

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Wau

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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PORT MORESBY - 1991

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 8]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAVE, NI.

PATROL REPORT OF: WAV MORRE

ACC. No: 495.

Volume No. 9 [8] 1960/61

Number of Reports: 3

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAINANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: WAV MOROB

AEC. No: 496.

Volume No:⁸.....^{1960/61}..... Number of Reports:³.....

[illegible]

PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT 1960/61

Wau

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
Wau 2-60/61	A.G.Cutts	SANDY CREEK Area, UPPER WATUT Census Division
" 5-60/61	J.P.Sinclair	ASEKI (KAPAU RIVER)
" 7-60/61	F.N.Harris	KAREEBA - INDIWI - ELOA RIVERS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROB Report No. WAB NO 2 1960/1961
Patrol Conducted by A.G. CUTIS CADET PATROL OFFICER
Area Patrolled SANDY CREEK AREA, UPPER WATUT CENSUS DIVISION
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
Natives ONE
Duration—From 14/9/1960 to 24/9/1960
Number of Days 9 days
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 18/3/1960
Medical/...../19.....
Map Reference.....
Objects of Patrol Dismantling of a house bought by MANKI village
and repairing of the 13 village houses

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/10/1960

.....
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 £.....

Ref. 67-6-8-

24th October, 1960.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
WAU.

PATROL NO. WAU NO. 2 1960/61

Memorandum of Policy No.

* Patrol Report No. WAU NO. 2 1960/'61

covering patrol by Mr. A.G. Cutts Cadet Patrol Officer.

BKL:RES



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

61-6-8. ✓

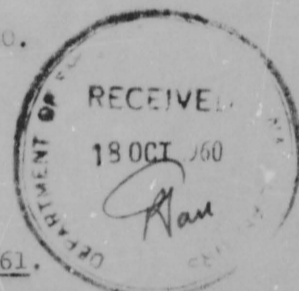
In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-3

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

14th October, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

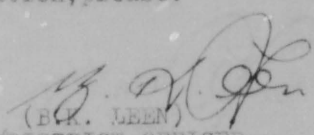


PATROL REPORT WAU NO. 2 - 1960/61.

Please find attached the original of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. A. G. Cutts, Cadet Patrol Officer, for a patrol conducted of the Sandy Creek Area, Upper Watut Census Division.

I agree with Mr. Sinclair that Mr. Cutts is showing marked interest in his work and should, with more experience, be a very valuable asset to the Wau Sub-District.

For your information, please.


(B. K. LEEN)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

BKL:RES

67-2-3

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

14th October, 1960.

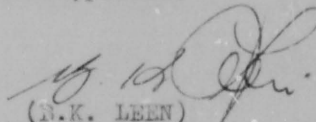
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBUI.

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I agree with Mr. Sinclair that Mr. Cutts is showing marked interest in his work and should, with more experience, be a very valuable asset to the Wau Sub-District.

For your information, please.


(N.K. LEEN)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

JPS/NAH

67/1/1

Sub-District Office,
W A U.
Morobe District
7th October, 1960.

District Officer,
L A E.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1960/61-WAU.
Mr. A.G. CUTTS C.P.O.

Attached herewith in triplicate please find the above-mentioned report, supported by Camping-out Allowance Claim.

This is a report of a limited piece of field-work rather than a Patrol. Mr. Cutts was sent to MANKI Village in the UPPER WATUT (30 minutes walk from Gold & Power Ltd) in order to supervise the demolition of a 9½ square house at Sandy Creek, and the use of the material to repair the MANKI Village Houses.

I went to MANKI on 18th August, 1960, to pay interest due to the MANKI Village Trust. I made an examination of the houses and found them to be in very poor condition, badly in need of repair. The people asked me to hold £100 of the interest money and to order materials on their behalf to make the repairs. At this juncture, Sandy Creek Gold Sluicing Limited, just across the WATUT from MANKI Village, went out of business and their local agent offered to sell me a 9½ square fully permanent European house for £100. I bought this on behalf of the people- the material in the house was worth hundreds of pounds.

I was on Patrol in the UPPER WATUT for most of the time that Mr. Cutts was at MANKI, and I visited the village after his return to Wau. Repair work, rough but efficient, had been done to all houses, and the people have sufficient timber and galvanized iron left to build other small houses.

It will be seen that Mr. Cutts did not have the opportunity of covering much ground, but he did a good job, and the experience gained will be of benefit to him.

Mr. Cutts is shaping very well and is showing himself to be keen and interested. He departs this station on Patrol on 10th October with Mr. F.N. Harris Patrol Officer, for 30-35 days in the KAIWA-YAMAP-MUSSIM- HOIE.

J.F. SINCLAIR.
Assistant District Officer.

Encls.
c.c.
Mr. A.G. Cutts, C.P.O.
Sub-District Office,
W A U.

The Assistant District Officer,
W A U.

Sub-District Office,
W A U.
5th October, 1960.

WAU PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1960/1961.

Officer Conducting Patrol : A.G. CUTTS, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : Sandy Creek Area, of Upper Watut Census Div.
Duration of Patrol : 14/9/60 to 24/9/60 - 9 days.
Native Persons Accompanying: 1 member of R.P.N.G.C.

INTRODUCTION.

As verbally instructed by you, the above patrol was carried out. The object of the patrol was to supervise the dismantling of a house bought by the Manki village people, from the Sandy Creek Company, and to supervise the repairing of the 13 village houses, which were in a bad state.

DIARY.

Wednesday, 14th September: 0900hrs. Departed Wau by land rover, arriving Gold and Power Company at 1130 hrs. Visited the Manager, Mr. B. Jentzsch and paid him the £100 for the house. By land rover to Sandy Creek site, about three miles downstream. Called in all able-bodied men from Manki village, counted them and briefed them on what was to be done. 23 men available for work.

Thursday, 15th September: 0630 hrs. began working. Roof, and walls dismantled and carried to village, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile across the Watut. 1730 finished working.

Friday, 16th September: 0700 hrs. began working. The floor dismantled and carried to village. By 1700hrs., house completely dismantled and all materials carried and stacked in village.

Saturday, 17th September: 0730hrs., went to village, about 20mins. walk away. Inspected house stumps to see how many needed replacing. Collected £3 for purchase of nails at Bulolo. Sent men out to cut enough logs for the 100 cedar house stumps required. 1100 hrs. departed by land rover for Wau.

Tuesday, 20th September: 0830hrs. departed Wau by land rover, arriving Sandy Creek 1100hrs. All cedar logs for house stumps, split and heaped in village.

Wednesday, 21st September: 0730 hrs began work. Rotting steps, stumps and beams changed in houses. By 1730 hrs 2 houses completed.

