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Station : Wabag

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Wabag 1, 2, 3

1958/59

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958/59

WABAG

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>WABAG</u>		
1 - 58/59	G.G.Hardy	Ambun Census Division
2 - 58/59	C.L.Cooper	Upper Lai Valley
3 - 58/59	G.G.Hardy	Maramuni and Wale/Tarua Census Divisions
5 - 58/59	J.W.Howlett	Upper Maramuni River

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 39/1

Sub-District Office,
Wabag
Western Highlands District
7th August 1958

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

Subject. Wabag Patrol Report No. 1 of 1958-59.

The above mentioned report of a patrol conducted by
Mr J.C. Hardy is forwarded herewith.

Covering memoranda have been attached to correspondence
on Native Economic Prospects, Roads, and the Extension of Kahu
Kamwaka Colony.

The routine reports on Diary, R.F.M.S.G., Alienated
Land, and Pig Census do not require additional comment.

The Village Population Register 1958-59 is forwarded
as is a copy of the last one prepared in 1955. The relatively
small group near Wabag is the only one to show a decrease and
this not from natural causes.

The investigation into the Unlawful Carnal Knowledge
resulted in a conviction to the Supreme Court and the sentencing
of the offender.

The investigation into the Application by the Lutheran
Mission for a Mission Lease at Bunde while not carried out
while actually on the patrol, is likewise forwarded with cover-
ing comments. This should be read in conjunction with the
Patrol Report to gain an appreciation of present conditions in
the Anken Valley.

Romanowski

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 1/55-59 Sub-District WARAB District Western Highlands
Officer Conducting Patrol William G. Hardy, Patrol Officer
Census Division Patrolled ANIM
Objects of Patrol Census Revision in accordance with C.I. 25.10 1-57/58
of 6-12-57) Routine Administration.

Date Patrol Commenced 18.6.58 Date Completed 17.7.58
Duration days Actual days on Patrol - 30

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- File 24/1 of 18.7.58 - Native Economic Prospects, Anim Valley.
- File 26/1 of 18.7.58 - 1958
- File 27/1 of 18.7.58 - Census of Native-owned Pigs.
- 21/1 of 18.7.58 - Report on N.P.A. N.S.G. on Patrol.
- File 28/1 - Submission of Economic Survey 1958
- Schedule of Allotment Land - 1958 Census Division

Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

District Officer.

For District 13

YEAR 1978-79

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Dist. P.W.D.-418/1/81

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS						DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				TOTALS							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	1-4	5-8	9-11	Over 11	Resides in Other Birth	In	Out	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Private	Males	Females	Per. 15	Per. 15+	Child	Adult	MALES	FEMALE							
TEHID	31-1-58	07	02					2	4	5	3	1	7	11		80	58	7	28	5	4	3		17	12	76	125	11	107	24	211	273	
WAMERU	28-1-58	34	26					5	14	1	2	1	3	7		6	26	7	22	2	2			5	3	54	38	37	5	26	26	101	78
KARIBULLI	31-1-58	34						4	5	6	4	1	1	1	11	18			22	20	3	19	1	4	100	91	80	12	127	24	170	116	286
WAMERU	22-1-58	13	8					2			2			5	2	3	11	15	2	1	3				22	10	22	3	25	2	33	7	
KARIBULLI	28-1-58	15	22					2	1		1		1	3	7	3	5	4	15	1	2					28	27	35	4	63	31	94	
TISI	27-1-58	10	17					1	5	3	1	4	1	8	15	21	31	22	6	6	4		3	3	99	135	61	157	16	151	212	282	494
KILMOLLIN	4-1-58																																
KARIBULLI	30-1-58	21	15					1	1		2		1	3	6	5	16	7	17	4	5		3	3	36	49	23	44	3	41	24	74	
YEIN	1-1-58	21	30					1	1		2		1	4	7	23	21	2	13			5	1	47	102	46	99	10	22	24	117		
MAKIPINI	7-1-58	21	22					1	1		1		1	7	7	12	19	4	10	1	8	1		29	59	22	54	3	47	24	64		
PARMALLI	3-1-58	23	42					1	3	2	2		1	6	14	18	34	29	3	3	9		43	185	38	98	10	49	23	121			
MALIPINI	11-1-58	67	78					4	6	4	4		3	1	13	42	34	17	24	6	3		71	220	95	204	20	153	25	244			
YINON	12-1-58	81	87					2	4	3	3		1	11	18	49	32	22	25	11	16	7	16	7	112	220	70	220	11	178	24	221	
Total								3	10	36	33	22	22	64	13	23	21	22	2	13	5	1	54	11	54	11	54	11	54	11			

Tar District 13

YEAR 1955

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Dist. Print-44184/134

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						Perishes in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK		LABOUR POTENTIAL			Houses	Agricultural Land (in Acres)	TOTALS (excluding absentees)				TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES							
		M	F	0-1 Mth.	0-1 Year	1-4	5-8	9-13	Over 13		In	Out	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	Males	Females			M	F	M	F			M + F						
TCHHA	21-1-55	9	15	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	29	20	3	5	3	1	4	1	58	107	35	109	19	188	2	199	108	192	200	76.9	
WARRER	20-1-55	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	19	76	36	99	7	92	2	75	77	108	192	110.5	
KARRIBUN	19-1-55	15	14	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	9	2	5	2	8	1	1	1	1	1	55	66	45	187	12	167	2	192	126	216	204		
WARRERA	19-1-55	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9	2	7	1	1	1	1	15	57	23	42	1	48	2	50	51	78	70	254	
KARRIBUN	19-1-55	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9	2	1	5	2	1	1	4	12	65	17	36	5	36	2	59	68	126	182		
TJJI	19-1-55	15	13	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	31	34	13	5	2	1	1	1	2	2	54	63	14	70	2	68	83	157	224	219	
KUNDALIA	18-1-55	9	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	5	8	1	4	1	1	1	3	3	23	74	14	28	5	56	2	71	69	104	97	305
KONDOWA	18-1-55	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	5	5	2	4	1	1	1	1	8	90	21	78	7	95	2	102	91	127	104	480	
YAIN	18-1-55	10	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	6	6	2	9	10	4	13	3	1	1	1	2	87	81	9	90	5	90	3	97	103	104	846	
MALAPINKI	13-1-55	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	2	14	24	17	17	10	19	2	107	107	127	846	
PERILIA	17-1-55	10	9	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	12	10	2	5	3	2	1	1	4	30	32	17	17	10	19	2	107	107	127	846	
MALAPINKI	15-1-55	14	2	1	4	2	1	4	9	3	7	1	10	14	11	16	2	3	2	1	5	48	27	41	30	104	2	106	106	106	1007		
YAGANA	13-1-55	22	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	3	1	2	1	1	5	32	26	32	12	108	2	110	106	106	1184		

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 30/1

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands District,
W A B A G.

July 18th, 1958.

The Asst. District Officer,
Sub-District Officer,
W A B A G. N.E.D.

Patrol Diary - Wabag Patrol No. 2/1958-59.

- Wednesday
June 18th.** Departed Wabag by Landrover at 1430 hrs for Kubalis Rest House. Leaving patrol gear at Lalagam proceeded on to Lalagam Patrol Post, on Administrative Matters. Stayed at Lalagam over night.
- Thursday
June 19th.** Returned Kubalis in the morning. Carried out a Police Investigation into an Unlawful Carnal Knowledge as a result of which a male native was sent to Wabag under Police escort, together with witnesses. Discussions held with local Natives on taxation, economic prospects and other matters of interest. Camped at Kubalis.
- Friday
June 20th.** Departed Kubalis at 0750 hrs, crossed the Lai/Ambum Divide to MONOGAM Resthouse, arriving at 1015 hrs. Discussed various matters with local Natives. Slept at MONOGAM.
- Saturday
June 21st.** Departed MONOGAM at 0715 hrs. Arrived LONDOL Resthouse at 0855 hrs. Commenced Census check of WANPRA and TCHIA Groups. Slept at LONDOL.
- Sunday
June 22nd.** Completed Census check of WANPRA and TCHIA Groups. Discussions with local Natives. Slept LONDOL.
- Monday
June 23rd.** A couple of minor disputes settled out of Court. Departed LONDOL at 1000 hrs, and reached KUBIN Ceremonial Ground at 1045 hrs. Commenced Census check of KABUBUN. Camped KUBIN.
- Tuesday
June 24th.** At KUBIN. Continued Census check of KABUBUN. Discussions with local Natives, especially concerning economic prospects in the area.
- Wednesday
June 25th.** Completed Census check of KABUBUN. Left KUBIN at 1000 hrs, and reached MONOGAM Resthouse at 1045 hrs. Commenced Census check of TIJI Group. Two cases heard in the Court of Native Affairs. Slept MONOGAM.
- Thursday,
June 26th.** At MONOGAM. Continued Census check of TIJI.
- Friday
June 27th.** At MONOGAM. Completed Census check of TIJI Group. Discussions with local Natives on various matters, especially economic prospects of the area. Mr. K. Luther E.N.A. passed through on his way to LONDOL.

**Saturday
June 28th.** Departed MONOGAN at 0725 hrs, reached WARUNK Ceremonial Ground at 0805 hrs. Checked Census of KABUBUS Group. Discussions with local Natives. Departed at 1300 hrs, reached HALYENDA Ceremonial Ground 1345 hrs. Set up camp.

**Sunday
June 29th.** At HALYENDA, observed. ad

**Monday
June 30th.** Checked Census of KAROBNEA Group. Discussions with local Natives, especially economic development. In afternoon moved to RAKAMANDA Ceremonial Ground, where Camp set up. Forty five minutes from HALYENDA.

**Tuesday
July 1st.** At RAKAMANDA. Checked Census of YEIN. Discussions with local natives. In afternoon inspected the road on top of the Lai/Ambun Divide.

**Wednesday
July 2nd.** Departed RAKAMANDA at 0800, and arrived KIBIBIRIS Ceremonial Ground, next to TSIKIRO Catholic Mission, at 0850 hrs. Discussions with local Natives, especially economic prospects in the area. Two Courts of Native Affairs heard. Slept at KIBIBIRIS.

**Thursday
July 3rd.** At KIBIBIRIS. Commenced Census check of KUBALIN Group. One Court of Native Affairs heard.

**Friday
July 4th.** At KIBIBIRIS. Completed Census check of KUBALIN.

**Saturday
July 5th.** Departed KIBIBIRIS at 0630 hrs, and proceeding by way of KAIAP and SARI reached Wabag at 0915 hrs.

**Sunday
July 6th.** At Wabag. Departed at midday for Laiagam Patrol Post, where murder investigation conducted, returning Wabag in evening.

**Monday
July 7th.** Departing Wabag by landrover returned to KIBIBIRIS. Then proceeded to WAIMAKOS Ceremonial Ground, 25 minutes walk, and checked Census of MALIPINI. Returned to KIBIBIRIS in evening.

**Tuesday
July 8th.** Departed KIBIBIRIS at 0740 hrs, arrived KUNDIS at 0840 hrs, then to TIAKAMANDA Ceremonial Ground at 0920 hrs. Commenced Census check of PERIALIN Group. One Court of Native Affairs heard. Camped.

**Wednesday
July 9th.** Completed Census check of PERIALIN. Moved on to TIALIBUS Ceremonial Ground, one hour's walk away. Began census check of MALIPINI. Slept at TIALIBUS.

**Thursday
July 10th.** At TIALIBUS. Continued Census of MALIPINI. Discussions with local Natives.

**Friday
July 11th.** Proceeded to YARAMANDA Ceremonial Ground, 20 minutes from TIALIBUS, where Census of MALIPINI completed. Camped.

Saturday
July 12th. Moved camp to YAMBU Ceremonial Ground in morning. 50 minutes walk from YARAMANDA. Then proceeded to Wabag on land matters, returning to YAMBU in afternoon.

Sunday
July 13th. At YAMBU. Observed.

Monday
July 14th. At YAMBU. Commenced Census check of YAGAN Group. Carried out investigations concerning additional land for YAMBU Hansenide Colony in afternoon.

Tuesday
July 15th. Continued Census check of YAGAN Group. One Court of Native Affairs heard. In afternoon inspected a portion of land offered as extension to YAMBU Hansenide Colony, while Police moved camp to PAIRA Ceremonial Ground. Stayed the night at PAR Catholic Mission as guest of Rev. Fr. F. Mihalic.

Wednesday
July 16th. At PAIRA. Continued Census check of YAGAN Group. Slept at PAR Catholic Mission.

Thursday
July 17th. Departed PAIRA and moved to WAKUMARI Ceremonial Ground, 50 minutes walk by the main road. Completed check of YAGAN Group. In afternoon returned to Wabag by Landrover. Patrol Stores returned to Government Store. Patrol Completed.

G. G. Hardy
G. G. HARDY
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No 14/1-
30/1

Sub-District Office,
Wabag
Western Highlands District
6th August 1958

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

Subject: Wabag Patrol No. 1958-59 Report

Native Economic Prospects Ambun Valley.- TAXATION.

The source of the natives' fears as regards taxation is not known although the Observer on the District Advisory Council is from the Ambun Valley. Other than intimating that the present good standard of voluntary labour should be maintained to offset any taxation claims the subject has not been voiced officially.

I do not hold much hope as regards the purchase by the Administration of native foods being a lucrative source of income. There are many more accessible spots if a tractor was available. Barely is sufficient petrol available to engage confidently on using it for picking up native foods. This measure is usually reserved for emergency purposes.

The Highland Labour Scheme seems unable to make any inroads into the amount of labour that would present itself if it was certain that applicants would be quickly picked up for work. Applicants from the Ambun Valley have been beaten to the post by those nearer to Wabag and Wapenamanda but are expected to come and wait at Wabag for a chance to get away. There is no opportunity locally to get paid work.

If pyrethrum does become a cash crop of importance, the outlook for this Sub-District could change. The District Agricultural Officer may care to obtain further varieties of this crop so that they can be grown on an experimental basis in the first instance. The variety already established at Wabag is seemingly doing well. Some literature or notes on the crop would be welcome.


(I.I. Macilwain)

Assistant District Officer

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 14/1

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands District,
F. A. B. A. G.

July 18th, 1958.

The Asst. District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
F. A. B. A. G., F.H.D.

Subject: Wabag Patrol No. 2/1958-59.
Native Economic Prospects, Asbun Valley.

During Wabag Patrol No. 2/1958-59 to the Asbun Census Division, it was evident that there exists some concern among the Asbun Valley Natives about their economic prospects and development. This concern was particularly evident from about KAIRIBIRIS upwards. The main aspects of this concern are enumerated as follows:

- (1) The shortage or complete absence of ground suitable for cash cropping.
- (2) The likelihood that no European development, apart from Missions, will take place in the Valley.
- (3) The fact that the distance from the limited market for native foods at Wabag makes human portage of foodstuffs to Wabag uneconomical.
- (4) The growing desire for cash and goods.

(1) Regarding Point (1) above, it can be taken for granted that there will be an upward trend in the population with increased Health services. Native garden areas are slowly encroaching upon dwindling forest areas high on the valley sides, while de-forestation lower down, with the exception of casuarina groves and scattered areas of second-growth, is an accomplished fact. Gardens are being built on slopes as steep as 35 degrees (measured) and probably much steeper. The cold climate of the Upper Valley is also a limiting factor on the variety of crops available. The trend appears as an increased call upon garden land for food requirements, with a deterioration of natural resources.

(2) In answer to expressions of the hope that a European owned trade store might open in the area, it was pointed out that trade stores follow money and not the reverse. This appeared well understood, as well as the fact that European planting was well nigh impossible because of the topography and Native requirements.

(3) Because of the distance to Wabag to carry native foods from the Upper Ambun, two nights are spent on the road, and so the venture is rendered un-economical. The Catholic Mission at TSIKIRO and the Hansaide Colony at YAKBU are also limited markets which can be supplied from nearby, without the need to call upon the outlying areas. Request was made that a pickup point be made at TSIKIRO (the roadhead) and that food be carried to Wabag by vehicle. However, the road distance for the return journey would be about 36 miles, which would be uneconomical. An alternative request was that a buying point be established at KAIAP on the existing, but unservicable at present, road on the Lai/Ambun Divide. (My 24/1 of 18/7/58 refers). This economic outlet would still be a severely limited one, although the it would not be more than about six miles from Wabag.

(4) Apart from the normal desire for cash to purchase goods, there existed a widespread fear that Head Tax would have to be paid by everybody whether they could afford it or not. These fears were allayed as far as possible. The fear of being forced to pay Head Tax was mostly the reason for prolonged discussions of economic prospects, and the points listed above were advanced as a defence.

The desire for cash and goods appears to be still a normal one, and has not developed any unhealthy aspects which could lead to trouble later on. However, it was very obvious that the answers to their questions could only be negative ones in most cases, and very little hope for a change in the present conditions could be offered. Employment under the Highlands Labour Scheme offers a source of income, but there seems a reluctance to offer for employment in large numbers. Heavy recruitment would also bring its own problems which might not help in solving the existing ones.

The above is forwarded for your action and any action you may deem desirable.

G.S. Hardy
G.S. HARDY
Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Nos 24/1 30/1-

Sub-District Office,
Sabad,
Western Highlands District
6th August 1958

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Harts.

Subject: Sub-District Office No. 1/1958-59 - Roads.

The matter was further discussed with Mr Hardy and the following additional information is supplied.

The section between Sari and Tari as mentioned would not serve the proposed Government Timber Lease at Sari. As a good road will have to be constructed into the timber it is feasible that the same road can continue to the top of the ridge and thus link with Mr White's endeavours.

There is no immediate need for the road as at present. Should any roadwork be commenced it would have to be made clear to the natives that the use of the road for the purchase of native goods is not possible until the tractor-trailer position improves.

R. I. Maclean
(R. I. Maclean)

Assistant District Officer

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 24/1

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands District,
W.A.B.A.G.

July 16th, 1958.

The Asst. District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
W.A.B.A.G., N.M.D.


Subject: Wabag Patrol No. 1/1958-59.
Koror.

During this patrol, I inspected the road which follows the crest of the Ambum/Lai Divide. With the exception of the Sari/Tori section (which requires re-locating) very little work is needed to bring it into good condition. From Kasiap to the roadhead, it is trafficable even now. From the roadhead onwards beyond the Kubalis/Monogam track, considerable work has been done in clearing and grubbing large trees. This work was done when Mr. White was at Wabag, and was discontinued on his departure.

This road could offer access to timber areas above Kubalis. Also, it might eventually offer a better route to Sirunki and Laigam as the existing Wabag/Laigam road is often subject to landslides.

Local natives are keen to rebuild the section between Sari and Tori, so a buying point for native goods can be established at Kasiap (My 14/1 of 18.7.58 refers). Re-routing of this section would present no major problems, and would probably be about one and a half miles in length. Natives have been told not to commence any work until they are advised from this office, and until the road grade is run with a level. As it stands, this road represents wasted time and labour, and I think its potentialities should be fully examined before it is abandoned.

The Ambum Valley road from Taikiro to Londol was surveyed some years ago, and considerable work was done on it. At present it is a good walking track, and is a good motor road grade, except at a number of stream crossings, where minor re-locations are necessary. Work has commenced at Taikiro, and the Natives as far as Londolare ready to commence work, if assistance in the way of spades, picks and crowbars is forthcoming. The only major bridges are across the Ambum River a short distance above Taikiro, and at Londol.


G.G. HARDY
Patrol Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

File No. 17/1

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands District,
W A B A G.

July 18th, 1958.

The Asst. District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
W A B A G, W.H.D.

Subject: Wabag Patrol No. 2/1958-59.
Native owned Pigs.

Attached hereto is a schedule showing the numbers of native owned pigs, and owners. I consider that little importance can be attached to the numbers of pigs given by the owners. It would appear that all pigs involved in the "Tei" exchange were not mentioned by the owners. Probably a man with pigs in the Tei would not consider himself the outright owner, because of the obligations involved in the exchange. Even with a headcount of native pigs, it would probably be impossible to obtain anything like the actual figure, unless there was wholehearted co-operation from the owners.


G.S. HARDY
Patrol Officer

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>No. of Pigs</u>	<u>No. of Owners</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
YAGAN	600	242	2.4
KADUBUN	245	73	3.4
WANDRA	251	60	4.2
KAROHWA	91	58	1.6
TOMIA	233	49	4.8
WANDRA	36	38	1.3
HALIPINI	94	54	1.7
YEM	193	119	1.6
KADUBUN	1592	199	8.0
PORTALIN	400	142	2.8
KUMALIN	427	154	2.8
HALIPINI	517	198	2.6
YIFI	780	190	4.1
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	5545	1805	3.07
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Territory of Papua and New Guinea

File No. 21/1

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands District,
W A B A G.

18th. July, 1958.

The Asst. District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
W A B A G. N.E.D.

Subject: Report on Members of Royal Forces and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying Motor Patrol No. 2/1958-59.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Comments</u>
54 B	L/Opl. HACHORUNTO	Good	A reliable N.C.O.
0095	Const. TOKS	Good	Worked well.
7735	* GANI	Good	Rather useless. Is lazy and lacking in initiative or interest in his work.
9343	Const. DRYLONPAI	Good	Has ability to work well, but requires continual "pushing" to keep him up to the mark.

J. G. Hardy
J. G. HARDY
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Files Nos 34/76 -
30/1

Sub-District Office,
Wabag
Western Highlands District
6th August 1958

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

Subject: Extension of Hansende Colony YAMU.

Reference Wabag Patrol No.1/1958-59 correspondence in regard the alienation of further land for the Hansende Colony at Yabu in the Anbum Valley.

Following discussions in March 1958 with the A/ Director Public Health and the Regional Medical Officer as regards the inadequacy of the land at Yabu, and likewise in April 1958 with Dr D. Russell, Leprologist, I informed Mr Hardy that while he was on patrol in the Anbum Valley he should be on the alert for any land that might be available for the Colony.

An estimated 20-25 acres have been offered and this area will be surveyed as soon as possible.

When explaining to Dr Scruggs the acute land shortage in the Anbum Valley he put forward the following proposal. The pattern of Hansende Disease is expected to be an influx of patients following patrols to areas which have not been contacted to any degree since the establishment of the Colony. On the other hand a new form of outpatient treatment has reduced the inpatients considerably. So he expects an expansion of activity with later a gradual contraction; and in some years hence the additional land will not be required. Therefore he proposed that additional land alienated be retained by the Administration and ultimately used for some other purpose or even make it available for native gardening in the event of actual overpopulation.

The memorandum from Mr Hardy states that Father Kelly is going to submit applications. Leaving to the Catholic Mission may not fit into the Director of Public Health's plans. However the sooner land can be acquired the better it will be for the welfare of the patients.

R.I. Macilwain

(R.I. Macilwain)

Assistant District Officer

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 34/76.

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands District,
W.A.B.A.G.

July 16th, 1958.

Asst. District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
W.A.B.A.G. N.I.D.

Subject: Kabag Patrol No. 1/1958-59.
Extension of Hansende Colony, YAMBU.


In the course of the patrol I made enquiries from Native people in the vicinity of YAMBU Hansende Colony if there was any land they would be prepared to sell to the Administration for use as an extension to the existing Hansende Colony leases.

An offer was made by NULYOG Clans of the YAGAN Group, of a piece of land included in the locality known as RAKABUS, situated between the Hansende Colony and PAR Catholic Mission.

