NATIONAL ANCHIVES & PLECIC" NECOFOS SERVICES OF FAPUL NEW FOINTA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Southern Hlands

STATION: MAGARIMA

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1969 - 1970

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MAGARIMA SHIGH. ACC. NO: 496

VOL. NO: 3 1969 - 1970 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 5

REPORT NO. FOLID		OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1 - 1969/70	1 - 12	M.J. EDGAR	400	PART MARGARIMA CID	maß	6/1/69 - 9/1/69
3 - 1969/10	1-10	W. HERA		MAGGARIMA CIDIVISION	map	28/7/69 - 1/8/69
6-1969/20	1-8	S. R. PEARSON	APO	PART MARGARIMA CONVISION	majs	16/12/69 - 18/12/69
7 - 1969/10	1-28	S.R. PEARSON	APO	MARGARIMA CENSUS DIVISION	mas	13/11/69 - 17/12/69
8 - 1969/20	1-29	B. MUNN		MARGARINA & WAGE CIVIL	mat	3/4/10 - 23/5/30
Ì.						

87

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORT

1969-1970

MARGARIMA NIPA

Report no.	Officer conducting Patrol	Area patrolied
1-69-70	M.J. Edgar	Part Margarira C.D.
3-69-70	W. Hera	Margarima C.D.
6-69-70	S.R. Pearson	Part Margarina C.D.
7-69-70	S.R. Pearson	Margarima C.D.
8-69-70	B. Munn	Margarima & Wage C.D.
NIPA		
		1
2-69-70	J.R. Buylock	Nipa Basin C.D.
3-69-70	A.F. McNeill	Nembi Plateau C.D.
5-6070	J.R. Bullock	"/ " "
6-69-70	D.F. W. Shewell	Nipa Basin

NACHKUCHYMPA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No.
Patrol Conducted by M.J. EDGAR Assistant District Officer.
Area Parrolled Part of MAGARINA C/D.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil
Natives Interpreter HAPEI + 3 members of R.P.& M.G. Const.
Duration—From6/7/19.69 to9/7./19.69
Number of Days. 4 days
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/ 9/19.68
Medical /19
Map Reference
Objects of Patrol Murder Investigation
Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.
Forwarded, please
~ 11. 10
6,3/19 70 District Commissioner
6,3/1970 Whole District Commissioner
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$

Division of District Administration, Department of the Administrator, KONEDOBU......Papua.

67-15-42

23rd March, 1970.

District Commissioner, Southern Highlands District, MEFOI.

PATROL NO. MARGARIMA 1/69-70.

Your reference 67-3-13 of 2/3/70.

2. I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. H. J. Edgar, Assistant District Officer, of part Margayina Census Division.

3. The investigation appears to have been handled quite competently.

4. This patrol was completed in July, 1969, and I am unable to understand why there was such a long delay in the submission of the report.

(T. W. Ellis)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference...
If calling ask for

67-3-13



In Roply Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,

District Office, MENDI, Southern Highlands District.

2nd. March, 1970.

The Secretary, Department of the Aministrator, KONEDOBU.

MARGARIMA PATROL No. 1 of 1969/70.

I have sent you the original and two copies of this report compiled by Mr.M.J.Edgar, Assistant District Officer. Also attached is his Assistant District Commissioner's covering memorandum.

2. The object of this short patrol was to investigate a reported murder. Mr. Edgar's report is satisfactory and he appears to have carried out his investigation competently.

3. Of interest was Mr.Edgar's difficulty in recruiting carriers to remove the body of the dead women. This is a backward area and the people's belief in the spirits of the dead is quite ingrained.

(D.J. Olancy)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-1-6

HIPA. Scuthern Highlands.

Ath Rovember, 1969.

The District Countralator, Department of the Administrator,

Subject - Magarina Patrol Bapert No. 1 - 69/70 - M.i. Edgar,

Attached please find three copies with more of the above mentioned pepert. He camping allowance claim was attached to the report. The Officer-in-Charge, Hargarima, will be advised that he is to contact Mr. Edgar, to have his claim submitted.

The report is straight forward and anot from the delayed submission, no comments are required. The report was received at Rips on 7th Rovember, 1969. For a four day patrol covering by pages the delay is inexcusable.

F.L. Leibfried. a/Assistant District Commissioner.

ec. O.I.C., Magarima.

Please ensure that in future, all reports are submitted within 7 days of completion of patrol. Please contact ir. Edgar at his leave address to submit patrol claims.

F.L.

PATROL REPORT

MARGAZIMA PATROL No 1 of 1960 / 1980

1 01 1069 / 70 Report No Nama Southern Eighlands District Sub - District District Special - Murder Investigation Type of Patrol EXECUTE M.J.EDGAR. A.D.O. Patrol Conducted by Margarima Census Division (Part Only) Area Patrolled Margarime Local Government Council . rea Council Margarima densas Divisions DEMAK Const First Class 1143 Personnel Accompaning POPORA 1861 Constable ALLEN 2437 Constable HAPEI

Interpreter

Duartion of Patrol
No of Days
Last D.D.A. Patrol
to the Area
Date
Object of Patrol

6th July, 1969 to 9th July, 1969 4 (3 nights)

September, 1968 (Annual Census)

As above Duration 15 days

To investigate the alleged murder of a woman called AMEIA WAIAMO of PANDUAGE No 1 (Taranda)

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AND RALL EVER COLLEGE LANGE THE SECOND CONTROL AND MINES A

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MARGARIMA PATROL No 1 1969 / 1970

INTRODUCTION

The Rest House known as PANDUAGE No 1 is also known as TAUANDA and lies at the northern extremity of the MARGARIMA Patrol Post Area, and is some six hours walk from the station in good weather conditions however, the Rest House can be reached in a shorter time (approximately four hours) from the MARGARIMA - KANDEP Road.

PATROL DIARY

Sunday 6th July, 1969

1000 received a report of an alleged murder at Panduaga No 1 by APIA HALYEWI

1400 departed Margarima per tractor for YENAGARI accompanied by 3 members of R.P.&.N.G.C. and a part time interpreter HAPEI 1600 arrived at YENAGARI and slept there over night.

Menday, 7th July, 1969

XXXXX 0730 departed YENAGARI for PANDUAGA No 1 via MARIAKA and PANDUAGA No 2.

0930 arrived ARIAKA and then proceeded to PANDUAGA No 2

1200 arrived at PANDUAGA No 2 and ascided to remain there for the remainder of the day because of injuries to my leg.

1300 began to guestion reople from PANDUAGA No 1 who could throw some light on the elleged murder and in particular interviewed a small male child LASI YALA son of the deceased and took a statement from him. The United Church Medical Assistant was also interviewed.

Over night at FANDUAGE No 2

occurrance had been ascertained.

Tuesday, 8th July, 1969

0730 proceeded on to PANDUAGA No 1 about an hour distant and then to AIUNGA Hamlet, the scene of the alleged murder.

A large crowd had gathered and freveral people were eventually

interviewed.

The recently buried body of the female AMEIA WAIMO was recovered and carried to YENAGARI after as much as possible of the

1

Tuesday, 8th July, 1969 (Continued)

1400 - 1615 en route to ARIAKA and decided to remain ther overnight due to appauling weather conditions.

Over night at ARIAKA.

Wednesday, 9th July, 1969

0730 departed ARIAKA for YENAGARI arriving there at 0930 and retured to the station with the body upon a post morton examination is to be held.

1130 Patrol Stood down.

END OF DIARY

REPORT

RECEPTION OF PATROL

As is usual in this area the patrol was accepted in a friendly manner and porters were in good supply, supplies of firewood were freely available and affers of food were made to the patrol.

Only when it came to removing the body of the deceased feamle

AMEIA WAIMBO was some initial difficulty experienced in recounting carriers.

They were afraid that the spirit of the deceased would return and haunt
the people if they removed the body. After it had been explained at
some length that it was necessary for the body to be examined by a dictor
to ascertain the cause of death sufficient men were recruited.

INVESTIGATION OF THE ALLEGED MURDER

On Sunday, 6th July, 1969 between about 1000 and 176 1030 a man named APIA HAIYEWI came to my house and after obtaining the services of an interpreter it was ascertained that a woman had died mysteriously and suddonly at PANDUAGA No 1. It was suspected that she had been murdered on the night of Friday 4th July, 1969 by her husband YALA MANEI.

A patrol was hurriedly mounted and upon arrival at PANDUAGA No 2 the son of the deceased was interviewed. It transpired that he was an eye witness to the occurrance and because of his tender years (about Kseven) a formal statement was taken from him.



INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED MURDER CONTINUED

One Frank Lobes, a British Soloman Islander and Mediacl Assistant for the United Church, was also inverviewed at PANDUAGA No 2 as he was the first person of any medical training to examine the body shortly after death had been reported.

It was also learned that the suspect YALA MANEI had proceeded to KANDEP with some haste on Saturday, 5th July, 1969 and this and did not become available for questioning until Friday, 11th, July.

LASI YALA, the first son of the deceased stated that on the Friday evening his father had returned home and had told him and a younger brother LOI a story about the NIPA Corrective Institution and after this had had an argument with his wife over the non-preparation of his evening meal. YALA then returned to his own house and the woman AMEIA and her two sons retired to bed.

A short time later YALA returned to his wife's house and removed the two children to the front room and another alternation between the husband and wife started. LASI claims he saw his mothers feet threshing about wildly and just before they became still claims that his mother said that her husband had killed her and that he and LOI should go the ARIAKA to stay with her relatives. In the markigs morning YALA called out that his wife had died and when spectators and mourners came to the house he told them that she had fallen upon a sharp wooden fence stake the previous evening and died.

The following witness were also questioned at some length .

ELAI / TAE YEA - Was the first man into the house on the Saturday morning and demonstrated how the body was lying. He also helped remove the body from the house with one MIABE - POKAIYA.

LIPEI PENGEI removed part of the fence upon with which the woman is alleged to have fallen and tried to insert it into the visible wounds on the throat but came to the conclusion that the woman had not fallen upon the stake. This was later confirmed by the autopsy conducted by Dr. C. Mills.

APIA HATYWEI the reporter of the incident removed a quantity of earth and what appeared to be human blood and excreta from the deceased's house near where her body was lying.

Five woman, the first acrivals at the scene were of little help. The na names of these women are DEKEMI, TEMEGO, KAMEI, ORGOLI, and MONGEI. They claim that they started wailing at the sight of the body and took no notice of later proceedings.



A thorough search of the two houses at AIUNGA Hambet was instituted to try to discover any weapon but none was found. A similar search was made of the area around the hamlet, with a similar result.

Measurements and sketches of the scene were made and recorded.

The exhibits removed from the scene were a piece of KAEI tree about 6 feet long which had been sharpened but the poit removed, a croken shell neck—laces thought to have been worn by the woman immediately prior to her death, a blood stained sleeping mat, and several short roughly shaped boards.

YAIN. MANEI when he was brought to MARGARIMA from KANDEP maintained that his wife had met with an unfortunate accident and that when he had told people how his wife died he was threated with death by KEIWALI TOMABEI of APIAKA, cousin of the deceased. He claims that he went to KANDEP for protection rather than MARGARIMA because he feared ambush on the MARGARIMA Road.

Only when confronted with the post mortem report did TALA change his story and stated that he struck his wife across the throat because of alleged adultary.

In view of the doctors findings and YALA's conflicting story the husband was charged with wilful murder.

The woman died as the result of something having been held across her throat just about her "adams apple" thus asphyxiating her.

SITUATION REPORT

On the 28th April, 1969 a death of a woman was reported from PANDUAGA No 2 but a post mortem examination of this body municipal showed that the woman had not died by violence but rather the result of a sudden illness. The people were not thoroughtly convinced of this but eventually accepted the doctors findings.

In the case of the death of AMEIA WAIMAMO the people had firmer grounds for duspecting foul play and even at the time of the investigation deranded that compensation be paid to the deceased relatives. This compensation is referred to in Pidgin as "moga". It was rumoured that if compensation was not paid that YALA would be killed. It was emphasised that the law must be up held and that YALA would have to stand his trait trial and under no circumstances would a pay back killing be tolerated nor would the perpetrator of such an act be dealt with lightly.

Generall speaking the people are quite law abiding but like many other highland groups are very volitile and have a propensity for physical

5 violence Eventhought YALA may receive a heavy sentence he will still be responsible, in the eyes of the people, to pay compensation for his wifes murder. Some members of this group are affiliated with people from the STAKO (KANDAP) Census Unit where a policeman was murdered in 1966 and prior to 1967 the people of PANDUAGA No 1 (TAUANDA) were part of the KANDEP Patrol Post Area. In all other ik respects the native situation and attitudes are guite normal in the area . It is the authors opinion that one or two observers be taken to MEND? to watch the Court proceedings. For your information , please. ant District Officer.

REGARIMA CD Not 1:69/10. WAGE CD.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2 4 NOV 1969

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Margarina Fatro	No.3 of 1969/70.		
Subdistrict			
District. Southern Highlands I	District.		
Type of Patrol Special (Read ma	intenence).		
Patrol Conducted by Here (Pat	rel Officer).		
Area Patrolled	Margarina Sensus Division (Part only)		
(Council and/or	Margarina Local Govt Council area		
Census Division/s.)	Margarina.		
Personnel Accompanying Patrol	Interpreter Mogere/Kibura.		
	R.P.N.G.C N11.		
Objects of Patrol (Briefly)	Duration 4 days No I of 1969/70 Duration 4 days Regardine/Nips road of the section		
Total Population of Area Patrolied			
Director of District Administration, KONEDOBU. F	orwarded, please.		
	District Commissioner.		

Division of District Administration, Konodova

15th Jeanney, 1970.

Maintet Comitacioners Soutarn Righlands Districts

学生进行政治发出

PATROL HO. MARGERTHA 3/59-70:

Mrs. Jiming will be advised for the changes appoint any to him

Your reference 67-3-13 of 30th December, 1969.

1 second stee with the his receipt of Special

I on in agreement with your covering communities

the least replaced and the second sec

Sub-District Office, Depressent of the Administrator

becoming a more specialised task and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Our Reference

67-3-13

If orling ask f

B

In Reply Please Quote

No

Department of the Administrator, Scuthern Highlands District,

MENDI

30th December, 1969.

The Secretary, Division of District Administration, Department of the Administrator, KONEDOBU

MARGARINA PATROL NO. 3 OF 1969/70

I have attached two popies of the above mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. W. Hera, Patrol Officer. Also attached are copies of Patrol Instructions by the Officer-In-Charge, Margarina. I have not received a covering memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner, Niga.

The aim of this special Patrol would appear to have been achieved although it is doubtful if much improvement can be expected to this road over a period of four days.

grammar. Hera will be advised to pay closer attention to his

regarded the second of the sec

(I. J. Clency) DISTRICT COMMISSIONER Patrol Post,
MARGABIMA,
Via MENDI
Southern Highlands District.

File 67 - 1 - 2

25 July, 1969

W. Hera, Trainee Patrol Officer, MARGARIMA

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

MAINTENANCE NIPA - MARGARINA ROAD

Please prepare to depart POISERA (WENJA) on the Nipa - Margarina Read on MONDAY , 28th July, 1969 to supervise the road maintenance of that section of the road between POISERA Rest H : se and MABERA Rest double.