Thursday, 22nd September: 0730 hrs began work. Again rotting steps, stumps and beams changed. By 1830 hrs 5 houses completed. Men worked much better today as they knew what to do.

Friday, 23rd September : 0730 hrs began work. Stumps, steps and beams changed. By 1830 hrs 4 houses completed.

Saturday 24th September: 0700 hrs began working. Stumps, steps, and beams changed. By 1000 hrs 2 remaining houses completed. By land rover to Wau.

Patrol completed ----- End of diary.

Native Affairs.

The general attitude in this village is pro-Administration. Unlike the rest of the Watut they have been in close contact with different European mining companies, working on the Watut river, and also in close proximity to Bulolo. This has instilled in the Manki people a dormant situation similar to that of the Biangai people near Wau. There appears to be no great desire for progress, either economically or in education, that is noticed in the other villages of the Upper Watut. They seem content to receive the annual interest for timber rights on their land and to sell some locally grown vegetables at the Bulolo market and the company store at Slate Creek. There is little interest in planting coffee as a cash crop or in gold mining. Because they are Langimar type people, there is little friendship or co-operation between this village and the rest of the Upper Watut peoples. No complaints were brought to my notice during the patrol.

Medical and Health.

Health generally, in this village is quite good though a large number of extended stomachs were noticed especially among the children. There was recently an outbreak of dysentery in the village, resulting in a high number of deaths of young children. (See census sheet Wau Patrol Report No. 1 1960/1961.) This is a result of the filthy state the village was in and the inadequate number of latrines that I noticed here. The village area was completely cleaned of refuse and rubbish under my supervision. The luluai had been instructed by Wau Patrol No. 1 of 1960/61 that the village was to be kept in a clean and tidy state, (N.A.R. Sect. 112A 1&2) and that 3 more latrines were to be built, (N.A.R. Sect. 112C b).

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

The usual variety of native foods were seen growing in the village gardens. Good quality European vegetables such as tomatoes, corn, cabbages, beans, pumpkin and cucumbers are grown and sold in Bulolo or the company store at Slate Creek.

Pigs, ducks and fowls were seen but not in large numbers. There is no seasonal shortage of food.

Roads and Bridges.

The village is on the opposite side of the Watut to, and within 10 mins. from the vehicular road, suitable only for 4 wheel drive vehicles. The tracks in the vicinity of the village have been recently repaired and are now in good condition.

Village Officials.

The three village officials here are very unimpressive. The luluai, Menditso, has little command of the people and could not be called intelligent. The M.T.T., Lango, is very dull but is a trier. The tul-tul Yante is the most helpful of the three and has the best command of the people.

Village and Housing.

The 13 houses in this village were built in 1952, by the Administration, from sawn timber, with iron roofs. Before repairs were done the stumps, steps and parts of the undercarriage of some of the houses were completely rotted, two of the houses being evacuated in fear of their collapse. The floors, walls and roofs of some houses needed no repairing, and those that did, required only minor repairs. Split cedar logs were used as house

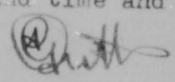
stumps in place of sawn timber from the mill, as they will last much longer and they were easily obtainable from close to the village. There was a large amount of timber and good iron remaining after work was completed. The people want to build one more house and a cook house for each family with the remaining timber and iron. They were told that the materials belonged to them and it was up to them what they built with it. They were advised that should they construct any new buildings, it would be to their advantage if they were built properly and not hurriedly put together. The people are quite competent in house building and repairing and have all necessary tools except a jack used for stump changing. They were told that future repairs to the houses would be their own responsibility.

Education.

At present there are very few children attending either Government or mission schools. (SeeWau Patrol Report No.1 1960/61) The people say that if there is enough timber and iron remaining after all other building is completed, they will build a Lutheran mission school at the village. Itold them that in all probability within the next few years, there would be a Government school built in the Otibanda area, which is about 2 hours easy walk away from Manki, but it was up to them if they built a mission school.

Conclusion.

The people seemed eager to co-operate and worked well under supervision. The materials obtained from the house bought for £100 were worth much more than this sum, the iron alone, which was in good order, would cost over £100 to buy new. The buying of this house instead of purchasing materials from Bulolo marked a very great saving, both in expense and time and this fact was appreciated by the people.


A. G. CUTTS. C. P. E.

APPENDIX "A."

Report on Member of R.P.&N.C.C. Accompanying Patrol.

Reg. No. 10402 Constable EREMUNGE: Not overgifted with intelligence,
but a very good worker when
supervised.

[illegible]

Ref. 67-6-17

11th January 1961.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. 57,960-61

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Special Patrol Report No. 5/1960-61

covering patrol by... J.P. Sinclair A.D.O.

Please keep me informed on the progress of the work on the airstrip.

~~XXXXXX~~ Director

Duplicate held.

ul

MIG

In

F

PNA:RES

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-17. ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No 67-2-3

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

4th January, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

WAU PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 60/61.

The above special report is forwarded for your
information.

I have visited Aseki since Mr. Sinclair's return
to Wau and I believe that good progress will be made on
the airstrip.

I certainly hope that the work will be completed
before June, 1961, as I can ill afford to have Mr. Duggan
in at Aseki until that time. I agree with Mr. Sinclair
that it will be most unfortunate if we do have to withdraw
from Aseki but unless there is a great improvement in the
staff position, especially those of Patrol Officer status,
it will not be possible to man this post.

(D.N. ASHTON)
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67/I

Sub-District Office,
W A U,
Morobe District.

19th. December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L A E

SPECIAL REPORT ON WAU PATROL

No. 5 of 1960/61.

Report on a Special Patrol from WAU to
ASEKI AIRSTRIP, Kapau River, WAU Sub-
District.

<u>Officer conducting</u>	:	J. P. Sinclair, A.D.O.
<u>Officer accompanying</u>	:	D. Duggan, P.O. Grade I.
<u>Natives accompanying</u>	:	7 personnel R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Native Medical Orderly. 2 Guides and Interpreters.
<u>Duration</u>	:	5th. December to 17th. December, 1960. 13 days.

INTRODUCTION :

The sum of £2000 was recently made available to cover the necessary modifications to the small airstrip at ASEKI in the KAPAU River area of this Sub-District. The required modifications will bring this strip to the Category "C" standard and will enable "Otter" aircraft to be operated.

The Lutheran Mission has been established at ASEKI since 1958 and they have constructed a strip suitable for "Cessna" operations, with a considerable amount of financial assistance from the Administration in the latter stages of the work.