This land, which I estimate at 20 to 25 acres, is unoccupied and is used for pig grazing only. It is ridgy land, and is not first class garden land. However, Fr. Kelly from the Hansende Colony, said it was suitable, as it is no more than half a mile from the Colony, and could be made into good gardening ground. It also has a road frontage on the northern boundary on the Kabag/Ambun road.

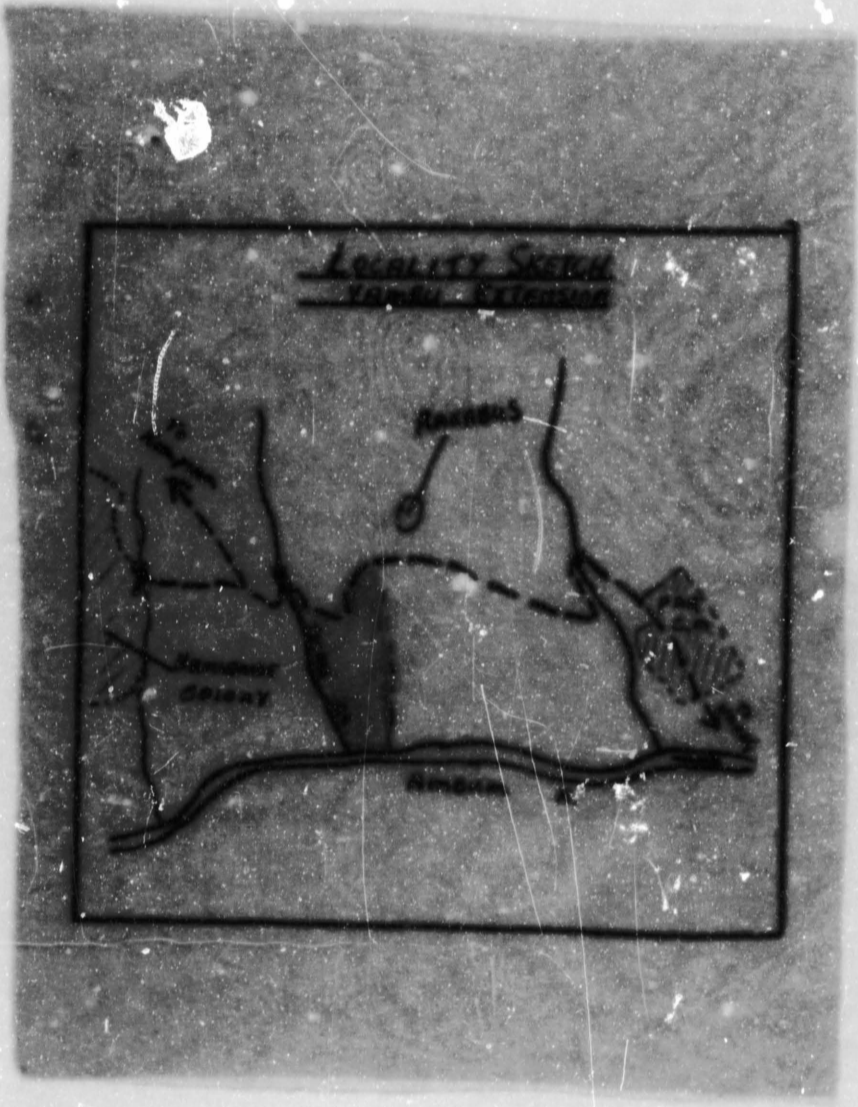
Fr. Kelly has signified his intention of preparing application forms for the lease of this land, and I expect he will submit these in the near future. I did not carry out a survey of the land while on patrol, as a suitable survey chain was not available at the time.

No other offers were made, and other clans of the Yagan Group were not willing to part with more land, as they had all been involved in the previous alienations of PAR Catholic Mission and the existing YAMBU leases.


G. G. HARDY
Patrol Officer.

60

nt



Wabag Petrol No.1/1958-59

Alienated Land LA6317 TSIKIRO (Special Lease)

- (a) Leased by The Catholic Mission of the Divine Word, Wewak.
- (b) Area 3.35 acs.
- (c) Steep cleared land situated adjacent to EOWARE Creek.
- (d) Improvements consist of a hydro-electric plant operated by water from EOWARE Ck. through a diversion channel. The rest of the lease not occupied by the plant and earthworks has been put under sweetpotato gardens.
- (e) Used for hydro-electric generation and gardens.
- (f) Survey sketch plans exist (Transfer Document)
- (g) Survey cements do not exist.

.....

Alienated Land LA5864 TSIKIRO (MISSION Lease)

- (a) Leased by the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word, Wewak.
- (b) Area 4.2 Acs.
- (c) Sloping land, lying between the Ambum Valley Road and Ambum River
- (d) Improvements: Considerable levelling and filling has been done to provide building sites. Buildings consist of a permanent school building, native materials missionary's residence and church, other outbuildings (store, garage, sawn timber store et.
- (e) It is used for a Mission Station
- (f) Survey sketch plan exists (Transfer Document)
- (g) Survey cements do not exist.

Wabag Patrol No. 1/1958-59

Alienated Land LA 1444 LANDOR (Mission and Agricultural)

- (a) Leased by the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word, Wewak.
- (b) Area 48 acres.
- (c) Clear ridgy land situated approximately 200 yards above LONDOL RectHouse and Aid Post, Ambum Valley.
- (d) Improvements consist of a native materials missionaries house, church, school building and catechist's house. A small permanent missionary's house is in course of construction.
- (e) At present used as Mission Station, and planting of gardens for Mission use. The greater part of the Agricultural area is not cultivated as yet.
- (f) Survey sketch plan exists (Transfer Document)
- (g) No survey cements exist.
- (h) This station is not permanently manned by a European missionary because of staff shortage. Rev. Fr. G. Shubbe of TSIKIRO pays regular monthly visits. As soon as staff becomes available, a European missionary will reside permanently at LANDOR. The church and school building, both of native materials, are new. The church is not quite complete, requiring a few minor additions inside.

Alienated Land LA 1488 PAB (Agricultural Lease)

- (a) Leased by the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word, Wewak.
- (b) Area 48 acres.
level
- (c) Clear ridge land bounded by the Ambum River, Palimp Ck, and the Wabag/Kompian road.
- (d) Native material house ofr resident missionary, and convent for Mission Sisters. Permanent chapel, and permanent church under construction; two permanent school buildings; other native materials buildings (stores etc); Gesena airstrip.
- (e) It is used for Mission Station, grazing of a few head of cattle and goats, sweet potato gardens and coffee for Mission use.
- (f) Survey sketch plan exists (Transfer Document)
- (g) Survey cements do not exist.

Webag Patrol No. 1/1958-59

Alienated Land: LA4636 YAMBU (Mission Lease)

- (a) Leased by the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word, Wewak
- (b) Area 4.5 Acs.
- (c) Sloping ground bounded by the Ambum and Kompian Roads and the crest of the YAMBU Ridge.
- (d) Improvements consist of sweet potato gardens and one derelict native materials building, formerly used as a church.
- (e) At present this lease is being used for gardening only
- (f) A survey sketch plan exists (Transfer Document)
- (g) Survey cements do not exist.
- (h) The resident missionary lives at the Hansenside Colony itself, and for practical purposes, the Mission Lease is used for gardens as part of the Special Lease LA4637.

.....
Alienated Land LA 4637 YAMBU (Special Lease)

- (a) Leased by the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word, Wewak.
- (b) Area 48.8 acres
- (c) Generally level land bounded by YAMBU and LIYO Creeks and Ambum and Kompian Motor Roads.
- (d) Native Materials wards, staff quarters, missionaries residence, stores etc. Gardens on the part of the lease not occupied by buildings or re-creation area.
- (e) At present is being used for a Hansenside Colony, and the growing of gardens for the patients.
- (f) Survey sketch plan exists (Transfer Document)

WARBAG PATROL REPORT

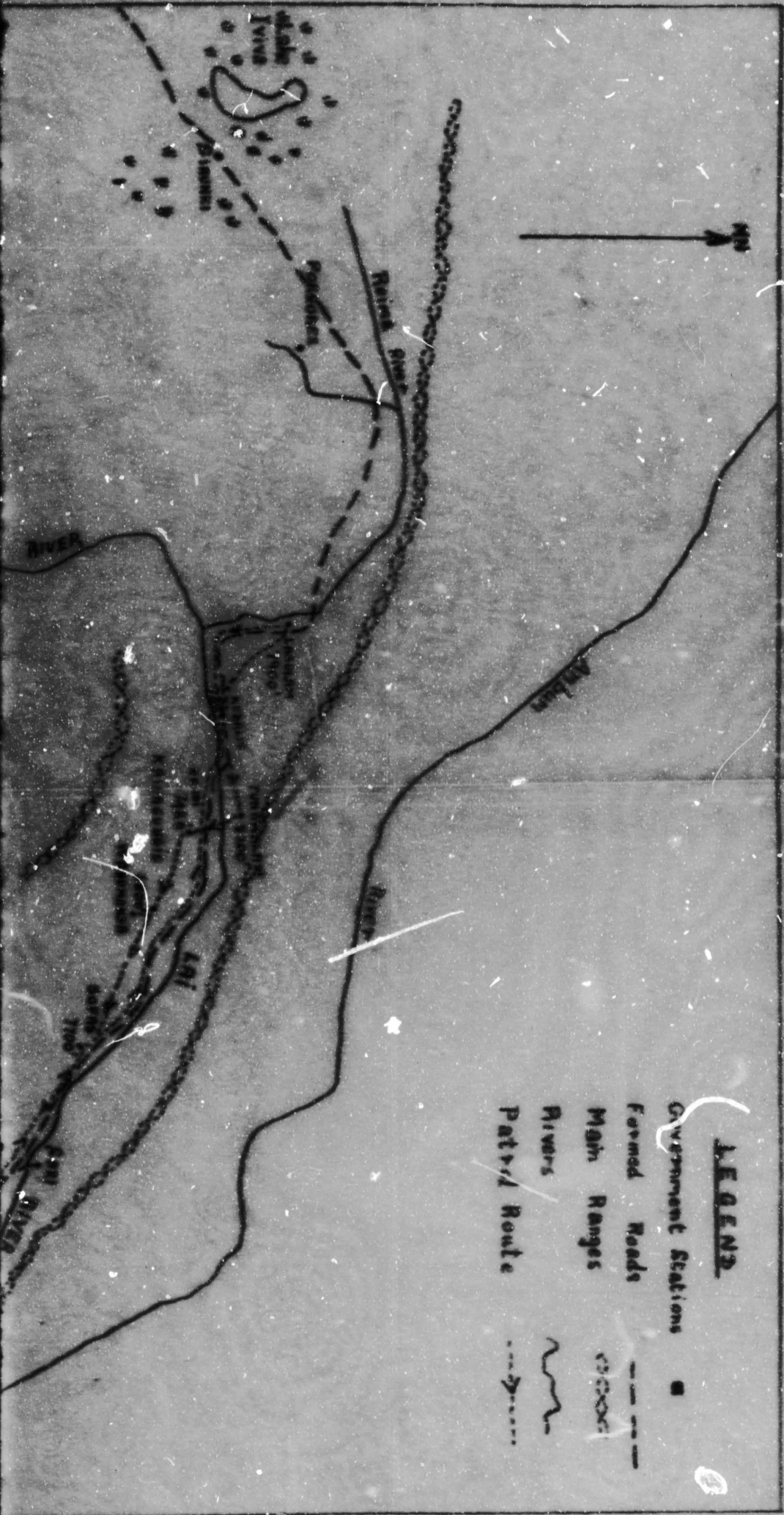
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Conducted by C. COORS, CWO.

JULY 1951

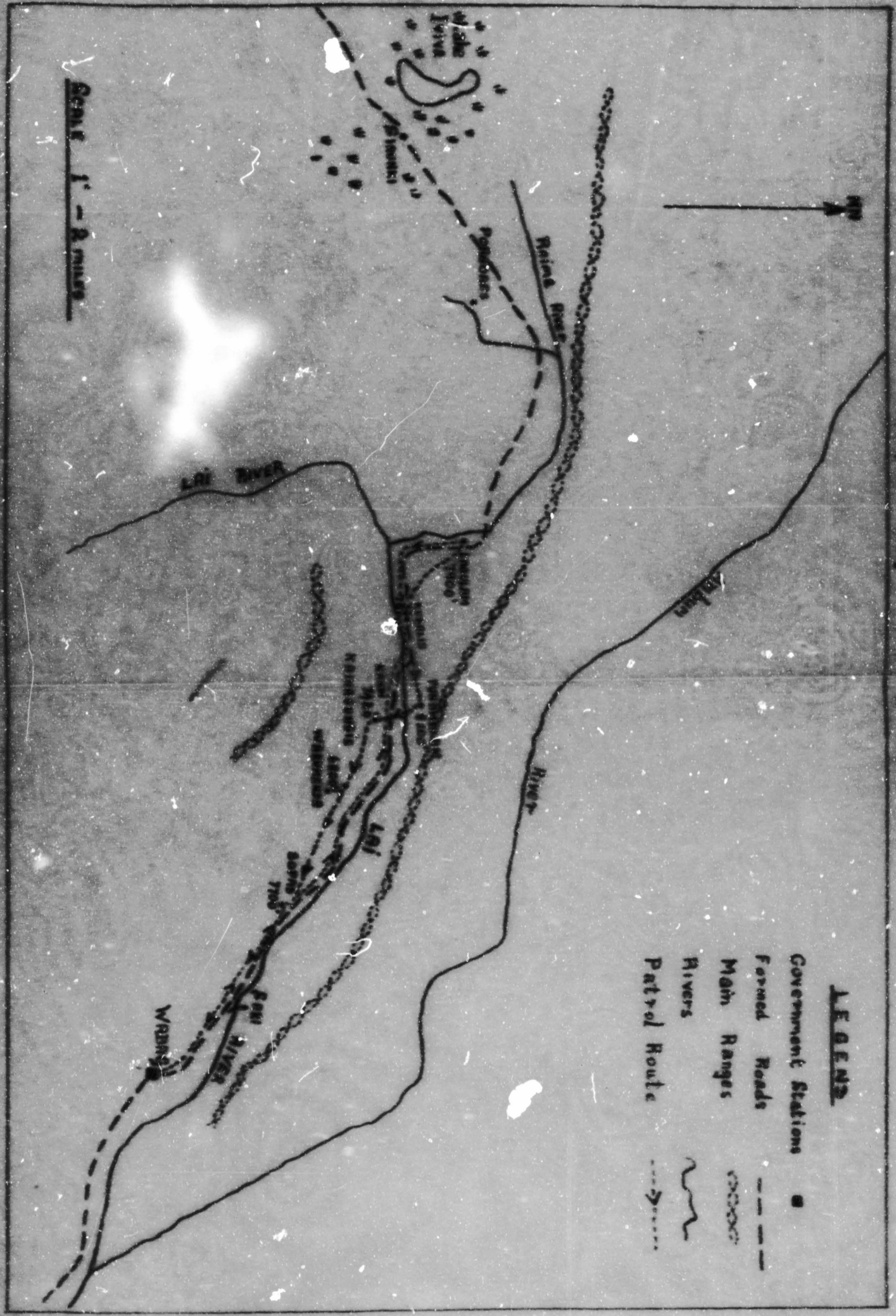
Employed Overlay Stral. Service WABAG SHEET

- LEGEND**
- Government Stations ■
 - Formed Roads - - - - -
 - Main Ranges ○○○○○
 - Rivers ~~~~~
 - Patrol Route - - - - -



NO. 25859

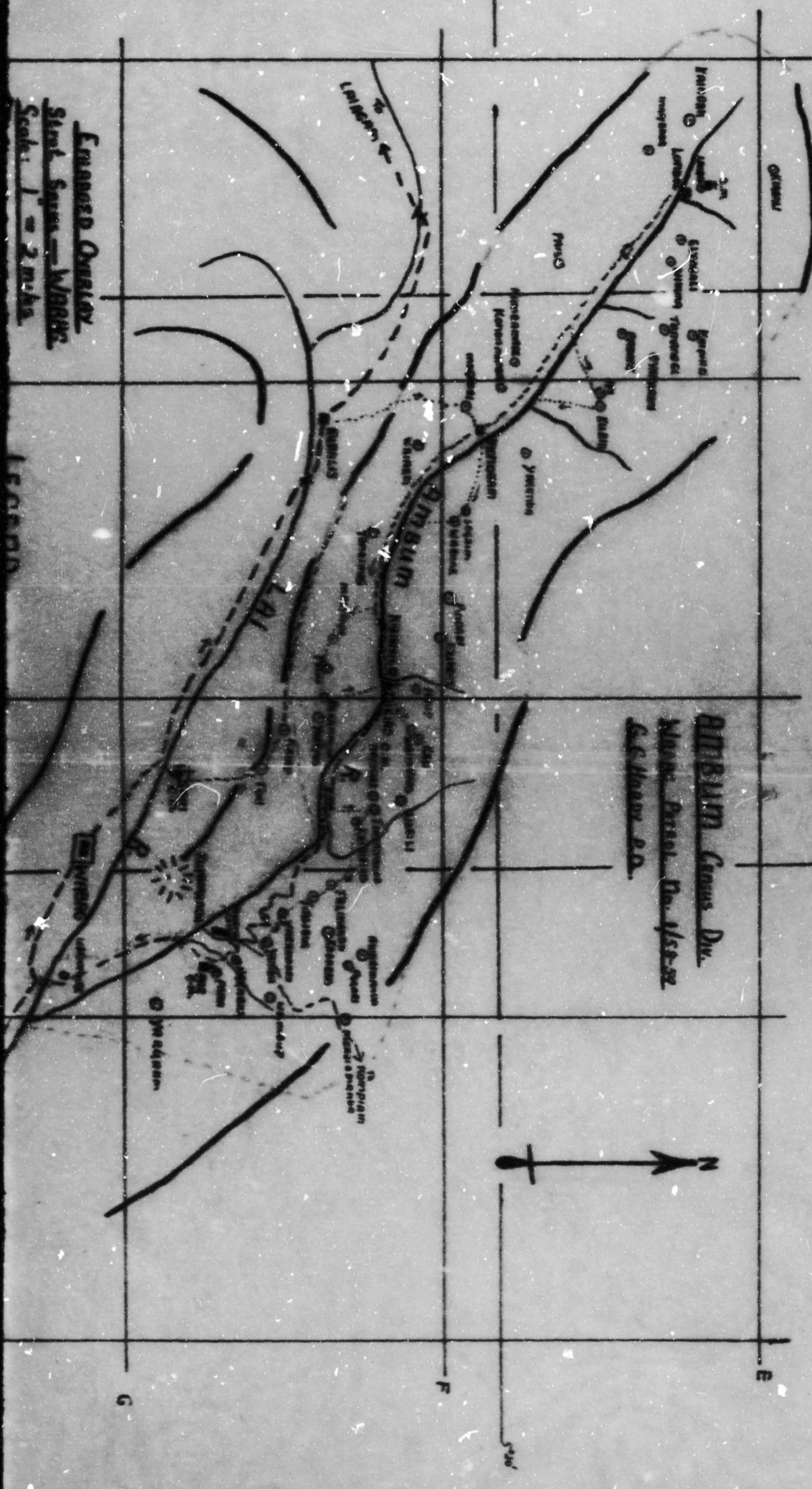
Conducted by C. L. COOPER, C. S. G.
Enlarged Overlay Sheet Series Wayne Sheet



- LEGEND**
- Government Stations ●
 - Formed Roads - - - - -
 - Main Ranges ~~~~~
 - Rivers —————
 - Patrol Route ·······

Scale 1" = 2 miles

Enlarged Overlay
Steel Sages - WBBBZ
Scale: 1" = 2 miles

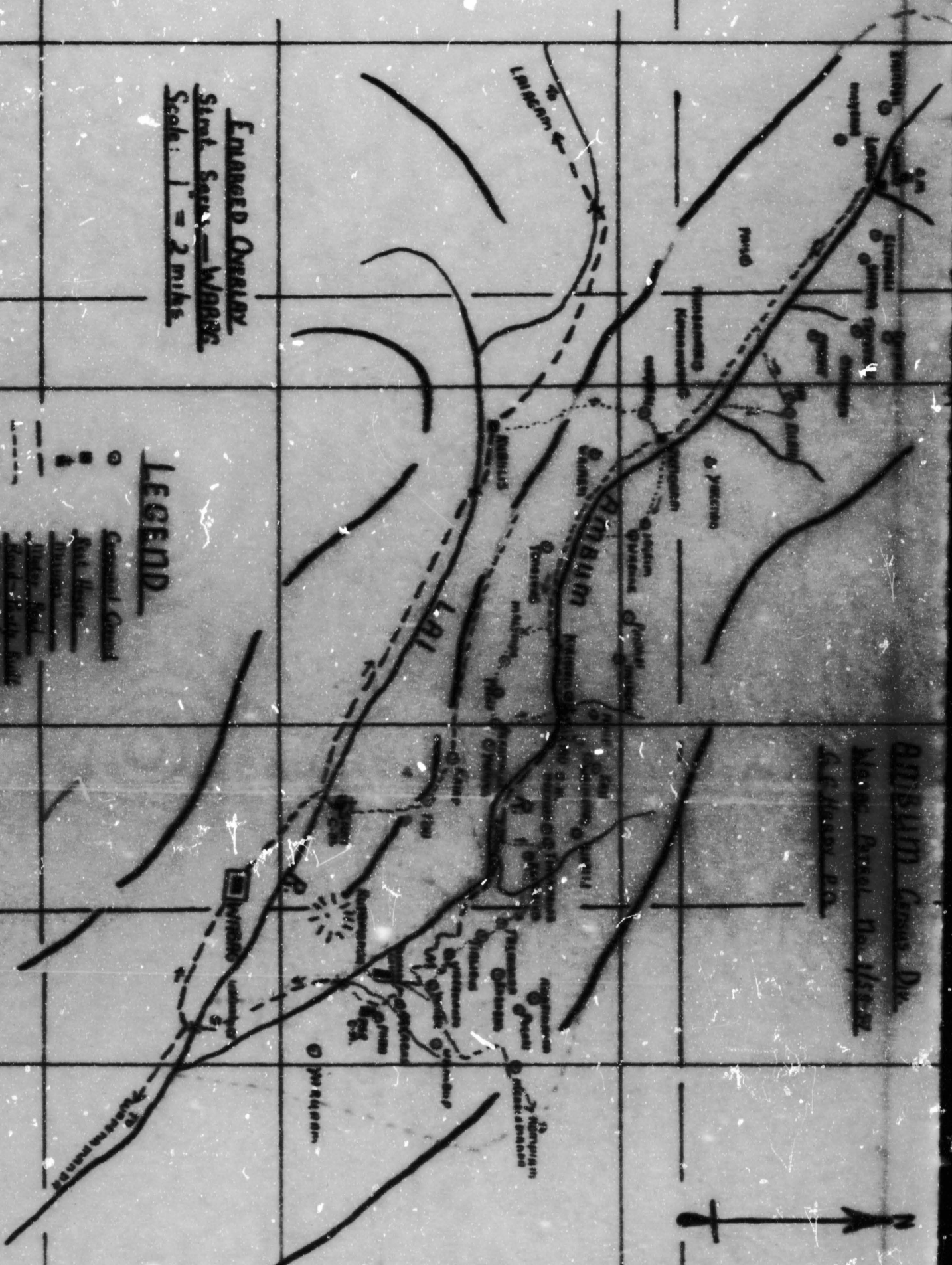


Atterham Census Div.
Maine, Parcel No. 155-32
G. S. Howard, P.O.