Please take the Census Registers from these two places and conduct a roll call and advise me of any absentees.

A vehicle will be sent to pick you up on Friday afternoon.

On Monday, 4th August, 1969 proceed to MABERA (PUL) and supervise the rend smintenance between MABERA and WOIYA.

Take with you the Corsus Registers for MABERA and WOITA.

The people on this section of road have been rather lack of recent weeks in the road maintenance of their section of roads and it is important to keep this road open and in good repairs

There is some possibilty that I may be proceeding to MINJ early in August and in that case you are to remain on the station.

If you have any difficulties of any sort or require anything please send me a note with a runner.

For your information and action, please.

M.J.EDCAR. Officer In Charge.

un Sedga

MARGARIMA PATROL No. 3 UP 1969/75 (PART MARGARINA CENSUS DITISION)

Willes 128/7) Apaparation for Surens, (see Fabres Indication-Not-REPORT NUMBER:

Margarina Patrol No.3 of 1969/70. (Taxis)

SUB-DISTRICT:

Southern Highlands Bistrict.

TYPE OF PATROL: Special (Road Maintenance).

PATROL COMDUCTED BY:

W. Here (Pavrel Officer).

Margarima Census Division (Part only).

COUNCIL:

Margarine Local Government Council area. The Margarina.

CENSUS 1 VIS CONS.

ONIEL ACCTUBANTED PAG

Interpretos - Mogera Kibura.

R.P.N.G.C. - N11.

TIGE OF PATROL:

28/7/69 to 1/8/59.

sotay.

Stays. Margarine No. 1 of 1969/10.

6/9/68 to \$/10/69. (13 nights)

the afterment I desirable

To expervise the road maintenance on the Margarima/Nipa road of the section between Poisora and Marcha rest-nouses.

Sketch Map attached. The number of sorkings

ADDO TOGAY STAT Was as previous days. Work processed well today. Dinon at 1200 Ars. Started again at 1,000 Ars. A rail assest of work was done

Resumpt Carl

TME BUT.

Fig. shot the dey at four ten.

fractus (178)

Introl started at Aud and By the and of the Gar, the Introl stantant about the years of room Pintsole Mark at 1330 are, and letterned to the utualish by trace.
The Patrol 82004 down

Test the water the and remarks on 4/3/5 of restroyled (266) before the factor of the contract of the second second

PATROL DIARY.

Monday (28/7)
Preparation for Patrol. (See Patrol Instructions—Ref.

The Patrol left Station at 1300 hrs. for Posera (Wenja)

along the Nipa/Margarima road.

Arriving at 1345 hrs. Rest of the afternoon I organised and instructed the Wenja people of the roadwork, and despatched them to work.

Finished ork at 1700 hrs.

Slept at Posera.

Tuesday(29/7)

unto volto de ocupación del tra uto apera destina

At 0730 hrs. Roll call. all worked by 0800 hrs. Lunch break at 1200 hrs. Resumed at 1300 hrs.

Main task was directed towards surfacing. Progress of the work was rather slow due to the weather. Despite this, work progressed well.

Finished the day at 1600 hrs.

Slept atresera.

Wednesday (30/7) was maintained to check attendance. All started work by U800 hrs.

Up to today, people worked towards Mabara along the road towards Mips.

Lunch at 1200 hrs.

Resumed work at 1300 hrs. By the end of the day, about 200 yards of road was repaired.

Day a ded at 1600 hrs.

Slant at Possers.

Slept at Posera recommend was a anature of marks and remained, but meturely there early some force by the transfer only some recommendations of recommendations.

Thursday (31/7). Work today started at 0800 hrs. The number of workforce Was as previous days.

Work progressed well today. Lunch at 1200 hrs.

Started again at 4300 hrs. A fair amount of work was done today.
Finished the day at 1600 hrs.
Slept at Posera.

ebediens w

Friday (1/8)

北京縣 盛田沙东 2000年10日的文字内区

of trees.

Patrol repaired about 300 yards of road. Finished work at 1530 hrs. and returned to the Station by track.
The Patrol Stood down.

N.B. The Patrol did not returned on 4/8/69 as instructed (See Patrol Instructions) because of the fact that the O.I.C. left Station for Minj, W.H.D. As a consequence Patrol was cancelled.

END OF DIARY .

MARGARIMA PATROL No.3 OF 1969/70 RUAD MAINTENANCE (PART MARGARIMA CENSUS DIVISION)

INTRODUCTION:

The main task for this patron was to repair Margarine/ Nipa road of the section between Posera and Madera rest-houses.

often nulsance to traffic, especially during wet seasons.

It is quite valid to comment that the villagers residing along this read did some readwork on their own before, but because of lack of supervision, participation towards the work was just vomuntary. This leads to the fact that the people were hardly obedient to local Government Councillors.

As pointed out in the 'Patrol Instructions' that the people on this runs section of road have been rather lack of recent weeks in the road Maintenance of their section of roads. As a consequence, a Special Read Patrol to the area was considered necessary.

The Patrol location is litustrated or shown on the attached sketch patrol map of the area.

LABUR FURCE:

During the first week of the Patrol from 28/7/69 to 1/8/69, the patrol worked with the people from Wenja (Pesera) and repaired their side of the meter read.

The labourers recruited were a mixture of males and remales, but naturally there were more males than females. Regarding the females, only some young ones participated throughout the entire patrol.

They all obtained food from their homes and attend work every morning.

Real-call was maintained each merning to check daily attendance. But people responded quite well.

The author noted that people were co-operative and obedient with instructions in this patrol. In addition, work hastened when influential native leaders, such as Councillors and Committee, helped in supervision of work-force, and this was really appreciated by the author because everything went as organised and the patrol eventually brought the read into kraftenance trafficable condition.

BOAD WORK:

The Fatrol commenced work from Posera rest-house towards Mabera rest-house at the Nipa side of the road.

Work was slow and difficult as one can imagine because it was done by man-power only. In addition, stones and gravel were transported from a quarry about some 600 yards away from the actual work-site, and these were transported from string bags and barks of trees.

One other factor was that tools were inadequate or in actual fact nil and this created more problem. In spite of this, labourers worked laboriously with whatever there was available to work with.

The rain effort was directed towards surfacing of road-surface with gravel and better drainage system for decent rid off of water during rainy periods.

The average rate of work done per day was about some 600 yards a day and I think this is a good acceleration for such work done by human-machine. At times work was interupted by weather variations, but nevertheless achievement was great and impressive.

An estimated 300 yards of vehicular road was repaired by end of the week for them.

The writer is sympathetic because people were seen working enegatically and laberiously, and the scene was quite but it is picturesquered was no other alternative means of assistance was readily available for them.
Here the writer is forced to suggest that in the long ran of the Territory's development, more modern developments methods be considered for places such as this to keip current rate of development done by the natives of the area.

Unbil such assistance is made available people will carry on as they are with bit of reward from cash. No cash payment was effected, but this did not discourage them.

NATIVE ATTITUDE:

The viriagers were enthusiastic and keen with the assumption that they comprehended the benefits and adventages of this access road in their. area.

No disturbances and everyone cooperated, worked gaily side by side with common or same intentions.

LAW AND ORDER:

It was pleasing to see people seeking justice from Admin. personnel, in that a few discrepancies were brought to my attention.

such epportunity was taken to foster political knowledge amongst the people and encourage national unity in the process.

apart from this there was no striking incidents and the patrol was a splendid one.

RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION:

I think the Patrol has achieved its goal are to the fact that it brought the road into trafficable condition for almost all to all weather condition.

The author wisheto recommend that a future such patrois be allecated for sum better and much improved roads in the Margarima area.



Patroi Post, MARGARTHA, via Mendi, Southern Eighlands District 17th November, 1969.

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

HUMAN A STATE OF THE STATE OF T

MARGARINA PATROL No.3 OF 1969/70

Plotto find four copies of Margarina Patrol No.) of 1969/10 which was conducted in Part Margarina Consus Division (refer to attached Patrol sketch may of the area for patrol location) for you and forwarding.

Contingency is attached to claim for Camping Allowance. For your information and action, please.

A Ko

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number	MARGARIMA No.6 of 1969-70				
Subdistrict	NIPA				
District.	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS				
Type of Patrol	SPECIAL PURPOSES				
Patrol Conducted by	S P PEAPSON A P O				
Area Patrolled	PART OF MARGARIMA CENSUS DIVISIO				
(Council and/or	(MARGARIMA-DOMA PEAKS ROAD)				
Cersus Division/s.)					
Personnel Accompanying	Parrol				
Mr.D.HENNEDY A 1980 Jonat. WALL	P.O.				
	THREE DAYS (TWO NIGHTS)				
	ea: No.5 OF 1959-70				
	Duration 33 days				
	To make a detailed inspection of thirteen being part of the Margarimas to Tari Road.				
Total Population of Area	Petrolled 832				
Director of District Admin KONEDOBU.	istration,				
/ /19	Forwarded, please.				
	District Commissioner.				

67-15-55

Divisien of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

8th April, 1970.

The District Commissioner, Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

PATROL NO. MARGADINA 6/69-70

Your reference 67-3-13 of 2nd April, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. S. R. Pearson, Assistant Patrol Officer of part MARGARINA Census Division.

This short patrol appears to have been quite effective.

The delay in the submission of this brief report is excessive.

Department of the Administrator,

Mr. S. R. Pearson,
Patrel Post,
MARGARIMA. Southern Highlands District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

Department of the Administrator, Division of District Administration. Southern Highlands Dist. MENDI. 2nd April, 1970.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The Secretary, Department of the Administrator, Division of District Administration, KONEDOBU.

MARGARIMA PATROL NO 6 of 1969/70.

I have attached two copies of the above mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. S.R. Pearson, Assistant Patrol Officer, together with covering comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments adequately cover this report.

(D.J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Assistant District Commissioner. Sub-District Office, NIPA.

Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, MARGARIMA.

Mr. S.R. Pearson, Assistant Patrol Officer, MARGARIMA.

MIPA. Southern Highlands.

19th March, 1970.

The District Commissioner, Department of the Administrator, MANDI.

Subject:- Margarima Patrol Report No. 6 - 69/70 - Mr. S. Poarson.

attached please find three (3) cop as of the above

This was a short patrol for Mr. Pearson, to familiarise himself with the major project being carried out in the Margarina area, the Margarina - Done Feak Road.

The report is self-explanatory and requires no further

comments.

a/Assistant District Convictioner.

0.5.C. Sargarine.

In future, could you please ensure that the names of villages appearing in your report and on the map, are names that appear in the Village Directory e.g. TIANGO does not appear in the Directory in which case give the name of the village and in brackets after it the hamlet in question - ARUBA No.1 (Tiengo).

Although this was a short road patrol, I noticed that you did have discussions with viliagers re the prospecting activities and other points, but no mention of any political education. Please ensure that when you have discussions with viliagers that time be set uside for political educ. even if it is only for 15 to 30 minutes. Topics to be explained to the people include the H. of A. and its members, the way laws are made, independance, national unity, L.G.C., woting, tames and the rublic service. You may only have time to discuss one topic but at least it has made the villagers a little more aware then what they were prior to your visit.

F.L.

MAS

INTRODUCTION

The specific objective of this short patrol, was to walk a thirteen mile section of road, that being constructed by the people of Margarima, which is part of the Margarima-Doma Peaks-Tari Road. The intention was to assess what work required to be done and to plan a scheme of priorities to deal with the work. With knowledge gained, from this inspection patrol, it is intended to commence an intensive road building campaign in January, and for this reason Mr.D.Kennedy, A.P.O., was taken on the patrol to give him an insight into the problems involved.

An Area Study will be carried out, by the author of this Report, in January 1970, at which time the socio-economic aspects of Margarima C/D will be covered.

DIARY

16th. December. 0730 hrs. to 0930 hrs. Attended to various Station duties. 0930hrs. Left Margarima Station by Toyota. Disembarked after one and a half miles and commenced walking towards Tiengo. Inspected and advised on roadwork being done by lines from Panduaga Nos. 1&2. Continued along, examining the road and looking for deposits of rock. Arrived Tiengo at 1450 hrs. Held discussions with Councillor, Committee members and village leaders. 1600-1715 hrs. Heared three disputes. Three persons arrested for riotous behaviour.

Slept at Tiengo.

17th. December.

0800 hrs. Left Tiengo on foot and walked to the edge of the Ibawarra Plains (Approx six miles) . Made a study of work to be done on this section. Returned to Tiengo by 1515 hrs. . Had lunch and then heared three disputes (pig payments). Finished by 1740 hrs. Evening attended to some correspondence. Slept at Tiengo.

18th. December. 0745 hrs...1100 hrs. Several discussions with villagers and Aid Post Orderly. Commenced writing report. 11.15 hrs. Started out from Tiengo, on foot. Arrived Station at 1500 hrs. Patrol stood down. Continued Station duties.

END OF DIARY

MARGARIMA - DOMA PEAKS ROAD

The road under discussion is being constructed as a self-help project, through the Council, with financial assistance from the Rural Development Fund.

For ease of reference, the road could be divided into two sections:-

- 1. Margarima Tiengo. (Approx eight miles)
- 2. Tiengo a point about five miles distant, at the head of the Dibiribi River Valley.

Section 1. has been open to light vehicular traffic for in excess of one year. The road is useable except in wet conditions, however, much work remains to be done before it will be able to cope with any volume of traffic.

Non of this section has been surfaced and it will be of first priority to stone several hill sections and to stabilise several miles of road edges. It will also be necessary to reshape several sections, after consolidation and to place a number of culverts in addition to drainage works. "Armco Culverting" has been requested for the entire road length.

Section 2 starts at Tiengo, which is the last centre of population before reaching Tigibi, Tari Sub-District, which is some twenty-two miles distant. From Tiengo the read climbs gently up the Dibiribi River Valley and then swings into the Thawarra Plains.

A review of this sections shows that two bridges (80 ft. over the Margarima River at Tiengo, and 60ft. over the Dibiribi) require completion, this mainly being decking. A further bridge of about forty feet is required towards the end of the section, and three minor spans through the marsh sections. Two of the latter could be completed with "Armco Culverting".

There remains a strip of two hundred yards to be bench-cut at the extreme end of the section, this will then join the work done by the Taris.

Apart from this a length of approximately two thousand yards will require building up above the level of the marshland. At present it is unable to drain satisfactorily.

Sections of re-shaping, draining and culverting, together with stoning will complete this four to five mile section. However, it should be possible to allow light traffic, during dry weather, on to this section after the remaking of the two thousand yards mentioned above.

SURFACING : STONING

A search was made for large deposits of stone and gravel to be used for surfacing. Isolated deposits were found in both sections, with possibilities of quarrying in Section 1. It may be necessary to use split timber, in the form of cordorsy, to give a firm base insome of the reshland areas.

Summary

Using Tiengo as a base, it will be possible to intensify road building activities on both sections, resulting in significant improvements by the end of this financial year.

PROSPECTING AUTHORITY : APPLICATIONS

The opportunity was taken to follow-up the publicity talks being given by Mr.F.Liebfried, A.D.C., on Margarima Patrol No. 5
This patrol engaged in talks with the Councillor and village leaders regarding the application by Kennecott and C.R.A. The people to whom I spoke, gave no doubt as to their understanding of what is implied by the applications, and to their willingness to accept prespecting activities and possible future mining activities.