To properly utilize the sum provided, it was thought essential to have a Patrol Officer proceed to ASEKI to supervise the work. The strip is to be widened from its present width of about 100 feet to 150 feet. Some 300 feet at the end of the strip is to be formed and consolidated, and 50 feet of ridge at the top of the strip has to be cut away.

Bulk supplies and equipment, mainly consisting of spades, shovels, picks, bushknives, axes and rations, were flown in to ASEKI in 4 "Cessna" loads. There still remained a considerable amount of gear that was carried in by the patrol.

PATROL DIARY :

Monday 5th. December, 1960 : Left the station accompanied by Mr. Patrol Officer DUGGAN for Bulolo and Slate Creek, arriving at 11.30 a.m. Only a handful of carriers and after some time I went on ahead with the available carriers leaving Mr. Duggan to bring up the cargo. ANDARORA reached after 1 hour 20 minutes easy walking. Balance of patrol in at 5.15 p.m. Inspected village and talked to the people. No complaints. Plenty of food purchased for cash.

Tuesday 6th : Left at 7.15 for PARARORA, arriving at 8.35. Continued through the villages of HAWATA, IKYAU and on to MENYI, the last carriers getting into camp at 1 p.m.

Large number of village people from surrounding villages assisted with the cargo, and plenty of good-quality native food was purchased. Some medical treatments. Weather fine.

Wednesday 7th : Left at 7.15 in fine weather for the crossing of the divide into the Kapau. Reached One Tree Lookout in 1 hour 30 minutes and descended sharply into the Kapau headwaters, reaching ANGGALE at 10.5. This little place has developed amazingly since my last visit in June 1959. Village excellent and a very large area of coffee trees planted, all very well looked after.

Reached KOMAGOWATTA over a well cleared track, the last of the carriers getting in at 12.45 p.m.

A very large gathering of Kapau River village officials awaiting the patrol, all eager to help to get the patrol in to ASEKI. There is no doubt that a Patrol Post will be welcomed in this area. Approximately 70 young men from as far as the KASU River here to help with the loads. Paid off half the WATUT carriers, who returned. Far more food than could be used was brought in from considerable distances, and this was all purchased. No troubles or complaints.

Rain p.m.

Thursday 8th : Left in heavy fog and light rain, which continued all day.

Arrived IAGOBEL to find more people awaiting the patrol. Reached IJIAKWATA II and ANGEIWUNGA at 12 noon, the last of the carriers getting in an hour later over very greasy tracks.

Village officials from surrounding groups awaiting us here - more general talks. There should be little difficulty in getting sufficient workers for the airstrip. Plenty of fresh foods. No complaints.

Friday 9th : Moved off in steady light rain, over very slippery tracks, for ASEKI, via ANGABENA. Mr. Duggan and self arrived at 10.30 and the carriers at 12 noon.

Cleaned up the resthouse area and carried

11
Diary - page 2.

up the bulk supplies and equipment that was ferried in by "Cessna" last week. This was stored in the rest-house.

In the afternoon had discussions with many of the local people. Some trouble with several women from nearby ASEKI Village, who claimed that the Government would take their garden lands. This matter was fully discussed with the people. General feeling very good and almost all of the people seemed to be glad to have us at ASEKI. Some food came in but heavy rains kept many away and hard rations had to be issued. Local carriers paid off.

Saturday 10th : Put the 28 WATUT carriers still with the patrol to work clearing off a suitable area of land on which to build labour quarters etc. Most of the Administration land at ASEKI is covered with secondary bush mixed with many stumps and large dead trees - very difficult to clear. Two small parties put to digging latrines and refuse pits. Local people brought in bush timbers and rope - payment made.

Exhaustively examined the strip in company with the Reverend H. W. Walter Eidam, Lutheran Missionary in Charge, and Mr. Duggan.

Lutheran "Cessna" made two trips in from Wau. Landing characteristics of the strip seem fair, but the very strong cross-winds that are often in evidence very severely limit take-off load.

During the day several hundred people visited the camp, bringing an enormous pile of food, all of which was purchased in the interests of good relations. Some people in from a day's walk away. About 15 HAMDEI people, from across the Territorial border, came in. They say no patrol has yet visited their area. Very timid but friendly - the true bush "Kukukuku" type of people.

Very heavy rains afternoon and night.

Sunday 11th : Observed. Weather was fine in the morning, with afternoon rains. The airstrip stands up very well to rain and the only soft spots are those where the black soil is to be replaced with red clay.

There were many natives in camp and several asked for permission to stay on and work for a few months. These were added to the line.

Monday 12th : Carriers to work at 6.45 on the clearing and burning of the building sites. More bush timber was brought in. Local women carried in a very large quantity of pandanus leaves for roof thatching. This was paid for with salt.

Ten more local people signed on for strip work. Tools sharpened. More food from outlying areas was purchased.

Tuesday 13th : A fine day. Work was continued on the clearing and burning off. Some of the timbers very large.

Local women brought in more pandanus leaves. There were more visitors from outlying areas.

Wednesday 14th : Another fine day with prevailing northerly winds. One labour quarters building commenced, 35' x 15'. Burning-off and clearing still continued. There were a great many visitors, who watched the building operations with interest.

At 8 a.m. a local woman gave birth to twins, one

Diary - page 3.

of whom died. At 4 p.m. the placenta was still retained. Penicillin and suppha drugs were administered. Rev. Eidam said that the same woman had similar trouble at her last confinement in 1958 and that it had been necessary to fly her out to Hospital to save her life. Medical orderly instructed to watch her carefully and report any developments.

Thursday 15th : woman mentioned above very sick at 6 a.m. and the placenta still retained. At 7.15 a.m. Rev. Eidam contacted the Lutheran Mission headquarters at LAE and asked them to pass a message from me to the Regional Medical Officer, requesting evacuation of the woman to the Wau Hospital. At 11.45 a.m. the Lutheran "Cessna" came in and took the woman to Wau. (This woman subsequently recovered and is now in Hospital until she is strong enough to be taken back to Aseki).

The labour quarters completed and a second building, identical to the first, commenced. Clearing and burning operations continued. Latrine and refuse pits completed.

More visitors in, and several more recruits for the airstrip work.

Weather remained fine today.

Friday 16th : Good progress on the second labour quarters. Still more visitors from outlying areas.

Commenced sending out word for young men interested in working on the strip to come in on Monday.

Saturday 17th : Second house completed with the exception of a part of the roof thatching. Accommodation, hygiene and cooking arrangements now adequate to handle up to 80 airstrip labourers.

At 11 a.m. the Lutheran "Cessna" came in, and as it was going back to Wau empty decided to go back with it. Arrived back at WAU towards noon, leaving Mr. Duggan to continue the work at ASEKI.