LEGEND

ADDISUM Camp Div
 Near Axel Naftzer
 Addisum Pa



ENLARGED OVERLAY
 Sheet Sages - W/ABR
 Scale: 1 = 2 miles

LEGEND

- General Camp
- All House
- Ditch
- Water Pond
- Rocky Area
- Red Rock Area

Q 1000 by 100 19
 10/1/58

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

20/17/50 ✓

File No: 30/1-1207

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

MEMO

30th September, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
WAGAI,
Western Highlands District.

Subject: Patrol Report: Wages No. 2/1958-59.
Mr. G. Cooper, Local Patrol Officer.
WAGAI VALLEY.
15th July - 21st July, 1958.

The above report, with your 30/1-1207 dated 16th August, 1958, is acknowledged.

I am pleased to see that in this, as in other patrols, you have given definite patrol instructions.

Area:

Adequate for area involved.

Introduction and General:

Mr. Cooper's move in conducting the census on the people's own ceremonial ground was a good one.

Native Affairs:

Apparently satisfactory although it is becoming more and more obvious that a resettlement plan for these people will be necessary in the not distant future. ||

Agriculture and Livestock:

With the apparent low level of soil fertility and the high level of the human reproduction rate it is difficult to understand how these people continue to thrive. I will try to arrange an agricultural survey of your Sub-District as soon as promised extension officers arrive in the District. *Action*

Pigs:

My "pig census" probably imposes an unpopular task but I am pleased to see that Mr. Cooper has persevered with it - 1,904 pigs to 1,959 people appears to be somewhat low but ultimately a true picture will emerge.

Resthouses:

There should be more than one in this area?

Census:

No births or deaths are recorded. Why? Without these we can reach no opinion as regards population trends, birth rate, death rate etc.

I concur with the recommendations contained in your 10/1.24. This should give two more evenly balanced census divisions. As soon as you are ready give effect to these changes but make sure that all relevant documentation receives attention.

Yalaga Settlement:

Recommendations for appointment should be submitted as soon as you can manage.

Mr. Cooper has contacted his patrol well and reported it satisfactorily.

His approved claim for camping allowances herewith.



(R.I. SKINNER)

~~District Commissioner~~

✓
C.C.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

For your information, please.

(R.I. SKINNER)
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 30/1-124

Sub-District Office,
Wabag
Western Highlands District
16th August 1958

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

Subject. Patrol Report Wabag No.2 of 1958/59.

Please find herewith in triplicate Wabag Patrol Report No.2 of 1958/59 submitted by Mr C.L.Cooper, Cadet Patrol Officer. This in effect was an extension of his efforts as outlined in Wabag Patrol Report No.4 of 1957/58.

The Wabag and Upper Lai Census Sub-Divisions were outlined in the days prior to the establishment of Laigum Patrol Post. Then the responsibility of certain natives previously considered to be in the Upper Lai Sub-Division was taken over by the Officer-in-Charge Laigum. Mr Cooper recorded 14,493 names in the Wabag Census Sub-Division patrol and only 3559 in the Upper Lai area. To even up the patrols in the future it is recommended to change the boundary as follows:- To be included in the Upper Lai area and formerly in the Wabag Sub-Division.

<u>GROUP & SUB-GROUP.</u>	<u>TRIBESMANIAL GROUP.</u>	<u>POPULATION.</u>
Itabutini-Pumani	Korpen	453
Itabutini-Pumani	Talchais	637
Iyain-Guau	Pi	131
Malipini-Morain	Kabanda	151
Malipini-Toron	"	89
Irapun-Kala	Sari	192
Malipini-Iamauwan	Kaip	549
Yausidani-Gia	Yamanda	1163
Irapun-Kala	Liamanda	183
Awaini-Sabip	"	147
	Total	<u>3895</u>

These changes now alter the figures of the two sub-divisions concerned to Upper Lai 7,454 and Wabag 10,500, thus making two areas which would take about 4 weeks and 6 weeks respectively to patrol. The Upper Lai after the above adjustments includes all the peoples settled in the Lai Valley west of Wabag up to the Laigum boundary. The Wabag census sub-division consists of all those in the valley who live east of Wabag down as far as Birip.

The report indicates a sound native situation.

I consider that the officer has done a good job on his two patrols.

R.I. Macilwain
(R.I. Macilwain)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No.30/1 -

Sub-District Office,
Wabag,
Western Highlands District.

July 10th, 1958.

Mr C.L.Cooper,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
W A B A G.

Subject: Patrol Instructions Upper-Lai Tax/census Sub-Division.

- 1.You will depart 11/7/58 to conduct the tax/census patrol of the Upper-Lai sub-division.
- 2.Names will be recorded on paper which has been prepared for the purpose.
- 3.The revisions will be carried out as far as possible on the ceremonial grounds at Sub-Group level. There should be no occasion to assemble a number of groups at one point.
- 4.Record the name of the Sub-Group and Group on each sheet and these can be checked and assembled in due course by Patrol Officer Hardy who has a master roll.
- 5.You have had some experience in arbitration, and litigation not of this nature must be sent to Wabag station. Land matters you will take note of and forward to Mr Hardy for action.
- 6.Record the number of pigs held per person in the rough tax/census sheets; remarks column.
- 7.Stream reports can be conducted from Wabag by Mr Hardy with your assistance as necessary.
- 8.Record the names of Headmen at Sub-Group levels and note on paper if they hold the position through tradition or Government influence.
- 9.Sickness can be sent direct to the Native Hospital, Wabag.
- 10.Names of natives liable for tax will be taken for future action.
- 11.Carry out the provisions of Circular Instruction 221 of 14/11/55.

R. I. Macilwain

.....
(R. I. Macilwain)

Assistant District Officer, Wabag.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT:- Wabag No.2. of 1958-59.

Report of a patrol to: Upper Lai Valley-Wabag Census Sub-District

Officer conducting Patrol: Christopher L. Cooper C.P.O.

Objects of the Patrol: To conduct a tax/census patrol in the Upper Lai census Sub-Division; to record the number of pigs held per person in the same sub-division; to record the names of headmen at Sub-Group level; to arbitrate in minor matters and to make a report on any alienated land there might be in the area.

Duration of the Patrol: July 11th to July 23rd, 1958. A total of 12 days were spent camping on the patrol, thus making 12 nights slept out on patrol.

Personnel Accompanying: Reg.No. 7588 Const. Pejari
" " 8804 Const. Iore
" " 7720 Const. Kuman

Interpreter : Lagayer

Introduction. For the whole time of the patrol, we were at no time more than three hours walk from the station and all the ceremonial grounds visited were all fairly close to the main Wabag-Laiagam road. The patrol was continuous and there were no breaks due to urgent work to be done at the station, Supreme Court etc. Although the weather was cool and cloudy there was a negligible amount of time lost due to rain.

At all places where camp was made the Australian Ensign was raised and lowered, Luluais and Tultuls being present on all occasions when the flag was lowered in the evenings at their own particular ground.

D I A R Y.

Friday
11 th July.

Departed from Wabag by landrover for SOPAS at 10 am. On arrival at Sopas it was found that many of the people were still in the Kundep area so it was decided that the patrol walk on to KUBALLIS. Arrived at Kuballis rest house at just after midday. Rest house in excellent condition. Talked with village officials. Food bought and the police and interpreter scaled.

- Saturday
12th July. Commenced census of the WAMBILI groups. Took names until 5.15 pm. About 630 names.
- Sunday
13th July. Observed. Work on stats. Heard two mmo. disputes.
- Monday
14th July. Departed for LAGULAM. Arr. Lagulam about 10am. Kuni hut for police erected, washhouse built, poles cut and firewood already cut on arrival. Commenced census of TIDI groups. 324 names taken in the day. Bitterly cold night.
- Tuesday
15th July. Continued census of Tidi groups at Lagulam. Sunny day with high winds.
- Wednesday
16th July. To PUMAHALAN. Took tax/census of approximately 270 names of the KAROBWA groups. Cold overcast day.
- Thursday
17th July. To NANDI in the morning-crossing over River Lai which was at a very low level. Commenced census of the KUMBERU groups. Approx. 460 names taken. Cold cloudy afternoon.
- Friday
18th July. Continued with census of KUMBERU groups.
- Saturday
19th July. To Kainagungis. Census of MUBA clan, thence to WAKMANDA.
- Sunday
20th July. Observed. Talked with village officials.
- Monday
21st July. At Warumanda. Census of the LANGAP group.
- Tuesday
22nd July. Proceeded to SOPAS and commenced census of KAROPWA-MAI and KAPAMUWAN-MAIA groups. Rain in afternoon but did not interrupt census work.
- Wednesday
23rd July. At Sopas did the tax/census of the Tchagenawan groups. Completed this census at 3.0 pm and the patrol arrived back at Wabag at 5.30 pm.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION and GENERAL. The aim of the patrol was to make a census check of the Upper Lai Census sub-division and to note all those on the village books on specially prepared forms in connection with the tax/census. Also recorded on these forms in the remarks column were the number of pigs each male adult owned and in another column any other remarks which might be of importance in the future such as whether the person concerned was incapacitated or not or perhaps blind.

The people were met on their own ceremonial grounds and this made for a more confident atmosphere when discussions on Government policy, local disputes and minor courts were talked over with the village officials and the people. The village books held by the Lulusis and Taltuls were used as a check throughout the patrol.

In general the patrol was well received and the people are generally better behaved and more orderly than some of the groups in the Wabag and Lower Lai sub-divisions.

The weather was generally fine though often cool and cloudy. The flag was raised and lowered on all occasions where the patrol stopped and took names.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. The native situation is generally good and a stable attitude between the Administration and the people of this area seems to exist, possibly more so than some other areas which have been under Government influence just as long. On the whole patrol only two minor disputes concerning pigs were brought to the notice of the patrol and only three individuals had to be reprimanded for not turning up for the ~~XANIKERIX~~ census.

Throughout the patrol the people co-operated by providing cargo boys and selling ample quantities of kaukau and other vegetables. The area covered by the patrol has not as much land for growing food as the groups farther down the valley due to hillier country, poorer soil and a higher altitude and since the last census there has been a thin but steady trickle of emigration to the areas further down the valley.

The percentage of people from this area who are employed is not quite as high as that of other census sub-divisions but this number is slowly growing and a growing number are signing on as Highland Labour Recruits. There are a few children attending mission schools and only the odd individual or two attending the Government school at Wabag this will probably continue to be the case until a Government school is erected at Lalagam.

However the area is very poor in natural resources and money in circulation, and there is no economic development as yet and it will be many years before the people of this area as a whole are able to pay even a very light taxation.

AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK. The pattern of agriculture in the upper-Lai census sub-division follows the usual pattern of Enga agriculture. Because of the higher altitude the variety and quality of the products of the upper Lai area is not as high as those gardens in the lower and middle Lai areas with the exceptions of European potatoes and the Okinawa sweet potatoes. A poor quality sugar cane is also grown as well as some cabbages and sweet corn. The ground is noticeably poorer in this area and there are more steep hillslopes than the lower reaches of the Lai. In regards to livestock it can be said that there are no European owned beasts in this area and the only native owned beasts are the inevitable pigs, poultry and a small herd of goats owned by a native at Sopas, these he brought from the S.D.A. mission.

Apart from the above remarks there was nothing I noted which would any new information to that already known and with only a layman's knowledge of this subject, the writer thinks it wise to leave the gathering of agricultural and livestock information to those with specialised training in these fields.

PIGS. The number of pigs numbered on the patrol was 1,904 which is a higher proportion per head of population than that recorded in the Wabag census sub-division: this may be due to the fact that the people of the Upper Lai were more inclined to give a more accurate figure of the actual number of pigs they owned.

ROADS and BRIDGES. Vehicular roads seen and used in the area covered by the patrol was the main road from Wabaga to Laiagam. Generally speaking the section of this road in the boundaries of the upper-Lai sub-division is good and constitutes the best sections of the Wabag-Laiagam road. Many sections are at present being widened and the section between Kubalis and Lagulam is being resurfaced with crushed rock.

Because of the more scattered and not so dense populations of this area as compared to other sub-divisions, road-work is a much more slower operation and it also more difficult to carry the building materials to the road site. However work is steadily progressing.

Bridges were in usual various states of repair but all appeared to be safe. The only real improvement will come when the bridges can be planked.

MEDICAL and HEALTH. No medical treatment was given on the patrol, as there are village aid posts throughout this area and the Wabag Hospital or the Laiagam Hospital are within a few hours walk of all the inhabitants of the sub-division.

Only two children had to be recommended to visit the Wabag hospital both of them for skin diseases. A medical patrol had preceded our patrol by only a few weeks.

MISSIONS and ALIENATED LAND. In the present boundaries of the Upper-Lai census sub-division there is no alienated land or mission land.

RESTHOUSES. The only resthouse in the area covered by the patrol was at Kubalis which was in an excellent state of repair. At all other times tents were used.

CENSUS. The weather encountered on the patrol was conducive to good attendance. With the exception of a few very aged people, inmates of Corrective Institutions, those regularly employed and children attending recognized schools, the attendance was virtually 100%.

Because of the arrangement of census sub-division boundaries many of the areas in the Upper Lai which were included in the Patrol of Mr R.A. Wright No. 1 of 1956/57 has now been transferred into the Wabag census sub-division or passed into the responsibility of the Laiagam Patrol Post and it is mainly due to this that the final total figure in the statistics of this patrol are much lower than in the previous patrol reports.

Apart from this there has been a slight decline due to migration out especially from the Sopas area to the Khamanda area. No new groups were encountered on the patrol. If there is no more large scale migration in the next few years the population should start to rise again as the number of births outnumber the deaths.

Village books were used as a check on all occasions although these by now are starting to get cramped and untidy.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. During the patrol the writer compiled a list of all the village officials on probation. A list of these and relevant details are to be found in appendix "B".

Handwritten notes:
a. t. w.
b. t. w.
c. t. w.
d. t. w.
e. t. w.
f. t. w.
g. t. w.
h. t. w.
i. t. w.
j. t. w.
k. t. w.
l. t. w.
m. t. w.
n. t. w.
o. t. w.
p. t. w.
q. t. w.
r. t. w.
s. t. w.
t. t. w.
u. t. w.
v. t. w.
w. t. w.
x. t. w.
y. t. w.
z. t. w.

C. L. Cooper CPO

APPENDIX "A".

Report on the members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary
who accompanied the patrol.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rank and Name</u>	<u>Conduct</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Reg.No. 7588	Constable POJARI	good	Capable, hard working and intelligent.
" " 8804	" IORE	good	Works well under supervision.
" " 7720	" KUDIAN	good	Not very intelligent or much initiative but does his best.

C. L. Cooper

 C.L. Cooper, C.P.O.

APPENDIX "B". A LIST OF ALL THE PROBATIONARY VILLAGE OFFICIALS IN THE
UPPER-VAI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

<u>Name of Official</u>	<u>Ceremonial Ground</u>	<u>Group & Sub-Group</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Gia	Kubalis	Poelialin-Wambili	Luluai
Kepogali	"	" "	Tultul
Pirei	Laguian	Tsakalin-Tidi	Luluai
Maiyoli	"	" "	Tultul
Ilyepan	Punamaian	" -Karobwea	Luluai
Fobibai	Mandi	Poerialin-Kumberu	" "
Peraki	"	" "	Tultul
Pendogan	"	Kumberu-Pepere	Luluai
Kalupin	Waruanda	Poerialin-Langap	" "
Lirai	" "	" "	Tultul
Hang'ga	Sopas	Malipini-Kasanuwan	Luluai
Meiyabu	"	" -T'sakarawan	Luluai

WHD 171



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. 2 of 1958-59

Patrol Conducted by Christopher L. Cooper, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Upper Lai Valley.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
1 Interpreter
Natives 3 Native Policemen of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 11/7/1958 to 23/7/1958

Number of Days 13 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 25/8/1957

Medical 6/1958

Map Reference Overlay Strat. Series, Wabag Sheet (enlargement).

Objects of Patrol Tax/Census patrol and General Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESEY.

Forwarded, please

20/9/1958

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 ... £

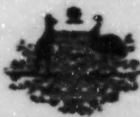
YEAR 1958 **VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER**
Upper Kis Census Sub-Division W.H.D.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS						DEATHS						Emailed in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL			TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	1-4	5-8	9-11	Over 11	In	Out		A: Work	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	Male	Females	Female	Child	Adult								
Ponidim - Kumbuka	12/1/58																														
Takulum - Tika	14/7/58																														
" - Kumbuka	16/1/58																														
Ponidim - Kumbuka	17/1/58																														
Kumbuka - Mula	19/7/58																														
Ponidim - Kumbuka	11/7/58																														
Kumbuka - Mula	22/9/58																														
Takulum - Kumbuka - Mula	22/9/58																														
Makijim - Takulum																															
TOTAL																															

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(Total Population)

H/G



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. WABAG 2/1958-59

Patrol Conducted by Graham G. Hardy, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled MARAMUNI and WALE/TARUA Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. D. R. Vincin, B.N.A.

Natives 8 Police, 1 Interpreter, 33 Carriers.

Duration—From 11/8/1958 to 9/10/1958

Number of Days Fifty Three

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March /19 54 MARAMUNI
Feb.-March, 1957 WALE/TARUA.

Medical None / /19

Map Reference Attached Sketch Map based on Strat Series 4 Miles to One Inch, WABAG Sheet.

Objects of Patrol Escort P.H.D. Patrol, Census Compilation and Revision.
Routine Administration, Inspection of Airstrip and Station Sites.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

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 ... £.....

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No 30/1-272

Sub-District Office,
Wabag,
Western Highlands District
23rd October 1958

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

WABAG PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1958/59.

Please find herewith the necessary copies of Wabag Patrol Report No. 3 of 1958/59 submitted by Mr G.G.Hardy Patrol Officer.

The fact that there is a much smaller population than was estimated indicates that unless patrol officers become far more plentiful there is no justification in creating a patrol post to operate in the areas covered by the patrol. When the Kandep Patrol Post takes over the Kandiap/Waga areas Laiagam will be freed to attend to the Haruwani, and the handling of the Sale-Tarna seems correctly in the hands of the Officer-in-Charge Kompian.

That the people from these areas have been able to work and receive training at Wabag, Laiagam, and Kompian under the Restricted Areas Native Training Scheme and receive trade goods in payment must be largely responsible for the settled native situation. The steady intercourse between the people and the Government Stations has probably kept the native Administration representatives on good behaviour. The fact that local natives have held down responsible positions remote from supervision as police and Aid Post orderlies and not got themselves into trouble is pleasing. A visiting N.M.O. received four months imprisonment for a sexual offence but there is no indication of using position for personal benefit.

Mr Hardy did right in not chasing off after natives just a little further out. There must be pocket after pocket of natives badly in need of medical attention, but any patrolling should be properly organised for the particular purpose. The Public Health Department has taken up the question of where the activities of the Sepik District extend to.

While there was a previous HARAWANI-SALE-TARNA patrol working out from Wabag there seems to be no justification for the particular journey now that the Patrol Posts are established. In this case it was brought about by the dictates of the Public Health Department in its Anti-Yaws campaign and the restriction of the activities of the Officer-in-Charge Kompian during his construction of the Medical Assistant's house.

The patrolling, reporting, and mapping is all of a high standard.

R.I. Macilwain
(R.I. Macilwain)

Assistant District Officer

(WHD187) -3139
30/1

Western Highlands District,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

9th June, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,
WARAG.

PATROL REPORT: WARAG NO. 3/1958-59 PATROL OFFICER 2:
G. S. HARRY M. RAMUNI, TARUA AND WALE RIVER AREAS.

My comments upon the above report which has been at District Headquarters for some time are:

Introduction.

It appears that records at Kompian and/or Wabog have not been very well maintained.

Diary.

Very concise and adequately covers movements of patrol and walking times between various points. This will be most useful to future patrols. Is not 8675' higher than Sirunki is usually taken to be (11th August)?

Native Affairs.

Ramuni Area.

Situation appears to be very good and indicates the good results which can be obtained by the use of some police on base camps.

Taru/Aivelic Area and Wale Area.

Situation quite normal for present stage of development.

Contact made with the Penali people will prove useful in future.

Topography and Population Distribution.

Very useful notes.

Forests.

No findings on the tree-fruit mentioned have been received.

Did Mr. Vincia's enquiries produce any results?

Village Officials.

Recommendations for appointment have received the District Officer's attention.

Census.

At this stage I can see no point in placing the Marasuni under Laiagam. The establishment of the Kandep Patrol Post will enable O.I. C. Laiagam to devote more attention to the Paigera area. However, a decision can be made when the Kandep Post is opened.

The population has proved to be less than earlier estimated while the proportion of 49 deaths to 43 births recorded in the Sale area is not a very healthy sign.

Aerodromes.

The construction of an aerodrome in the area patrolled is not envisaged at the present time, but Mr. Hardy's notes will be useful should the need for a site become necessary.

Resthouses.

It is a good idea to have rest-houses erected near midposts. The effect of a rest house goes beyond its occasional use by a patrol.

Map.

Although the scale is unorthodox this map will be useful in amending the District Map.

Carriers.

The next patrol should make a feature of using at least "village to village" carriers. The absconding of carriers does not indicate a particularly satisfactory attitude.

Stores.

Mr. Hardy's comment on tent flies and patrol boxes will be passed to the Superintendent of Stores. It is presumed that Japara silk flies were used.

Can you advise what types of trade Mr. Hardy found useful or was cash used to purchase food and for other services?

Anthropology. Appendix "B".

Orore Creek appears to be about as effectual as most wishing wells.

Waste and Vacant lands. Appendix "C".

There appears to be little reason for declaring any of these areas waste and vacant at present but the direction of the Director will be sought as to whether further investigation should be made.

Conclusion.

Mr. Hardy has conducted a very useful patrol in restricted area and provided a clear picture of his findings. Although the population is small and the terrain rugged, the area should not be neglected. The cooperation between the representatives of the two departments is pleasing.


As the patrol was conducted before the appointment of a District Officer I have elected to comment upon it. A copy is enclosed for Mr. Hardy's personal file. Camping Allowance has already been paid.

(H.I. BRINER)
District Commissioner

✓ Director,
Department Native Affairs,
KORORU.

Delay in forwarding this report and comments is unfortunate. It was one which, somehow or other, was forwarded direct to you from Wabag and, when returned here for comment, was overlooked.

Your views on the matter of apparently waste and vacant lands mentioned by Mr. Hardy, would be appreciated.


(H.I. BRINER)
District Commissioner

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,
Wabag Sub-District,
W A B A G, W.H.D.

October 5th, 1958.

Asst. District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
W A B A G, W.H.D.

WABAG Patrol Report No.3/1958-59.

AREA PATROLLED: MARAMUNI, TARUA and WALE River Areas.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: Graham G. Hardy, Patrol Officer Gr.I.

ACCOMPANIED BY: Mr. D.R. Vincin E.M.A.
Eight Members of R.P. & N.G. Constabulary,
One Interpreter,
Thirty Three Carriers,
P.H.D. Staff and Carriers.

DURATION OF PATROL: 11.8.58 to 2.10.58 - Fifty Three Days.

LAST PATROL TO AREA: MARAMUNI - March 1954
TARUA & WALE - Feb.-March 1957.

NO PREVIOUS P.H.D. PATROLS.