LAW AND JUSTICE

A total of six disputes, involving pig payments, were heared by this patrol, and three persons were arrested for riotous behaviour. A respect for Administration law aws evident.

CONCLUSION

This patrol was of short duration and had a specific objective.

It is considered that this objective was achieved and as a result it
marked development on the Margarima - Doma Peaks Road will become
evident within the New Year.

S.R.Pearson



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



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In Reply Please Quat

No

Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration

Margarima Patrol Post,

Nipa Sub-district.

Southern Highlands District.

28th May, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa Sub-district, Southern Highlands District.

ARRESTOR - CHALLENGE E CT

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There are an arms

Margarina Patrol No. 8 of 1969/70.

This patrol was mounted for the following reasons.

- As I have just arrived at Margarina and as Mr.S.Rearson. Assistant Patrol Officer has proven himself quite capable of running the station, I decided to use the time before he goes on leave in July, to familiarize myself with the area. I decided that the best way to do this was to do a patrob of the entire area, spending at least one day at each rest house and more if it seemed necessary.
- A second reason was that there has not been a patrol to work on the reads in Margarina for nearly a year. All reads are in poor condition and required concentrated work. The people working also required supervision and direction. Therefore the patrol worked with every group situated on any of the main reads.
- a. A further consideration was that an investigation of the pyrethrum erop was needed. There seemed to be much dissatisfaction with pyrethrum and the soil in which it was grown. There was also doubt about just how much pyrethrum was being grown in the area. In order to discover just what the situation is, a Farmer Trainee accompanied the patrol and inspected and

counted the gardens at each rest house.

- 4. The fourth purpose of the patrol was to conduct Political Education discussions at all centres and to attempt to gauge the reaction to these discussions.
- 5. Therefore, though the patrol took longer than I originally intended, it carried out valuable and necessary work and allowed me to gain a very full knowledge of the work required and the people in the area.

PATROLE DIARY.

Sunday. 5th April 1970.

When the same of the same of the

Departed station 1240 hrs and walked to Keme. Instructions given for work to-morrow

Monday. 6th April 1970.

People assembled 0900 hrs. Political Education discussions and talks given, Remainder of day spent replacing small bridge with culvers. Slept Keme.

Tuesday. 7th April 1970.

Day spent walking along section of road and giving instructions where necessary.

Slept Keme.

Wednesday. 8th April 1970.

Brief talks with villagers then departed Keme 0950 hrs for Iaru. Till
1400 hrs spent repairing Rest House and surrounding area. Political
Education Discussions held and list of road workers taken. Two local
courts heard.
Slept Iaru.

Thursday. 9th April 1970.

Day spent working on section of road near rest house. Road surface and drains repaired. Small landslide cleared. Slept Iaru.

the the said drove so handle for the sure him and or

Friday. 10th April 1970.

Day spent working with entire group cutting back corner from narrow section of road.

Slept Iaru



Saturday. 11th April 1970.

Departed Iaru 1010 hrs and walked to Ienagari. Carriers paid, camp set up and talk sent out for people to assemble Monday. Slept Ienagari.

Sunday. 12th April 1970.

Sunday spent Ienagari. Discussions in afternoon. Slept Ienagari.

Monday. 13th April 1970.

lenagari group gathered for political education discussions held and list of road workers taken. Afternoon supervised roadwork and heard local courts and disputes. Slept Ienagari.

Tuesday. 14th April 1970.

Day spent working on Ienagari road section. Local courts in afternoon.

Slept Ienagari.

Wednesday. 15th April 1970.

Work begun on road 0300 hrs. Travelled to station by car. Some work done in office. Returned Ienagari 1800 hrs. Disputes heard until 1900 hrs.

Slept Ienagari.

Thursday. 16th April 1970.

Day spent on road work at Ienagari. Talks with people in afternoon. O.I.C. Kandep visited for talks in afternoon. Slept Ienagari.

Friday. 17th April 1970.

Departed Ienagari 0900 hrs and arrived Biako in the Kander area 1100 hrs. Talks with people about movement into Margarima area.

Slept Biako.

Saturday. 18th April 1970.

Morning picked up by Kandep car and drove to Kandep for radio conversation with D.C. Mendi. Afternoon returned Biako and made arrangements to move to Tundaka on Monday.

Slept Biako.

Sunday. 19th April 1970.

Local County and Alapaten, mant

Observed Biako.

Biako. Slept Biako.

Monday. 20th April 1970.

Departed Biako 0900 hrs. and walked to Tundaka arriving 1200 hrs. Work list taken and Political Education Discussions held Slept Tundaka.

Tuesday. 21st April 1970.

Leparted Tundaka 1000 hrs after talks with people. Arrived Liuliu 1200 hrs. Work list taken and Political Education discussions held. Inspected Aid-Post and heard local courts and disputes in afternoon. Slept Liuliu.

Wednesday. 22nd April 1970.

Departed Liuliu 0900 hrs and arrived Panduaka 1 1200 hrs. Work list taken and Political Education discussions held. Local Courts and disputes in Slept Panduaka 1, afternoon.

Thursday. 23rd April 1970.

Departed Panduaka 1 and arrived Panduaka 2 at 1100 hrs. Work list taken and Political Education discussions held. Visited new school buildings at United Church mission. Heard local courts and disputes in afternoon. Slept Panduaka 2.

Friday. 24th April 1970.

Departed Panduaka 2 and arrived Ariaka 1130 hrs. Work list taken and Political Education discussions held. Local courts and disputes heard in Slept Ariaka. afternoon.

Saturday. 25th April 1970.

Departed Ariaka for Ugu arriving 1330 hrs. Rain prevented work. Local Slept Ugu. courts and disputes heard in afternoon.

Sunday. 26th April 1970.

Observed Ugu.

Slept Ugu.

Monday 27th April 1970.

Work list taken and Political Education discussions held until 1140 hrs. Walked to Tabala. Political Education discussions held in afternoon. Local courts and disputes heard in afternoon. Slept Tabala.

Tuesday. 28th April 1970.

Departed Tabala 0930 hrs after talks with Councillors. Travelled to station to carry out minor office duties while patral moved to Tiengo. Travelled by car to Tiengo arriving 1410 hrs. Rain prevented talks.

Slept Tiongs, terres 1.

Wednesday. 29th April 1970.

Folitical Education discussions held in early morning and people sent to work. Roadwork inspected towards Tari. Disputes and local courts held in afternoon.

Slept Tienge. Acusa I.

Thursday. 30th April 1970.

Departed Tiengo 0900 hrs. and walked along road to Nigoria. Work list taken but work halted by heavy rain. Two disputes heard and talks held with Councillor.

Slept Nigoria.

Friday. 1st May 1970.

Walked to Aruba 2 and held Political Education discussions. Work list taken and courts heard.

Slept Aruba 2.

Saturday. 2nd May 1970.

Walked to station and spent day doing office work and hearing local courts.

Returned Aruba 2 in afternoon.

Slept Aruba 2.

Sunday. 3rd May 1970.

Observed

Slept Aruba 2.

Salut a transport dispersion

Monday. 4th May 1970.

Walked to Kabenda arriving 1320 hrs. Political Education discussions held. and work list taken.

Tuesday. 5th May 1970.

Walked to Songura arriving 1130 hrs. Political Education discussions held and work list taken. Local courts heard in afternoon.

Slept Songura.

Wednesday. 6th May 1970.

Walked to Ombal arriving 1130 hrs. Political Education discussions held and work list taken. Local Courts heard. Slept Ombal.

Thursday. 7th May 1970.

Walacd to Henep arriving 1030 hrs. Political Education discussions and walk list taken. Local courts heard in afternoon. Slept Henep. Friday. 8th May 1970.

Walked to Sebiba arriving 1015 hrs. Political Education discussions and work list taken. Local courts and disputes heard. Corner to Semantal. Pol A dis order of the state wage Rislept Sebiba.

Saturday. 9th May 1970.

Walked to Weis arriving 1210 hrs. Political Education discussions and work list taken in afternoon. Local courts heard. Slept Wola. Sunday - 10th May 1970.

Observed.

Slept Wois.

Honday. 11th May 1970.

Day spent working with group on Margarina - Nipa road.

Slept Woia.

Tuesday. 12th May 1970. Morning spent marking new road from Margarima - Nipa road to the Wage river. Afternoon inspected work being done by Woia group.

Wednesday. 13th May 1970.

Slept Woia. Patrol moved to Mabera arriving 0930 hrs. Day spent working with group Thursday. 14th May 1970. Slept Mabera.

Political Education discussions held in morning and work list taken. Worked on road for remainder of day. Local courts heard in afternoon. Slept Mabera.

Friday. 15th May 1970.

Work on road until early afternoon. Afternoon moved to Poisera.

Saturday. 16th May 1970.

Slept Poisera. Political Education discussions and work list taken. Local courts and disputes heard in afternoon.

Sunday. 17th May 1970.

Observed.

Slept Poisera.

Slept Poisers

Monday. 18th May 1970.

an orea in allowing improvements in the Day spent working on Poisera road section. Slept Poisera.

Tuesday. 19th May 1970.

Moved to Sambala. Political Education discussions held and work list taken. Afternoon worked on road section near Wage River. STATE OF LAND COMM

Slept Sambalas work

Wednesday. 20th May 1970. Church opening at Capuchin Mission. People allowed day off to attend. Solf spent day on station doing paper work. Slept Sambala.

Thursday, 21st May 1970.

Day spent working on road. Local courts in afternoon. to want to the or which the property of the property Slope Sambala, addition

Friday. 22nd May 1970. And devalorment and when he promet

Day apent working on road. Courts and disputes heard in afternoon. LOW LENGTH COM OF NOTE OF THE LABOUR. Slept Sambeles for the

Saturday. 23rd May 1970.

ATTACHE SOLDE

Patrol moved to Margarina station and patrol stood down.

Continued, the work loggish

END CF DIARY.

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as all year nouses the people area apolen to chour lawperforce

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POLITICAL:

Political Situation.

- 4. The situation in the Margarima area is slowly improving. A feeling of isolation which has previously led to stagnation and a lack of enterprise in the people, is now being replaced by an awareness that they will have to participate in the development which is occurring in theirs and other areas.
- It would of course be untrue to say that they all wish to work solidly to improve their lot. There is however a minority who are willing to work and they can usually induce most of the others to work. This is the same as in most area; apathy and dis-interest being the predominant attitudes. The main difference in this area is that the people are more closely tied to their past than any others that I have seen. They seem to have only a minimal interest in the processes of the Administration and are interested wark in development only when it promises immediate reward. At present they accept the Administration as the source of money, the instigator of work and the dispenser of justice. They are willing to follow directions to work and are quick to bring people forward for trial following breaches of the peace.
- Continued, slow development, the completion of the Tari road and the growth of the Council will all help to widen the knowledge and perhaps improve their attitude.

Political Education:

At all rest houses the people were spoken to about Independence and self-government and what each entailed. These subjects were discussed only briefly however and the main emphasis was placed on Local Government procedures and the work of Councillors. These are subjects of more immediate interest to the people of this area. They are also subjects which will form a basis for future talks. Once this basis has been established, future patrols will give talks on the House of Assembly, the



work of Members of the House, National Unity and similar subjects.

- 8. At the beginning of the patrol I based my talks on a Pidgin circular which deals with the above subjects as well as the Public Service and its function. I found however that all but the matters dealing directly with the Local Government Council and the Councillors, was either incomprehensible or of no interest to the people. Thereafter I dealt only with the subjects which they could understand and found that more attention was being given.
- 9. The talks usually prompted statements on the peoples desire that Independence come not too soon, and that everyone was willing to work for the development of their area. However not one question was asked concerning any of the topics discussed. This probably means that while they were interested enough to express an epinion about those matters they were not interested enough to wish to know more. Another possibility is that their understanding of the matters discussed is so little that they are unable to ask questions.
- 10. Only when prompted or asked directly if they had understood a certain point did anyone admit that they did not understand. Even Councillors showed ignorance of what one would hope was basic knowledge. When asked to explain the work of the Council, one Councillor said that he would tell me afterwards and that he could not discuss such matters in front of everybody. This apparent belief that Council matters were secret was found at three rest houses.
- In attempting to gauge the level of political awareness I would say that the people are aware that Independence is a matter being discussed and that it affects them. They know that subjects such as National Unity, the House of Assembly, Local Governments Councils and other, are subjects which concern the government and perhaps, indirectly, them. But, though they know that the subjects exist and that the institutions such as the House of Assembly and the Administration exist, they have virtually no knowledge of the zhm details of the subjects. They do not know how the institutions work or their purpose.



12. This is because, in part, of their lack of economic and social development and their lack of direct contact with other areas. They also have no radios and have never before experienced any kind of educational program. They do not have the background to enable them to understand more than their immediate local nituation. Even given that their political education will be intensified from now on, it will still be many years before they will possess sufficient knowledge to give reasoned, intelligent statements on their situation.

Local Government Council:

- 13. The only contact with the Local Government Council during the patrol was through its Councillors. There are thirty in the Margarina Council and they serve 9,915 people. The patrol worked with a number of these Councillors on their roads and found that except for about three, all were ignored by their groups in nearly all matters. With the patrol present to back them up they gave great displays of authority and efficiency but even then few people paid much attention to them.
- 14. This attitude is evident too, in the number of small disputes which are brought to patrols or to the station. Matters which the Councillors and the headmen should be able to settle are brought to the 'kiap' because the others are not respected and their judgements suspect.
- 15. Obviously this is not a situation which will encourage the development of the Local Government Council or the interest of the people in the work of the Council. There is no easy solution to the problem. It will have to be solved by the people themselves as they learn more of what is expected of them and their area. It is hoped that the next elections see many changes in the Councillors, and that a resultant change will be seen in the attitude of the people.

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Margarima - Kandep Border:

- 16. The people of several of the villages in the Kandep area near the border with Margarima, have for many years claimed that they wish to be Administered by Margarima. This is because they are Huris and are related to the people of Margarima. The remainder of the Kandep people are Engas' with whom the Huris' have no ties. Though there have been letters written on this subject since about 1966, no successful effort has been made to ascertain the truth of the situation or to solve it.
- 17. In order that some solution might be found, the patrol visited Biako in the Kandep area and was supposed to meet with the District Commissioners from Mendi and Mt.Hagen, at Kandep. Unfortunately the meeting was post-poned. Talks were held instead with the people in the border area and with the O.I.C. Kandep. The talks with the people were limited because only a few appeared. This could only be because they were not interested as I had sent work ahead about a week before, informing all the villages in the area that I wished to hear their views on the subject.
- 18. The talks with the O.I.C. Kandep revealed that last year the people had been informed that in view of the fact that many wished to come into the Margarima area, they could, at the census then being conducted, signify their wish to emigrate to Margarima. These who did so would have their names removed from the Kandep census books and written down on a list that would be cent to Margarima. These leaving Kandep would then have to census in the Margarima area during the next census in that area.
- 19. A portion of the people in each village then signified their wish to leave the Kandep area. The people were also informed that in order to end the confusion thing caused by the question of moving into Margarima or staying in Kandep, no requests other than those heard in the course of census would be acknowledged, and that no discussion about further mass migration would be heard.