END OF DIARY.

GENERAL :

Unless the weather is unusually bad, I do not think that Mr. Duggan will have any trouble in completing the work required by the end of JUNE, 1961.

The KAPAU people are undoubtedly very interested in having a good airstrip at ASEKI. They are quite certain that this will mean that a Patrol Post will be established. Care was taken to explain to the people that initially we would not be building a station, and that Mr. Duggan would be withdrawn when the airstrip work is completed.

Nevertheless, it will be most unfortunate if we do have to withdraw after the strip is completed. Despite my explanations, it is hard for primitive people such as the Kapau natives to understand why it is that an officer has to be withdrawn. There is a very large area of country around ASEKI that has never had the attention it should have, and there are some 10,000 natives in this area. A Patrol Officer operating from ASEKI will be able to administer this area far more efficiently than patrols from Wau.

It will be noted from the Diary that I concentrated on the building of suitable labour quarters, and the provision of adequate latrines and refuse pits. Since it is hoped to employ up to 80 natives on the strip work, it is essential that proper living quarters are provided. The buildings erected are substantial and the hygiene arrangements will easily take care of the expected number of workers.

The existing Rest House at ASEKI is rough, but it will be sufficient to see the completion of the job. Mr. Duggan will live in this house and another will not be built.

Six police have been left with Mr. Duggan, and he has been instructed not to move off the strip area, unless there is an emergency. I have also instructed him not to become involved in land disputes. Land matters are exceedingly involved in the Kapau and the people are passionately addicted to land squabbles which often become violent. Mr. Duggan clearly understands that his task is to get the strip built and he must avoid becoming involved in land matters until the strip work has been completed. I do not think that he will have the slightest trouble with the people if he bears this in mind.

I will visit the work whenever the opportunity presents itself - at least monthly. Cash to pay the workers will be taken in then. Mr. Duggan has been asked to submit a short monthly progress report, and I will keep you informed of the progress of the work.

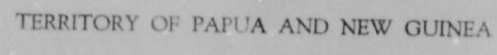
The Lutheran Mission has a small teleradio at ASEKI and it will be possible to keep in contact with Mr. Duggan by arrangement with the Mission.

It seems certain that the existing "Cessna" strip at ASEKI will have to be closed down for at least a part of the time. Grades have to be improved along the length of the strip and a lot of material removed from the top end. Mr. Duggan will do as much work on the sides and ends of the strip as possible before tackling the middle section, so it is probable that the strip will be open for "Cessna" operations for the next couple of months at least. When strip work forces the temporary closing of the strip for "Cessna" operations, it will be possible to organize a runner service to MENYAMYA. As you know, Rev. Eidam has his wife and newborn child with him at ASEKI and it will therefore be necessary to operate a runner service to MENYAMYA when ASEKI is closed.

It is very pleasing to be able to bring ASEKI to "Otter" standards. Many of the KAPAU people are becoming interested in coffee growing, and after a station has been established coffee could be backloaded to assist the people. It is also likely that local companies at Wau and Bulolo will be forced in the future to seek their labour from sources within the District. An "Otter" strip at ASEKI will help to open this area to recruitment. New Guinea Goldfields have already expressed their intention of getting labour from the KAPAU through ASEKI, once the strip is ready.

There seems to be little doubt that many of the natives living in the area to be covered eventually by a Patrol Post at ASEKI will have to depend upon the sale of their labour for a cash income. The country is, in general, exceedingly poor and the future of present-day cash crops here is not bright.

J. P. Sinclair
(J. P. Sinclair)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

[illegible]

District of MOROBE Report No. WAU No. 7 of 60/61
Patrol Conducted by F.N. Harris Patrol Officer Gr. 2.
Kareeba - Indiwil - Eloa Rivers.
Area Patrolled.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
Natives 5 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration—From 1/2/1961 to 2/3/1961
Number of Days 30
Did Medical Assistant Accompany No
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March/1952
Medical Kareeba/...../1951
Map Reference Wau 4 mile Strat. Series.
Objects of Patrol To determine the present situation in the area -
contact as many natives as possible - compile initial census -
Routine Administration.
Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

6/14/1961.

[Signature] Do
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	£	100,000,000
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	£	100,000,000
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	£	100,000,000

[illegible]

13th April, 1961.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 1960-61
WAU

The Patrol was of particular value in that it established good relations with a sparse population in an area which has been subject to very little patrolling and helps fill in the picture of the area generally.

As opportunity offers will you procure one of the wild dogs either dead or alive for identification, the final paragraph on page (7) of the Report refers.

Patrol. Mr. Harris has performed a very satisfactory

J.R. J. K. McCarthy
DIRECTOR.

Food appears to be in satisfactory supply. Mr. Harris carried heavy stocks of hard rations on this trip, to avoid straining the local supplies. Future patrols can travel lighter.

Foot tracks will probably never be more than rudimentary in these rugged, sparsely populated areas and in view of the small number of people available to do the work we should not expect too much from them.

This is one of the few areas of the Morobe District where the Lutheran Mission has not established a strong degree of influence. The New Tribes missionary, Mr. T. Palmer (see diary entry February 25th) walked down the Bulldog Track from Edie Creek to see what potential exists in this country for the establishment of a mission. I have since seen him and he is not now interested in the Kareeba, Indiwi, Eloa. This is a pity - the Lutheran Mission has had things all its own way for too long.

I would appreciate your thanking the Regional Medical Officer for the assistance given with the patrol medical kit and the provision of a good Native Medical Orderly. This contributed to the success of the patrol.

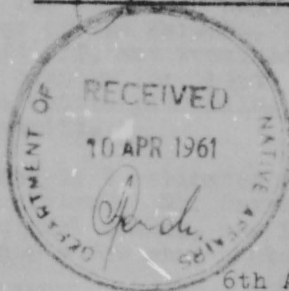
The attention of the Mining Warden will be directed to the gold colours panned in the PUI Creek (page 10) and it may be possible to organise a visit by a Field Assistant (Native Mining) to this general area.

In all, a very sound piece of field-work by Mr. Harris.

J.B. Sinclair
J.B. SINCLAIR.
Assistant District Officer.

Encl/

c.c. Mr. F.N. Harris,
Patrol Officer Grade 2,
Sub-District Office,
W A U.



Minute: 67-2-3 6th April, 1961.
The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu.

I agree with Mr. Sinclair, Assistant District Officer. Wau that Mr. Harris has carried out a very fine patrol and has submitted a clear and concise report. The A.D.O.'s comments adequately cover the report.