PURPOSES OF PATROL:

1. Escort of P.H.D. Medical and Anti-Yaws Patrol by Mr. D.R. Vincin, E.M.A.
2. Compilation of Initial Census and Check of Census in Tarua and Walo where Census had already been compiled.
3. Routine Administration.
4. Examination of Possible Airstrip and Station Sites.

MAP REFERENCE: Attached Sketch Map, One Inch = Two Miles,
based generally upon Strat. Series One Inch
= Four Miles, WABAG Sheet.

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INTRODUCTION: The main purposes of this patrol were escort a P.H.D. Anti-Yaws and Medical Patrol conducted by Mr. D. Vincin, R.M.A., Compilation of census in the MARAMUNI Area, and Check of census in the WALE/TARUA, Routine Administration and Examination of Possible Station and/or Airstrip Sites.

Earlier Dept. of Native Affairs Patrols to these areas are as follows: MARAMUNI Aug. '53 Wabag 2/53-54
March '54 Wabag 5/53-54

WALE/TARUA last visited Feb.-March '57
Kompian 3/56-57.

It was found that previous census records in the WALE/TARUA, with the exception of four books, had been lost. Apparently sufficient census books were not available at the time and the census was recorded in a ledger, and retained at Kompian pending receipt of books. However books could not be obtained, and the records lost, as a search at Kompian failed to reveal them. Accordingly a new census was compiled, except in the case of the books previously mentioned.

Before leaving Wabag, some rations in the shape of rice, meat, wheatmeal, margarine and salt were sent to KAIYEM-TOK in the MARAMUNI, as reports indicated a possible shortage of native foodstuffs. Because the joint P.H.D.-D.N.A. patrol had a large number of personnel, these rations were used to a large extent, although the food shortage was not as acute as I had been led to believe. An ordinary patrol with a single Officer would probably been able to get by with the minimum of hard rations.

It was found that KAIYEM-TOK was a bad choice as a base camp for the patrol, as PASALAGUS is nearer the centre of the populated area, and some "backtracking" resulted. However this could not be known before the census was done; also, maps submitted with earlier patrol reports have been lost, or misplaced.

This was the first patrol to visit people in the KUMU (MARAMUNI Headwaters) River area. The patrol was well received and the native population was completely at ease and was most co-operative. Throughout the patrol, good relations were maintained with the population, there being no untoward incidents.

The census has established the extent of the population in these areas - the actual figures are far below earlier estimates of approximately 10,000. With the heavier population in other parts of the WABAG Sub-District, and elsewhere, requiring establishment of Patrol Posts, the MARAMUNI and WALE/TARUA would not warrant the setting up of a Post, at least in the foreseeable future. The best that can be hoped for is more regular patrolling than in the past, especially in the MARAMUNI.

An Officer of the Public Health Department had not previously patrolled this area of the Sub-District, and everyone welcomed the opportunity of obtaining medical treatment on the spot. There was no apprehension regarding the Anti-Yaws injections, the purpose of which was explained beforehand wherever injections were given.

As the MARAMUNI comes under WABAG and the WALE/TARUA comes under Kompian, these areas are treated separately under later headings for easier reference at these two stations.

D I A R Y

Monday
Aug. 11th. Accompanied by Mr. D. Vincin, E.M.A. departed Wabag at 0930 by landrover for SIRUNKI Rest-House, a distance of about 18 miles. Then to LAIAGAM Patrol Post and return. Resthouse in poor condition, 8675 asl.

Tuesday
Aug. 12th. Departed SIRUNKI at 0715, skirted eastern and northern banks of Lake IVIVA and on to IPIKES Resthouse, arriving at 1235, 7550 asl. Patrol stores attended to in preparation for tomorrow's walk. Resthouse in fair condition. Tracks covered during day generally good. Walking Time 5hrs 20 mins.

Wednesday
Aug 13th. Departed IPIKES at 0620, crossed to right bank of MOK River, reached edge of rain forest at 0730. Recrossed MOK River at 0810, rested 35 mins. On up course of MOK River, leaving it at 0920 and reached crest of SUI/LAGAIP Divide at 1020, 10,075 asl. Rested 30 mins. Descended to SUI River crossing at 1210, 8800 asl, and arrived PORES at 1305, 9,000 asl. Camp set up. Tracks during day fair to good, Travelling Time 6½ hrs.

Thursday
Aug 14th. Broke camp at 0710, headed generally north across KANDURANK Ck. at 0800, TONGAREP Ck. at 0820 and reached SUI River crossing at 0855 8675 asl. Rested 30 mins. TULYE Ck. at 0955, 8500 asl. ORORE Ck. at 1005. Reached edge of escarpment overlooking WOILEP at 1030, 8400 asl. Down beds of YAKA and ALYU Cks. and reached MUGABIPA Ck. at 1130, 7060 asl. Rested 40 mins while all patrol gear brought down steep descent. Reached WOILEP Ceremonial Ground and Aid Post at 1255, 6150 asl, where the patrol was met by Const. PERANO. Camp set up. Talks with local natives on the forthcoming Census and Anti-Yaws treatment. Decided to move on to KAIYEMTOK tomorrow to re-arrange stores at Base Camp there, and pay off casual carriers. Tracks during day fair but steep in parts. Travelling Times 5½ hrs.

Friday
Aug 15th. Departed WOILEP at 0700, headed northerly through KELEI Ceremonial Ground, and reached SUI Crossing at confluence of KAMAPA Ck. at 0905, 4125 asl. Crossed TAIYOK Ck. at 1045, 4150 asl, rested 35 mins. Crest of SUI/LIANDO Divide at 1245, 6200 asl. Descended to KAIYEMTOK Base Camp, crossing LIANDO River on the way, arriving at 1400 hrs, 5150 asl. Camp set up. Talks with local natives, including four men from the PENALI people who live on the ARAFUNDI watershed to the west. Rain during morning, rest of day overcast and misty. Tracks covered during day fair to poor. Travelling Time 7 hrs.

Saturday
Aug. 16th. At KAIYEMTOK. Compiled census of LIGUIK/URAP (192 names) and LAPISO/NI (104 names) Clans, 296 names for the day. Census followed by Injections and Medical Inspection by Mr. Vincin. Talks on routine matters. Investigation carried out on a complaint of Indecent Behaviour against a local female by N.M.O. PUBURALA of P.M.D. Wabag, who had been station here some months previously. Arrangements made for movement of witnesses to Wabag at a later date. Demonstration of rifle fire given to PENALI visitors, with which they seemed impressed. Rain during evening.

Sunday
Aug. 17th.

At KAIYEMTOK, observed.

Monday
Aug. 18th.

inspection.
tomorrow.

At KAIYEMTOK. Compiled census of POSELI, MAG-OWAN and KWEA Clans (47, 45 and 114 names respectively) of LAPISO Group, being 206 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical Talks on routine matters. Loads prepared for tomorrow.

Tuesday
Aug. 19th.

Departed KAIYEMTOK at 0710 hrs. headed generally N.E. across numerous small streams and gullies, passed through TANITANIS Ceremonial Ground at 0735 hrs. and reached crest of LIANDO/ANGARU Divide at 0810 hrs, 5750 asl. Rested 20 mins. Descended to ANGARU Creek at 0910, 4750 asl. Climbed to crest of ANGARU/LAMANGU Divide in an hour, 5300 asl. Rested 30 mins. Along crest of ridge to PORIAKA at 1055, 5050 asl, where 20 mins. spent in examining the surrounding country, which appears deserted. Then back down to ANGARU Creek through second growth forest, at 1200 hrs, 3700 asl. Climbed to WANURES at 1305 hrs, 4350 asl. Camped in bush near a few scattered gardens belonging to people whose clan lives near KAIYEMTOK. Tracks during day poor. Walking time 6 hrs.

Wednesday
Aug. 20th.

Broke camp at 0635, headed generally west, crossed MULIYONE Creek at 0720, where 15 mins spent examining fruit of a tree alleged to have caused death when eaten. On through scattered stands of breadfruit and sago palm crossing PARANDAK Creek at 0810. At 0840 hrs rested for 15 mins and reached LIANDO River at 1010 hrs, 3600 asl. Climbed to NELYAKU Ceremonial Ground, arriving at 1050, 4450 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of IMAGEKA (71 names) and PUMAN (37 names) Clans, being 108 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Tracks during day fair to poor. Travelling time 4½ hrs.

Thursday
Aug. 21st.

Departed NELYAKU at 0655, reached SUI River at 0805 hrs. Then up right bank of river for 15 mins. to bridge, 3450 asl. After repairs made to bridge, commenced crossing at 0900 hrs. Climbed steadily to PASALAGUS Ceremonial Ground and Aid Post, arriving at 1020 hrs, 5125 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of YANGURAN (78 names), YENK/WANEGALI (73 names) and KAI (124 names) Clans, being 275 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Rain during late afternoon and night. Tracks during day poor, in places non-existent. Walking time 3½ hrs.

Friday
Aug. 22nd.

At PASALAGUS. Compiled census of PUMAN Clan, 78 names. This is another section of PUMAN clan met with at NELYAKU. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters.

Saturday
Aug. 23rd. Departed PASALAGUS at 0655 hrs, headed generally west, reached WINJOK Creek at 0930 hrs, 4500 asl. Rested 30 mins. A steep climb to WAIYAK Ceremonial Ground at 1035 hrs, 5300 asl. Reached a height of 5600 asl. at 1045, and reached KUMU (MARAMUNI) River 1115 hrs, 4625 asl. Rested 20 mins. Climbed steadily to BIAKA Ceremonial Ground and Aid Post, arriving at 1230 hrs, 5900 asl. Talks with local natives while camp set up. Rain early in the afternoon prevented further work, so arrangements made for start on census on Monday morning. Rain during night. Tracks during day fair but steep in parts. Travelling time 5½ hrs.

Sunday
Aug. 24th. At BIAKA. Informal talks with local natives who visited camp. Rain during afternoon and night.

Monday
Aug. 25th. At BIAKA. Compiled census of PIBIN (98 names), KEWAI (79 names) and YANGURAN (64 names) Clans of WOIWIN Group, and TEIYA Clan (67 names) of MUKIN Group, being 308 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Rain during late afternoon and most of night.

Tuesday
Aug. 26th. At BIAKA. Compiled census of DALA (106 names) and WARABOI (171 names) Clans of WOIWIN Group, and PUKAN Clan (109 names) and KAI Clan (108 names) being 489 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Light rain in early morning and late afternoon, clearing during evening.

Wednesday
Aug. 27th. Departed BIAKA at 0620 hrs, and returned to PASALAGUS, arriving at 1130 hrs. Camp set up. Further talks with local natives. Rain during afternoon.

Thursday
Aug. 28th. Departed PASALAGUS at 0700 hrs, headed generally south, crossing YURIS Creek at 0800 hrs, 5150 asl. Down to YAKAKARI Creek at 0850 and KAMAPA Creek at 0900, 4225 asl. Rested 25 mins. here at junction of KAIYEMTOK Track. Climbed to TOR Ceremonial Ground at 1020 hrs, 5625 asl. and reached KELEI Ceremonial Ground at 1110 hrs, 5750 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of EBES Clan of MUNIN Group, 158 names. Heavy rain later in afternoon and during night. Tracks during day good. Travelling time 4½ hrs.

Friday
Aug. 29th. Compiled census of KAMBUN (53 names) and DUWARIN (67 names) of MUNIN Group, being 120 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Then proceeded to WBILEP, 3/4 hrs walk, and set up camp. Inspected possible airstrip site near WBILEP, and carriers put to work clearing it for a better examination. Rain during late afternoon and night. Tracks during day good. Travelling time ½ hrs.

Saturday
Aug. 30th. At WOILEP. Rain in morning delayed census until 0930 hrs. Compiled census of KARIPIRIN (98 names) and KUK (64 names) of LIGUIK Group, being 162 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. ~~Further~~ examination of Airstrip site. (See AIRSTRIPS). Light rain during afternoon, heavy rain during night.

Sunday
Aug. 31st. At WOILEP. Observed. Heavy constant rain during most of day and night.

Monday
Sept. 1st. Departed WOILEP at 0705 hrs, descended to SUI River at 0725, 5275 asl. Climbed gradually to RUMBI Ceremonial Ground, arriving at 0830 hrs, 6250 asl. Compiled census of YANGARI/PAP Clan (78 names) and KAK Clan (33 names) of LIGUIK Group, being 111 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Light rain during afternoon. Tracks during day fair to good. Travelling time $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Tuesday
Sept. 2nd. Departed RUMBI at 0630 hrs, reached BUK Creek at 0650 hrs, 5225 asl. Reached YANAMARI Ridge at 0725 hrs, 6050 asl. YANAMARI Ceremonial Ground at 0740 hrs. Crossed TAIYOK Creek at 0755 hrs, 5325 asl. Crossed MANUN Creek at 0915 hrs, 5250 asl. Then across a number of small creeks and ridges to the crest of the SUI/LIANDO Divide at IPALYE at 1020 hrs. Arrived KAIYEMTOK at 1100 hrs. Camp set up. Census of WARIN Clan compiled, 57 names. This small group live on the Lower KOMA River, and as they regard themselves as MARAMUNI people rather than TARUA, they appeared at KAIYEMTOK for Census. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Court of Native Affairs held in afternoon, 3 convictions for Contempt of Court. Rain during evening and night. Tracks during day fair to poor. Travelling time $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Wednesday
Sept. 3rd. Departed KAIYEMTOK at 0605 hrs, headed southerly up the valley of the LIANDO River for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs along the KAIYEMTOK - Upper AMBUN track. At this point Mr. Vincin and the writer and a small party went ahead of the carriers, who followed more slowly. Travelling easterly the crest of the KOMA/LIANDO Divide was reached at 0930 hrs, 8000 asl. LEDILET Creek crossed at 1005 hrs, 7400 asl. WINJIBIN Creek at 1020, MARANT Creek at 1100 hrs. On a site just east of MARANT Creek, a site was cleared for a camp. All patrol gear arrived within one hour. Rain fell intermittently all day from 0800 hrs, and continued into the night. Tracks during the day poor, and overgrown in the KOMA River area. Travelling time 5 hrs.

Thursday
Sept. 4th. Broke camp at 0630 hrs, then easterly to the KOMA River at 0715 hrs, 7050 hrs. 15 mins. delay while repairs made to bridge. BUBIEM Creek at 0835 hrs, 7100 asl. 25 mins rest. Crossed SI Creek at 0930 hrs, 7075 asl, LIYAN Creek at 0945 hrs, AROWELI Creek at 1000 hrs and KARO Creek at 1020 hrs, 7000 asl.

Crest of SI/AIYELIO Divide at 1045 hrs, 7325 asl. Descended to BUGERU at 1135 hrs, 6100 asl, and began clearing campsite. All carriers into camp by 1330 hrs. Rain late in afternoon and night. Tracks during day poor and overgrown in parts. Travelling time up to 7 hrs for carriers.

Friday
Sept. 5th. Broke camp at 0705 hrs, descended to junction of BUGERU and ANDAGUN Creeks at 0735 hrs, 4900 asl. Then to the AIYELIO River and down the latter to the crossing place at 0755 hrs, 4750 asl. A steep climb for 500 feet and then to TABARIDES Ceremonial Ground 0840 hrs, 5050 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of WASSERA/ERENGEM (71 names) and KABABUN/PELYOWAI (33 names) Clans, being 104 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Light rain in evening. Tracks during day poor. Walking time 1hr.35 mins.

Saturday
Sept. 6th. At TABARIDES. Consts. ANYAN and KUMAN to LAIALAM with excess stores. Paper work in connection with patrol attended to. Mr. Vincin and N.M.O.s engaged in treating local natives for complaints. Heavy rain in afternoon and night.

Sunday
Sept. 7th. At TABARIDES. Treatments continued.

Monday
Sept. 8th. Departed TABARIDES at 0640 hrs, descended to WAMUK Creek at 0655 hrs, 4450 asl. then up to YAMBIS at 0720 hrs, 4950 asl. All carriers across WAMUK gorge by 0800 hrs. Crossed KEPA Creek at 0825 hrs, 4300 asl, and then up to spur of RAKAMANDA ridge at 0850 hrs, 5000 asl. HULI Creek at 0915 hrs, 4650 asl. Reached SAMBUN at 0950 hrs, 5500 asl, rested 20 mins. Reached WAMA Creek at 1135 hrs, 4525 asl. Rested 15 mins. A steep climb to LAIALAM Ceremonial Ground at 1300 hrs, 6125 asl. Camp set up. Last of carriers into camp by 1500 hrs. Light rain in evening. Tracks during day poor and steep. Walking time 6 1/2 hrs.

Tuesday
Sept. 9th. At LAIALAM. Compiled census of KAIMBARI/YAKI GURALI Sub-Clan (67 names) and PELYOWAI Clan (39 names) of KABUBUN Group, being 106 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks with local natives on routine matters. Consts. BAIJA and POJARI, and N.M.O. IGI to KAIPIRIS to collect members of AIYURUN Clan suffering from yaws and ulcers. Deferred census of AIYURUN until arrival of absentees. Dressing station set up and treatments commenced on cases of pneumonia, yaws and T.U.s.

Wednesday
Sept. 10th. At LAIALAM. Treatments at dressing station continued. Paper work in connection with patrol attended to.

Thursday
Sept. 11th.

Thursday
Sept. 11th. At LAIALAM. Compiled initial census of AIYURUN Clan, 73 names. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Two convictions in C.W.A. for Threatening Behaviour. Treatments continued.

Friday
Sept. 12th. At LAIALAM. Treatments continued.

Saturday
Sept. 13th. Departed LAIALAM at 0635 hrs, descended to TARUA River at 0730 hrs, 4300 asl. Crossed NANK Creek and climbed steadily along crest of AIYOK Ridge to WARALI Ceremonial Ground at 0930 hrs, 6600 asl. Reached KEMAN Resthouse at 1010 hrs, 6275 asl. Rest house new and in good condition. Compiled census of ANDAIT Clan (138 names) of NEWALI Group. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Light rain in late afternoon. Tracks during day fair, but steep. Travelling time $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Sunday
Sept. 14th. At KEMAN. Work commenced on building of Aid Post. Rain in afternoon and night.

Monday
Sept. 15th. At KEMAN. Compiled census of ANJOR (49 names) TENT (36 names) and NALI (78 names) Clans of NEWALI Group, and TANJAIP Clan (86 names) of KUNALIN Group, being 249 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Work on Aid Post continued. Rain during late afternoon and night.

Tuesday
Sept. 16th. Departed KEMAN at 0630 hrs, crossed LANK Creek at 0700 hrs, 5450 asl, SIAK Creek at 0730 hrs, 5250 asl. WANDAI Creek at 0745 hrs. Crest of KAIAMANDA Ridge at 0805. Rested 15 mins. Along crest of ridge to KAIAMANDA Ceremonial Ground at 0900 hrs, 5425 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of PIBI (98 names) and PONGEYAM (42 names) Clans of WASIN Group, being 135 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Rain in late afternoon and night. Tracks during day fair, with easy grades. Travelling time $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Wednesday
Sept. 17th. Departed KAIAMANDA at 0700 hrs, and returned to KEMAN Resthouse, arriving at 0930 hrs. Work on Aid Post completed and patients admitted. Rain during late afternoon and night.

Thursday
Sept. 18th. Departed KEMAN at 0655 in drizzling rain, crossed LANK Creek at 0710 hrs, SIAK Creek at 0725 hrs, to reach ELIAPIS Ceremonial Ground at 0745 hrs, 6250 asl. This area at present deserted, the population having moved to the WALE. Possible Airstrip site here (see AIRSTRIPS). Crest of the pass on the WALE/TARUA Divide reached at 0845 hrs, 7050 asl. Reached junction of PURUPAIS

track at KEPAGANDA at 0930 hrs. Drizzling rain ceased. Descended to junction of KUNK and MALIM Creeks at 1035 hrs, 5475 asl. Crossed MALIM Creek and climbed to LAGAUMANDA at 1125 hrs, 6125 asl. Then down to cross SIAK Creek and up to PURUPAIS Ceremonial Ground at 1240 hrs, 5725 asl. Camp set up. Light rain early in afternoon prevented census work. Tracks during day: KEMAN to KEPAGANDA good; KEPAGANDA to PURUPAIS poor. Travelling time 5½ hrs.

Friday
19th. Sept. At PURUPAIS. Compiled census of PUP (65 names) L'ANDIPAI (43 names) and YAPAN (63 names) clans of DABOLI Group, and WAGAIN (82 names) and ELYAGAN (44 names) of MAIWEI Group, being 297 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Heavy storm in late afternoon.

Saturday
Sept. 20th. Departed PURUPAIS at 0530 hrs, crossed LYIK Creek at 0705 hrs, 4425 asl, and up to UMAGEA Ceremonial Ground at 0745 hrs, 4900 asl. Camp set up. Checked census of PIPIA Group, 212 names. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Heavy rain in evening. Tracks during day poor. Travelling time 1½ hrs.

Sunday
Sept. 21st. Departed UMAGEA at 0700 hrs, down to WAIYA Creek at 0725 hrs, 4250 asl. Then a gradual climb to crest of WALE/TARUA Divide at 0855 hrs, 6060 asl. Along ridge for 30 mins, then down to KAIAMAS Ceremonial Ground at 0950hrs, 5100 asl. Camp set up. Arrangements made for census tomorrow. Raid during late afternoon. Tracks during day fair to good. Travelling time 3 hrs.

Monday
Sept. 22nd. At KAIAMAS. Checked Census of LIDIBIN (123 names) and YANANK (100 names) being 223 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters.

Tuesday
Sept. 23rd. Departed KAIAMAS at 0550 hrs, descended to WALE River at 0635 hrs, 3350 asl. Climbed to PIDIBIT at 0740 hrs, then down to KEWAKU Creek at 0800 hrs. Up to and along WAPUN ridge to NERIMANDA Ceremonial Ground at 0835 hrs, 5000 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of KUGUN/KAMAPIN Clan (83 names) and AMBUSI/IGIPEN Clan (26 names), being 109 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Tracks during day fair to poor. Travelling time 2½ hrs.

Wednesday
Sept. 24th. Departed NERIMANDA at 0630 hrs, back along WAPUN ridge for 10 mins, then down to YANKU Creek at 0715 hrs, 4200 asl. Climbed to YOMANDA Ceremonial Ground at 0735 hrs, 4700 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of AIYELI Clan (82 names). Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Tracks during day fair. Travelling time 1hr.5mins.

Thursday
Sept. 25th. Departed YOMANDA at 0605 hrs, reached PIDIPIT Ceremonial Ground at 0730 hrs, and arrived at PISI Ceremonial Ground at 0835 hrs, 6000 asl. Compiled census of KIGURA (59 names) and PABALI (68 names) of TAGIRAP Group, and KALYIMP/WAGUMARI Clan (84 names) and LAGAN/PAIMANDAN Clan (78 names) being 289 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Rain during early morning, late afternoon and night. Tracks covered during day: YOMANDA to PIDIPIT fair to poor; PIDIPIT to PISI fair to good. Travelling time 2½ hrs.

Friday
Sept. 26th. Departed PISI at 0605 hrs, crossed WARUMP creek at 0740 hrs, MAMP River at 0755 hrs, 4750 asl. Climbed steadily to AIYIKIMANDA Ceremonial Ground at 0915 hrs, 6500 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of YOGARIN/NIK Clan (99 names) and YOUP/PUMAN Clan (64 names) being 163 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Rain during night. Tracks during day fair to poor. Travelling time 3½ hrs.

