 08:50. Arrived Nala 09:30. Medical inspection and treatment. General talks and instructions. Departed 11:40. Arrived station 12:10.

INDS PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Not surprisingly, the older group is the one most resistant to accepting new ideas, needs, concepts. They cling to traditional beliefs, customs and so on turning a deaf ear to talk of change. Whether they cannot comprehend the necessity or won't even try is a moot point. However, while this is generally true it must be noted that one or two of this older group do appreciate some of the changes already apparent - e.g. freedom and safety of travel between groups - & I am willing to listen to talk of development, social and economic.

But it is to the energetic younger generation that we must look for our major support in developmental programs and acceptance of our aims and hopes. For success obviously our aims, hopes etc. must become theirs.

To this purpose general talks were given to each group dealing with overall need and necessity for improvement, aims, policy - general Administration propaganda - and a comparison drawn between coastal, other highland development and the Wiru; pointing out the difference in the period of Administration control but stressing the fact that the gap must be closed and can be closed if there is a general desire to do so.

These talks were extremely well received and in every case the people claimed the desire to progress and even stated that, while sometimes the actual needs and loftier ideals were somewhat obscure to them, all the Government had to do was direct the activity and they would provide it. This sounds a bit too good to be true but they said it - time will tell if they mean it.

But we shouldn't fool ourselves at this stage. There is certainly the "won't work at any price" element, who could, given the opportunity, gain followers. Therefore the majority, the keen ones, must be given our support all the time. Quite obviously there are limits to success if no gain is seen, and after nearly a year of Administration permanence here they are perhaps wondering how much endeavour is required before they see something for it.

The several patrols to this area have pointed out that work, work and more work is necessary if any headway is to be seen; that nothing lasting can be obtained without working for it using the analogy of their own gardens. But in return for work in gardens they eat, in return for other work they have received some pay, trade, plus the thrill of seeing planes land on the strip and so on, but this alone will hardly be enough to maintain enthusiasm. They want something of their own.

Patrols have stressed the importance of education and cash economy - per crops, timber etc. - and it is here that they are especially keen.

The point of all this is that if we want to show real headway in this area we have the perfect opportunity now. With a positive economic development plan (see Agriculture) and the appearance of schools, aid posts etc. (see relevant sections) there is no reason why the Wiru should not surge ahead. Delay may cause waning interest which will make implementation of such plans much more difficult later on.

This can't realistically be called "going too fast". It is simply a case of catering for needs and demands. It was the government who stopped them fighting and told them if they heard the good word we could show them a better way of life and help them achieve it. They want the gap filled.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (CONT.)

Regular patrols will help strengthen the present position. This patrol was given a splendid reception throughout, excellent attendance, many willing helpers to set up camp, an abundance of food presented for consumption by patrol personnel, any number of carriers, may assist to indicate the attitude.

Several points of interest may be:

1. Many 'skull houses' were noticed. Small pigeon coop type structures elevated some five feet. The practice is to open the grave of ones' deceased relative after a week, remove the skull and place it in the little box.

Apparently all is well if, by the end of the next week, rain has not touched the skull, relations then kill a pig and burn its hair and all feel content that this family won't become sick and die. But if something should go wrong the belief is that the wife or children of the deceased will die.

2. Although the men disapprove of the habit it is not uncommon for women to dump newly born babies into a hole and bury them.

There is no local law which compels restraint from indulging in sexual intercourse during pregnancy or whilst a woman is breast feeding a baby.

It seems that a child remains on the breast for about two years thus, not surprisingly, many women become pregnant while still breast feeding the first child. This causes the women to become annoyed as her first child can't walk yet and she feels she is incapable of coping with two at once. So she dumps the new one.

In an attempt to eliminate this practice two women were recently put up before the Supreme Court but were acquitted. Evidence must include a witness to the fact that the child was alive when dumped, or medical evidence that the child had at one stage breathed, notwithstanding confessions.

The difficulties involved in gaining this evidence are obvious.

3. Sorcery is still practiced and is still quite effective. The method used is to put some mysterious substance into someone's food and then tell him sometime after he has eaten it.

The content is unknown but theories range from ordinary dirt to excreta to some odd berry which is in fact poisonous.

In any case it is normal for the recipient to die either psychologically or by poisoning. Warababe people claim eleven of their top men have died over the past couple of years in this way.

4. It is normal for women to have no say in local affairs.

5. Pigs and Mother-of-Fowl shell are the most important bargaining, ceremonial, prestige giving possessions in the Wiru. Women run a fairly close third. It was noted, though, that groups nearest the station are becoming money conscious.