- 20. All the people were informed of this and agreed to it before any
- 21. Though probably lacking the full democratic process, this may prove to be the answer to the problem. As previously stated, when the patrol visited the area only a few people appeared to discuss the problem. The remainder apparently are satisfied with things as they now stand.
- 22. IN In any case, no further attempts should be made to settle things until enough time has elapsed to allow an evaluation of the success of this move. If it proves that there is still wide apread dissatisfaction in the area then the only way to settle it will probably be to change the border. I think that this would be more difficult than could be justified. There are Huris living almost to Kandep station in parts.

 Also, because of the land rights system of the Huris, no positioning of the border would prevent convinued population moves backwards and forwards between different gardens areas.
- 23. Nost of the complaints heard during the patrol calculation people already in the Margarina erea, usually Councillors, who insisted that the Kander Bur's be brought into Margarina. This wish was not echoed by more than a few Kandep people.

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ECONOMIC:

Roads and Bridges:

- 24. There are three main roads in the Margarima area. There are the Margarina - Nipa road, the Margarina - Kandep road and the Margarina -Tari road. This is a total of about 30 miles of road, of which all but a few miles is of all weather standard for 4 wheel drive vehicles. Both the Tari and Nipa roads are being paid for with Rural Development Funds handled by the Local Government Courcil. A labour force of 2124 people is available to maintain these three roads.
- As well as these main roads there are two minor roads at pres under construction. These will add a further six miles to the roads in the area and will be maintained by about 800 people.
- Note was also taken during the patrol of possible routes for two reads on which construction should begin in late 1970. One of these will run from Margarima station via Tabala and Ugu to join the present Kandep road at Ienagari. This will cut about three miles off the present road and will run through a more densely populated section of country.
- The second of these roads will provide access to the valley containing Panduaka 1, Panduaka 2, and Ariaka with a link to Liuliu and Tundaka. A patrol in July of this year will mark the route and determine the road will enter the valley from Ienagari or from the Kandep road via Tundaka. Initial work was begun on this road during the patrol, between the three villages in the valley.
- At least two days was spent at every rest house on the main roads and work was carried out on bad sections. The entire length of road maintained by these rest bouses was walked along with the Councillors and places requiring work were pointed out. A section of the road which will join Sebiba, Obal, Henep, Ombal, Songura, and Solapem to the Margarima - Nipa road was re-marked so that negotiable grades could be obtained. A patrol later this year will re-mark the entire length of this road to Sebiba.



29. At every rest house visited by the patrol the names of all people able to work, were taken. This will facilitate enforcing of the Councils' Road Maintenance Rule and will be valuable in determining the amount of labour available for specific tasks in later road construction. Note was also taken of the number of bridges and culverts in each groups section of road, and of the number of bridges and culverts requiring repair or replacement. As well, sections of road requiring alteration, re-construction or re-routing were noted for future reference.

Margarima - Nipa Road;

- 30. At present this is the most important road in the area, as it is the link with the remainder of the sub-district and the District. It is stoned for its full length except for about 300 yards near the Sambala rest house. Recent work along this road has improved it greatly though much of the work whit appears to be of a temporary nature. The patrol began work which should not only improve the road but should be of a permanent nature. Most of the work begun, deals with drainage and when completed will remove much of the need for continual renewal and clearing of drains.
- 31. Work was also carried out on the hill which leads down from Sambala into the Wage gorge. Though the grades on this section are not excessive, parts of the road are overhung by high, unstable walls of earth. One point in particular has been the site of repeated land-slides. This and other sections were cut back so that a more stable face was obtained. This should lesson the danger of slides.

Margarima - Kandep Road;

32. Because this road is little used it has not received much attention in past years. Work was re-started in November of last year and the road is now gradually improving, though it will be some time before it will be in good condition. The worst section is about two miles inside the border with Kandep. Here, poor soil combined with inadequate drainage and the lack of stone on the road surface have created boggy stretches of road which



become impassable after heavy rain.

- 33. The lack of stone deposits in this section of the road will cause the work on the road to proceed slowly as it will be necessary to carry the stone by hand for some distance.
- The construction of the road previously mentioned as joining Margarima to this road at MANGANIAN Ienagari will improve not only the travelling time to villages on this road, but also it will by-pass two sections of the present road which are extremely difficult to maintain.

 Margarima Tari Road;
- 35. As this road is being constructed with Rural Development Funds held by the Council and as the Council has hired a permanent labour line to carry out work at the road head, the patrol did little in the way of road work. The labour line is at present stoning and improving alignment and drainage on the section of road on the Margarima side of the Margarima river.
- 36. The remainder of the section between the station and Aruba 1 (Tiengo) is in fair condition considering that it is unstoned for much of its length. The worst part of the road is the long hill which the road descends into the Margarima River Valley. Very steep, unstoned and with poor drainage, this hill will receive immediate attention.
- 37. The road past Aruba 1 towards Tari presents no obvious constructional difficulties apart from drainage. This problem was looked at recently by a member of the Institute of Technology in Lae, and experiments based on his report have been started.

Sebiba - Solapem Road;

38. Of the two minor roads previously mentioned as being under construction at present, the connecting road to Sebiba is the most important. This road will serve a population of 2,651 and will bring even the furthest rest house in the Wage Census Division to within two hours by car of Margarima station



- 39. The road, though previously marked, has been constructed over such steep grades that it will be necessary to mark it again. The section to the Wage river from the Margarima Nipa road has already been done. Once the road has negotiated the descent to and ascent from the Wage River, it has to cross another two steep ridges before reaching Sebiba. Though these ridges present no real problem to the road it will be necessary to ensure that the people are given no chance to exercise their own initiative during the construction, or more impassable grades may be encountered.
- 40. A work force of six hundred and forty nine people is available to construct and maintain this road and the population is distributed evenly along its length. Short lengths of road have been constructed at various points along the route and most of these will be incorporated in the road.
- 41.2 This road has taken on greater importance since the Capuchin missions decision to build and maintain a school at Songura.

Agriculture:

Pyrethrum;

- 42. The only economic crop at present being grown in the Margarima area is pyrethrum. A major planting program was carried out in 1963 by officers of D.A.S.F. from the Laiagam area and Western Highlands District. I conducted a patrol in this area during the planting program and commented in my patrol report that the crop was unpopular. This was the second time that a major elfort had been made to establish pyrethrum in the area, the first effort having been a failure. The second attempt, made without prior publicity or any kind of education program for the people, did little to create interest in the crop. The planting during the programme was enforced at times by farmers trainees yielding sticks. This eventually resulted in violence between trainees and local people and further added to the unpopularity of pyrethrum.
- 43. Even with this background of initial failure and the ill-feeling caused by the lack of education and the methods used in the second program,



pyrethrum was started in small plots throughout the area.

- 44. Since then buying of the flower by D.A.S.F. at Margarima seems to have been run on an occasional basis. At times villagers were left waiting with flower for weeks before a car came out to buy from them. This caused further dissatisfaction and caused many growers with small gardens to give up the crop. In the past six months a buying schedule has been maintained under D.D.A. supervision. This has restored some confidence and there is evidence that a few people are combing to consider the crop as a reliable source of income.
- There have been complaints in recent months that gardens planted in soil which was considered fertile, have not been growing. This problem has not yet been fully investigated by Agriculture staff at Margaria. During the patrol a farmer trainee counted and inspected all gardens in the areas visited by the patrol. Of nearly 2,000 gardens seen, only 30 were found to be planted in poor soil. It was found that a further 150 gardens had been neglected by their owners.
- 46. The 2,000 gardens seen represent an approximate total area of 121.5 acres under pyrethrum. Optimum production per acre per year for pyrethrum is 800 lbs of dry flower. Given this figure and the acreage under pyrethrum in Margarima, annual production for the area should be in the vicinity of 972,000 lbs. Margarimas' annual production at present is less than 20,000 lbs.
- 47. As previously stated, only thirty of the two thousand gardens are not producing and a further 150 are neglected, therefore the production of only one fifth of the areas potential production must be attributed to some other cause than poor soil or neglect. Though farmer trainees patrol fairly regularly, they do little more than make sure the gardens are weeded. No patrols have been done to check on the methods of planting and drainage and it seems that it may be because of these methods that production is so low.
- 48. I think that the situation has been sufficiently explained for the reader to realize that thus far in its history, no aspect of the introduction of the crop to the area has been good.



Pyrethrum is the only crep which has been found for the Margarima area and it makes up the areas economy. If it is to be encouraged and actively pushed, then an effort is required from Agriculture. If it is to be let die out then the fact should be acknowledged. At present it is graduelly dying out because of neglect. Administration Officers at Margarima can only encourage the people to keep planting. We can also ensure that a regular buying program is maintained, but if no proper supervision and help is given by Agriculture the effort will be useless. If nothing more is done then pyrethrum will become another reason for the apathy which hinders the development of Margarima.

Cattle;

At present there are four cattle projects under way in the area. Three of these are in the Wage Census Division and one in the Margarima. Only one has any cattle as yet while the other three are in various stages of clearing the ground, building fences and planting grass. At menep in the Wage C/D there are two steers, one cow and one bull calf. All are in good condition and receive regular inspection by Agriculture staff.

Fish;

50. There are fish ponds in most x rest houses in the area but thus far only one has produced any fish. The Council will this year attempt to set up its own fish project and distribute finglings from there to ponds in the area.

General;

51. There are possibilities for small scale projects at all rest house centres throughout both Census Divisions. In the event of Community Centres being established these projects could be more closely supervised. It is yet to be seen whether cattle will succeed. Several pigs are kept by the Primary 'T' school at Margarima for breeding purposes but the local people are not showing much interest in this. Castor bushes are growing at Panduaka 2 and are as big as any grown at Poroma. Perhaps a limited income could be obtained from the sale of the castor seeds. Silkworms would not survive in the Margarima climate but the castor seeds have been suggested



in other areas as a side-line.

52. Fish ponds are probably the easiest project which could be undertaken by a village group. It requires little more than the building of the pond and the maintenance of the pond. After the pond has been stocked there would need for only a little supervision. Pig droppings would probably serve as protein.

SOCIAL:

Education;

53. There are two schools in the Margarima area at present. One of these is the Administration school at Margarima and the other is the United Church Mission school at Panduaka 2. It is planned that another school be built at Songura next year by the Capuchin Friars Mission. Thiswill mean that the three main population centres have their own schools.

s continue and next of the horizont with the

Though the situation with schools will soon be completely satisfied, the attitude of the Margarima people to schools, is far from satisfactory. Though all areas want schools, they want them for the prestige it will bring them. The school at Margarima has been established for five years and is suffering from the dis-interest of the parents in that it has a high rate of absenteeism. During the patrol the people were told that their attitude had already resulted in the loss of one teacher and the threatened loss of a second unless attendance improved. Though all groups were told of this it is doubtful that they will make any real effort to send their children to school. Likely as not, rigid enforcement of the Councils Truancy Rule will be the only way to get results.

Law and Order;

- 55. During the patrol 24 people were convicted on variuos charges in the local court and a further 11 people were convicted and fined for breaches of the Council Road Maintenance Rule.
- 56. Though this number is not small there are indication that the attitude of the people is changing and that, with time, the number of



breaches of the law will become fewer. Councillors are showing a greater readiness to bring miscreants forward for trial and the feeling of neglect which previously encouraged crimes is gradually being dispelled.

- 57. A large number of 'Moka' disputes pay for people killed during, or who died as a result of, tribal fighting before the coming of the Administration, were brought forward for settlement. All were referred to the Councillors of the groups involved and with few exceptions the disputes were settled.
- 58. The question of Police Posts in the Margarima area has been raised in previous patrol reports and is a valid suggestion for the improvement of the situation in the Margarima area. Two sites suggested are at Panduaka 2 in the Margarima Census Division and at Songura in the Wage Census Division.
- 59. The site at Panduaka 2 is desirable for several reasons. It is situated in a valley with a population of 1520 people. It has no road connection with Margarine and is not likely to have one for at least two years. The northern end of the valley extends into the Kandep Patrol Post area in New Guinea, and it is from here that the main source of potential trouble comes.
- Kandep people. This rivalry is based firstly on past fights and traditional antagonism. There is also the added fact that in that area, at talk about Papua versus New Guinea runs very strong. It was partly because of this feeling that a policeman (Papua) was killed by the people from Kandep (New Guinea) in 1936 on the Kandep road near the border.
- 61. In the event of trouble from this source or from the normal sources in the native community, it would take a patrol about 24 hours to reach the valley. Were a Police Post established, it would remove a source of possible unrest.
- 62. The site at Songura is desirable for similar reasons though it is probably not as important as Panduaka 2. There is at present no road link



into the Wage Census Division though by the end of the year there should at least be vehicular access to a small part of it.

Missions;

Capuchin Mission.

63. This mission is situated at Aruba 2 and is staffed by one American priest. To date the mission has concentrated on the establishment of numerous bush churches staffed by local catechists, however there is now talk of expansion. The mission is building a school at Songura with the aid of the Local Government Council. There is a possibility that several nums will be posted to Aruba 2. There is also the possibility that the mission will establish a saw-mill near Poisers in the Margarima Census Division. This would be done in partnership with the Local Government Council but at present no decisions have been reached by either the Council or the mission.

United Church Mission.

- 64. This mission is staffed by 1 Minister (Fijian) 3 Evangilists and 1 Medical Assistant. Apart from secular work this mission is active in the field of health and education. It has established a primary school at Panduaka 2 and present enrolment is 55 children. There is also a large Aid-Post at Panduaka 2.
- 65. The mission is establishing a saw-mill about two miles from Margarima station along the Tari road. The size of the will and the amount of work it will do is not yet clear. A European operator is coming from Mendi to run the mill.
- 66. This is the larger of the two missions and probably has a greater following than the Catholic mission. However when the Catholic mission begins to expand it may become more attractive to the local people.



Health;

67. The Margarima/is adequately served by six tid-Posts and one hospital.

One of the Aid-Posts is at present unstaffed but moves are being made to staff it.