Saturday
Sept. 27th. Departed AIYIKIMANDA at 0605 hrs, down to Lick Creek and then up to WARIRU Ceremonial Ground at 0645 hrs. Down across PUGIP Creek and up to SANGURES Ceremonial Ground at 0745 hrs, 6100 asl. Camp set up. Compiled census of TAGIRAP (186 names). Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Tracks during day fair to good. Walking time 1½ hrs.

Sunday
Sept. 28th. Departed SANGURES at 0645 hrs, crossed LEPOWARU Creek at 0720 hrs, LYIK Creek at 0740 hrs, 5400 asl. Climbed to LAIALAM Resthouse, Ceremonial Ground, at 0815 hrs, 6450 asl. Arrangements made for census tomorrow. Rain from 1100 hrs. Tracks during day fair. Walking time 1½ hrs.

Monday
Sept. 29th. At LAIALAM. Checked census of PEM (228 names) and MAIARA (159 names) Groups, being 387 names for the day. Census followed by injections and medical inspection. Talks on routine matters. Local natives engaged on construction of Aid Post, which was partly built when patrol arrived. Resthouse new and in good order. Rain in late afternoon and night.

Tuesday
Sept. 30th. Departed LAIALAM at 0515 hrs, reached crest of WALE/SAU Divide at 0635 hrs, 7550 asl. NEPO Resthouse at 0715 hrs, 7200 asl. Then along crest of range and onto headwaters of TIMUN River at Mr. E. Rowlands mining claim at 0815 hrs. Three quarters of an hour down the river to Mr. L. Wilson's claim. Departed at 1245 hrs after lunch and reached crest of the TIMUN/SAU Divide at 1320 hrs, 7700 asl. A long and steep descent to the SAU River at 1445 hrs, and arrived KOMPIAM Patrol Post at 1515 hrs.

Wednesday
Sept. Oct. 1st.

At KOMPIAM. Discussions with Officer in Charge Mr. J. Martyn, P.O. on various matters arising out of the patrol. Mr. Vincin gave injections to a number of prisoners from the WALE and TARUA areas. Land rover arrived from WABAG late in the afternoon.

Thursday
Oct. 2nd.

Carriers and Police departed KOMPIAM en route WABAG at 0630 hrs. Mr. Vincin and self departed by landrover at 0930 hrs, and arrived at WABAG at 1230 hrs.

Police and carriers arrived WABAG on morning of October 3rd, having slept at YAMBU overnight. Police dismissed and carriers paid off.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:MARAMUNI Area.

The native situation in the MARAMUNI is good. Considering the fact that there have been so few patrols, it is to their credit that the Maramuni people have long since given up inter group fighting, which apparently had reached almost suicidal proportions. The present state of peace is largely due to the presence of a local member of the R.P. & N.G.C., Const. PERANO who has largely spent the past two years there. There is no doubt in people's minds regarding the aims of the Administration and the compilation of a census has made them feel that they finally "belong", even at BIAKA which had not previously been visited by a patrol.

The four Aid Posts at WOILEP, KAIYETOK, PASALA, GUS and BIAKA are doing good work in the medical field as well as exercising a pacifying influence generally.

Virtually no litigation was brought to the notice of the patrol, and they seem to be able to settle such differences arbitrarily without resort to Court action or violence - the presence of a Constable, of course, being an influencing factor. Following the census, I think that more matters such as adultery and assault will be brought to Wabag to be dealt with according to law.

At KAIYETOK a complaint of Indecent Behaviour against a local girl by N.M.O. PUBURALA of Wabag was made. This N.M.O. had been relieving at wt. KAIYETOK some months prior to the patrol and had returned to Wabag. At the time of writing, the complainant and witnesses have not arrived for a C.N.A., but are expected shortly. Three men were convicted in the C.N.A. at KAIYETOK also for Contempt of Court. I felt that the charging of these men was justified, because Const. PERANO has used KAIYETOK for his base for two years, many men from this area have worked at Wabag from time to time, and there was no reason to suppose that the three defendants were unaware of the law and its requirements.

Because of the mountainous terrain and the small population, there are no great concentrations of population such as are found nearer to Wabag. Most houses and gardens are scattered about in the rainforest, and there is plenty of land for all. There appears to be considerable intermingling of individuals from different clans, group boundaries not being of as great importance as formerly, now that fighting has ceased.

Some headmen expressed the desire for concentrating the population into smaller areas. It was pointed out that such a concentration might lead to localised erosion and deforestation. The present system of scattered settlement and bush fallow seems to be admirably suited to the local conditions, and they were advised not to forsake this system, as its consequences might be undesirable.

A number of headmen also requested that Missions come into the area. The purposes of the present Restricted Area was explained in such cases.

Requests were frequent that Const. PERANO not be moved elsewhere. As he seems to have enlisted the people's support, provided the exigencies of the Force do not demand it, his removal does not seem to be indicated.

Following this patrol, Const. PERANO will move the centre of his activities to PASAJAGUS as this is the most central position in the populated part of the MARAMUNI. These natives appear to be rather unreliable as carriers. A few were recruited as carriers at Wabag, but with one exception they saw fit to abscond at various times. As the population is not very dense, I do not think patrols could safely rely upon obtaining casual carriers for some time to come.

TARUA/AIYELIO Area.

The native situation here is also satisfactory, which is to be expected as it has been more frequently patrolled. Some months ago, a fight between men from PIPIA in the WALE and WASIN clans over land resulted in a number being sentenced to terms of imprisonment in C.N.A. at Kompiam. These two clans are now quiet and no hardship is being experienced by the dependants of those imprisoned. Two minor complaints were settled out of Court and two men were convicted in C.N.A. at LAIALAN for Threatening Behaviour.

People of the KUNALIN/TANGAIP clan are apparently suffering a minor food shortage, brought about by an interest in the "Tsi" exchange and a consequent falling off in planting of gardens. They are able to obtain relief from other clans of the parent Group in the AMBUN Valley.

WALE Area.

Apart from the recent fight involving PEPIA Clan of this area mentioned above, the native situation here is normal. There does appear to be a minor food shortage in parts, but it has not achieved serious proportions, and is probably mostly due to seasonal conditions.

This area is only one days walk from KOMPIAM and is well under control. There are a number of "provisional" Village Officials, which fact helps in the maintaining of good order and peace.

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While at KAIYEMATOK, four men from a group of people who called themselves PENALI and apparently live on the headwaters of the ARAFUNDI River, visited the patrol. It was impossible to determine their exact location, but they know of villages or a place known as AVIWE, which is shown on the AMBUNTI Sheet, Strat Series, and is down river from where they live. They are sago eaters and grow small amounts of bananas and sugarcane. From their own account, there are a number of small independent clans living scattered about in the bush in communal type houses. The people from whom the four visitors came number about sixty, and consist of two exogamous sections.

These men are better and bigger physical specimens than the local MARAMUNI people, and did not show disfigurement of the skin through disease. They wear a distinctive headband of tambu shell on a background of cloth, which has five points hanging down the forehead and temples. Other decorations include boars tusks on top of the head and long strings of giri-giri shell around the neck. When seen they were wearing ENGA type pubic coverings and tanket leaves, but their traditional dress is reportedly different.

NATIVE AFFAIRS cont'd:

Their main contact seems to be with the MARAMUNI people, a number of whom live with the PENALI. A clan who used to live across the MARAMUNI River from NELYAKU migrated permanently to the PENALI about 10 years ago. They state that a patrol(?) passed through their area quite a few years ago, which was possibly one of J.L. Taylor's or one of the wartime parties who came out of the Sepik via the Maramuni.

Another group of people known locally as HERIT were also heard of while the patrol was at BIAKA, but none of these people were actually seen, and reports about them were necessarily vague. They also appear to live about the ARAPUNDI Headwaters probably upriver from the PENALI. There is some contact between them and the people around BIAKA.

During a patrol to the north bank of the LAGAIK River last year, at YEM I heard mention of these HERIT people, and a man wanted for murder at that time was supposed to have fled to them for sanctuary.

As both these peoples are at least two to three days walk north from the nearest populated point in the MARAMUNI, there is no doubt that they are in the SEPIK District. From the Public Health Department point of view and the Anti-Yaws campaign, it would have been a good thing if these people could have been treated. However it was well beyond the scope of this patrol.

TOPOGRAPHY & POPULATION DISTRIBUTION:MARAMUNI Area

The parts of the MARAMUNI covered by this patrol are comprised mainly of two river systems, the Upper MARAMUNI and the SUI River, the main tributary stream.

The SUI River rises north of IPIKES and for the upper part of its course, flows through a basin like area around PCRES which is uninhabited and is visited only by hunting parties. Around PCRES there are a number of grassed clearings which show evidence of old native gardens, but as this locality is subject to frost, such activity would appear to be spasmodic. Also in this area, which is heavily timbered apart from the small clearings, there are extensive stands of some type of pine. However, the area is rather in-accessible to anything but native pit-sawyers.

Just north of WOILEP, the SUI falls over and through an imposing escarpment, about 2,000 feet in height. Around WOILEP, the country opens out somewhat, and here some population is found, centred on WOILEP, KELEI and RUMBI.

Lower down towards the junction of the MARAMUNI and SUI Rivers, the country is more rugged and scattered population is encountered on both sides of the SUI, the heaviest concentration being around PASALAGUS.

TOPOGRAPHY & POP'S DISTRIBUTION cont'd:

The MARAMUNI Rises north west of the SUI River in the BURGERS Mts. Three main streams, the KUMU, KULEP and WINJOK comprise its headwaters. The local natives apply the name MARAMUNI to the stream below the confluence of the WINJOK Creek. There is population found scattered about this area, which is generally referred to as BIAKA. Lower down on the northern bank there is a populated area around TUKIAKA opposite PASALAGUS. Otherwise the rest of the northern bank of the MARAMUNI is uninhabited.

Another tributary of some size is the LIANDO River which runs roughly east of and parallel to the SUI. There is population along the length of the LIANDO Valley, with KAIYENTOK the main centre.

Further east around PORIAKA and WANURSE, there are very scattered population and gardens. These people belong to clans which have, in recent years, moved into the LIANDO Valley. Formerly the population in these two localities was a permanent one, but because of recurrent outbreaks of illness (possibly malaria) the people moved.

Lower down the MARAMUNI there is no population as far as can be determined.

The whole MARAMUNI area is characterised by rough forest clad mountains, deep valleys and rushing streams, with scattered gardens on the slopes.

KOMA River Area.

This patrol crossed the headwaters of the KOMA River, from which it is hard to obtain a view of the lower courses of the stream. However, it appears to be rough country covered in dense forest.

The population is confined to one small clan who live on the lower KOMA, and who regard themselves as MARAMUNI people rather than belonging to the TARUA. They appeared at KAIYENTOK to have their names recorded, and their area was not visited. The WABAG Sheet, Strat. Series, shows the KOMA River joining the MARAMUNI River, but it joins the TARUA below the WALE/TARUA junction.

Gardens belonging to the small clan WARIN could be seen from NERIMANDA in the WALE by means of binoculars.

AIYELIO/TARUA Area.

The AIYELIO valley was the roughest country experienced on the patrol. On the southern side, where the bulk of the small population is found, a number of streams have carved out deep side valleys, which are almost gorges, and make travelling slow and difficult for heavily laden carriers. The northern side is a steep wall of forest, with very few gardens. Between the AIYELIO and TARUA Rivers at LAIALAM further small population is encountered on very precipitous country. North of the AIYELIO/TARUA junction a small clan resides in country typical of this area. These people originally lived near TABARIDES in the AIYELIO, but moved out after a fight.

TOPOGRAPHY AND POP'N DISTRIBUTION cont'd:

East of the TARUA River lies the area known generally as KEMAN. This is more open rolling country than the rest of the TARUA, and contains permanent clearings covered in kumai and pitpit. Population is found around KEMAN Resthouse, and WARALI. Population which formerly lived around ELIAPIS have moved to other land in the WALE Valley.

There is further population north of KEMAN on KAIAMANDA Ridge around KAIAMANDA Ceremonial Ground. From this vantage point an extensive view is obtained of practically all the TARUA Valley. Population which formerly lived to the north east of KAIAMANDA has moved to the WALE Valley.

The remainder of the TARUA appears to be uninhabited, and people from the Upper TARUA stated that they do not travel far down the river and it is unknown country to them. One solitary garden was seen through the binoculars towards the junction of the TARUA and MARAMUNI, and probably belongs to people from the WAPI or YUAT Slopes area. The lower TARUA is not as rough as the Upper TARUA. Long ridges fall gradually to the river, and would appear to be good land for native agriculture. This is dealt with further under VACANT LANDS.

WALE Area.

The WALE Valley consists of steep ridges, large areas of which are covered in permanent kumai clearings. There is more de-forestation here than in the TARUA, although it has not reached the proportions of de-forestation in the LAI and ANSON Valleys. The main tributary streams are the MAMP and the LAMANT Rivers. The population is fairly evenly scattered along both sides of the WALE Valley, and there is a small clan at YOWANDA in the lower LAMANT Valley.

The Upper LAMANT Valley and the whole area north of the Lower WALE and WALE/LAMANT junction is unoccupied and is mountainous country covered in dense rainforest.

There is some population in the Upper MAMP area, but these are people from the TIMUN River, who own gardening land there.

AGRICULTURE:

In the MARAMUNI the bush-fallow system is still followed. After clearing and burning, only one planting takes place and when this had been eaten out, the agriculturist moves elsewhere, often quite a distance from his former gardens. As a result, there is virtually no de-forestation, and old gardens are soon reclaimed by the bush.

The staple is kauksu, followed by bananas, sugarcane and cucumbers. Corn has been adopted well and has become an important supplementary crop. Very few other introduced crops

AGRICULTURE cont:

are grown, and attempts to grow these in the past have met with little success. The only bananas grown are the cooking variety and efforts to obtain eating bananas were unsuccessful, the locals asserting that they don't grow them. In the lower populated areas, sago and breadfruit are eaten. In the event of famine, the presence of sago would no doubt be of benefit to these people.

The same system of agriculture is used in the AIYELIO and TARUA Valleys, although de-forestation in the KEMAN area is noticeable, but not to any alarming degree.

In the WALE Valley, the population is more static and extensive clearings have resulted. Here the mound system of agriculture as practised in the LAI Valley is found. This is probably because the bush fallow system has been left in the past, and the soil has to be enriched by artificial means. European vegetables such as cabbage and beans are grown here in fair quantities, some particularly good crops of the latter being in evidence.

FORESTS:

The whole area patrolled is generally clothed in rain forest, and the timber potential on the ranges is no doubt great, especially in the hardwood TARO. However the terrain makes it practically in-accessible to any commercial enterprise.

Very little klinki could be seen down the lower MARAMUNI and TARUA valleys. There is a slight concentration of pine in the Upper LAMANT Valley, which might be accessible from the SAU Valley in the region of the TIAGAI River. There are no native pit-sawyers operating in the region patrolled, and the distance to a market will probably retard development of this enterprise.

Between WANURES and NELYAKU in the MARAMUNI, a tree was brought to the notice of the patrol, the fruit of which is supposed to have caused deaths when eaten. I have not encountered this particular tree before, but it does resemble the coral tree, and like it, is deciduous. The fruit is about the size of a rock melon and like its skin in texture. Inside are a number of nuts similar to the bunya pine nut. These nuts are prepared for eating in two different ways. When cooked fresh on the coals they do not appear to have any ill effects. However, the alternative method which involves immersion in a pool for some days (which probably results in fermentation) is supposed to have caused death on a number of occasions. Despite this fact, this method is still used; perhaps the result is one of intoxication. Samples of the fruit have been forwarded by Mr. Vincin B.M.A. for identification and analysis.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Throughout the area patrolled there were a number of "provisional" Village Officials. These were mostly headmen by native custom and were generally strong types. Recommendations for permanent appointment of Luluais and Tultuls in the MARAMUNI are being sent forward under separate correspondence. The appointees to Luluai are all traditional headmen, and I consider that their position as Luluai should be confirmed while their position as traditional headman is still strong and has not been undermined by outside influences such as recruitment for the H.L.S. and missionary activity.

The appointment of Luluais and Tultuls in the WALE/TARUA Census Division has been referred to the Officer-in-Charge at KOMPIAM Patrol Post, as this area comes under his control.

Appendix "A" is a table showing native groups censused, headmen, ceremonial grounds, census points and populations.

CENSUS:

Census statistics are enclosed with this report. Geographically, the area patrolled can be divided into two Census Divisions, with approximately equal populations viz. the MARAMUNI and the WALE/TARUA, which includes the AIYENIC. There is very little intercourse between the MARAMUNI and the Tarua, while the TARUA and WALE are closely linked. The MARAMUNI is isolated from other population by a two days walk through uninhabited country, and could not very well be lumped together with another area. At present the MARAMUNI is considered as coming under WAPAG, but it may be found more expedient to bring it under the control of LAIAGAN, especially when the new Patrol Post in the WAGE/KANDEP is opened. It is just as accessible from LAIAGAN as from WAPAG.

A census had previously been carried out in the WALE/TARUA, but for reasons given in the Introduction to this report, a new census was compiled.

No trouble was experienced in compiling the census and wilful absenteeism was negligible. The anti-yaws injections and medical inspection were given in conjunction with the census and the operation worked smoothly.

Fortunately, old type Census Books became available just prior to the patrol and the census could be recorded direct into the books. The books have been left in the care of the Headmen, although it may be found later that they have given them to the Aid Post Orderly for safe-keeping at the local Aid Post; probably a sound precaution against fire.

The Census has been so recorded that if it is necessary to compile Tax/Census Sheets for this area, they can be compiled direct from the books without amendment.

HEALTH:

This subject has been dealt with fully by Mr. Vincin in his report. Treatments were given as required and referred to an Aid Post for further treatment, where these were available. Where no Aid Posts existed more time was spent so that treatments could be effective. During the patrol two Aid posts were established and staffed at KEMAN and LAJALAN in the WALE. The four Aid Posts in the MARAMUNI are well sited to meet the needs of the population and are meeting with success. The general health of the population seen was good.

By combining D.H.A. and P.H.D. patrols, a coverage was given which would not otherwise be possible, and as this was the first P.H.D. patrol, its effects should be considerable and long-lasting.

Appendix "D" shows a table of treatments given in the course of the patrol.

Health of patrol personnel was generally good, and treatments were readily available to carriers suffering from boils, cuts, bruises etc. All personnel were given anti-malarial treatment during the patrol, and there were only a few cases of malaria amongst the carriers.

AIRSTRIPS:

The only site where an ^{possible} airstrip suitable for Cessna aircraft in the MARAMUNI was seen, was at WOILEP. The site is situated in an East to West direction, with the approach from the East across the SUI Valley. With excavation, the length might reach 1400 feet. The prevailing winds are up and down the valley, i.e. across the strip. The height above sea level is about 6200 feet.

A previous patrol chose KAIYENTOK as an airstrip site, and cleared the bush, which was subsequently planted with gardens. A strip could be constructed with a great amount of work which might be beyond the small population revealed by the census.

In the YARUA, there are a possible light airstrip sites around KEMAN, near ELIAPIS and LAWEA. The small population would also militate against any large-scale construction work.

No suitable sites for airstrips were seen in the WALE Valley.

The choice of a Station site would probably be governed by finding an airstrip site, but with the small population, the necessity for finding a station site should not arise for a considerable time. WOILEP, KEMAN or LAJALAN (Wale) would appear to be some obvious choices, as there is considerable fairly level land at these places.

RESTHOUSES:

Resthouses used by the patrol were at **SIBUNKI** (poor condition), **IPIKES** (fair condition), **KEMAN** and **LALALAN** (both new and in good condition). Some years ago a couple of resthouses were built in the **MARANUNI** but these mouldered away without ever being used by patrols. Undue emphasis upon resthouse construction was not made during this patrol, as I feel that until there is some guarantee of regular patrolling, their building should not be stressed. However, the Aid Post orderlies stated that they would supervise the building of a rest house at their respective aid posts, and their posts have been planned with a resthouse in mind.

Where resthouses did not exist, the patrol used tents and bush houses, which proved mostly adequate.

MISSIONS:

Being Restricted Area, no Missions operate. The only sign of Mission activity was at **TARANINES** where a catechist from the Catholic Mission in the **AMBUN** Valley had cleared and levelled a site, and then returned whence he came. His efforts resulted in a good campsite for the patrol.

MAPPING:

The Sketch Map accompanying this Report has been based generally on the **WABAG** Sheet, Strat. Series, and is drawn to a scale of Two Miles to the Inch, so that as much information as possible could be recorded. There is good cause to doubt the accuracy of the aneroid used, but spot heights have been recorded in the diary and on the map, where space permitted, to give an idea of the nature of the terrain.

ROADS:

Roads as such do not exist in the country patrolled. Between **WOLEP** and **PASALAGUS** in the **MARANUNI**, and around **KEMAN** formed tracks have been dug. Elsewhere the patrol followed the usual form of native tracks, in places cleaned up for the patrol's benefit, other wise rough, overgrown and noted for their sharp grades. It is difficult country for any sort of track construction, although eventually a system of good walking tracks could be laid down. A motor road into the **MARANUNI** from the **AMBUN** Valley is an impossibility because of the terrain and the lack of manpower. A road could probably be taken through from the **SABU** Valley to **LALALAN** and **KEMAN** with a fair bit of work.

CARRIERS:

Most of the carriers employed by the D.N.A. patrol were recruited locally at Wabag. They performed their duties cheerfully and well under what were often trying conditions. The few MARAMONI men recruited proved unreliable and absconded with one exception. The original intention of using casual carriers after the patrol was under way was abandoned and the original carriers went right through.

STORES:

Stores and supplies used by the patrol were adequate generally. Light Light flies were used and it is felt that their points of stress i.e. the boltholes, could be re-inforced as the combination of heavy handedness on the part of the Constabulary and enthusiasm of the local population resulted in minor damage to these places, and necessitated repairs. Personal supervision was required to ensure that damage was not repeated.

It was found that a number of one-man G.I. Patrol Boxes had a weakness in the hinges, which were attached to the body of the box by only one rivet. These boxes were not brand new, so it is possible that later models have had this defect remedied. However, at least two rivets appear necessary to ensure that the lid does not come adrift under rough conditions.

CONCLUSION:

To sum up, the objects of the patrol were achieved without any trouble. The combined D.N.A./P.H.D. patrol was successful in both its fields, and further combined patrols in the future would quickly bring the area under full control and improve the health standard in one operation.

The native situation was found to be satisfactory and there is no reason to suppose that this state of affairs will not continue. Also with the compilation of the census, speculation on the population of the area has been removed, and the actual population was found to be only about 50 % of the estimates.

G.G. Hardy
G.G. HARDY
Patrol Officer, Gr. 1.

APPENDIX "A":

MARAMUNI Census Division.