I have written to the Regional Medical Officer thanking him for the assistance given by Mr. R. Peet and have sent a copy of the extract about the patrol radio to the Chief of the Division of Extension Services with the suggestion that he may be able to provide more of these radios for use by patrolling officers.

(D.N. ASSTON)
District Officer.

JPS/DM.

67/1/1.

Sub-District Office,
W A U.

Morobe District.
22nd March, 1961.

District Officer,
L A E.

WAU PATROL NO. 7 OF 1960/61.

KAREEBA, INDIWI, ELOA RIVERS.

Mr. F.M. Harris, P.O. Grade 2.

I am enclosing herewith in triplicate, Mr. Harris' Report on the Patrol to the Kareeba, Indiwil and Eloa River areas. The Report is supported by copies of a useful sketch map of the route and claim for Camping Allowance, plus copies of Patrol Instructions issued to Mr. Harris.

This is an excellent report on a very well conducted Patrol, and Mr. Harris is to be commended for his work. This was the first full coverage of the area for over twenty years.

You are aware of the past neglect of these isolated river valleys, and the adjoining KAPAU-KABU Rivers. Last year I sent a Patrol under Mr. D.P. Maroney accompanied by A.G. Cutts C.P.O. (Patrol No. 11 of 1959/60) to the Kapau-Kabu, and the Patrol remained in the field for forty six days. Mr. Harris' Patrol carried on the coverage of the Kareeba, Indiwil, Eloa where Mr. Maroney and Mr. Cutts left off, and remained in this very rough and sparsely populated country for thirty days. We are now in a position to plan the future patrolling of this large, difficult part of the Sub-District.

In the last Annual Report, I estimated a total of 1500 for the areas covered by this Patrol. Mr. Harris actually obtained 1346 names in his initial census, and it is quite likely that future patrols will gather a few more names.

Much of the country covered by Mr. Harris was visited for the first time since before the War. The only post-War patrol to enter the Kareeba-Indiwil was No. 6 of 1951/52 conducted by Mr. G. Smith, Cadet Patrol Officer. This patrol, of sixteen days duration, covered only the northern section.

It will be best to cover these areas from Aseki and I hope that a Patrol Post can be established there in the near future.

The good reception given to this Patrol is gratifying, and it would seem that these hitherto truculent Kukukukus have given up their old habits of raiding and murder. The next patrol will recommend the appointment of Village Officials. These bush people place much importance on the possession of a hat.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/I/I

Sub-District Office,
W A U
Morobe District.

1st. February, 1961.

Mr. F. N. Harris,
Patrol Officer Grade Two,
Sub-District Office,
W A U

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As previously discussed with you, please be ready to depart the station on patrol today for the KAREEBA-INDIWI-ELOA River areas.

This is a very important patrol and the results will largely determine how we go about the systematic patrolling of this thinly populated and very isolated country.

Since we know virtually nothing about the country, I do not intend here to give you any detailed instructions about how to go about your patrol.

Before the war, these river valleys were populated by a fairly dense population of Kukukuku type natives. A good patrol coverage was obtained and the District map that we know to be inaccurate today insofar as the Kareeba-Indiwi-Eloa populations are concerned was built up by the pre-war patrols.

Post-war, there has been no thorough patrol of these areas. In 1952 Patrol Officer G. Smith made a hurried trip through part of the Kareeba and Indivi, and there is a report on this two-week trip in the files that should be of assistance to you. Last year Patrol Officer D. P. Maroney and C.P.O. A. G. Cutts made a very thorough patrol of the KAPAU-KABU, and the report on this patrol, particularly on the lower KABU, should also be of assistance.

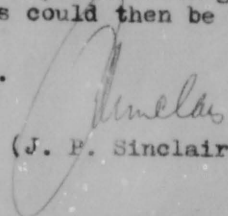
You should take a permanent line of carriers and I would advise you to keep the numbers down as low as possible. Six police should be obtained by arrangement with Sub-Inspector Pembroke.

We are trying to arrange for a teleradio set for you but there is every chance that this will not reach you. Should it turn up here within the next three or four days I will send it after you. I would stress that it is likely that you will have food and supply difficulties and I leave it to your decision to continue with the patrol if your supplies are getting low.

I hope that it will be possible for you to spend up to one month in the area and I want you to contact as many people as possible. After you get back we will decide future patrolling policy for the area. I have patrolled the edges of this country and have flown over a lot of it and I think you will find that the substantial population recorded by pre-war patrols no longer exists. However there are people there, and groups have been coming in here over the past two years asking for a patrol and so you should get a good reception from the people who are left.

If you run short of food it might be possible to get a runner in here via Bulldog, and supplies could then be walked out.

Good luck and an interesting trip.


(J. P. Sinclair) A. D. O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67/1/1.

Sub-District Office,
W A U.

Morobe District.

15th March, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
W A U.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1960/61.

Report of a Patrol to the KAREEBA, INDIWI, and
ELOA River areas.

Officer Conducting Patrol	:	F.N. Harris P.O. Gr. 2.
Area Patrolled	:	KAREEBA - INDIWI - ELOA Census Division.
Objects of Patrol	:	To determine present situation in the area, contact as many natives as possible. Conduct initial Census. Routine Administration.
Duration	:	From 1/2/61 to 2/3/61 30 days.
Personnel Accompanying	:	5 Members R.P. & N.G.G. 2 Interpreters. 1 Native Medical Orderly 49 Carriers.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol to the Kareeba, Indivi and Eloa River areas, had virtually no information on the situation existing there prior to visiting the area. The last patrol carried out in 1952 by Mr. G. Smith traversed the northern section of the Kareeba and Indivi Rivers, and the few villages near the Eloa River. However, there have been other visits to the Eloa River villages down the Wau - Bulldog road.

The area being remote, very rugged and difficult of access has been almost isolated from administration contact for years. A number of the natives have made trips out of the area, some to see the towns of Wau and Bulolo, others to seek employment. The fact of the old access road down the Eloa River to Bulldog, has meant more of these people coming to Wau for various reasons, including court cases.

A very good reception was given the patrol throughout the entire area. Over the years villages have moved, been given new names, and new villages been established. For an initial census very little difficulty was experienced in getting correct names and relationships. In most cases the people were anxious to ensure accurate and full information was recorded even for absentees.

There are unfortunately no roads in the area, and barely traces of tracks between the villages. Local natives acted as guides throughout the duration of the patrol.

This patrol took up exactly where Wau Patrol No. 11 of 59/60 to the Kapau - Kabu left off and completes the broad picture of the southern section of the Wau Sub-District.

DIARY OF PATROL.

WAU NO. 7 of 60/61.