Conclusions

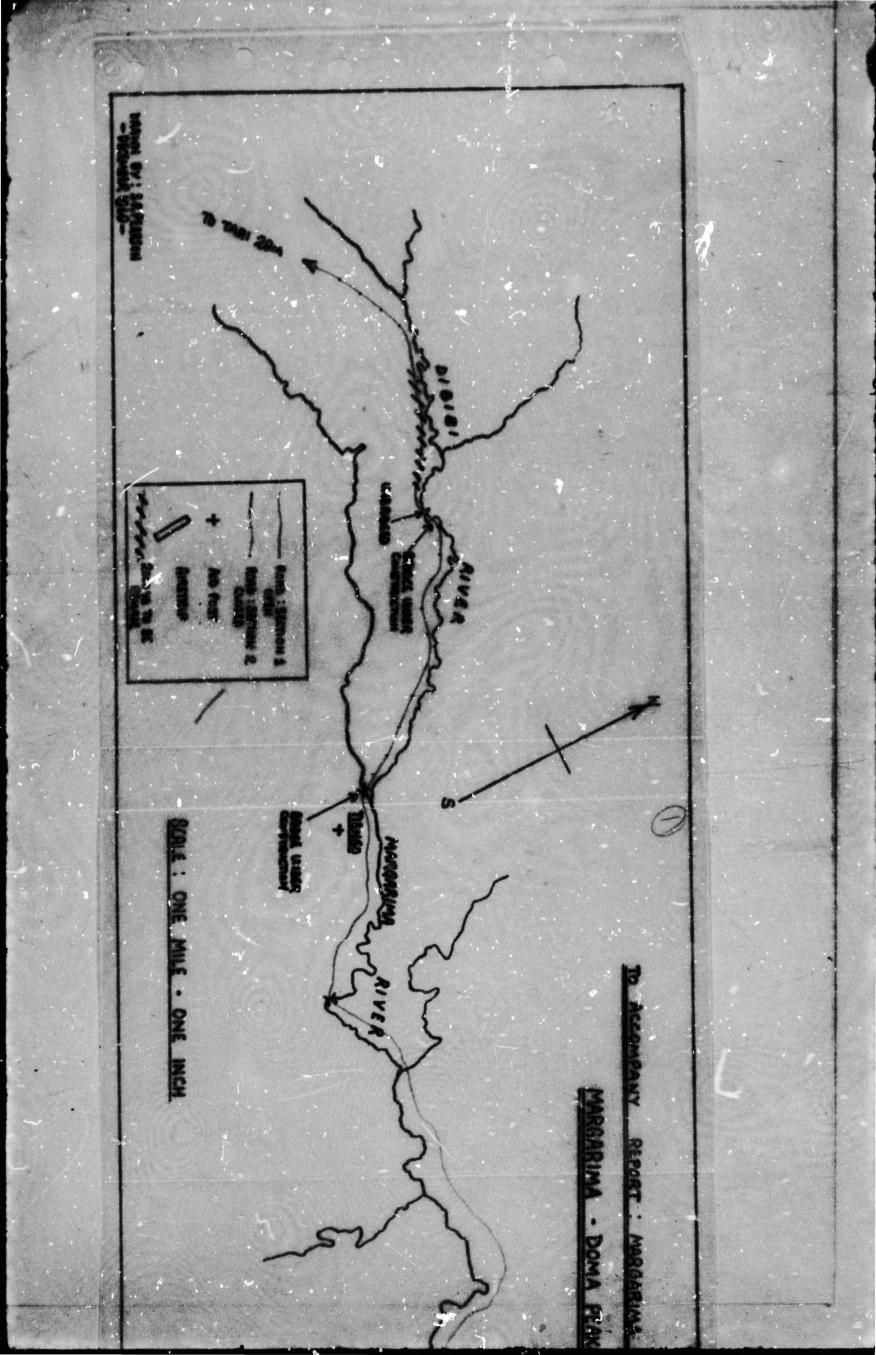
68. The patrol achieved all that it set out to do. Insight was obtained into the problems which are facing progress in the area and a knowledge of the people and their ideas was also obtained.

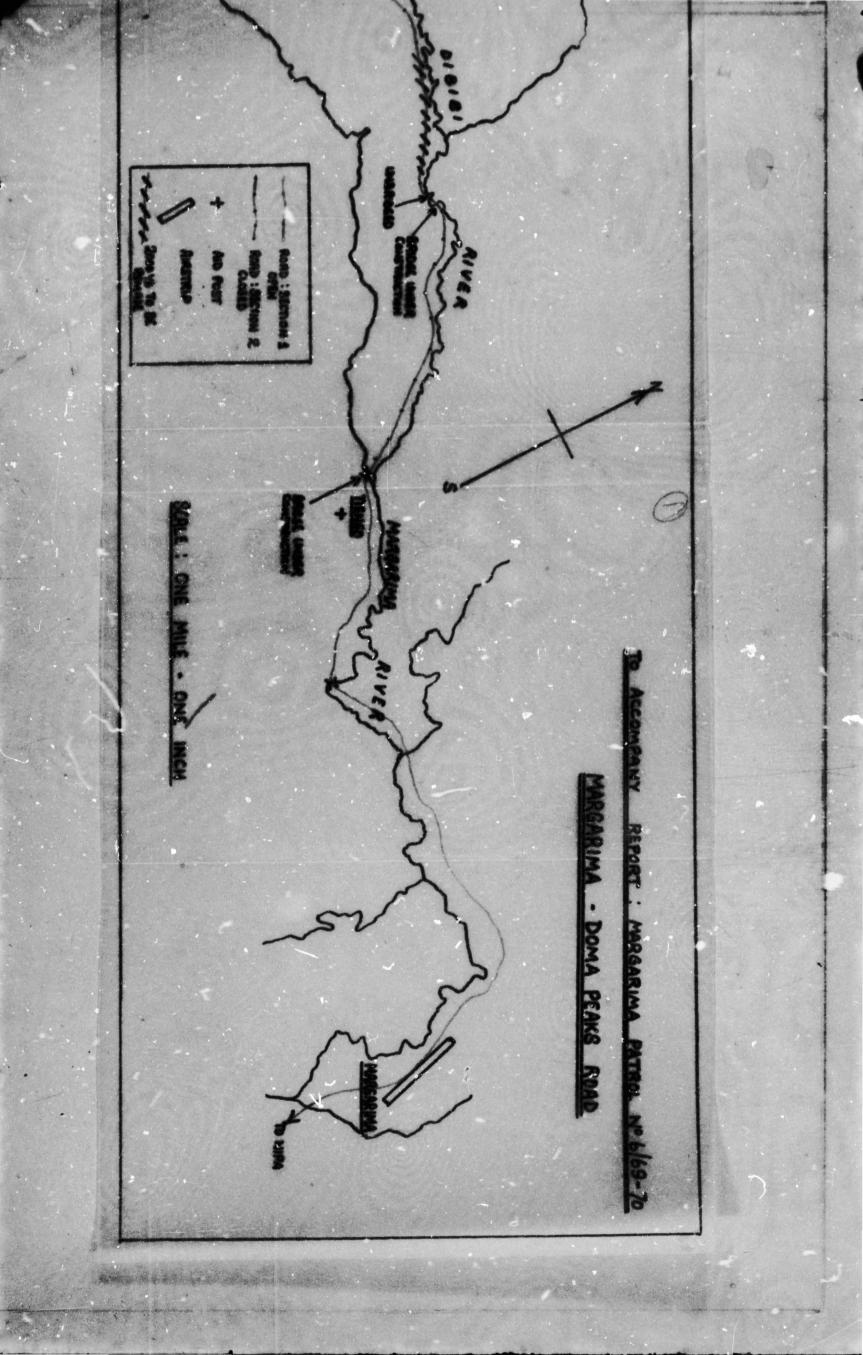
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B.Munn.

Patrol Officer.

WESTERN HIGHLANDS Panduaka 31 Pandunka2# 2 Liuliu MARGARIMA WAGE Songure Rest House Ri.ver Fatrol Route Road







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number	Margarima No.7 of 1969-70
Subdistrict	Nipa
District	Southern Highlands
Type of Patrol	Annual Census / General Administration
Patrol Conducted by	S.R.Pearson APO
Area Patrolled	Entire Area
(Council and/or	Margarima C/D
Census Division/s.)	Wage C/D
Personnel Accompanying P	Patrol
Interpreter Habe	(6 days) D.Kennedy A.P.C. (6 days)
Interpreter Moge	ra (18 days)
Const.1/C Gande	
Last D.D.A. Patrol to Are Date December 69	24 days (19 nights slept out) a: No.5/69-70 -January'70 Duration 1. Census Revision and Area Study 2. Political Education 3. General Administration
Total Population of Area P	atrolled 9,915
Director of District Admini KONEDOBU. / /19	Forwarded, please.
	District Commissioner.

67-15-76

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU.

22nd May, 1970.

The District Commissioner, Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

PATROL NO. 7 1969/70

Your reference 67-3-13 of 7th May, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Consus/Area Study/Situation Report by Mr. M.S. Pearson of the Margarina Census Division.

Your comments adequately cover the points of interest raised by the report. The census figures will be further commented on under separate memorandum.

Please advise the Headquarters under separate memorandum details of the Political Education Seminor that was conducted at Nipa.

Ju & eein (T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA la Reply Telep. 67-3-13 Our Referen If calling ask for Department of the Administrator, Division of District administration, Southern Highlands District, MENDI. 7th May, 1970. The Secretary.
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration, KONEDOBU. PATROL NO MARGARIMA 7 of 1969/70. Attached find two copies of a report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. S. Pearson, Assistant Patrol

The production of pyrethrum is currently the only means of economic opportunity to those not desirous of being recruited by the Highlands Labour Scheme.

It appears that despite the intensive effort several years ago that the potential of this crop has not been realised. Planting in the poorer areas has reduced the yield and it would appear that only an increase in price to the grower could make this crop more attractive.

Several Councillorsfrom this area will be participating in a political education seminar to be conducted at Nipa next week. A further assessment of their knowledge and their outlock will be made then to assist the officers at Margarima in their programme.

The comments on Health have been extracted and given to the District Health Officer.

The Margarima area has had a histoey of teirs isolated which is slowly being overcome. Improvements in communications over the coming years will further reduce this isolation as well as cutting costs to the Margarima Local Government Council.

Mr. Pearson submitted an informative area study and situation report. He has lapsed only in not providing the information as to the variation in numbers from the previous census on the tack of the current census she ts.

> CLANCY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-3-13

Division of D'strict Administration, Southern Highlands District, MENDI.

7th May, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

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Assistant District Commissioner, Suo-District Office, NIPA.

Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, MARGARIMA. D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Mr. S. Pearson, Assistant Patrol Officer, MARGARIMA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

P120 : 67-1-6

Dept. of The Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
MARGARIMA,
Southern Highlands District.

16th. March 1970

The Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District Office, NIPA

MARGARIMA PATROL NO. 7 OF 1969/70

Please find attached the following items relevant to the above

Patrol:-

- 1. Original and three copies of the Situation Ropet and Area Study
- 2. Four Patrol Maps as attached to report.
- 3. Village Population Register (Four copies as attached to report).
- 4. Camping Claim in respect of the undersigned, for your certification and return.

Please note that it is not possible to "prove" the Census Statistics, the reason being that since the last Census, in 1968, additional mames have been added to the Register, this probably having occurred during the follow-up to the "Influenza Epidemic".

For your information and action, please.

S.R.Pearson
Assistant Patrol Officer

The Margarima Patrol Post Area is a countainous region of 627 equare miles, populated by 9,915 people. It is bounded on the north by the New Guinea Boundary and the Kandep Patrol Post Boundary, to the east by the Lai Valley and to the west by the Doma Peaks Area and Tari Sub-District. The language spoken is mainly Huli with some bilinguial centres towards the Nipa boundary. Two census groups to the south, speak the Nipa language only.

The purposes of this patrol were to familiarise the writer with the area and it's people, to revise the Cersus, prepare an Area Study and a L.G. Council Ward Plan and to carry out the many aspects of an Administrative Patrol, embracing talks on Political Education, development and general topics. The opportunity was also taken to re-publishee the Mineral Prospecting Application, made by Kennecott Explorations (Aust) Pty. Ltd., and to educate the people on the subject of Mining Legislation.

A more detailed introduction to the Margarima Patrol Post Area will be found in the Introduction to The Area Study.

DIARY

Tuesday 0845 hrs. Departed Margarina Station on foot for Ariaka via 13th. January Pibi, Tabala and Ugu. Arrived at 1400hrs. Short break, then addressed assembled people on variety of topic. (Political Education, pyrethrum, Mineral Prospecting and Mining, development etc.) Gensus then revised until 1720 hrs. 1990 hrs. 2210 hrs. discussions with Councillor and village leaders. Slept Ariaka.

Wednesday Departed Ocoohrs. for Panduaga No.2. Arrived about 1000hrs.

14th. January Made camp and commenced talks as above. Revised Consus until
1315 hrs. Lunch them walked around some pyrethrum gardens and
investigated possible road route. Returned about 1550 hrs. and
worked on Census Statistics. + 1845-2150 hrs. held talks with
fifteen leaders and others.

Slept Panduaga No.2

Thursday Moved on to Panduaga No.1. About one hours walk. Arrived 1020 15th. January hrs. Camped, gave full talks and revised Census. Completed about 1400 hrs. Lunch then worked on Census figures.

Evening until 2205 hrs. held discussions with with twenty leaders and others.

Slept Panduaga Mo.1

Friday Walked to Wirimbi, arriving about 0950 hrs. Made camp and 16th. January addressed assemled people. Jensus revised by 1300 hrs. Lunch then inspected some pyrethrum gardens and the Aid Post. One minor dispute heared. Worked on Census figures until 1700hrs. Evening 1900 hrs-2150 hrs. held talks with leaders.

Slept Wirimbi

Saturday 17th. January

Departed Wirimbi at about 0830 hrs. At Tundaka by 0930 hrs. Made camp and addressed the people. Census revised. All / completed by 1300 hrs. Lunch then walked around the area for about one and a half hours. Returned and compiled census figures. Evening- Held informal discussions with about twenty leaders and others.

Slept Tundaka

Sunday 18th. January

Walked to Yenagari, examining possible road route. Arrived 1015 hre. Gave talks to villagers of Yenagari, followed by Census revision. Completed by about 1400 hrs. Lunch them walked along part of Kandep Road with Councillor and Committee members, to discuss roadwork. Returned to camp and worked on Census figures. Evening -- 1900 to 2115hrs. held informal talks.

Slept Yenagari

Monday 19th. January

0800-0900hrs. Heared two minor disputes and completed work at Yenagari. Walked along the road to Iaru, examining road. Brief talks at I ru with Councillor Okep. Continued on to the Station to prepre for Sub-District Meeting at Nipa and for Council Meeting. Arrived at Margarina 1450 hrs. Lunched them attended to urgent Station matters.

Slept Margarima

Saturday 24th. January Merning-Gave full talks to the people of Honei, Pibi and Pingi. Census them revised. Completed by 1430 hrs. Lunched, them worked on the Census figures.

Slept Margarima

25th. January

Departed Station on foot at 1045 hrs. for Wenja. D. Kennedy A.P.O., accompanying. Inspected roadwork. Arrived Wenja about 1300 hrs. Made camp. Discussions with Councillors during the afternoom. Evening 1900 to 2200 hrs. held talks in the Rest House with village leaders.

Slept Wenja

Monday 26th. January

All villagers assembled by C850 hrs. Talks given followed by Census revision. Completed by 1215 hrs. 1245 hrs. walked to Pul. Talks given to assembled villagers followed by Census. Intermittant rain interrupted Census. Finally completed at about 1715 hrs. Evening talks held from 1915 to 2150 hrs. Slant Pul

Taesday 27th. January Departed Pul 0810 hrs. and walked to Woiya whilst talking to Councillors about roadwork and bridge construction. 1100 hrs. gave talks to villagers of Woiya, followed by Census revision. Remainder of afternoon on Census t. gures. Heared one minor dispute. Evening held usual talks in Rest House.

Slept Woiya

Wednesday

Walked to Songura, arriving at about 1030 hrs. People of 28th. January Songura and Solepam assembled. Gave talks until 1200hrs. Then 28th. January (Continued)

revised Census until 1430 hrs. Lunched then walked around the area looking at pyrethrum gardens and houses. Late afternoon heared two minor disputes. 1900 hrs to 2140 hrs. held talk in the Rest House.