Group	Clan	Headman	Ceremonial Gd.	Census Point	Pop'n.
LIGUIK	URAP	KAIMARA	IPALYE	KAIYEMTOK	192
LAPISO	NI	MARI	TANITANIS	"	104
"	POSELI	KAMISO	KAIYEMTOK	"	47
"	MASOWAN	YANDANT	WANURES	"	45
" KIKKA	KWEA	KUPA	KAIYEMTOK	"	114
	IMAGERA	KONOPIYEN	NELYAKU	NELYAKU	71
	PUMAN	WANGARU	NELYAKU	"	37
	YANGURAN	KORNAN	TUMIACA	PASALAGUS	78
YENK	WANEGALI	TUNT	PASALAGUS	"	73
	KAI	NA	PASALAGUS	"	124
	PUMAN	NA	PASALAGUS	"	78
WOIWIN	PIBIN	AIKU	MARANT	BIAKA	98
"	KEWAI	IPARU	MARANT	"	79
"	YANGURAN	AIYA	MARANT	"	64
"	DALA	TIPAN	WAIYAK	"	106
"	WARABOI	KESOR	BIAKA	"	171
MUNIN	THIYA	KUBIN	TINJAK	"	67
	KAI	WAROP	WULINA	"	103
	PUMAN	---	YUKELI	"	109
MUNIN	EBES	LAIMA	KELEI	KELEI	158
"	KABUN	LEIYO	KELEI	"	53
"	DUWARIN	AMBOR	TOR	"	67
LIGUIK	KARIPIRIN	RUYO	WOILEP	WOILEP	98
"	KUK	LOWOIP	WOILEP	"	64
"	YANGARI &	PIAGEA	RUMBI	RUMBI	78
"	FAP	---	---	"	35
"	KAK	YANGUS	YANAMARI	"	57
	WARIN	---	TILYE	KAIYEMTOK	57

WALE/TARUA Census Division - TARUA Area.

WAMERA	ERENGEN	DALA	TABARIDES	TABARIDES	71
KABUBUN	PELYOWAI	KAMILI	YAMBIS	"	33
"	KAIMBARI/	---	---	---	---
"	YANGURALI	AMBIN	LAIALAM	LAIALAM	67
"	PELYOWAI	---	LAIALAM	"	39
"	AIYURAN	LOMEA	KAI PARIS	"	73
NEWALE	ANDAIT	ALYE	AGUGU	KEMAN R/H.	128
"	ANJOR	---	AGUGU	"	49
"	TENT	NARAP	WARALI	"	30
"	NALI	ANDULAN	WARALI	"	78
KUNALIN	TANGAIT	TUNI	LAWEA	"	86
WASIN	PIBI	YAGIREA	KAIAMANDA	KAIAMANDA	93
"	PONGEYAM	NANGALI	KAIAMANDA	"	42

+ WASIN Headman KARUM.

APPENDIX "A" Cont'd:

WALE/TARUA Census Division - WALE Area.

Group	Clan	Headman	Ceremonial Gd.	Census Point	Popl.
DABOLI	PUP	KAINAGALI	PURUPAIS	PURUPAIS	65
"	LYANDIPAI	LYANGAN	PURUPAIS	"	43
"	YAPAN	MARU	PURUPAIS	"	63
MAIWEI	WAGAIM	TARUM	LAGAUMANDA	"	32
"	EYAGAN	SIUMUNAN	LAGAUMANDA	"	44
PIPIA	KOBOT	AIDI	UMAGEA	UMAGEA	} 212
"	ANGANT	PEP	PALYONGOL	"	
"	LIDIBIN	AIBIL	ANDAIMANDA	KAIAMAS	123
YANANT	YANOLI	EPELYE	KAIAMAS	"	} 100
"	PIAGAI	LYAK	KAIAMAS	"	
KUGUH	KAMAPIN	YURIAGALI	WAPUN	NERIMANDA	63
AMBUEI	IGIPEN	KEME	NERIMANDA	"	26
"	AIYELI	KOMBELAP	YOMANDA	YOMANDA	82
TAGIRAP	KIGURA	KONIARA	PISI	PISI	59
"	PABALI	KENDEN	ARUM	"	68
KALYIMP	WAGUMARI	PIA	PIDIPIT	"	84
LAGAN	PAIMANDAN	LAGAU	MURIRES	"	78
YOGARIN	NIK	LALYO	AIYIKIMANDA	AIYIKIMANDA	99
YOUP	PUMAN	ANGOWOI	WARIRU	"	64
TAGIRAP	-----	PUNDUBI	SANGURES	SANGURES	186
KURAIPI	{ PEM	YAK	LALALAM	LALALAM	} 226
	{ PORIALIN	LYIGIN	LALALAM	"	
	{ MAIARA	KARELYO	KUPI	"	} 159
	{ NARI	KEBUNT	KUPI	"	

Luluais in MARAMUNI Census Division:

KESOR of WOIWIK/WARABOI	-	BIAKA
NA of KAI	-	FASALAGUS
LAIMA of MUNIN/EBES	-	KELEI
RUYO of LIGUIK Group	-	WOILEP
KUPA of LAPISO/KWEA	-	KAIYEMTOK

APPENDIX "B":ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

- (a) No specimens collected for the Territory Museum.
- (b) The whole area patrolled is peopled by those of the ENGA culture and no enlargement on this is necessary, as it has been dealt with fully by Mr. H. Meggitt. However, a few minor variations were noticed, which are mostly governed by local conditions. The most noticeable difference in the MARAMUNI and to a lesser extent in the AIYELIO and TARUA is the exterior appearance of the houses. These are smaller and lower than those found nearer FABAG which are typical of ENGA housing. Also the distinctive sloping ridge pole is absent. Because of the lack of kumul for housing, the main roofing material is pandanus leaves, with bamboo and sago used to a lesser extent. The walls are built of sheets of bark laid lengthwise between posts. The internal divisions are the same as found elsewhere.

In the MARAMUNI there are differences in personal adornment. Common ornaments include shell sections in the nasal septum, narrow headbands of tambu and giri giri shell, tree kangaroo claws hanging on the belt, and cassowary toes strung on a necklace, which gives a multi-pointed star effect.

A type of native "wishing well" was seen at ORORE Creek between PORES and WOILEP. At this point the creek runs over a level gravelly bed, and a young man contemplating marriage is accustomed to close his eyes and, plunging his hand into the water, draw out a stone or stones. One stone indicates that he will have one wife, and a number of stones a corresponding number of wives. Then the stones are placed in a conspicuous position beside the track, and a number of sticks representing the "bride price" he can afford to pay planted alongside. Each stick represents a pig. Fern leaves represent smaller objects, tree kangaroos etc. Later, when taking a wife, the man remembers the bride price he marked at ORORE Creek. It is not necessarily binding, neither is it regarded as an advertisement for fathers with eligible daughters.

The following legend concerning the origins of the Upper MARAMUNI people was obtained at BIAKA. Apparently it differs little in substance from other similar legends among the ENGA people, local places and names only being different.

Long ago a young woman (name unknown) lived at the junction of the MARAMUNI and SUI Rivers. She had no husband, as there were no men in existence at that time. She had cleared the bush and made gardens and eventually she came up as far as BIAKA. She planted pandanus, kaukau and sugarcane. Some time afterwards she crossed YUKELI Creek and planted gardens as far as the cliffs of BURGERS Mts. She then decided not to go further, but to remain where she was. By this time she had become old. One day she got wet in a shower of rain, and when she woke next morning, she went to the bush to find pandanus leaves to make a rain cape. She found a tall pandanus, and leaning a sapling against it, she climbed up and found a bird's egg amongst the leaves. She put the egg in her mouth and started down the tree. The egg broke in her mouth and she swallowed it. She regarded it merely as something to eat, so having collected the leaves, she returned home. She was an old woman and her stomach began to ache. She wondered at this and decided her time to die had come, so she lay down.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL cont'd:

In the morning she arose and found she was pregnant and her stomach was swollen. She was pregnant for only one day and then she gave birth to a male child named LELYA. Being old she could not breast feed the baby, and somebody unknown to her put a decorated bamboo tube full of water on the baby's bed. The baby drank this water for about four or five days by which time he was a fully grown man. He then set to work making a garden. One day he went hunting for kangaroos while his mother stayed at home. He killed some and brought the meat home for his mother to eat. He found his mother lying dead. He buried her and lived alone. He had no relatives at all. A bird named PIWI advised him to get married and told him that there was a "sing sing" on at MURIRAGA in the LAGAIP Valley and one towards the SEPIK. He went to the one at MURIRAGA and brought a wife back with him. From this marriage there were children, the ancestors of the people of SIKA.

APPENDIX "C":WASTE AND VACANT LANDS.

From observations made on this patrol, there appears to be a considerable area of uninhabited forested land on the lower courses of the MARAMUNI and TARUA Rivers. The KONA River valley is also unoccupied except for a group named WARIN, 57 people, living on the lower KONA. The whole area west of the KONA/BI divide is regarded as the domain of the MARAMUNI people, while east of it belongs to the TARUA people. Although not occupied it is used for hunting and collection of pandanus nuts.

The lower TARUA below the WALE junction is less mountainous than the upper valley. Long gradual ridges run down to the river, and appear to be good agricultural land. North of the LAMANT River, the country is more rugged, but could also possess a native agricultural potential. The TARUA people state that they do not go far down the TARUA, so apart from a possible hunting party, it is vacant. Its low altitude probably results in malaria, which may be the reason it is left alone.

The unoccupied parts of the MARAMUNI Valley are mountainous, although an aerial or ground survey might reveal unsuspected pockets of agricultural land.

With the increase of population apparent in the LAI Valley, the question of re-settlement will probably become a major headache in the not too distant future, and the MARAMUNI, KONA and WARUA Valleys may hold part of the answer. The major disadvantages in these areas would be malaria, which could probably be overcome in the course of a complex operation such as native re-settlement.

A survey of the area would be necessary before it could be declared waste and vacant, as hunting rights are held over large areas of it, and there may be small population scattered through it, although this does not seem likely.

APPENDIX "D":SCHEDULE OF THE MORE COMMON DISEASES SEEN AND TREATED.

Extracted from Public Health Report No.3/1958.

	<u>MARAMUNI C/D.</u>	<u>WALE/TARUA C/D.</u>
Framboesia	2	24
Tropical Ulcers	14	78
Scabies	3	19
Leprosy	6	4
Conjunctival Disease	38	79
Other Eye Conditions	63	67
Severe Anaemia	7	14
Infected Sores	232	327
Boils	22	40
Burns	4	10
Malaria	7	23

It can be seen that in the MARAMUNI where Aid Posts have been established for some time, the incidence of afflictions is lower than in the WALE/TARUA, where the nearest Aid Posts, prior to this patrol, were in the AMBUN or SAN Valleys.

APPENDIX "E":ALIENATED LANDS REPORT.III

The area patrolled is all in the Restricted Area, and therefore no native land has been alienated.

APPENDIX "P":REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>REG. NO.</u>	<u>CONDUCT</u>	<u>COMMENTS.</u>
Hagenoruntu	L/Opl.	543	Satisfactory	Despite previous indications to the contrary, he showed himself on this patrol to be unable to control a large number of men, without constant supervision.
Toke	Const.	6095	Satisfactory	Worked satisfactorily.
Baija	Const.	3717	Good	A good man, worthy of previous recommendations of promotion.
Pojari	Const.	7588	Good	Keen and intelligent, but through his impetuosity he makes some mistakes. Will be an excellent constable if he can calm down.
Ipa	Const.	8161	Good	Quiet, but a good worker.
Anyan	Const.	7725	Good	A willing worker, and reliable.
Perano	Const.	5482	Good	Willing and generally reliable.
Kuman	Const.	8804	Satisfactory	Well below average. He is lazy and does not display any initiative or intelligence.

G.G. Hardy
G.G. HARDY

Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Male - TARKUN Division

YEAR 1959-59

TARKUN Area
Govt. Print. 1/17/57 - 18,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS										MIGRATIONS										ABSENT FROM VILLAGE										LABOUR POTENTIAL			TOTALS (excluding sleepers)				GRAND TOTAL
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-11		Over 11		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males	Females	TOTAL	Child	Adults									
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
U/p menepfasiyaon s/p/sa																																							
KANUKUN/PESYUHI	"																																						
"/YANGUNDA	9/9/58																																						
"/PESYUHI	"																																						
PYAKUN	11/9/58																																						
DEWALI/ARUMENTI	13/9/58																																						
"/RANJORA	15/9/58																																						
"/TENT	"																																						
"/HALL	"																																						
KUNUNJUN/CONGONG	"																																						
WANGUN/PYUHI	16/9/58																																						
"/PANGUYUHI	"																																						
		TOTAL																																					

Hidden State

48191 35184 22160 - 20415 55444 41805

13° 10'

12

13

14

15

30'

20'

WABAG

NO

MARAMUNI

BURGERS MTS.

MARAMUNI R.

MARAMUNI R.

LONDO R.

PASALAGUS
5725

KAIYEMTOK
5150

DEP CK.

WOILEP
6150

MT.
MEIMAKA
10-11000

SUI R.

PORES
9000

SUI R.

LONDOK

10,075

MOK R.

IPIKES
7550

LAKE
SIRUNKI

WABAG

SIRUNKI
3675

LAIAGAM

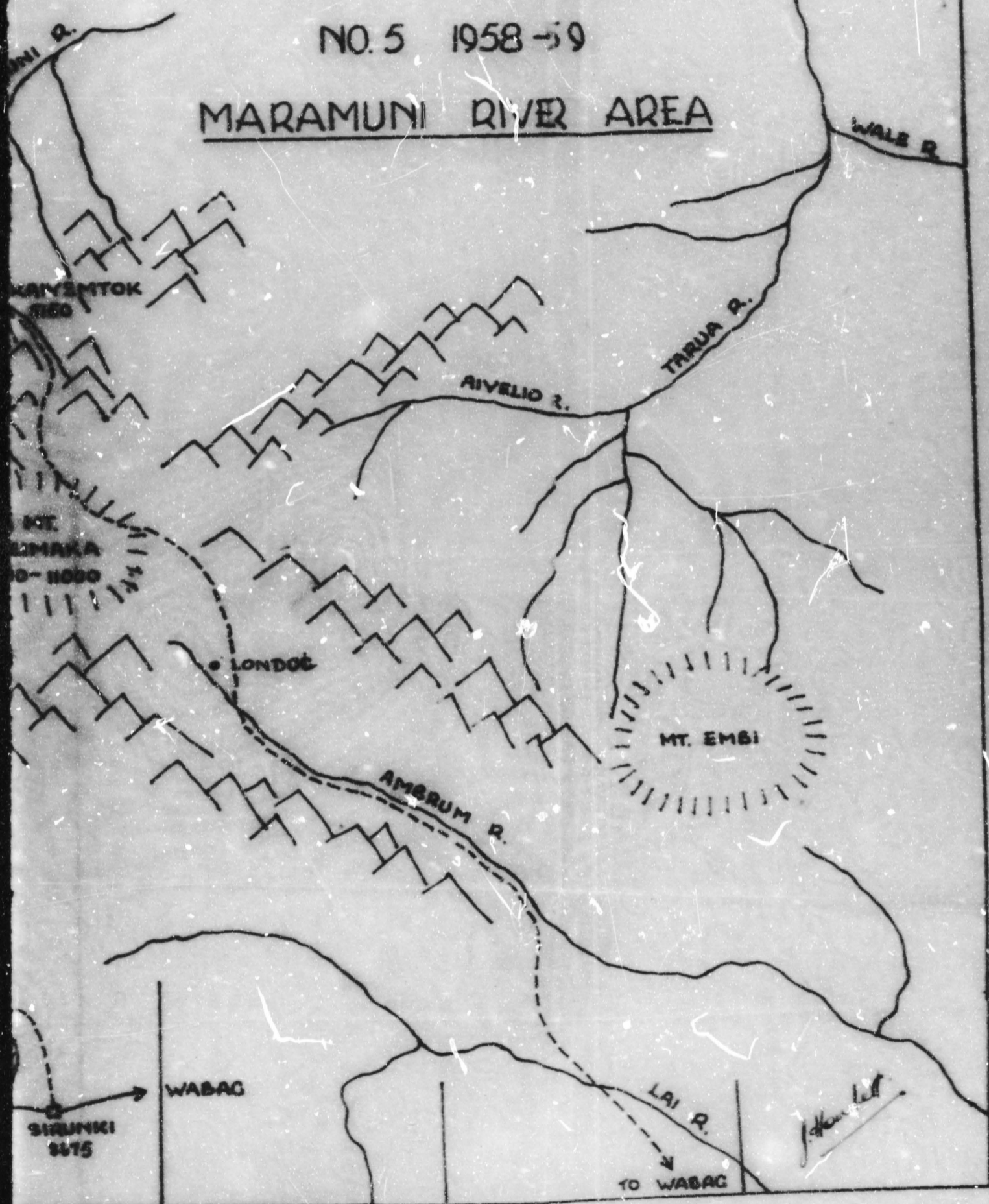
PART MAP OF
WABAG PATROL 3/1958-59
G.G. HARDY RO.

SCALE 1 INCH = 2 MILES

BASED ON STRAT. SERIES 4 MILES = 1 INCH

15 30' 16 17 40'

WABAG PATROL REPORT
NO. 5 1958-59
MARAMUNI RIVER AREA



SCALE 1 INCH = 2 MILES

T. SERIES 4 MILES = 1 INCH - WABAG SHEET



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 5 WABAG 1958-59
 Patrol Conducted by JOHN WILLIAM HOWLETT Patrol Officer
 Area Patrolled UPPER MARAKINI RIVER (RESTRICTED AREA)
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO
 Natives 6 Members R.P.A.N.G.C. 1 Interpreter.
 Duration—From 6/6/1958 to 18/6/1958
 Number of Days 13 Days
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO
 Last Patrol to Area by District Services SEPT-OCT 58 /19
 Medical SAME /19
 Map Reference Strat. Series WABAG Sheet 4 miles to 1 inch.
 Objects of Patrol INVESTIGATION OF UNREST IN THE KAIYEMPOK AREA.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30/1-2398
GGW:AS.



The District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

5th April, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Reports Wabag No.5/1958-59.

By 30/1-2149 of 2nd March and your 67-24-3
of 24th March refers.

Attached in duplicate is the comment received
from Mr. Howlett in explanation of the belated submission of his
report.

I have told Mr. Howlett to submit future reports
as soon as possible after the completion of the physical aspect
of a patrol, and not, except in extraordinary circumstances, to
commence a second patrol until the one is complete.

(G.R.G. WEARNE)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Handwritten notes:
To. Mr. Nelson for info.
12/4
P/A
2/1

30/1-2398
CRW:AS.

The District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT MAGEN.

5th April, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOROROME.

Patrol Reports Wabag No. 5/1958-59.

By 30/1-2149 of 2nd March and your 67-14-3
of 24th March refers.

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as soon as possible after the completion of the physical aspect
of a patrol, and not, except in extraordinary circumstances, to
commence a second patrol until the one is complete.


(G.R.G. KEARNE)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

copy

File No. 30/1 - 5

Patrol Post,
ROIPIAM.

WABAG Sub-District,
Western Highlands District.

25th. March, 1960.

The A.D.O. WABAG.

Patrol Report : WABAG No. 5/1958-59

Upper MARANUHI RIVER.

Reference GRW:JS 30/1 WHP19-2150 2/3/60
and your remarks.

I quote my 30/1 - 4 7/2/60 I am
sorry but I have no excuses for not having had this report
in earlier, however I would have had it done by Christmas, but
I dropped everything to take my Special Leave.....

To add to that I can only say that I put off this
report to do other work, including patrolling.

J.W. Howlett.
Patrol Officer.

67-14-11.

24th March, 1960.

District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT - PARAS NO. 5/58.59.

This Report was received too long after the patrol to be of any use at this Headquarters. I will be interested to know what caused the delay.

I have read in a recent communication that confidence has been partially restored in the Administration. In my experience it is very unusual for natives to indulge in such orgiastic obscenities as those described.

You are referred to Circular Instructions No. 81 and 150. I notice in reading reports from several Districts in which exist restricted areas that the practice of temporarily posting police on isolated perimeters is again insinuating itself. Invariably after a time such unsupervised police are in danger from the natives or vice versa.

Mr. Hewlett appears to have handled this unfortunate incident tactfully.

(T.G. ~~Johnson~~)
Acting Director

67/14/13-v

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-2149.
GROW:JS

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGAN.

GROW:JS

2nd March, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORUA.

PATROL REPORT : WABAU No. 5/1959-59.

The above report is forwarded please.

I shall advise you of Mr. Hockett's explanation
for the delayed submission of the report as soon as it comes
to hand.

(G.H.G. VEARNE)
A DISTRICT OFFICER.

30/1-738

Sub District Office,
Western Highlands District,
V A B A G.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Subject: PATROL REPORT WABAG. No 5/1958-59
UPPER MARAMINI RIVER.
MR. J. SWIFT JR.

Attached please find three copies of the above-mentioned report which has just been presented.

The whole of the MARAMINI Valley has been patrolled since this special patrol; see PR No 3/1958-59. The covering memorandum to that report deals fully with all matters brought up in this one.

Contingencies for Camping Allowance are attached.

R.S. Bell
.....
(R.S. BELL)
Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea



Patrol Report WABAG No. 5 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by : JOHN WILLIAM HOWLETT,
Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : UPPER MARAMUNI RIVER
(RESTRICTED AREA)

Patrol Accompanied by : NATIVES
6 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter.

Duration of Patrol : 13 Days between
6th June and 18th June 1959.

Last Patrol to the Area : September-October 1958
(Native Affairs and Public
Health combined).

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

Objects of Patrol : Investigation of unrest
in the KAIYENTOK Area.

INTRODUCTION

The A.D.O. WABAG Mr. C.G. DAY informed the writer that he had had reports from the Native people at KAIYENTOK in the Upper MARAMUNI RIVER Area, that the local Luluai and Aid Post Orderly had committed certain injustices against their persons. A Patrol, was at once organised and arrived at KAIYENTOK without incident.

It was soon found after arrival that the situation was such as outlined above, and feeling was running high against the Luluai and Aid Post Orderly. The two latter had come into WABAG with the Tul-Tul of KAIYENTOK who had made the complaint to the A.D.O. The Luluai returned with the Patrol but the Aid Post Orderly remained at the Native Hospital at WABAG.

After time was spent at KAIYENTOK awaiting in vain for the arrival of three male complainants, a message was received from WABAG to return at once to start another job in company with a Forestry Officer near WABAG as had been already arranged. However this order was disregarded the writer considering that the situation at KAIYENTOK warranted a further stay of a few days. It was hoped that the three male complainants would soon arrive. But the Village Official sent to bring them in to KAIYENTOK for questioning stated that he had indeed contacted the men - but that they were so ashamed at what had been done to them at KAIYENTOK that they did not wish to face an enquiry and before evryone bring greater shame and embarrassment on themselves. From the facts disclosed at that time during the investigation, the writer was in complete sympathy with them, and further efforts to contact them were not then attempted. Realising that these men were prominent witnesses and complainants a Police Constable was left at KAIYENTOK to effect contact and persuade the men to go to WABAG. This ultimately proved effective, although only two of three men arrived.

Mention is made of the choice of Police Constable PERANO No: 8482 to remain at KAIYENTOK in the section of the Report under the heading NATIVE AFFAIRS. PERANO's tasks were threefold :

1. To contact the three men
2. to re-establish faith in the admin-

istration,

2.

INTRODUCTION (Continued)

3. to assist in the re-instatement of a new Aid Post Orderly, and

4. bring in all those involved in the incident investigated so far to WABAG for further investigations after the arrival of the three men.

Every day at 1800 Hours there was a formal Police Parade in full uniform in order to honour the lowering of the Blue Ensign and for the issue of daily orders to be passed on through the N.C.O. in charge.

The Patrol Personnel worked well and carried out all tasks allotted to them very satisfactorily.

by

e.