February 1st, 1961 - Truck and Landrover transported gear, rations and personnel from Wau to MANKI SADDLE. From MANKI SADDLE to SLATE CREEK all gear ferried by Landrover. Carriers in the number required, and requested last week, had not assembled. Additional were recruited from nearby MANKI VILLAGE. Track from SLATE CREEK to OTIBANDA Rest House 2½ hours. Arrived 5.30 p.m. Overnight.

February 2nd, 1961 - Arrangements made for suitable carriers from WATUT area to work for about one month. Further carriers recruited carry ASEKI Patrol Post rations through. Gear and rations packed and prepared for rough country.

Constable KOMOGUI reported ill this afternoon. Overnight OTIBANDA.

February 3rd, 1961 - Carriers assembled 6 a.m. Const. KOMOGUI not fit for long bush patrol sent to Bulolo native Hospital.

Departed OTIBANDA 8 a.m. Steep climb up EKUTU range. Camp site reached 3.30 p.m. Many carriers arrived some hours later due to great difficulty manipulating boxes through dense undergrowth.

February 4th, 1961 - Departed No. 1 Camp 7 a.m. Steep climbing through moss-forest. Summit of EKUTI Range reached 1 p.m. Continued down range, made camp at 4.30 p.m.

February 5th, 1961 - Departed No. 2 Camp at 8 a.m. down range to KAREEBA River. Followed downstream to GUMANA VILLAGE. Track for over a mile just recently cleared to village site. Many new gardens, coffee block, and camp site already cleared for occupation by the patrol.

Excellent contact with natives, native foods bought, environs inspected. No good houses have yet been built as work has been concentrated on gardens and coffee. Overnight.

February 6th, 1961 - At GUMANA. Initial census carried out, 41 names recorded. Discussions with LULUAI and natives of GUMANA. More native foods bought for money and trade. The Village Officials of MOUINI and YEIWENI visited the patrol. All appear eager to have village books. Native Medical Orderly kept busy giving attention to all natives and carriers.

February 7th, 1961 - Departed GUMANA 8 a.m. arrived YEIWENI VILLAGE 9 a.m. A new rest house and barracks had already been erected on the peoples own initiative. Good camp site. Large quantities of native foods available.

One minor complaint brought to the patrol. Census compiled 102 names. One native badly infected foot sent to Bulolo Native Hospital. Discussions and talks on Law, order and aims of administration well received. Overnight.

February 8th, 1961 - From YEIWENI walked up AMUNGWIWA Range for three hours. Inspected gardens and salt works en route. Village official of MCUINI accompanied. His idea of village being very close proved false. Country very rugged with no tracks. Returned YEIWENI 3 p.m. Further discussions with local people.

February 9th, 1961 - Departed YEIWENI 7.30 a.m. forded KAREEBA River several times. After three hours steady going arrived at POWAMUNGA VILLAGE which has been built on the western side of the River. Pre-war maps show this village to have been on the Eastern side of the KAREEBA River. One complaint involving land ownership. People of POWAMUNGA AND HOWGETA lined during afternoon. A total of 149 names were recorded. Rest houses had been erected at POWAMUNGA VILLAGE.

February 10th, 1961 - Numerous people came 6 a.m. seeking medical treatment. Further talks and discussions with village officials and visitors from KABU area. At 8.30 a.m. proceeded over ranges to HAWAWETO. Four hours slow walking. Site of HOWGETA visited and two small hamlets of HAWAWETO inspected en route, YANGONAIA and MANOGOADA.

Camp constructed during afternoon on site partially cleared by people for use of patrol. Good quantities of native foods bought. Overnight.

February, 11th, 1961 - At HAWAWETO. Inspected village and environs. Census taken, 75 names recorded. Medical treatments, talks and general discussions with officials and people. Overnight.

February 12th, 1961 - From HAWAWETO to ridge above, HUYAGADA where patrol was met by a group of some 100 natives. They discussed the patrol route which because of lack of tracks connecting villages will involve much backtracking. Census compiled while patrol rested. 101 names recorded. Continued on over partially cleared track to KORENGA VILLAGE - one hour.

HUYAGADA was later inspected when patrol passed through on 16th February.

At KORENGA a rest house and barracks had been built. The first native Lutheran Evangelist was found here.

February 13th, 1961 - From KORENGA where weather fine and clear - excellent view over many miles of country to the South.

Census compiled, 34 names recorded which includes hamlet of MAMBUSU.

Numerous natives visited patrol from surrounding villages. All keen to get medical treatment for cuts, sores and minor illnesses. Good quantities of native foods available. Rain and storms throughout afternoon. Talks and discussions with officials and people. Overnight.

February 14th, 1961 - From KORENGA to KAMANAHAI VILLAGE 4½ hours rough tracks which drop sharply down to the village in the last 1½ hours. Very poor housing and rough terrain. A tiny rest house and barracks had been built but tents were required.

Talks, discussions and inspections. Overnight.

February 15th, 1961 - Census of KAMANAHAI - 56 names recorded. A somewhat miserable place and according to people the last habitation in the area. Returned to KORENGA - 4½ hours walking.

February 16th, 1961 - From KORENGA to HAMUNI VILLAGE passing through HUYAGADA VILLAGE en route. Four hours over very rough steep tracks. Village of HUYAGADA in fair condition. Camp made at HAMUNI. People of HAMUNI and YAWENGA hamlet ready for census - 78 names recorded.

February 17th, 1961 - Discussions, talks and inspections at HAMUNI. Good supplies of native foods. No complaints - village in fair condition. Overnight.

February 18th, 1961 - From HAMUNI to YAGOIE, four hours over rough steep range.

A small rest house at YAGOIE, camp erected. Inspections and discussions.

February 19th, 1961 - Census of YAGOIE - 54 names recorded. Terrain surrounding very rugged - only track to YELAU goes over range behind MT. KAIWENA, then return by same route.

Discussions and medical treatments.

February 20th, 1961 - From YAGOIE to YELAU five hours over rough steep tracks.

At YELAU, LULUAI and people of MOUINI had set up camp to meet the patrol. Both groups censused - MOUINI 77 and YELAU 133.

Inspections, talks and discussions.

It appears MOUINI is a full days walk up AMUNGWIWA River towards KAREEBA. Overnight.

February 21st, 1961 - Returned to YAGOIE VILLAGE - 5 hours. Construction of bridge over INDIWI River., commenced yesterday - completed 5 p.m.

February 22nd, 1961 - From YAGOIE to WAMBOGHINI, 3½ hours, following creeks to INDIWI River. A good bridge. However, river very wide and fast and will wash out the bridge at the first flood.

Camp made beside YAGUI River which was forded at WAMBOGHINI - a miserable village. Few native goods brought to patrol.