Slept Songura

Thursday 29th. January 0800 hrs. Left Songura for Ombal. Examined possible read route. 1045 hrs. gave talks to people of Ombal, Henep and Rulal. Census revised--completed by 1430 hrs. Lunched then walked around the area. Returned to camp and worked on Census figures. 1850 to 2130 hrs. in discussions with village leaders.

Slept Ombal

Friday 30th January Patrol continued on to Sebiba, marking sections of road route for construction. Arrived Sebiba about 1040 hrs. Camped and then addressed people of Sebiba and Obal followed by Census revision. Completed by 1455 hrs. Break then walked towards Homilia (Nipa) to examine area. Returned and compiled Census figures. Eveneing discussions until 2200 hrs. Councillors of Selepam, Sebiba, Kapenda, Obal and Cmabal present.

Slept Sebiba

Saturday 31st. January Completed work on Wage C/D part of patrol and walked back to Margarima. About six hours walk. Arrived 1450 hrs.

Slept Margarima

Sunday

1at. February

Sunday observed.

Slept Margarima

Break until 9th. February to attend to Council Taxpeyers Meeting and other urgent matters.

Monday 9th. February 0939 hrs. Walked to Sambala. Supervised roadwork enroute.
1045 hrs. arrived Sambala. Gave full talks to villagers, then
revised Census until 1445 hrs. Break, then held discussions
with landers. Evening on Census Statistics.

Slept Sambals

Tuesday 10th.February Departed 0800 hrs. for Kapenda. Arrived about 1010hrs.

Made camp and addressed assembled villagers followed by a revision of Consus. Completed 1340 hrs. Lunch, then walked around the area for an hour. Census statistics. Evening from 1930 hrs to 2205 hrs. in discussions with fifteen leaders and others.

Slept Kapenda

Wednesday
11th. February

Broke camp and departed Kapenda at 0830 hrs. Arrived Margarina 1010 hrs. Met Dr.R. Douglas at 1140 hrs. Discussion held regarding possible pneumonia vaccine trials. Lunch followed by a neeting with fifteen Councillors. Escorted Dr. Douglas around part of Margari. a Area until 1545 hrs. Evening in further discussions.

Slept Margarina

Thursday 12th. February Walked to Ugu accompanied by Dr. Pouglas. 1130 hrs. neld talks with assembled villagers of Ugu. Census then revised. Rein interrupted proceedings. Completed 1525 hrs. Break, then compiled Censis figures. 1945 to 2145 held talks with village leaders in the Rest House.

Slept Ugu

Friday 13th. February 0810 hrs. Patrol moved to Tabala. Self continued to Margarima with Dr. Douglas. Took over Cash Office and returned to Tabala by 1330 hrs. Rain. Held discussions during afternoon with Councillors and leaders of Wambia and Tabala.

alept Tabala

Saturday 14th. February Villagers assembled by 0915 hrs. Gave full talks them revised Census. 1215 hrs. departed Tabala. Walked to road and then continued to Keme by vehicle. All afternoon giving talks to the people of Keme and Iaru. Evening di. ussions with) eaders.

Sunday

15th. February

16th. Fet uary

To Homaria. Villagers of Kamboro, Mabia and Homaria assembles. 1000 hrs. Delivered talks followed by Census revision. Completed by about 1415 hrs. Break then walked around the area for an hour and a nalf. Returned and compled Census figures. 1915 to 2150 hrs. held talks with leaders of Homaria, Mabia

and Kamboro.

Taging book categority

Sunday Observed.

Slept Homaria

Tuesday 0730 hrs. Walked back to Margarima. Proceeded to Tienge by 17th. February vehicle. Supervised roadwork enroute. Arrived 1030 hrs. Gave full talks to assembled villagers followed by Census revision. Completed by about 1430 hrs. Break them talks with Councillor and Committee members. 1600 hrs. paticl returned to Margarima to make arrangement for forthcoming V.I.P. walk along Margarima to Tari Road. Patrol stood down.

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HEALTH AND AID POSTS



At the present time there exist the following health facilities within the Margarina Area :-

(a) Hespital situated at Margarima Station. Comprises two mative material wards, an outpatient clinic and an office (also native material). It is staffed by a Sister, one Hospital Orderly, and an Aid Post Supervisor, together with two Aid-Post Trainees.

The average number of impatients per day is twelve.

- (b) Aid Post Ugu. This post serves a population of about 1550, and is about 1½ hours walk from the hospital. Currently this Aid-Post is peorly patronised due to the unpopularity of the Orderly.
- (c) Aid-Post Tiengo. A well patronised Post but serving a small population of about 5-600. Eight miles from Margarima.
- (d) Aid-Post Henep (Unstaffed). Following a fire in early 1969 this Post became vacated and although now rebuilt it is still unstaffed.

 Previously coped with the populations of Obal, Sebiba, Henep, Hulal and Ombal.
- (c) Aid-Post Pul. Situated on the Nipa Road this Post is the only one at present staffed in the area sout; of Margarina. Convenient to a population of about 2,000.
- (f) Aid Post Liu-Liu (Wirimbi). Close to the Rest House at Wirimbi on the Kandep Border. The Post is serviced by Kandep and serves the population on both sides of the border. All the buildings in this complex were in an advanced stage of deterioration and the patrol arrange for complete re-construction, which has now been completed as a community project.
- (g) Aid Post Panduaga No.2. This is a large Post and is wholly maintained and staffed by the United Church Mission.

Summary regarding Aid-Posts

Aid-Posts are vital to the maintenance of good general health within the Margarima Area. The success or not of an Aid-Post appears to reflect directly onto the efficiency and personality of the Orderly. The A.P.O. is in an ideal situation to educate the people is the basics of good health, he is also in a position seek out sickness but all to often he is content to wait for people to come to him.

One of the tasks of this patrol was to obtain a full insight into the problems facing each community and so be able to formulate a Ward Plan for the Local Covernment Council. It is intended to recommend the establishment of Community Centres, placed as near as possible to the centre of population centres. Each centre would include an Aid-Post-hospital complex.

During the patrol discussions were held with Dr.R.Douglas of The Department of Public Health, regarding the cetting up of trials for a newly developed vaccine effective against pneumococi in pneumonia. It now appears

Health (continued)

highly likely that the trials will be conducted in the Margarina Area, this being so the Aid-Post and health situation in this area will be radically changed, however, it would be premature to discuss these changes at this stage of the proceedings.

2. General Health

(a) Attendance to the Census was quite good with only average sickness being apparent. The incidence of skin ulcers in this apea appears to be relatively small. As always at a full roll call, the number of eye cataracts, although not great, is quite noticeable.

Due to cold damp climate brenchial complaints are quite common.

A cross section of all areas visited, by this patrol, showed similar complaints in all areas with no one area being particularly blighted by ill health.

3. Impact of the "Influenza Epidemic"

Perhaps not surprisingly considering the cold climate and smoky living conditions within the Area under discussion, the deaths from complications following the Influenza Epidemic were significant. The total deaths attributable to this cause were 86 adults and children. For a beakdown of these figures see Appendix 1.

LAW AND ORDER

The populace appears to readily accept Administration Laws, in particular on greater issues. People near the Station use the courts a little more that do the outlying areas as the more distant areas are at least five hours walk.

The Area is still seriously blighted by old disputes, in particular those thating with commensation payments for past fights, ("Mega"). These have been and still are the cause of much wasted time and are often the cause of secondary disputes.

Many minor disputes occur at this time of the year, over the ownership of pandanus trees. The collection and sale of the nuts from these trees is a major highlight of the year.

Rural Police Posts

It is considered that the Area would greatly benefit from the establishment of two such posts. The ideal sites would appear to be:

- 1. The Upper Wage Valley (possibly Panduaga No.2). Such apost would be of great help in the administering of law and order in this distant region.
- 2. In the area of Songura in the Wage C/D. This is in a densely populated area, mid way between Margarima and Nipa.

There is keen local support for such a project and these posts would become part of the proposed "Community Centres" which would be a Council

Law and Order (continued)

project. Should such a scheme become feasible, then an excellent cover of the whole Area would be possible.

EDUCATION

This patrol assisted in the organisation for the building of a primary school at Panduaga No.2. This school will be run by the United Church Mission, which is incresing the size of it's complex in Panduaga.

With the establishment of this school, the people of the Upper Wage Velley will become the first outside of the Station area, to have access to educational facilities. With a population of 2,276 children in the age group 6 - 15 years, there will be an educational opportunity for only about 130 children within the whole Margavina Area.

It will thus be seen that the education situation, in this fast developing era, as far as Margarina is conserved is very poor indeed. The people are well aware of their unfavourable position and it is hoped that the Council in conjuntion with the Dept. of Education, will be able to improve this poor situation.

An excellent site for the early establishment of a primary school would be in as a part of a "Community Centre" in the Songura area of the Wage C/D.

Note on the Social Situation

Other sub-headings are dealt with in the Area Study, attached.

ECONOMIC SITUATION (See also Area Study, para. M.)

A. Pyrethrum

At the current time, pyrethrum is of prime importance to the economic development of largarima. Pyrethrum appears to be the one cash crop that can be grown by all, in this high, cloudy environment, thus giving some economic epportunity to the populace.

In view of the low production and small areas under pyrethrum, this patrol endeavoured to find out why interest was waning and what problems beset the cultivators. Discussions were held in all centres and talks were given directed towards encouraging the villagers to renew their efforts and so assist in the development of their communities.

Almost all areas reported that sometimes the plants did not grow well in ground which was considered to be febtile....this point and other minor matters will be discussed in full with the R.D.O.

B. Reads and Bridges

The pyrethrum industry is to a large extent deper ant upon good road access to enable regular buying of the dry flower. The patrol laid considerable emphasis on the importance of road networks to the development of the area. All village talks and discussions attempted to educate the people in the need to maintain roads and of the place of roads in development. The condition of much of the road system, of some thirty miles length, was poor and showed deterioration.

Roads (continued) (See also Area Study para. J.)



A road maintenance and - ad building programme was formulated and all villages were informed - their part in the work to be done.

There are three main roads:

- 1. The Kandep Road of length ten riles between the Kandep Border and the roads junction with the Nipa Road at Sambala. Little used but of importance to the pyrethrum buying programme...it also provides a link with Mt. Hagen. Work to be done on this road includes stoning of unpaved section, repair to damaged sections, re-shaping and drainage. The Tundaka, Yenagari, Ugu, Iaru and Keme Groups will be doing this work.
- 2. The Nipa Road...Much of this road has already been stoned, the biggest unstoned section being in the Sambala area. Re-stoning and upgrading work will involve groups from Pingi, Kapenda, Homaria, Sambala, Benja, Pul, Woiya and for two months, Songura and Henep.

After bringing the road up to standard it is intended to commence work on cutting and straightening sections together with culvert building. This work would be done through the Margarina L.G.C. which holds funds for this road, being a Rural Development Fund Road.

3. Margarima-Doma Peaks-Tari Road Still under construction as a R.D.F! project. A full report on this road was given in Margarima Patrol Report No.6/69-70.

Other Reads Please refer to Area Study para. J.

Bridges

Work on cutting timber for the construction of a bridge over the River Wage at Songura, has been commenced.

A number of bridges on the Nipa and Kandep Reads will be replaced and widening of others will be called for.

POLITICAL SITUATION

To avoid unecessary repetition the reader is directed to The Area Study para. (L) The Stage of Political Development, para. (O) Attitude towards Lecal Government and para. (P) Attitude Towards Central Government.

Educational talks were given at all centres, together with smaller discussion groups in the evenings, directed at giving the villagers a greater political understanding. There is some slight understanding regarding the Local Government Council whereas comprehension of larger issues is generally lacki. For this reason talks were commenced outlining the tork of Local Government and the individual and community relationship to the Council. From this point it was possible to introduce the subject of The House of Assembly and National Unity.

The subject matter of the talks was to outline the makeup of the House of Assembly, it's role in government, the work of the Local Member and the relationship of The House to the people. This latter point appears

Political (continued)

to be of prime importance to a people who have little or no background upon which to comprehend new ideas.

(D) MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Mineral Prespecting and Mining Legislation

The recent Application, made by Kennecott Explorations (Aust)
Pty. Ltd., has already been fully published by Margarima Patrol No.5/69-70,
however, it was considered to be prudent to re-published the Application and
to further educate the people on the subject of Mining Legislation. These talks
were based on a Circular Memorandum issued by The Director, Department of
Lands, Surveys and Mines, dated 3rd. November 1969.

The feeling of the people appears to be unanimous in that they are eager that prospecting should be carried out in their area. Having little in the way of development, this appears to them to offer a possible dramatic acceleration in the progress of economic development.

All areas voiced approval of the Application and this Patrol was given to understand that the facts relating to Mineral Prospecting and Himing Procedures were fully understood by all.

Fertile ground is not over abundant in the Margarina Area and it is hoped that, should minerals be found and should it be feasible to commence mining operations, that these populated fertile valleys should be excluded from such operations.

(b) Licences and Permits

- 1. Shetgum Licences (Fermits) There is only one licenced shetgun within the area, that belonging to MAWE-LENEP of Ombal, Wage C/D. Many applications for Permits were received by this patrol such applications being referred to The District Inspector of Police.
- 2. Native Owned Tradestores At the present time there are six Tradestores owned and operated by local people. All are small and hold token stocks only.

(c) Rest Houses

The standard of resthoused is not good and "Census Shelters" were not in evidence. There also exists duplication of resthouses and location is not always ideal.

CONCLUSION It is considered that valuable contact with the people was A free exchange of ideas through talks and discussions was of great benefit to the writer and should have assisted the villagers.

All objectives of the patrol were satisfactorily achieved.

S.R.Pearson Assistant Patrol Officer

APPENDIX TO SITUATION REPORT

06-1

Sebiba

1. Doaths attributable to "The Influenza Epidemic"



Village	Recorded Deaths (Sex followed by Age)
Panduaga No.1	712
Panduaga No.2	M4, M42, F59
Ariaka	M54, F45
Yanagari	749
Ugu	M12, F51, F45, F26, F3
Wombi a	M10, M29, M64
Tabala	м35
Tiengo	P45
Mabia	M19. M40
Kamboro	F45, M51
Homaria	F6m, F43, 759
Kapenda	N1, N41, F45, F58, F64, F64
Pibi	N39, F41, F57
Pingi	F40, M53
Kene	M61, M64, F54
Sambala	F47, F49, F51, F57, M59
Wenja	M1m, H51, F53, M69
Mabera (Pul)	P44
Solapem	F1m, F49, F51, F54, M56, F69
Songura	F40, M46, M49, F47, F55, F59, F64, M69
Ombal	M1 week, M43, F43, F64
Henep	P59
Hulal	M50

F1, M44, M46, F48, M51, F54, M56

M6m, F1, F1, M4, F37, M49, F49, M51, M64, F64, M51

INTRODUCTION

(a) The whole of the Margarina Area is mountainous.....to the north, east and south many of these mountains manifest themselves as rugged, lime-stone ridges. To the west lies the volcanic Doma Peaks region. The area has many streams and rivers which have a natural flow to the south, finding an outlet in the Wage River, which is the main artery.