DIARY

Saturday 6th June 1959

Weather fine

- 0800 Patrol Personnel sent by tractor to SIRUNK Rest House.
- 0830 Departure writer to SIRUNKI by Land Rover.
- 0930 Arrival SIRUNKI Rest House. Met Patrol Officer G. POPE with pre-arranged carrier line.
Corporal NAIOPA from the Police Detachment at LAIAGAN accompanied the Patrol as its N.C.O. in charge.
- 0945 Departed SIRUNKI Rest House heading in a Westerly direction along wide well-kept tracks.
Tracks deteriorated after approx. 4 miles.
- 1420 Arrival IPIKES Rest House. Met Corporal IFUNGA from ERAVE Station on leave. He requested accompany Patrol - granted. Remained night.
- 1800 Police parade, lowering of flag.

Sunday 7th June

Overcast and showery - altitude.

- 0650 Broke camp. Set off in northerly direction along good tracks. Started steadily climbing to 10,000 feet above sea level. Through moss forest.
- 1125 Arrival cleared patch of kumai called POHEB. Made camp. Very cold rain about midday, and continually overcast. Showers. No natives here of for 1.
- 1800 Police parade, lowering of flag. Very cold. Fires permitted in tents.

Monday 8th June

- 0650 Broke camp after a very cold night. Travelled consistently through moss forest over a fair track.
- 1230 Arrival WALLEP Air Post. No Rest House put up tent. Rained shortly after arrival. Descent from the Divide to

DIARY (Continued)

Monday 8th June (Continued)

Weather
Fine during day

WOILEP very steep. A drop of approx. 3-4000 feet. Track good in the circumstances. Evidence of considerable work on it - cutting of steps etc. Met local headmen - none of whom from KAIYESTOK. Plenty of food, friendly people who all lined up for the patrol-men, women, and children.

1800 Heavy rain. No parade.

Tuesday 9th June

0630 Broke camp, proceeding in a northerly direction along good tracks. Track follows edge of tributary of the MARAMUNI RIVER.

1145 Arrived PASALAGUS Aid Post. Again no Rest House. Erected a tent. Good reception by locals and food in plenty. No evidence of trouble at KAIYESTOK influencing these people.

1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Wednesday 10th June

Weather fine.

0630 Broke camp. Took precautions should there be trouble in the form of an attack in the vicinity of KAIYESTOK.

0730 walked down and reached the SUI River a tributary of the MARAMUNI near its junction with the latter. Crossed it by cane bridge. Climbed steadily upwards through heavy forest. Track reasonable. Descended to KAIYESTOK along very good tracks with steps etc.

1230 Arrived KAIYESTOK met headmen. Population all assembled in welcome. Plenty of food. No Rest house. Erected tent. Police and carriers settled in houses provided. Spoke to people of objects of patrol. Introduced new Aid Post Orderly.

1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

D I A R Y (Continued)

Thursday 11th June 1959

Weather fine.
Showers 1530 Hrs.

At KAIYENTOK. Purchased food with trade. Awaited people to arrive for investigation.

Spoke to assembled people. Agreement to start building a Rest House. Marked out site. Police, carriers and locals started work on it.

Three men who are witnesses from the WARIN Group have been sent for by a headman.

1530 Rain fell.

1700 Sides of pig purchased.

1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Friday 12th June

No word of the WARIN men.

Construction of Rest House progressing favourably.

Cleaning up the station, planting trees etc.

Aid Post orderly receiving steady flow of Patients already.

1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Saturday 13th June

Weather fine.

Tul-Tul WARI arrived back having contacted WARIN men. They refused to come.

Commenced the investigation, calling witnesses and receiving complaints.

0930 Arrival of Mail from WARAG.

Received orders to return WARAG.

1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday 14th June

Weather fine.
Showers 1600 Hrs.

Continued all day with the investigation.

1600 Started to rain.

1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Monday 15th June

Weather fine.

Investigation continued.

1330 Spoke to assembled people about the Administration and its aims.

1530 Investigation complete except for WARIN men.

1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

D I A R Y (Continued)

- Tuesday 16th June 1959
- 0530 Broke camp and with local carriers took the shortest route to WABAG in a south easterly direction climbing steadily. Not yet dawn so carried lamps. track at first good. Coastable PERANO and Aid Post Orderly left at KAIYENTOK.
- 1130 Reached the top of the divide. From then on, a hard trip through heavy moss forest over a little used hunting track. Height approx. 1100 feet above sea level.
- 1420 Reached a small clearing in the moss forest still at a high altitude and made camp before the rain set in. Very cold even in the early afternoon. A Headache due to high altitude.
- 1800 Police parade and lowering of flag. Very cold night. Clear moonlight.

Wednesday 17th June

Weather fine.

- 0530 Broke camp and continued along the bad hunting track, in a south easterly direction.
- 1130 Reached the edge of the moss forest and had an excellent view of the AIYELLO and TARDIA River in the KOMPIAM area, and of the ANBUM River valley in the WABAG area. Started to descend towards the ANBUM valley.
- 1330 Arrived LONKOL Rest House at the headwaters of the ANBUM River. Met Father GEORGE SCHUBBE who was visiting his small church and school here. Invited him to dinner that night at the Resthouse.
- 1800 Hours Police parade and lowering of flag. Spoke to local headmen about their failure to construct this track to the NARAMUNI Area as instructed in the Village book by A.D.C. ROBB. Spades had been issued too.

D I A R Y (Continued)

- Tuesday 16th June 1959
- 0530 Broke camp and with local carriers took the shortest route to WABAG in a south easterly direction climbing steadily. Not yet dawn so carried lamps. track at first good. Constable PERANG and Aid Post Orderly left at KAIYEMTOR.
- 1130 Reached the top of the divide. From then on, a hard trip through heavy moss forest over a little used hunting track. Height approx. 1100 feet above sea level.
- 1420 Reached a small clearing in the moss forest still at a high altitude and made camp before the rain set in. Very cold even in the early afternoon. A Headache due to high altitude.
- 1800 Police parade and lowering of flag. Very cold night. Clear moonlight.
- Wednesday 17th June
- 0630 Broke camp and continued along the bad hunting track, in a south easterly direction.
- 1130 Reached the edge of the moss forest and had an excellent view of the AIYELLO and TAPUA River in the KOMPAN area, and of the ANBUM River valley in the WABAG area. Started to descend towards the ANBUM valley.
- Weather fine.
- 1330 Arrived LONEC Rest House at the headwaters of the ANBUM River. Met Father GEORGE SCHUBBE who was visiting his small church and school here. Invited him to dinner that night at the Resthouse.
- 1800 Hours Police parade and lowering of flag. Spoke to local headmen about their failure to construct this track to the KARAHINI Area as instructed in the Village book by A.D.O. ROBB. Spades had been issued too.

DIARY (Continued)

Thursday 18th June 1959

- 0400 Rose and started packing up.
0510 With lamps set off along the
AMBUM RIVER by a good track.
1000 After proceeding along the river
climbed up the Divide between
the AMBUM and YAI Rivers reaching
the summit, not far from the
Saw Hill.
1145 Arrived at the Sub-District Office
WABAG meeting A.D.O. R.S.BELA for
the first time. Mr. DAY having
proceeded on the plane yesterday for
leave. The vehicular road from the
Saw Hill to WABAG is in very good
condition - gravel most of the way.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

"The Native situation in the WARAMUNI is good," states Mr. G. G. HARDY Patrol Officer in his WABAG Patrol Report No. 3 1958/59. "The present state of peace is largely due to the presence of a local member of the R.P. & N.G.C. Constable PERANO". This state of affairs seemed evident to the writer by the excellent reception given the patrol on its way to and at KAIYENTOK. PERANO's work on the tracks alone is a credit to him. Former enemies worked together to build this track and now this end of the valley sees few tribal clashes. This was the third patrol party of any size that had been into the area.

At WOLLEP and PASALAGUS the people said that they had heard rumors of some sort of trouble a while back at KAIYENTOK but that it was no concern of their's. In no way was it possible to gauge the feeling at KAIYENTOK itself from these people before actually arriving there. This in itself was a good thing. Accusations during the enquiry at KAIYENTOK showed that they were directed at the Administration. The disinterest at WOLLEP and PASALAGUS in the events that took place at KAIYENTOK dispelled any fears that there would be any general bad feeling towards the Government.

The people of KAIYENTOK welcomed the patrol by all sitting in lines as for census with food and firewood heaped in readiness. The station was clean and tidy. Then and there the people were told of the objects of the patrol.

Investigations began the next day, and it was soon evident that there were numerous people involved. However, unfortunately three of the key witnesses and complainants were missing. They were three men of the WARIN Group who lived some two days walk away in the lower KONA River. A Tul-Tul was at once despatched to bring these men to KAIYENTOK. He was away for two and a half days and returned alone. He said that he had contacted three three men - WARENT, IAGOP and ANGGAU, but that they were unwilling to accompany him back to KAIYENTOK for reasons already stated in the INTRODUCTION. The writer appreciated the circumstances of the situation and did not send again immediately for these men. Constable PERANO eventually persuaded them to come to WABAG.

The events at KAIYENTOK that necessitated the patrol were these :

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

..... Some time in April of this year (1959) an Aid Post Orderly stationed for a short time at KAIYENTOK sent in a group of men and women to WABAG in order to carry back medical supplies for him. He, IKI, accompanied them in but on the way back he followed them returning to KAIYENTOK by another road (via SIRUNAI likewise the Patrol). IKI found that some of the medical supplies brought back by the line were lost and some few bottles of Penicillin were smashed in transit. The next day the Aid Post Orderly informed the Luluai, KUPA, of what had happened. Then it seems that between them they decided to confine these people in a small cook house of IKI's, a structure approximately 13 feet long by 11 feet wide with a maximum height of 6 feet when standing in the centre of the building. There were no windows in it and only one door which served the purposes of entry, ventilation and light. Attached Appendix "A" is a sketch of the building. Those people ^{were} brought in and ordered to sleep together in this building for two or three days by the Luluai and the Aid Post Orderly were : ZAIMP (vf) wife of NEA, MANO (vf), KUMBUGUMP (vf), NEA (va), POMBORE (va), IOALA (va), and KUPAI (va). MANO and KUMBUGUMP are young single girls of marriageable age. During the day these people were made to work around the Aid Post filling up old rubbish pits and other such tasks. The day after their first day of work, the group were joined by three men of the WARIN people from the KOMA River area. Apparently the Luluai thought it a good idea to put these men in with the others because he had noticed that they rarely came to the station at KAIYENTOK to clean like the other people who came regularly. That night the numbers had now increased to ten in the cramped quarters. The Luluai and the Aid Post Orderly came into the hut and forced the three WARIN men to strip, by cajoling them by word of mouth and ^{AS} using their Official capacity. Similar orders were given to the women, who also at first refused but some of them had their public coverings pulled off them by both IKI and KUPA. Then there followed a series of sexual obscenities which the Luluai and Orderly compelled the men to do to the women and vice versa. Threats were continually used by IKI and KUPA ^{AS} their capacity as Administration personnel.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

The following day while the group were still made to work at the station, IKI and KUPA ordered that they work naked in front of all the other people of KAIYENTOK. Some of the men and some of the women refused to have their clothes removed so that the Luluai and the Orderly themselves pulled them off.

This same day two more women, TAPUS and MOHE, the latter married were added to the company. The former was ordered to join the band because she had objected to the Luluai stripping and exposing the other unfortunates. The latter for helping herself one day to some sweet potatoes growing on the station while she was cleaning with all the other local people of KAIYENTOK. (This cleaning up of the station is apparently a weekly occurrence).

That night there were now 12 people confined in the small hut - 5 women and 7 men. The 3 VAIN men were made to repeat the same sort of sexual obscenities to the two newcomers - TAPUS and MOHE, and vice versa. Then later TAPUS endeavoured to escape and was brought back by the Luluai. TAPUS was brought back to the house and it was apparently the Luluai who forced her to lie down while he thrust two tomatoes into her vagina, then made her eat them. Such was the type of obscenities committed inside the hut on those three nights.

The following day while the group were put to work again, Tul-Tul TIA, who had been away from KAIYENTOK building a walking track, was met by some women, TAPUS was one of them who told him of the happenings. At first he did not believe and enquired further only to have the news confirmed. TIA at once rounded up the group and told them to remain at his house for the night. He then followed up his enquiries and was approached by IKI who walked him across the creek a little distance from the station to be away from anyone who might overhear, and blamed everything on the Luluai.

That night in TIA's House Meri IKI is supposed to have instructed the women not to mention him should there be a Court enquiry at WABAG.

The next day Luluai KUPA found that his "Kalabus" line was not at IKI's cock house. He called for them, and TIA answered his call, his house being no very great distance from KUPA's. In IKI's presence TIA questioned both of them and succeeded only in provoking a heated argument between the Luluai and the Mail Post Orderly, during the course of which both blamed each other. TIA said that they had all better go into WABAG

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

to the Court. This they did the next day.....

KUPA and IKI having been duly warned in the usual manner, elected to give statements which they both signed before the writer. Naturally each of them was heard seperately. The writer later laid charges against them for Assault and Illegally confining in the District Court. The District Court in turn committed KUPA and IKI for trial in the Supreme Court. On Monday 19th October 1959 the Supreme Court commenced the Hearing then decided to adjourn until ^{KNOWNO ARRIVE} Defending Officers, other than the Patrol Officers at WABAG to act as Counsels for Defence for each of the Accused.

It is considered that the happenings at KAIYENTOK were serious. Native Custom abhors such sexual orgies. The people of KAIYENTOK involved in the case are anxious that justice be done, and not only seem to be done. They have been backwards and forwards to WABAG three times now without any settlement in their minds. This is no particular fault of anyone, but just the usual and normal procedure of the Law. However, in the Native mind how can this be interpreted and understood and accepted. It is hoped that no ill-feeling towards the Administration through delays will ferment in the minds of not only the KAIYENTOK people. It would be a great pity to see the faith of these people in the Government swindle. The suspicion that the Administration is loathe to bring its own members to book might well be a possible one. A follow-up Patrol as soon as possible would do much to prevent these suspicions and doubts. The writer promised the KAIYENTOK people before leaving there that he would visit them from a Patrol issuing from KOMPIAM via the WALE-TARUA River system. It was found that there were several labourers at KOMPIAM from this area. A Welcome was extended to the KAIYENTOK people to KOMPIAM should they wish at any time for a job.

A rest house was constructed at KAIYENTOK whilst the patrol awaited the arrival of the WABIN men. It was not finished before the patrol left, but reports from Constable PERANO who was left behind indicates that it is now complete.

It is recommended that Tul-Tul TIA be made the Luluai for the KAIYENTOK area. It is considered that he alone stood up for what he knew was right, and had he been at KAIYENTOK all along the unsavoury episode might never have come about.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The only vehicular road seen and used on the Patrol was the WABAG-LAIAGAM Road as far as SIRUNGI which trip was done by Land Rover. This road is in good condition and is gravelled. The bridges appear good.

Walking tracks to the MARAMUNI from SIRUNGI are for the most part cut and well-maintained. From POKES the tracks are very good with cut steps in steep parts. This latter work was carried out by Constable PERANO.

From KAIYENTOK over the range to the headwaters of the ANBUN River, the track is virtually unused except by hunters. The Journey via this road is much shorter and instructions were issued that this track be opened up, and this work has since been almost completed.

REST HOUSES

Mr. Hardy in his Report No. 3 1958/59 120 deliberately not instructed the MARAMUNI People to build Rest Houses until such time as there are more regular patrols through the area. Therefore at WOLKEP, PASALAGUS, and KAIYENTOK there were none, even though there were other buildings for resident Aid Post Orderlies. However as previously mentioned patrol personnel in conjunction with the local people at KAIYENTOK almost completed a Rest House. It has since been finished. Instructions were not issued elsewhere for the building of Rest Houses, as I agree with Mr. Hardy.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Owing to the nature of the patrol there was hardly time to notice the general state of the people's health. However at each stopping place in the MARAGUNI region - WOLEP, PASALAGUS and KAIYENTOK there was a resident Aid Post Orderly. KAIYENTOK has an Aid Post, and the patrol brought with it a new Orderly. Whilst at KAIYENTOK care was taken to introduce the new orderly and explain to the people that the previous one was abusing those powers given him by the Government.

The KAIYENTOK people appeared to be fit and healthy, and the station itself was clean.

AGRICULTURE

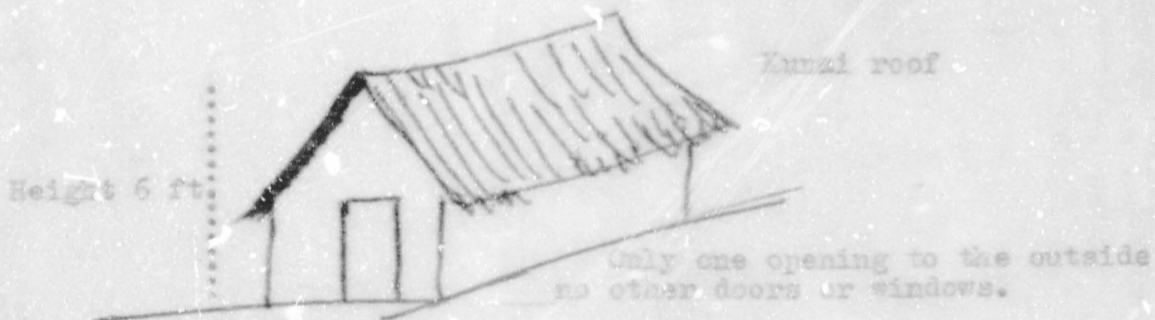
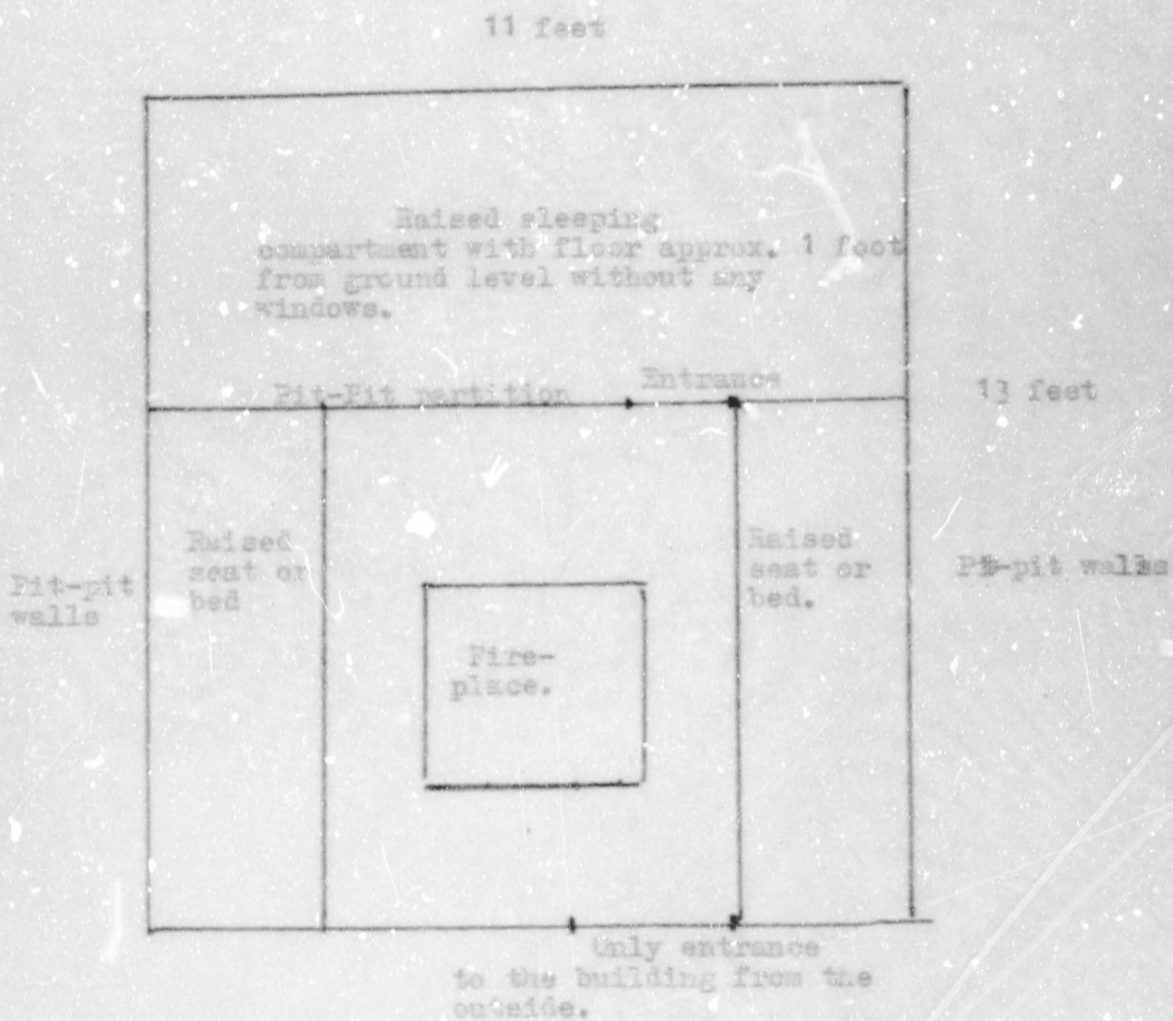
The Patrol was amply supplied with a great variety of native and European foods. The latter were introduced by earlier patrols and Constable PERANO.

Owing to the low altitude and warm climate YAMS and TARO were quite common.

Gardens were very scattered amongst the thick forest. They consisted mostly of sweet potatoes, taros and Yams, with patches of sugar-cane.

APPENDIX "A"

The A.P.O. IRI's Speokhouse at KATYENTOK.



APPENDIX " B "

REPORTS ON MEMBERS
OF R.P.&N.G.C.

1. NEIOPA Corporal No: 3390 Most efficient.
A very able bushman, with much patrol experience.
2. TAWU L/Corporal No: 6998 Very keen.
3. KODI Constable No: 9581 Quiet, confident, hard working and an asset to any patrol.
4. KAUPA Constable No: 5209 Quiet, ineffectual. Works well under supervision.
5. MUSAU Constable No: 5256 Satisfactory this patrol.
6. FERANO Constable No: 5252 Quiet, hard working, a WARAMBI man. People have great faith in him. Evidence of his leadership everywhere in the area patrolled.
7. ANEHAYN Constable No: 8276 A hard worker, young but needs discipline.

Recommendation that Cpl. NEIOPA be promoted to Sergeant. Although he is not a local man he speaks the ENGA language very well, and is familiar with local customs.


J.W. Howlett.

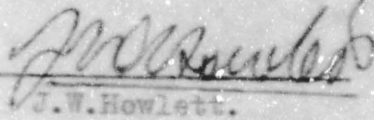
Officer of the R.P.&N.G.C.

APPENDIX " B "

REPORTS ON MEMBERS
OF R.P.A.N.G.C.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------|------------|----------|---|
| 1. | NEIOPA | Corporal | No: 3350 | Most efficient.
A very able bushman, with
much patrol experience. |
| 2. | TAHU | L/Corporal | No: 6953 | Very keen. |
| 3. | KODI | Constable | No: 9381 | Quiet, confident,
hard working and an
asset to any patrol. |
| 4. | KANPA | Constable | No: 8249 | Quiet, ineffectual.
Works well under super-
vision. |
| 5. | MUSAU | Constable | No: 8256 | Satisfactory this
patrol. |
| 6. | PERANO | Constable | No: 8252 | Quiet, hard working,
a MARAMUNI man. People
have great faith in him.
Evidence of his leader-
ship evrywhere in the
area patrolled. |
| 7. | ANEHAYU | Constable | No: 8276 | A hard worker, young
but needs discipline. |

Recommendation that Cpl. NEIOPA be promoted
to Sergeant. Although he is not a local man he speaks the
ENGA language very well, and is familiar with local customs.