Census taken - 73 names recorded - includes hamlets OIPAIYA and PUI.

Talks, discussions, and Medical treatment given - health appears particularly poor here. Overnight.

February 23rd, 1961 - Departed WAMBOGHINI 7.30 a.m. Up range in a generally easterly direction then followed streams running south and east. Near PUI sago working, six colours of gold were panned in PUI Creek.

Camp made 2.30 p.m.

February 24th, 1961 - Departed Camp 7.30 a.m. Up ridges again following streams down to YENDAGONGA River. Followed river downstream. Camped 3.30 p.m.

February 25th, 1961 - Departed camp 8.00. Crossed ridges and followed small streams for 1½ hours. Then crossed a fairly level stretch of forest for 1½ hours when ELOA River bridge reached.

Crossed river and good track to YENAWI VILLAGE 20 minutes north of the bridge. Here met by New Tribes Missioner Mr. Tom Palmer. Inspected YENAWI VILLAGE discussions with natives. Proceeded by good track to TEKADU rest house one hour north of YENAWI.

Camped TEKADU. Mr. Palmer proceeded via ANANDEA to Wau.

February 26th, 1961 - Census of YENAWI - 107 names recorded.

Census of TEKADU - 132 names recorded. Discussions and inspections. Aid Post at TEKADU. Inquiries re coffee to be referred to A.D.O Wau. No complaints.

February 27th, 1961 - Departed TEKADU for ANANDEA 2½ hours north along good track except for ELOA River fords.

At ANANDEA Lutheran Mission, evangelists lost no time in complaining of visit by New Tribes. Matter discussed, see below.

Census compiled - 84 names recorded. Three cases heard in the court for Native Affairs. Overnight.

February 28th, 1961 - Departed ANANDEA VILLAGE 7.30 a.m. One camp site passed at 9.30 a.m. Camp erected at camp site on steep ridge 12.00 noon. Water and firewood are a problem higher up the range.

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- 6 -

IGRA

F

March 1st, 1961 - Departed camp 7.00 a.m up range rough terrain - followed WATERDRY down, then crossed another range arriving at KUDJERU kunai area 3.30 p.m. Camped.

- March 2nd, 1961 - Departed KUDJERU 7 a.m. Crossed kunai hills then forested range. Proceeded down through WINIMA VILLAGE 12 noon. Continued on to KAISINIK VILLAGE, arriving 2.15 p.m. Met by Land-Rover. To Sub-District Office. Wau.

End of Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Though the area covered by the patrol is quite extensive, much of it is uninhabited. Most of the population is found in the southern section between the KAREEBA and INDIWI RIVERS. It appears that over the years the people have tended to settle down in many ways. There was no report of any major crime or fighting having taken place in recent years. The excellent reception of the patrol clearly indicates confidence in the administration, and the desire for the security of law and order. Everywhere talks on law and order, and the aims of the administration were very well received, as their spontaneous vocal responses indicated.

Each village had either a Village Official or a man selected to represent them to the patrol. Much importance was attached by them, to being issued with a Village Book. Fifteen books were distributed to fifteen villages which included ten hamlets.

In most instances rest houses and barracks had been erected on the peoples' own initiative. Otherwise, good camp sites had been prepared for the patrol. Good supplies of native foods were brought to the patrol on arrival at nearly all villages. The people were keen to trade for money and trade items such as salt, giri-giri, matches, tobacco and small knives.

A number of minor complaints were brought to the patrol for settlement. At ANANDEA three male natives were convicted and sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment after being charged under Regulation 113 of the native Administration Regulations.

Villages around the ELOA RIVER are the most settled and the people here have had the most contact. Many come in to Wau frequently.

There is a possibility that future patrols will be approached with disputes concerning land ownership. Only one was brought to this patrol.

At POWAMUNGA the Luluai of ANDORORA VILLAGE in the KABU accompanied by NAMDAIU-KANASO and other natives, claimed the present site of POWAMUNGA VILLAGE and new gardens is on ANDORORA ground.

The map shows POWAMUNGA as being on the eastern side of the KAREEBA RIVER before the War. It is now on the western side very close to the River. This claim was recorded in the village book and the disputants advised any decisions on land ownership could only be given after careful investigation by a Native Lands Commissioner. They appeared satisfied to have recorded the complaint, for the time being. POWAMUNGA people have been requested to extend no further on the land under dispute, pending a final decision as to true ownership.

It appears there are certainly no further population centres around this area. However, another language group known as the MAISIA, is said to exist a considerable distance south. It is believed they are a small isolated group in Papua. Nothing else is known about them since there is no communication between the groups. Apparently only a few of the MAISIA have ever visited the southernmost KAREEBA VILLAGES once or twice. The KAREEBAS never venture more than three days south in hunting trips, from where they say no sign of habitation can be seen in any case.

Visits were made to the patrol by a number of natives, including Village Officials from the KAPAU-KABU Census Division. From the UPPER WATUT through to the KAPAU-KABU, KAREEBA-INDIWI-ELOA there is a common language and like customs prevail.

Though no people live in the high EKUTI Dividing Range, it was reported that there are many wild dogs in the Mount AMUNGWIIWA (10,000') area. It was said that these dogs are much larger than native domestic animals.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Though garden areas do not appear large, subsistence foods were in good supply. Dense rain forest covers the whole area which is extremely rugged, naturally limiting any extensive development. Bananas were in abundance and good supplies of sweet potato, taro, pit-pit, sugarcane, pumpkin and cucumbers at all villages. Near WAMBOGHINI there is a small patch of sago. It was surprising to find at GUMANA between four and five acres of coffee about 18 months old. A smaller area of very young coffee has been started at YEIWENI, while POWAMUNGA has cleared a small area in preparation for seedlings.

The venture into coffee was instigated by GUYAMATO the Luluai of GUMANA, who obtained seed and instruction from D.A.S.F, Wau. This interest appears to be spreading from village to village down the KAREEBA RIVER valley.

Domestic fowl and pigs are plentiful in most villages, and they appear free of disease.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The general health of the people appears good considering they have no medical services, and live under most unhygienic conditions. Respiratory diseases and malaria appear the most common. One Aid-post at TEKADU in the ELOA RIVER area serves only the three villages there.

YANDUK the Native Medical Orderly from Wau who accompanied the Patrol proved hard-working, helpful and efficient. His services were always in demand and the people required no encouragement to take advantage of his presence.

A most comprehensive medical kit was prepared and supplied to the Patrol by Mr. R. Peet the Medical Assistant P.H.D. Wau, which was much appreciated.