Some of the populated valleys to the south are at an altitude of about 6,500 feet a.s.l., however the bulk of the populated areas are at a higher altitude Margarima Station being 7,000 feet above sea level and many of the centres to the north, along the Wage River valley, are above this. The mountain peaks rise above ten thousand feet. As can be expected in such a mountainous area, the cloud cover is high, however, the rainfall rarely exceeds one hundred and twenty inches in one year.

The narrow valleys contain fortle ground and it is most of these valleys that the population lives. The lower slopes of the mountains and areas close to population have largely been denuded of timber and now exhibit "pit-pit" and coarse grasses. The upper regions of the Wage River and the Margarina River are of a swampy nature.

(b) Margarina Patrol Post is connected to Sub-District Headquarters at Nipa, by an all weather road, suitable for light four-wheel drive vehicles. A road link continues from Nipa to District Headquarters, Mendi, however, sections of this road are unreliable.

For most of 't's stores and supplies Margarima relies upon aircraft. The 1200 foot airstrip at Margarima can be used by aircraft, up to Category "C", in most weather conditions.

(c) It was not until the 1960's that Margarima received any real attention. During this decade Margarima was first patrolled from Nips up until 1966 when it became a Patrol Post. Prior to the "rly 1960's Margarima had received little attention. Tari Sub-District them included Margarima, but not surprisingly due to the distance, few patrols were made. Since 1967 roads have been completed to Nips and Kandep and the current project road to Tari is well advanced. For five years a school has been in operation at Margarima Station, however, without the immediate Station area the populace have received no educational opportunity

At this stage of their development the people rely heavily upon the Administration for guidance and excouragement and for the settlement of disputes. (See para. P for Attitude Towards Central Government).

(E) POULATION -- DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Attached to this Beport is a copy of The Village Population
Register, as revised by this patrol. It has not been possible to prepare the
neo-mortality rate, as census records did not provide evidence of pregnancies.

It will be noth

It will be noted that the natural increase for the 7264 people in the Margarina Census Division, was 3.06 per hundred, whilst that for the 2651 population in the Wage Census Division was only 1.36. The Margarina C/D figure is very close to the 1968 figure, however, the Wage C/D shows a striking fall of 2.74 per hundred. This decrease is directly a result of the "Influenza Epidemic", which affected the more densely populated Wage C/D far more than the more scattered population in the Margarina C/D.

(b) Road access is available to the following centres :-

Tiengo Iaru Sambala Yenagari Pibi Wenja Pul (Mabera) Honei Woiya Pingi Kome the consilver with Margariana They are during and have attended

Centres within fifteen minutes walk from a road are :-

Tabala Songura Solepan

Walking tracks connect :- as sarriage emists between lines to the genth and

0

Tabala - Ugu - Ariaka - Panduaga No.2 - Panduaga No.7 Panduaga No.2 - Wirimbi - Tundaka - Yenagari (Road head) Margarima - Kapenda - Solepam- Songura - Ombal - Henep - Sebiba that mad saubta termique

attraction estate along the heat Walley Dorder where ties

A INSURARY TOP CHOOSE DESCRIPTION TO TRANSPORT PARTY PARTY.

on Nobley Tweday

The centres of Mabia, Homaria and Kamboro have tracks leading to Margaina (twenty minutes), Tienge and Kapenda.

(c) Absenteeism was about average....the main causes of absenteeism being caused by extended "taits to relations in other areas. To the north and west these visits are often to Kandep and Tari respectively.

The Highland Labour Scheme showed a decrease in the number of recruits it had attracted only 6.7% of the 16-45 age group, this being down from 11.4% in 1968. This fall perhaps shows a growing awareness, by many leaders, that a great deal of effort and manpower will be needed in order to fully develop their own area.

(G) SOCIAL CROUPINGS

Social groupings within this area tend to be on a locality basis. The census system has to a large extent clarified these groupings by giving people an opportunity to place themselves in one centre or another depending on their land ownership rights, marriage ties or general leanings. Thus we have most census points forming the centre of a group that tends to identify itself as a mit.

- The Social Unit is the Extended Family.
- (c) Language: Huri Language is spoken throughout except for Sebiba which speaks the Nipa Language. In addition Obal, Woiye, Henep, Ombal, Songura, Selepam, Pul and part Wenja are bi-linguial or speak a mixture of Huri and Nipa.

(d) As the bulk of the area is of common Huri custom and language //
there exists am natural bond. There is intermarriage throughout and these
ties extend to other Huri area. 1.e. Tari, Kandep and Lai Valley. The centres
to the south have ties into the Nipa area. Many of the groups tend to
combine as in the case of:

Panduaga No.1, Panduaga No.2, Ariaka and Wirimbi. (To some extent also Tundaka)

Wambia-Tabala
Kapenda, Sosgura, Solepam, Ombal and Henep (Hulal)
Obal-Sebiba
Kombere, Hemaria, Nabia and Tienge.
Keme-Jaru.

(e) The centres on the Kandep side of the Margarina/Kandep Berder tend to identify themselves with Margarina. They are Huris and have strong ties with Margarina. These include the centres of Biago, Kinduli, Liu-Liu and to some extent Impiaka.

A similar situation exists along the L:i Valley Border where ties are strong and there is a tendancy for these people to think Margarina rather than Mendi.

Considerable inter-marriage exists between lines to the south and with the Nipag.

To thewest there exist strong ties with the people of Tari, ir particular with the Benaria C/D and Tigibi in the South Basin. Most of these ties are with the Aruba No.1, Aruba No.2, Obal and No.bia Groups.

(D) Luadership

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY AND

- (a) Please turn to Appendix A of this report (Study) for a list of leaders on a village basis.
- (b) These leaders are all subsistance farmers, are illiterate and have traditional backgrounds. The general attitude of the majority is pre-Administration, for it is in this direction that they see their opportunity for development. A few of the older men are too steeped in the past to be able to accept change...it is these people who would cling to the traditional life with it's continual disputes and "moga" settlements.
- (c) The son of a man who is wealthy in pigs, shells and cash has a natural advantage in gaining a place in the community. This does not imply that his place as a community leader is assured...his personal characteristics will determine this latter. This type of man is still likely to be prominent in the settlement of "mega" disputes. More and more the true leader of today is the man who by force of personality and qualities of leadership can command the respect of his community. Councillors and their committee members tend to hold more sway in community affairs. Literate people are not in evidence within the area (that is mature adults) but it will be interesting to note what affect education will have in the natural selection of leaders.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

- (a) The system of land tenure and inheritance is one of patrilineal and matrilineal. The customs follow closely those of the Tari area.
- (b) No individuals hold land on lease from the Administration and the people do not have a knowledge of tenure conversion.
- (c) Pyrethrum is widely planted in small patches. It is planted by family goups, there being no community plantings as of yet.

(F) LITERACY

eral bat

SING LESS NO

Schools At present there is only one school within the study area, that being the Primary T School (Administration) at Margarina. The United Church Mission hopes to have established a Primary School at Panduaga No.2, by March 1970.

Details of the Administration "T" School, are:

Note and more an a treated drag sten

who the outer to be	Male	Female
Standard 1.	21	The same of the land
Standard 2.	9	6 sent and
Standard 3.	17	To of their dies.
Standard 4.	8	CANADA SEL SECRETA
Standard 5.	15	
Standard 6.	11	To sen of opposituating
i in the pares that the	81	14 Total

- (b) The number of adults who could be said to be literate in the Pidgin language, and who are residents of the Study (that is natives of) area, is estimated at no more than six. There appears to be adult literacy in the English language.
- (e) There appear to be no natives of the area who have received higher education.
- '(d) There are no students away from the area receiving higher education.
- (e) As there are so few literate persons outside of Station personnel, the interest in newspapers, other than for their cigarette making properties, is negligible.

Radios There are five radios held by natives (one being an Administration i sue to The Council President), three held by mission personnel and two by Aid Post Orderlies. These figures exclude the Station area where a number are held by Administration employees.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) The standard of living is that of the"subsistance farmer".

Housing is of the standard Huri pattern...small, squet, hugging the ground and usually smoke filled. Some larger and higher roofed houses can be seen attached to mission compounds and some of the more progressive people have built similar types, however, there is generally a convential style house close by.

Standard of Living (continued)

Overall, very few European artifacts are in evidence....all the councillors weatherts and shorts as do many of the returned H.L.S. recruits but these few make for a minority. This same group often sports a plastic shoulder bag in preference to the traditional string bag.

Steel axes, mirrors, plastic and leather belts, cooking pots and afew hurricane lamps are the main items to be seen.

The style of dress would be about 95% traditional although towels are being used more and more as a frontal drap with men.

Sanitation is mainly poor and the number of houses with pit latrines is in a minority although there is evidence to suppose that the use of latrines is increasing.

- (b) The staple diet is the sweet zotate, tare und"pit-pit". Also eaten are cooking bananas, sweet corn, pumpkin, cabbage and european potates. These latter items are eaten to varying dgrees. Poultry is to be found in most areas but eggs as a food are not popular. Cannod foodstuffs would be a luxury to most and could not be considered as a part of their diet.
- (c) At the present time there are no community centres or other similar organisations.

Outside of school few people have had an opportunity to play sport, but it was noted that in the remoter Panduaga areamany young males were keen to play football. A ball had been obtained and the game probably learnt from the nearby United Church Mission. Before the question, as to whether the people are interested in sport, could be accuratly answered sports would have to be widely introduced.

(H) KISSIONS

MESSE.

(a) The main missions are the Capuchin and the United Church. The Seventh Day Adventists are also represented at Margarina Station but they are somewhat insignificant.

In addition there is a bush church, run by the Apostolic Mission, in the Sebiba area bordering Nipa.

Regarding the subject of which group identifies it'self with which mission...this largely depends upon which mission is represented. Many centres have only one mission in which case the majority of the people purport to belong to it. Where there are two, in this case Catholic and the Methodist, there is a split...proximity to a mission is often the factor which determines which mission a family group will patronise. Taking the area as a whole then the United Church would be the most influential, probably because it is more active in this region.

(b) <u>Capuchin Mission</u> is staffed by one American Priest. The work of this Mission is primarily that of religeous indectrination. The mission has bush churches staffed by local catechists. Reports indicate that interest in the church has ebbed.

the manufacture

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United Church Mission is staffed by:

- 1 Minister (Fijian)
- 3 Evangiliate
- 1 Medical Assistant (B.S.I.P.)

Apart from secular work this Mission is active in the field of health and is now to engage in educational work. The main effort, at present, is being made in the Upper Wage River area where the mission complex at Panduaga No.2 is being enlarged A school (primary) should be operating by March 1970 at this location. In addition a large Aid-Post is maintained at Panduaga.

The main Mission is located at a distance of half a mile iron Margarima Station. A suall saw mill is shortly to be set up by the Mission.

(c) It is no doubt a fact that to primitive peoples the gregarious and ritulistic aspects of Shristianity have something to offer to enliven a way of life which is of a basic form. Further, the people can see material benefit coming from missions but the extent to which spiritual teachings have remahed them, is hard to determine. In this area the old customs and beliefs are still very strong.

(I) NON-INDIGENES

- (a) There are no expatriate activities within the area.
- (b) It is unlikely that this area would be attractive to expatriate development, unless mining operations became feasible.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Briefly the road network within the Margarima Patrol Post Area forms a letter "Y", Margarima Station being close to the centre. The left hami stroke forms the basisi of the Me garima-Tari Road. This road is still under construction and at present is trafficable by light, four-wheel drive vehicles for nine miles. Motor bikes can now use this road all the way to Tari.

The right-hand stroke represents the Kandep Road. This road is useable by light four-wheel drive vehicles and tractor, in most weather conditions...access is thus possible to Mr. Hages.

The stem of the "Y" is an all weather read, useable by light four-wheel drive vehicles, and tractors, which leads to Sub-District Head-quarters at Nipa and thus to District Headquarters at Mendi. As parts of the read from Nipa to Mendi are unstable access is not always possible.

Requirements

Two areas are without easy access to rosas:

- 1. Sebiba-Ombal-Henep-Songura in the Wage Census Division. A feeder road is being constructed and when completed will give easy access to an area with a population of 1,500.
- 2. The second area is in the Upper Wage Valley. The population here is close to 2,000 and centains the centres of Panduaga No.1, Panduaga No.2

Wirimbi, Tundaka and Ariaka. It is intended to built and access road into 7 the area and arrangements for the start of this work were sade by this patrol.

Re-location of existing roads

It is considered to be highly desireable to re-route part of the Kandop Road. A new route would leave the Kandop Road near Yenagari, cross the Wage River and continue via Ugu and Tabala, to join the Margarina-Tari Road about 1% miles north of the Station.

Advantages gained would be:

- 1. The route is less mountaincus and would thus be easier to maintain.
- 2. The proposed route, unlike the existing road, would pass through populated areas throughout it's length, thus again making maintunance easier-
- 3. The new route, to Margarina Station, would be about three miles shorter.

(b) Communication by Air

The Study Area has only one miretrip, that being the 3,200 ft. grass 'strip at Margarina Station. This miretrip can be spened to Category "C" mireraft in most weather conditions, and can cope with all of Margarina's supply needs.

It is considered that the present siting of the airstrip, is adequate.

Administration charters and mission aircraft for the bulk of the traffic.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERTCAL SKILLS

Reprettably the area appears to have produced no skilled artisans, clerks, tradesmen or others.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Politically this area is still very immature. As will be seen from the Introduction, para(e), the amount of contact has not been great. Every opportunity is being taken to educate the people in the role of The House of Assembly, National Unity, the purposes and work of Local Government Councils and other political aspects. For many of the older people it may be too late for them to grasp the overall picture, for them it can be a struggle to understand all that is happening within their own area, let alone try to think of National Unity and National Development. There are more progressive people who are beginning to obtain some political awareness and many of the younger people are ready to be educated. The speed with which the people can be politically awakened will naturally depend upon the methods used and the amount of time to be applied to this task.

It is at the level of Local Government that the people have the greatest understanding, however, even here that understanding is basic. Nevertheless the Gouncil makes an excellent sringboard from which to develop a greater understanding.

In conclusion it could be said that there exists a small nucleus of

Political Development (continued)

understanding within the area but there remains a great deal of educating be done before this area could be described as being "politically awakened."

(b) There have been no perous from this area, who have been connected with conferences dealing with Local Government at a higher level. It is one of the unfortunate facts that Council has no educated councillors and

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

A SHAPE

(a) Pyrothrum is the basis of the economic development within this area. The planted acreages are estimated as follows: re vally a bolt

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	der apple in upiline	or sexuous cox with	it would be

Total plantings t 195.50 acres

- (t) Agenual production is about 20,000 lbs. which at the current price of 17 s per 1b. (dry flower), gives an income from this source of ar an industry to not precisable. \$3,400 p.a. will sell top deval words would sugget the area
- (c) D.E.E.F. inform that the optimum production per sore, per year
 - (d) There are no market gardens as there is no outlet for produce.
- (e) Approximate cash wage to locals, from all a uross, in estimated at \$11,000 p.a., whilst income from other sources such as pyrethrum, sale of firewood and food, is estimated at \$4,500. It is difficult to accurately assess the income from the sale of pandanus auts, but what is considered to be a conservative estimate is \$500 per annum. In addition to the foregoing returning H.L.S. recruits would contribute a further \$4,900 p.a. Total estimated income : \$20,400 per annum.
- had a made that switched the con-(f) There are no co-operatives or similar societies within the area.
- (g) There are no outstaxling entrepreneurs.
- (h) There are about thirty savings accounts recorded at the

Commonwealth Savings Bank Agency, Margarina. The majority of these have but small deposits being below twenty dollars. Most of the areas wealth is still kept in houses, as is amply demonstrated whenever there is a house fire.