J.W. Howlett.

Officer of the R.P.A.N.G.C.

30/1-738

Sub District Office,
Western Highlands District,
SEAP A 3.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Subject: PATROL REPORT WABAG. No 5/1958-59
UPPER MARAMUNI RIVER.
MR. J. HOWLETT P.O.

Attached please find three copies of the above-mentioned report which has just been presented.

The whole of the MARAMUNI Valley has been patrolled since this special patrol; see PR No 1/1959-60. The covering memorandum to that report deals fully with all matters brought up in this one.

Contingencies for Camping Allowance are attached.

.....
(R.S. BELL)
Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Patrol Report WABAG No. 5 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by : JOHN WILLIAM HOWLETT,
Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : UPPER MABASSHI RIVER
(RESTRICTED AREA)

Patrol Accompanied by : NATIVES
6 Members R.P. & M.O.G.
1 Interpreter.

Duration of Patrol : 13 Days between
6th June and 18th June 1959.

Last Patrol to the Area : September-October 1958
(Native Affairs and Public
Health combined).

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

Objects of Patrol : Investigation of unrest
in the KAIYENTOK Area.

INTRODUCTION

The A.D.O. WABAG Mr. U.C.RAY informed the writer that he had had reports from the Native people at KAIYENTOK in the Upper MARAMUNI RIVER Area, that the local Laluai and Aid Post Orderly had committed certain injustices against their persons. A Patrol, was at once organised and arrived at KAIYENTOK without incident.

It was soon found after arrival that the situation was such as outlined above, and feeling was running high against the Laluai and Aid Post Orderly. The two latter had come into WABAG with the Tul-Tul of KAIYENTOK who had made the complaint to the A.D.O. The Laluai returned with the Patrol but the Aid Post Orderly remained at the Native Hospital at WABAG.

After time was spent at KAIYENTOK awaiting in vain for the arrival of three male complainants, a message was received from WABAG to return at once to start another job in company with a Forestry Officer near WABAG as had been already arranged. However this order was disregarded the writer considering that the situation at KAIYENTOK warranted a further stay of a few days. It was hoped that the three male complainants would soon arrive. But the Village Official sent to bring them in to KAIYENTOK for questioning stated that he had indeed contacted the men - but that they were so ashamed at what had been done to them at KAIYENTOK that they did not wish to face an enquiry and before evryone bring greater shame and embarrassment on themselves. From the facts disclosed at that time during the investigation, the writer was in complete sympathy with them, and further efforts to contact them were not then attempted. Realising that these men were prominent witnesses and complainants a Police Constable was left at KAIYENTOK to effect contact and persuade the men to go to WABAG. This ultimately proved effective, although only two of three men arrived.

Mention is made of the choice of Police Constable PERANG No: 8482 to remain at KAIYENTOK in the section of the Report under the heading NATIVE AFFAIRS. PERANG's tasks were threefold :

1. To contact the three men
2. to re-establish faith in the Administration,

INTRODUCTION (Continued)

3. to assist in the re-instatement of a new Aid Post Orderly, and
4. bring in all those involved in the incident investigated so far to WABAG for further investigations after the arrival of the three men.

Every day at 1800 Hours there was a formal Police Parade in full uniform in order to honour the lowering of the Blue Ensign and for the issue of daily orders to be passed on through the H.C.O. in charge.

The Patrol Personnel worked well and carried out all tasks allotted to them very satisfactorily.

DIARY

Saturday 6th June 1959

Weather fine

- 0800 Patrol Personnel sent by tractor to SIMNEK East House.
- 0830 Departure writer to SIMNEK by Land Rover.
- 0930 Arrival SIMNEK East House. Met Patrol Officer G. POPLI with pre-arranged carrier line. Corporal NAYOHA from the Police Detachment at LAJALAH accompanied the Patrol as its H.C.O. in charge.
- 0945 Departed SIMNEK East House heading in a westerly direction along wide well-beaten tracks. Tracks deteriorated after approx. 4 miles.
- 1420 Arrival IPYRES East House. Met Corporal IPYRES from KAPE Station on leave. He requested accompany Patrol - granted. Remained night.
- 1800 Police parade, lowering of flag.

Sunday 7th June

Overcast and showery - altitude.

- 0850 Broke camp. Set off in northerly direction along good tracks. Started readily climbing to 10,000 feet above sea level. Through moss forest.
- 1125 Arrival cleared patch of humal called POHES. Made camp. Very cold rain about midday, and continually overcast. Showers. No natives here or food.
- 1800 Police parade, lowering of flag. Very cold. Fires permitted in tents.

Monday 8th June

- 0650 Broke camp after a very cold night. Travelled consistently through moss forest over a fair track.
- 1230 Arrival WALEP Aid Post. No East House put up tent. Rained shortly after arrival. Descent from the Divide to

DIARY (Continued)

Monday 8th June (Continued)

Weather
Fine during day

MOILEP very steep. A drop of approx. 3-4000 feet. Track good in the circumstances. Evidence of considerable work on it - cutting of steps etc. Met local headmen - none of whom from KAIYENOK. Plenty of food, friendly people who all lined up for the patrol-men, women, and children. 1800 Heavy rain. No parade.

Tuesday 9th June

0630 Broke camp, proceeding in a northerly direction along good tracks. Track follows edge of tributary of the MARAMBI RIVER.
1145 Arrived PASALAGUS Aid Post. Again no Rest House. Erected a tent. Good reception by locals and food in plenty. No evidence of trouble at KAIYENOK influencing these people.
1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Wednesday 10th June

Weather Fine.

0630 Broke camp. Took precautions should there be trouble in the form of an attack in the vicinity of KAIYENOK.
0730 Walked down and reached the SUI River a tributary of the MARAMBI near its junction with the latter. Crossed it by cane bridge. Climbed steadily upwards through heavy forest. Track reasonable. Descended to KAIYENOK along very good tracks with steps etc.
1230 Arrived KAIYENOK met headmen. Population all assembled in welcome. Plenty of food. No Rest house. Erected tent. Police and carriers settled in houses provided. Spoke to people of objects of patrol. Introduced new Aid Post Orderly.
1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

D I A R Y (Continued)

Thursday 11th June 1959

Weather fine.
Showers 1530 hrs.

At KAIYENTOK. Purchased food with trade. Assisted people to arrive for investigation.
Spoke to assembled people. Agreement to start building a Rest House. Marked out site. Police, carriers and locals started work on it.
Three men who are witnesses from the WAKIN Group have been sent for by a headman.
1530 Rain fell.
1700 Sides of pig purchased.
1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Friday 12th June

No word of the WAKIN men.
Construction of Rest House progressing favourably.
Cleaning up the station, planting trees etc.
Aid Post orderly receiving steady flow of patients already.
1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Saturday 13th June

Weather fine.

Tal-Tal WAKI arrived back having contacted WAKIN men. They refused to come.
Commenced the investigation, calling witnesses and receiving complaints.
0930 Arrival of Mail from WABAG.
Received orders to return WABAG.
1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday 14th June

Weather fine.
Showers 1600 hrs.

Continued all day with the investigation.
1600 Started to rain.
1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Monday 15th June

Weather fine.

Investigation continued.
1330 Spoke to assembled people about the Administration and its aims.
1530 Investigation complete except for WAKIN men.
1600 Police parade and lowering of flag.

DIARY (Continued)

- Tuesday 16th June 1959
- 0530 Broke camp and with local carriers took the shortest route to WABAG in a south easterly direction climbing steadily. Not yet dawn so carried lamps. track at first good. Constable PERARO and Aid Post Orderly left at KAIYEMTOE.
- 1130 Reached the top of the divide. From then on, a hard trip through heavy moss forest over a little used hunting track. Height approx. 1100 feet above sea level.
- 1420 Reached a small clearing in the moss forest still at a high altitude and made camp before the rain set in. Very cold even in the early afternoon. A Headache due to high altitude.
- 1800 Police parade and lowering of flag. Very cold night. Clear moonlight.
- Wednesday 17th June
- 0630 Broke camp and continued along the bad hunting track, in a south easterly direction.
- 1130 Reached the edge of the moss forest and had an excellent view of the AIYELLO and ZANNA River in the KOMPIAN area, and of the AMBUN River valley in the WABAG area. Started to descend towards the AMBUN valley.
- 1330 Arrived LONDUG Rest House at the headwaters of the AMBUN River. Met Father GEORGE SCHUBBE who was visiting his small church and school here. Invited him to dinner that night at the Resthouse.
- 1800 Hours Police parade and lowering of flag. Spoke to local headmen about their failure to construct this track to the MARAKUNI Area as instructed in the Village book by A.D.O. ROBB. Spades had been issued too.
- Weather fine.

DIARY (Continued)

Thursday 15th June 1959

0400 Rose and started packing up.

0510 With lamps set off along the
ABEYON RIVER by a good track.

1000 After proceeding along the river
climbed up the Divide between
the ABEYON and LAI Rivers reaching
the summit, not far from the
Saw Mill.

1145 Arrived at the Sub-District Office
WABAG meeting A. D. O. R. S. HILL for
the first time. Mr. DAY having
proceeded on the plane yesterday for
leave. The vehicular road from the
Saw Mill to WABAG is in very good
condition - gravel most of the way.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

" The Native situation in the WARAMUNI is good," states Mr. G. G. HARDY Patrol Officer in his WABAG Patrol Report No. 3 1958/59. " The present state of peace is largely due to the presence of a local member of the R.P. & N.C.C. Constable PERANO" This state of affairs seemed evident to the writer by the excellent reception given the patrol on its way to and at KAIYENTOK. PERANO's work on the tracks alone is a credit to him. Former enemies worked together to build this track and now this end of the valley sees few tribal clashes. This was the third patrol party of any size that had been into the area.

At WOILEP and PASALAGUS the people said that they had heard rumours of some sort of trouble a while back at KAIYENTOK but that it was no concern of their's. In no way was it possible to gauge the feeling at KAIYENTOK itself from these people before actually arriving there. This in itself was a good thing. Accusations during the enquiry at KAIYENTOK showed that they were directed at the Administration. The disinterest at WOILEP and PASALAGUS in the events that took place at KAIYENTOK dispelled any fears that there would be any general bad feeling towards the Government.

The people of KAIYENTOK welcomed the patrol by all sitting in lines as for census with food and firewood heaped in readiness. The station was clean and tidy. Then and there the people were told of the objects of the patrol.

Investigations began the next day, and it was soon evident that there were numerous people involved. However, unfortunately three of the key witnesses and complainants were missing. They were three men of the WARIN Group who lived some two days walk away in the lower FOMA River. A Tul-Tul was at once despatched to bring these men to KAIYENTOK. He was away for two and a half days and returned alone. He said that he had contacted these three men - WARENT, IAGOP and ~~WARRANT~~, but that they were unwilling to accompany him back to KAIYENTOK for reasons already stated in the INTRODUCTION. The writer appreciated the circumstances of the situation and did not send again immediately for these men. Constable PERANO eventually persuaded them to come to WABAG.

The events at KAIYENTOK that necessitated the patrol were these :

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

..... Some time in April of this year (1950) an Aid Post Orderly stationed for a short time at KAIYENTOK sent in a group of men and women to WABAG in order to carry back medical supplies for him. He, IKI, accompanied them in but on the way back he followed them returning to KAIYENTOK by another road (via SIKHUKI likewise the Patrol). IKI found that some of the medical supplies brought back by the line were lost and some few bottles of Penicillin were smashed in transit. The next day the Aid Post Orderly informed the Luluai, KUPA, of what had happened. Then it seems that between them they decided to confine these people in a small cook house of IKI's, a structure approximately 13 feet long by 11 feet wide with a maximum height of 6 feet when standing in the centre of the building. There were no windows in it and only one door which served the purposes of entry, ventilation and light. Attached Appendix "A" is a sketch of the building. These people ^{were} brought in and ordered to sleep together in this building for two or three days by the Luluai and the Aid Post Orderly were: KAINP (wf) wife of NEA, NANO (wf), KUBUNGUP (wf), NEA (vm), FOKBOHE (vm), LOALA (vm), and KUPAI (vm). NANO and KUBUNGUP are young single girls of marriageable age. During the day these people were made to work around the Aid Post filling up old rubbish pits and other such tasks. The day after their first day of work, the group were joined by three men of the WARIN people from the KONA River area. Apparently the Luluai thought it a good idea to put these men in with the others because he had noticed that they rarely come to the station at KAIYENTOK to clean like the other people who come regularly. That night the numbers had now increased to ten in the cramped quarters. The Luluai and the Aid Post Orderly came into the hut and forced the three WARIN men to strip, by cajoling them by word of mouth and using their Official capacity. Similar orders were given to the women, who also at first refused but some of them had their public coverings pulled off them by both IKI and KUPA. Then there followed a series of sexual obscenities which the Luluai and Orderly compelled the men to do to the women and vice versa. Threats were continually used by IKI and KUPA in their capacity as Administration personnel.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

The following day while the group were still made to work at the station, IKI and KUPA ordered that they work naked in front of all the other people of KAIYEROK. Some of the men and some of the women refused to have their clothes removed so that the Lalua and the Orderly themselves pulled them off.

This same day two more women, TAPUS and NURE, the latter married were added to the company. The former was ordered to join the band because she had objected to the Lalua stripping and exposing the other unfortunate. The latter for helping herself one day to some sweet potatoes growing on the station while she was cleaning with all the other local people of KAIYEROK. (This cleaning up of the station is apparently a weekly occurrence).

That night there were now 12 people confined in the small hut - 5 women and 7 men. The 3 KAI men were made to repeat the same sort of sexual obscenities to the two newcomers - TAPUS and NURE, and vice versa. Then later TAPUS endeavoured to escape and was brought back by the Lalua. TAPUS was brought back to the house and it was apparently the Lalua who forced her to lie down while he thrust two fingers into her vagina, then made her eat them. Such was the type of obscenity committed inside the hut on these three nights.

The following day while the group were put to work again, Bul-Bul NURE, who had been away from KAIYEROK building a walking track, was met by some women, TAPUS was one of them who told him of the happenings. At first he did not believe and enquired further only to have the news confirmed. TIA at once rounded up the group and told them to remain at his house for the night. He then followed up his enquiries and was approached by IKI who walked him across the creek a little distance from the station to be away from anyone who might overhear, and blamed everything on the Lalua.

That night in TIA's House Nuri IKI is supposed to have instructed the women not to mention him should there be a Court enquiry at WAMA.

The next day Lalua KUPA found that his "Inisher" line was not at IKI's cook house. He called for them, and TIA answered his call, his house being no very great distance from KUPA's. In IKI's presence TIA questioned both of them and succeeded only in provoking a heated argument between the Lalua and the Aid Post Orderly, during the course of which both blamed the other. TIA said that they had all better go into WAMA

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

to the Court. This they did the next day.....

KUPA and IKI having been duly warned in the usual manner, elected to give statements which they both signed before the writer. Naturally each of them was heard separately. The writer later laid charges against them for Assault and Illegally confining in the District Court. The District Court in turn committed KUPA and IKI for trial in the Supreme Court. On Monday 19th October 1959 the Supreme Court commenced the Hearing then decided to adjourn until Defending Officers, other than the Patrol Officers at ^{SHANGHAI} WABAS to act as Counsel for Defense for each of the Accused.

It is considered that the happenings at KAIYENTOK were serious. Native Custom allows such sexual orgies. The people of KAIYENTOK involved in the case are anxious that justice be done, and not only seem to be done. They have been backwards and forwards to KAIYENTOK three times now without any settlement in their minds. This is no particular fault of anyone, but just the usual and normal procedure of the Law. However, in the Native mind how can this be interpreted and understood and accepted. It is hoped that no ill-feeling towards the Administration through delays will ferment in the minds of not only the KAIYENTOK people. It would be a great pity to see the faith of these people in the Government dwindle. The suspicion that the Administration is lenient to being its own members to book right will be a possible one. A follow-up Patrol as soon as possible would do much to prevent these suspicions and doubts. The writer promised the KAIYENTOK people before leaving there that he would visit them from a Patrol issuing from KOMPAN via the WAI-TANUA River system. It was found that there were several labourers at KOMPAN from this area. A welcome was extended to the KAIYENTOK people to KOMPAN should they wish at any time for a job.

A rest house was constructed at KAIYENTOK whilst the patrol awaited the arrival of the WAFIS men. It was not finished before the patrol left, but reports from Constable PERADO who was left behind indicates that it is now complete.

It is recommended that Tai-Tai TIA be made the Island for the KAIYENTOK area. It is considered that he alone stood up for what he knew was right, and had he been at KAIYENTOK all along the unnecessary episode might never have come about.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The only vehicular road seen and used on the Patrol was the WAKO-LAKOAL Road as far as SHINNI which strip was done by hand labor. This road is in good condition and is gravelled. The bridges appear good.

Trailing tracks to the HAKOINI from SHINNI are for the most part cut and well-maintained. From PUNSI the tracks are very good with cut steps in steep parts. This latter work was carried out by Constable HENSO.

From KATHINK over the range to the headwaters of the ANNI River, the track is virtually unused except by hunters. The journey via this road is much shorter and instructions were issued that this track be opened up, and this work has since been almost completed.

REST HOUSES

Mr. Hardy in his Report No. 3 1954/55 has deliberately not instructed the HAKOINI People to build Rest Houses until such time as there are more regular patrols through the area. Therefore at WOLLE, PARALOUS, and KATHINK there were none, even though there were other buildings for resident Aid Post Operation. However as previously mentioned patrol personnel in conjunction with the local people at KATHINK almost completed a Rest House. It has since been finished. Instructions were not issued elsewhere for the building of Rest Houses, as I agree with Mr. Hardy.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Owing to the nature of the patrol there was hardly time to notice the general state of the people's health. However at each stopping place in the HANANSHI region - WUYING, PASALAN and KAIYENOK there was a resident Aid Post Orderly. KAIYENOK has an Aid Post, and the patrol brought with it a new Orderly. Whilst at KAIYENOK care was taken to introduce the new orderly and explain to the people that the previous one was abusing those powers given him by the Government.

The KAIYENOK people appeared to be fit and healthy, and the station itself was clean.

FOOD

The patrol was amply supplied with a great variety of native and European foods. The latter were introduced by earlier patrols and Constable HERRING.

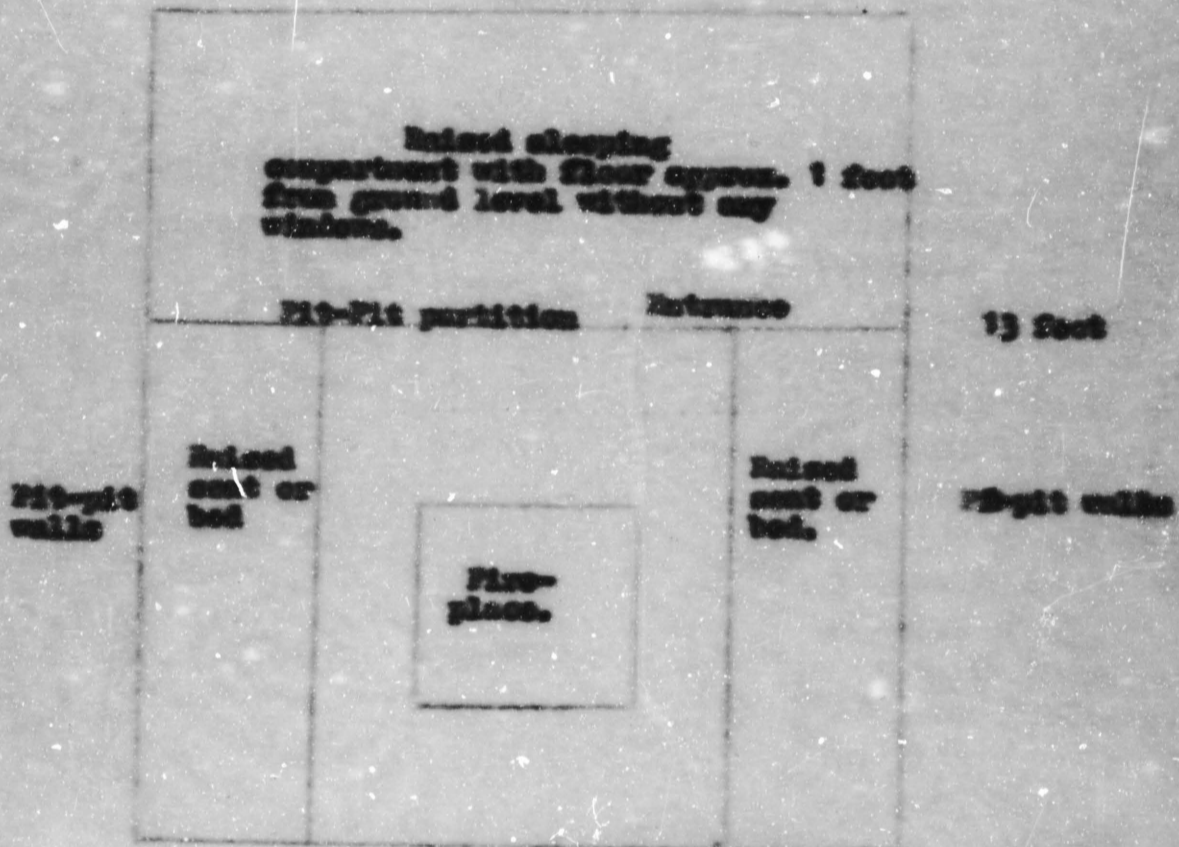
Owing to the low altitude and warm climate YAM and TAO were quite common.

Gardens were very scattered amongst the thick forest. They consisted mostly of sweet potatoes, taro and YAM, with patches of sugar-cane.

APPENDIX "A"

The A.P.O. N.Y.'s Ogdensburg at KAYENTUCK.

71 feet



Only entrance to the building from the outside.

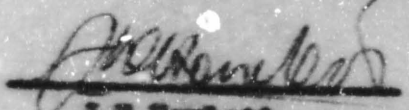


APPENDIX "B"

REPORTS ON MEMBERS
OF R.F.&S.C.C.

1.	HEIOPA	Corporal	No. 3350	Most efficient. A very able business, with much patrol experience.
2.	RAMU	1/Corporal	No. 6289	Very keen.
3.	KOHI	Constable	No. 9351	Quiet, confident, hard working and an asset to any patrol.
4.	KAPPA	Constable	No. 9249	Quiet, inefficient. Needs well under super- vision.
5.	HEKAI	Constable	No. 9256	Satisfactory this patrol.
6.	HEHARO	Constable	No. 9052	Quiet, hard working, a HUIKAI man. People have great faith in his judgment of his leader- ship everywhere in the area patrolled.
7.	ANEHARU	Constable	No. 5276	A hard worker, young but needs discipline.

Recommendation that Cpl. HEIOPA be promoted
to Sergeant. Although he is not a local man he speaks the
HEKAI language very well, and is familiar with local customs.


J. V. Hewlett.
Officer of the R.F.&S.C.C.