6. Housing generally is satisfactory. They are well sealed as a matter of course to guard against the elephants. However, quite a few too many broken down and dilapidated dwellings were seen.

Pigs often share a house having a section partitioned off for them (see health).

Rest houses and police barracks are few and far between and those that are present are often inadequate - roof leaks, dark, rickety, too low and so on. In most places sites were chosen and

NAKIVE AFFAIRS (CONT.)

rest house and police barrack dimensions were marked out - to be constructed under supervision. As quite a bit of patrolling is anticipated adequate housing for patrol personnel is essential.

7. In regard to the Highland Labour Scheme (which was encouraged) not much interest was shown. Most requests were for government work locally, police, wardens, N.M.S.'s.

8. About three land disputes were brought to my notice but don't seem to be causing a great deal of trouble or uproar at the moment.

9. Village officials generally seem quite keen and have pretty good control over their respective groups although most are hazy about their actual duties or what they are all about. A Village Constable training school would, I think, be most rewarding. Also it would help a lot if some more V.C.'s could have a tour of Nakong.

Several new appointees were made - applications will be duly forwarded.

10. A new Census group has been formed by people from Rudon and Fondi returning to their own land. The name of the unit is Unit.

To conclude this section it is only necessary to repeat that the Nakive situation is most encouraging but delay may cause deterioration.

AGRICULTURE.

Subsistence: Gardens are quite good. The main crop is of course sweet potato then bananas, pit pit, sugar cane and the usual things. Occasionally European vegetables were seen. It seems extraordinary though that after so many years of clearing, planting, harvesting and eating that these people still cannot regulate their plantings to ensure a continuous supply of food.

About twice a year they barely get by, scrounging for every little last morsel. It's ridiculous really and they admit it, but it is their way that they live from one day to the next. Advanced planning (except for pig kills) is relatively unknown.

Cash Crops: A few enterprising spirits have imported their own coffee seeds - about 500 (no accurate count taken). They are growing well and it seems that coffee would do very nicely.

However, no cash cropping has been started here and native foods and timber will, no doubt, account for most local income for a little time yet but the size of the station imposes real limits to the income derived from this source.

Natural resources are nil so cash cropping must be developed. Half hearted stabs at it are not good enough - could result in frustration and loss of interest. The Wira, agriculturally, has not been tampered with and thus the Agricultural Department has a golden opportunity to go all out for a particular crop in the first instance; diversification can be considered at a later date. A well planned, full scale assault, with clear policy as to crops and full support from the Agricultural Department is the answer. I believe anything falling short of this is nearly a waste of time; will result in a dirty, scratchy development which probably will be dodged by Agriculture and eventually fall flat on its face.

Wira people asked us repeatedly when they could go into cash cropping, were told when the area becomes properly settled down and organized, were advised to concentrate on local foods and to prepare bigger, better and more gardens.

If the Agricultural Department decides on coffee (for instance) then they should send someone in with enough coffee to give anyone who wants it, enough for one or two acres. If they can't spare one of their overworked staff then give us the coffee - but in sufficient quantities to meet requirements (which doesn't mean one acre per thousand people but one acre per or more per person or family unit). If another crop is chosen the same applies.

When we provide it the people will use it.

Livestock: Not particularly good looking pigs. No husbandry practiced.

Re-afforestation: Casuarina planting encouraged.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

Tindua Aid Post Orderly Kombokol accompanied the patrol. A grand total of treatments given of 1731 is broken down thus:

West Wira	Adults		Children		Injections
	M	F	M	F	
	328	302	210	122	86
East Wira	292	263	113	101	46

Cuts etc., common colds (headaches too), abscess (boils) and diarrhoea predominated. Other ailments treated: pneumonia, scabies, sprains, burns, yaws, ear and eye infections, malaria, tropical ulcers.

Kombokol performed quite efficiently.

We have three Aid Posts in the Wira-Tindua, Aria and one at the station. Both Aria and Tindua orderlies have been instructed to keep moving around, dispensing treatment and keeping an eye on progress of village hygiene and sanitation.

The general talks included a section on this subject, and resulted in instructions being given re clearing bush etc. around all houses, construction of latrines - and their use, burying of rubbish. Also the dangers of having pigs in the same house was pointed out.

I expect quite an improvement in 'village' hygiene by next visit.

More Aid Posts are needed - and a European Medact. At the moment the Lutheran Mission, which adjoins the station, deals with anything complicated.

A previous survey by Mr. Harry Cox resulted in recommendations for Aid Posts at Lumbun, Kola, Borona, Karani, Moria, Apenda, Waruhabe and Tindua, seems to have gone unheeded, and for some reason an Aid Post was placed at Aria.