- (i) All areas were able to find the low Council tax for this year. (\$1 per male..20s per female).
- (j) With a population of 9915, the per capita income is alightly over \$2 per head.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) Fertile ground is not over abundant in this area. As mentioned earlier, the areas of fertility are mostly confined to narrow valleys. Hill sides are also cultivated. One of the problems with the pyrethrum industry is that many natives keep the more fertile ground for their food crops and then try to cultivate pyrothrum on the poorer soils. Increases in acreages of pyrethrum plantings could no doubt be made, but this would probably amount to several nundred acres only.

The big areas of unused, comparitively flat, ground are areas of open swampy land such as the Upper Wage Valley, and the Dibibi Valley, for which no economic use has been found.

- (b) As there is no outlet for the sals of fresh vegetables the establishment of market gardens is not feasible.
- (c) The main demand for labour at present, is for readbuilding.

 Considerably more man power could be utilised before any effect would be
 noticed on ash crops. The current total pyrethrum planting of 195 acres does
 not call for a big labour force.
- (4) Being a somewhat isolated and cold area it is not easy to find new activities that will make any great impact on the economic situation. Because of access to the area, timber as an industry is not practicable, although a small mill for local needs would assist the area.

It is hoped that the "Javanese" high eltitude sheep will shortly be introduced into the area. .. initially this will be on a trial basis to test their ability to thrive on the country available.

(e) It is noted that the peoples of Margarina rely heavily upon guidance and encouragement in developmental activities. Although often displaying enthusiasm for a project, very few people can sustain this enthusiasm when solid and regualar work is called for, unless they are enthused and encouraged by someone who is in a position to command their respect.

(0) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT (see also Situation Report, "Political")

Margarima Local Government Council has been established for three and a half years. Attendance to elections has been good but mere attendance to elections does not necessarily imply interest in The Council. It would appear to the writer, that the Council must become stronger and more active before the people will become fully aware of the role of Local Govern-

Attitude towards Local Government (continued)

ment of their Area and their Country. Political Education is a continuing process, but this in itself is not enough as far as the Council is concerned. The Council must be able to show that it can, as a body of The People, assist in the development and administration of the area.

The Councillors themselves are politically immature...they require continuing guidance and education. As they themselves gain confidence and a greater ability to represent their Wards, then the confidence of the electorate in the Councillors and The Council will also increase.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Much of this heading has been discussed under other sections of this report.

The situation appears to be not being in a very early stage of development, the people are pro-Administration. They want to be guided, educated and assisted. They appear to be eager to accept the laws of the Administration for settlement of their disputes. On a number of occasions during this patrol, it was brought be notice that the mare politically aware members of the community were seriously concerned that "delf-Government" should come too early. They feel that they need more development and assistance before they can accept this concept.

(Q) SERVICES

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Carl Barrers

A REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Bondana Bonanbona Sonanbona Sulanosian Bolanosian

And god a tone

There are no hotels, guesthouses, garages or other services in this area.

Add assured and

ALCO GOODS

S.R.Pearson
Assistant Patrol Officer

STREET, TOURS

List of Village Leaders

-	•				^
- 85		- 1	3.0	Τ.	8
-		-	4		-

Cr. Harut-Kilya

Cr. Lero-Arump

Committee Members

Ioge-Puna

Tis-Les

Para-Paijeli

Gabona-Humban

Tumbiap-Tabai'ia

Headmen

Wambe-Paijeli

Angaledo-Kombiap

Guarama-Kilabe

Agena-Alumbu

Wamba-Heli

Wiajuno-Pibi

Ula-Tabe

PUL (HABERA)

Cr.Kuins

Committee Members

Eobol-Mabal

Koal-Kelap

Tasi-Pal

Pabul-Kink

Mave-Teavie

Lesap-Maibal

Hal-Ibis

WOIYA Cr. Hurunk

Committee Members

Ago-Agulia

Hvl-Tse

Headmen

Loya-Wonk Walimbo-Sagol

Mal-Purul

Solapen

Cr. Kungal

Committeemembers

Amuabe-Talib

Peish-Libe

Tigi-Waniba

Headner

Waniowel-Lek*

Keba-Oraija

SONG URA

Cr. Piphon

Committee Members

Wabe-Onginish

Warib-dungi

Kelep-Jugul

Headmen

Mawe-Haua*

Mangal-Tugul

Wambo-Lombaija

Talish-Knap

OMBAL

Cr. Mawe-Lenep

Committee Kembers

Te'al-Boro

Wanbo-Olabe*

Ialep-Napon

Ialep-Kel

HENEP (Hulal)

Maram-Tocal

Cr.Keren Lungil-Nol

Tchogib-Ka'raip

ARIAKA

Cr. Kuni-Tigi

Committee Members

Tomabe-Kinu (ex Luluai)

Pibula-Ka'in

Sara Tabe

Headmenn

Melale-Togini (ex V.C.)

Ka'in-Gunu

Tuja-Hope

ex Fight Leaders Headman

Wanibe-Sagobe

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE

Wagabe-Here

Magnannándakya

PANDUAGA No.2

Cr. Monei-Oraga

Panakuskakhu

Headmen m

Committee Members

Andaija-Pijabe Habi-Haijiawa

PANDUAGA No. 1

Cr.Lipe-Pengai*

Committee Member Waro-Tone

Andalu-Love

Pope-Lowe

Headman

Pogali-Anga

WIRINBI

Cr. Kiwagi-Ke'eli

Committee Members

Aijowi-Diwi

Tumbi-Andigi

Keadmen

Andaija-Pele Diwi-Pele

TUNDAKA

Cr. Lombaiju-Iui

Committee Members

Pibula-Tagi*

Tangaja-Hunguna

Headmen.

Wabu-Kandugi

Pibi-Umbanu

Labai-Uwi

YENAGARI

Cr. Maiko-Hobonei

Committee Members

Ibago-Hilaja

Edabe-Lewa

Mangabe-Orabe

Ibago-Potabe

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

BEN SERVICE OF THE SE

VENJA

Cr. Tali

Cr. Sau

Committee Members Sombe-Kobis Iagab-Malida Pogaija-Halu Iagab-Fara

Headmen Okeb-Pabia Timbal-Anda Ler.-Wabiab 196ab-Punin

SEBIBA Cr. Mawe Committee Members Naish-Tiwa Karion-Tsabe Agoe-Habon Ibe-Tchogob

Headmen Porali-Nole Kobal-Agol

OBAL

Cr. Ibagaija
Committee Members
Labon-Tinja
Kwimp-Kijep
Undialu-Aliabe

Headmen Homogo-Hawi Iogo-Ngau

KAPENDA Or. Lambu-Abure Committee Members Headmen

Pijowa-Wilaba Aliga-Timu Kari-Andaija

UGU Cr.Egebe-Homai Committee Members Kadi-Pançale Helo-Nani

Headman Agiwa-Hijabe TABALA Cr.Purube-Waijeli*

Committee Members Harabe-Glawa* Tanguabe-Orada Kurupu habe

WAMBIA

Cr.Aiba-Hagoba (President) Committee Mem ers

Telenge-Pabe Tagau-Piago Tili-Pogabe

Headmen Matiabe-Tagili Tinabe-Hebo

IARU

Cr.Okep-Awada

Committee Members

Abina-Ialabe Nabo-Hendeda

Headman Tigi-Quala

KEME

Cr.Nene-Hornaba Committee Members Tanduli-Andigi

Headman Harabe-Kope

KAMBORO

Cr.Lina-Hogode

Committee Members

Iowine-Kabi Hangoia-Ajiago Headman

Fogali-Porada

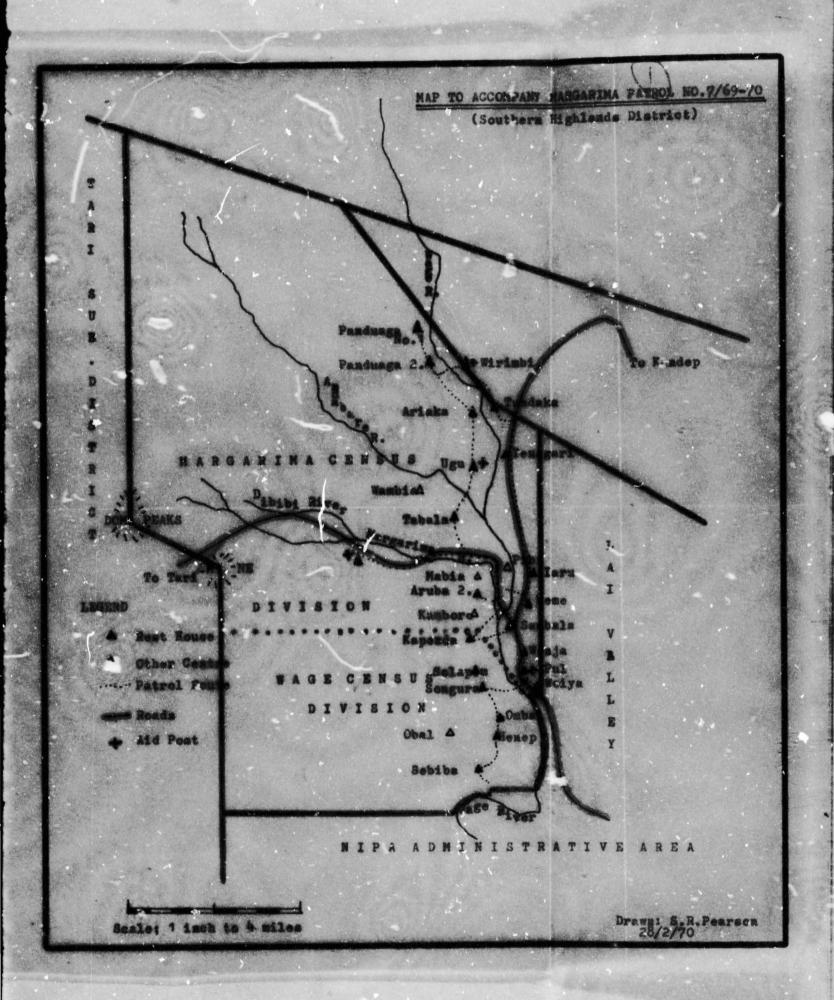
HOMARIA

Cr, Pogaija-Anga

Committee Members

Andane-Tiabe Wabe-Hangu (HM)

Headmen Hidabe-Wangu Ahalihama-Hole





PATROL REPORT

MAGARINA
District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 8 of 1969/70
Patrol Conducted by B. Munn
Area Patrolled Margarina and Wage Census Divisions
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans
Duration—From5./4/1920.to23/5/1920.
Number of Days49
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services Jan/.Feb/19.20
Medical /19
Map Reference Patrol map attached
Objects of Patrol 1. Familiarization. 2. Roadwork. 3. Investigation Pyrathr
4. Political Education.
Director of District Administ ation, FORT 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

Tolograms
Tolophono
Our Reference...
If calling ash for



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-3-3

Department of the Administrator,
NIPA. Southern Mighlands.
3rd September, 1970.

The Secretary, Department of the Administrator, KONEDOBU.

Subject:- Patrol Margarima No. 8-69/70

Your 67-15-87 of 22nd July, 1970, to DC, Mendi,

refers.

As I was absent on an extended patrol to the Lake Kutubu area, the report was submitted direct to Mendi, to cave delays in its submission.

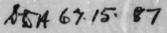
For your information, please.

F.L. Leibfried. Assistant District Commissioner.

District Commissioner,

Your 67-3-13 of 3rd August, 1970, refers.

1/9





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-13

Department of the Administrator,

Division of Ditrict Administration, Southern ighlands District, MENDI.

3rd August, 1970.



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District administration,
KCNEDGBU.

PATROL NO MARGARIMA 8 of 1969/70.

Your 67-15-87 of 22nd July, 1970 refers.

No comments were made by the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa in this report as he was on patrol when the report was forwarded. Rather than dolay further the report was forwarded without them.

67-15-87

Division of District Administration, KONEGODY. Papus. 22nd July, 1970.

The District Counicatoner, Southern Highlands District, M.R.H.D.L.

PARKUL NO. NARGARINA 8/69-70

Your reference 67-3-13 of 25th June, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Situation Report by Mr. B. Kuss, Patrol Officer of MARGARDMA and WAGE Consus Divisions.

Four comments provide an adequate summary of matters arising from this patrol. I trust that you are able to arrange assistance to the pyrethrum industry in this area.

Mr. Munn's informative report contains a clear record of the work undertaken during this extremely meeful patrol.

Please let me have a copy of the covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Hips.

(2. W. ELLE)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. B. L. Munn,
Patrol Post,
MARGARIMA.
Southern Highlands District.

The Margarima people have not supported their schools, and it is doubtful if enforcement of the Table 18 Rule would really get permanent results. This rule is really for those areas where there is an excess of children available for enrolling and the children parents are desirous of them attending school and where the facilities are not available.

Continuing poor attendance could mean that the school will eventually be phased out and the teachers utilised elsewhere.

If there is a functing sawmill in the area the council should analyse whether the cost of entering sawmilling is dearer than purchasing timber. In most cases it is. Unfortunately the supply lines to Margarime are poor and the capacity of the United Church Missian mill is not yet known.

Mr. Munn has done a good patrol and the patrol report is informative.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District Office, NIPA.

Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, MARGARIMA.

and the second

Mr. Munn, Patrol Officer, MARGARIMA.

67-15-87



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINES

67-3-13





Department of the Administrator,

Division of District Administration, Southern Highlands District,

25th June, 1970.

The Secretary, Department of the Administrator Division of District Administration, KONEDOBU.

PATROL BO MARGARIMA 8 of 1969,70.

Attached please find two copies of a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. Munn, Patrol Officer.

It was unfortunate that Mr. Munn was absent on patrol when the Political Education Seminar was held at Nipa. This type of discussion including audience particaption is more valuable that straight out talking to a captive audience. Mr. Munn will be particapating in the coming Margarima Seminar.

The information in para 10 is disturbing and shows that a genuine effort is required to train the Covacillors in a basic understanding of their role.

While the level of understanding is low it is understandable that the people are going to be made wary of change, and every effort must be made to overcome this.

It is obvious the remarks in paras 13-15 that an intensive training programme on the various aspects of Councillors duties and council functions are required in this area. Even Mr. Munn appears to be vague as to their duties and sees them as a form of policeman (vide para 13.) With the patrol present to back them up they gave great displays of authority and efficiency but even then few people paid much attention to them."

The Margarima-Kandep border dispute has been going on for a long time. No real decision can be made until a patrol consisting of officers from both areas go around together. However by this time the people may have sorted themselves out.

The numerous problems of pyrethrum are outlined and Mr. Munn has gone into this thoroughly. There is hope in the comment in para 44 ... This has restored more confidence and there is evidence that a few people are coming to consider the crop as a reliable souce of income."