Following population figures may indicate best localities for Aid Posts:

<u>East Wira:</u>	Pendi	358	}	1165
	Kumien	423		
	Meli	384		
	Moro	375	}	1140
	Aria	282		
	Moria	483		
	Apenda	693	}	976
	Pogari	283		
<u>West Wira:</u>	Kola	330	}	630
	Legu	300		
	Lohupu	423	}	1201
	Tindua	317		
	Mandanda	461		
	Waruhabe	479	}	1046
	Waruhel	375		
	Faura	192		
	Poreia	340	}	1284
	Laro	510		
	Karani	434		

MEDICAL & HEALTH (CONT.)

 Name 925 }
(Korvanc+) / average 619 } 1144

Name, population 686, use the station Aid Post.

Generally speaking health is not too bad considering the lack of protein in the diet.

EDUCATION.

There are no schools in the Wica.

Total population is 17600 (includes South Wica).

Not much can be said about this as the need and importance for not one, but several schools is quite obvious. The population densities as shown in the Health section may act as a guide for future location.

Village Officials - especially at Tindoo, Porogo, Aris, Name - pressed for schools.

MISSIONS

Established: Lutheran (European staff- Tiripini)
E & W.I. Bible(" " - Nole, Aria, Wushi).

Seen to be : R. Catholic.

There seems to be quite some bitterness between Lutheran and Bible about encroaching into "each other's territory". With the de-restriction of the south Wiri area the ensuing scramble for the prime spots, however undignified, no doubt provided all groups with sufficient of their "own territory" to even satisfy them.

Apart from their main stations each mission have many local establishments staffed by native pastors (evangelists??).

These fellows are not very well educated - Standard 3 was the best recorded - and one can't help but feel pessimistic about results unless they are properly supervised by their respective missions.

Christian teaching is important and missionaries who endure hardship to spread the good word are to be commended, but the loose supervision of these pastors does anything but fill us with confidence. As seen in several areas of the Territory twisting or misinterpretation of Christian teaching (often by pastors who have only a vague idea of what they are on about) has given rise to cargo cults and, too, pastors have set themselves up as little kings.

This certainly has not happened here but it is not impossible for it to happen unless tighter control is placed on these pastors.

The Apenda people were quite indignant because the Bible Mission (local pastor more likely) had forbidden pig kills and the building of the Haus Tambaran. Such interference with custom is foolishness and can do little else but hurt the mission involved.

The Lutheran Mission is doing a good job medically, and at Aria the missionaries are hoping to start a school based on Administration standards soon.

Mission/Administration relations are quite good.

ROADS.

The Ialibu-Pangia road is progressing quite well and should be ready for use later this year, probably September.

There should be little difficulty in linking Forogo and Karani to the station and the only real problem in the east will be bridges.

My search for reasonable bridge sites was not extensive but the only likely place seen to bridge the Foru River is between the station and Pundi, and this may be tricky. The search will continue.

WALKING TIMES.

Nondanda	to	Tindua	30 minutes
Tindua	to	Waruboi	1 hr. 20 mins.
Waruboi	to	Warubabo	45 mins.
Warubabo	to	Forcia	2 hr. 50 mins.
Forcia	to	Karani	1 hr. 40 mins.
Karani	to	Forogo	1 hr. 5 mins.
Forogo	to	Pangia	1 hr. 45 mins.
Pangia	to	Legu	1 hr. 5 mins.
Legu	to	Nondanda	2 hr.
Tindua	to	Loinapu	45 mins.
Loinapu	to	Pangia	1 hr.
Pangia	to	Karoo	15 mins.
Pangia	to	Pundi	20 mins.
Rumien	to	Wale	1 hr. plus.
Wale	to	Apenda	45 mins.
Apenda	to	Neria	1 hr. 40 mins.
Neria	to	Aria	1 hr.
Aria	to	Moro	1 hr. 20 mins.
Moro	to	Pundi	3 hr. 20 mins.
Pundi	to	Pangia	about 20 mins.

Trucks generally pretty poor - very muddy.

CONCLUSION.

My first impression of the Wira is that the people are enthusiastic, cheerful and pro-administration. We couldn't ask for more than that.

More frequent patrols and Village Constable training should do much to improve hygiene, sanitation and comprehension as to the purpose of Administration activity.

Actually one is entitled to feel optimistic about possibilities and development of these people so long as we don't keep them waiting too long; that is if Agriculture and Education move in soon and move in with sufficient beans and graph paper to satisfy demands. Under these circumstances the large gap between these people and more contacted groups should close appreciably - economically, socially and politically - over the next couple of years.

Peter J. Barber, P.O.