One case of a very badly infected foot was sent to the Bulolo Native Hospital. It has since been learned he has recovered with only the loss of some toes. Many fairly bad infections were adequately handled by the Patrol. The rugged EKUTI range separating the people from services in Bulolo is a formidable barrier for sick people. Eight men were required to assist the one case sent to Bulolo.

As far as could be learned infant mortality is rather high throughout the area. An aid post situated in the vicinity of KORENGA VILLAGE would assist greatly in improving the health of this area, so much in need, and appreciative of the value of medical treatment.

EDUCATION.

The only school in the area is at ANANDEA in the ELOA RIVER area, run by a Lutheran mission evangelist. No schools have been opened in either the KAREEBA or INDIWI River areas. Only two male students have left the area to attend mission schools.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

In the KAREEBA River area, just over a mile of cleared track had been cut leading to the first village GUMANA. Very poor tracks connect some of the villages while it is necessary to back-track by roundabout routes to reach others. Extremely rugged terrain precludes any form of track in many instances. All rivers and streams had to be forded, except in the case of the INDIWI River which was bridged by the patrol, and the ELOA which has a reasonable swing bridge. Part of the Wau-Bulldog road was followed from south of YENAWI VILLAGE to Waterbung camp site. This cleared graded track contrasted sharply with the rest of the trace tracks throughout the entire area patrolled.

Long distances, sparse population and exceedingly rugged terrain will mean little if any improvement generally in the condition of the tracks. Following rock-bed streams was necessary much of the time to traverse the area.

VILLAGES - VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The condition of the villages was, as to be expected, very poor. Housing is rough and sanitation almost non-existent. Every encouragement was given to improve this situation as far as possible.

All villages have either an Official who has been issued with a hat or a recognised head man considered as a provisional Official.

A list has been compiled for the Sub-District Office Wau. However, no recommendations are made at this stage. A follow-up patrol will be able to determine the officials value more accurately. Generally they are most helpful and co-operative.

CENSUS.

A complete initial census of the area was compiled and a total of 1,346 names recorded. Of the eligible adult males, 51 were absent from the villages working - mainly in the Wau Sub-District.

Old type village books were distributed among the fifteen villages. It is thought at least two of the hamlets should be issued with their own village books by the next patrol; they are HOWGETA and NAMBUSU.

Village Population Register sheets are attached to this report.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

In this area the people have reached a transitional state removed from the typical primitive KUKUMU, yet with very little sophistication.

POLYGAMY is still generally practised and the marriage of child brides quite common.

Dress is mainly of the material, while giri-giri shell, yellow bamboo, and cane are the main ornaments worn.

The method of manufacturing salt and lime has been described in Wau Patrol Report No. 6 of 51/52.

Weapons are not habitually carried, and the few seen were carried by hunting parties in the bush.

MISSIONS.

There are two native Lutheran evangelists between the KAREEBA and INDIWI RIVERS and two more in the ELOA area.

Those at KAMANAHAI and KORENGA have come from their ASEKI headquarters, and are at an early stage in spreading mission influence.

At ANANDEA, TEKADU and YENAWI two workers from Wau have been established for some years. A large church has been built at ANANDEA with a roof made of old corrugated iron. Here too, the typical village school has been established.

IGRA

A New Tribes Missioner, Mr. T. Palmer was met at YENAWI while surveying the area down as far as BULLDOG. When I arrived at ANANDEA shortly after he had proceeded on to Wau, the Lutheran evangelists complained of his presence.

Their main argument against him was that they had come there first and regard it as their exclusive territory for mission work. Apparently at TEKADU there were some people interested in the New Tribes Mission and subsequently abandoned the Lutheran Mission. It was explained that any Christian Missioner of any denomination could visit the area, and it was up to the people themselves which denomination they chose to follow.

MINING.

A small stream which some locals call PUI Creek situated about 2½ hours walk south east of WAMBEGHINI VILLAGE was panned and six colours found in one dish. Other streams in the area most probably contain gold suitable for native working.

With very poor prospects for agricultural economic development, mining could offer a source of cash income for this area.

CONCLUSION.

The findings of this patrol were that a very satisfactory situation exists throughout the whole area; the attitude of the people towards the Administration is most favourable; and they are interested in developing and progressing themselves.

Future patrols, will not need to employ so many carriers and should be able to depend fairly heavily on local food supplies.

Weather at the time of this patrol did not interfere unduly with the movements of the patrol.

A portable transistor radio loaned by District Office Lae attracted attention more as a novelty for the people there. However, Police and carriers were interested in the Native Peoples sessions broadcast, and the set was appreciated by the patrol.

Though there appeared every sign of friendship and relations were uniformly cordial, all precautions were exercised by the patrol in case of untoward incident. This included night guards every night, although no weapons were carried around villages and camp sites. There is no doubt, however, that the welcome to the patrol was sincere.

In the event of ASEKI becoming an established Patrol Post, this area as far as the end of the INDIWI, if not the ELCA, could be most conveniently administered from there.

F.N. Harris
F.N. HARRIS.
Patrol Officer Grade 2.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 68/1/1.

FNH/DM.

Sub-District Office,
W A U.

Morobe District.
21st March, 1961.

Commissioner of Police,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

PATROL REPORT WAU NO. 7 - 60/61.

REPORT ON POLICE.

Const. 1st Class - AKWASUN - No. 6788.

The senior member accompanying the patrol who showed good command. His conduct was good and as an experienced patrol Policeman, was most helpful.

Const. 3rd Year - SAYI - No. 9361.

A very experienced Patrol Policeman. His conduct was good and he shows promise as N.C.O material.

Const. 4th Year - WENOVEI - No. 8827.

An average constable, with patrol experience. His conduct was good.

Const. 5th Year - TOGE - No. 8601.

A very helpful patrol policeman. His conduct was good and he is an asset on patrol.

Const. 5th Year - GEBURA - No. 6444.

Though experienced, proved only fair on this patrol as far as efficiency and initiative go. His conduct was good.

F. N. Harris

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

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GRA
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68/1/1.

FNH/DM.

Sub-District Office,
W A U.

Morobe District.
21st March, 1961.

Commissioner of Police,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

PATROL REPORT WAU NO. 7 - 60/61.

REPORT ON POLICE.

Const. 1st Class - AKWASUN - No. 6788.

The senior member accompanying the patrol who showed good command. His conduct was good and as an experienced patrol Policeman, was most helpful.

Const. 3rd Year - SAM - No. 9361.

A very experienced Patrol Policeman. His conduct was good and he shows promise as N.C.O material.

Const. 4th Year - WENOVEI - No. 8827.

An average constable, with patrol experience. His conduct was good.

Const. 5th Year - TOGE - No. 8601.

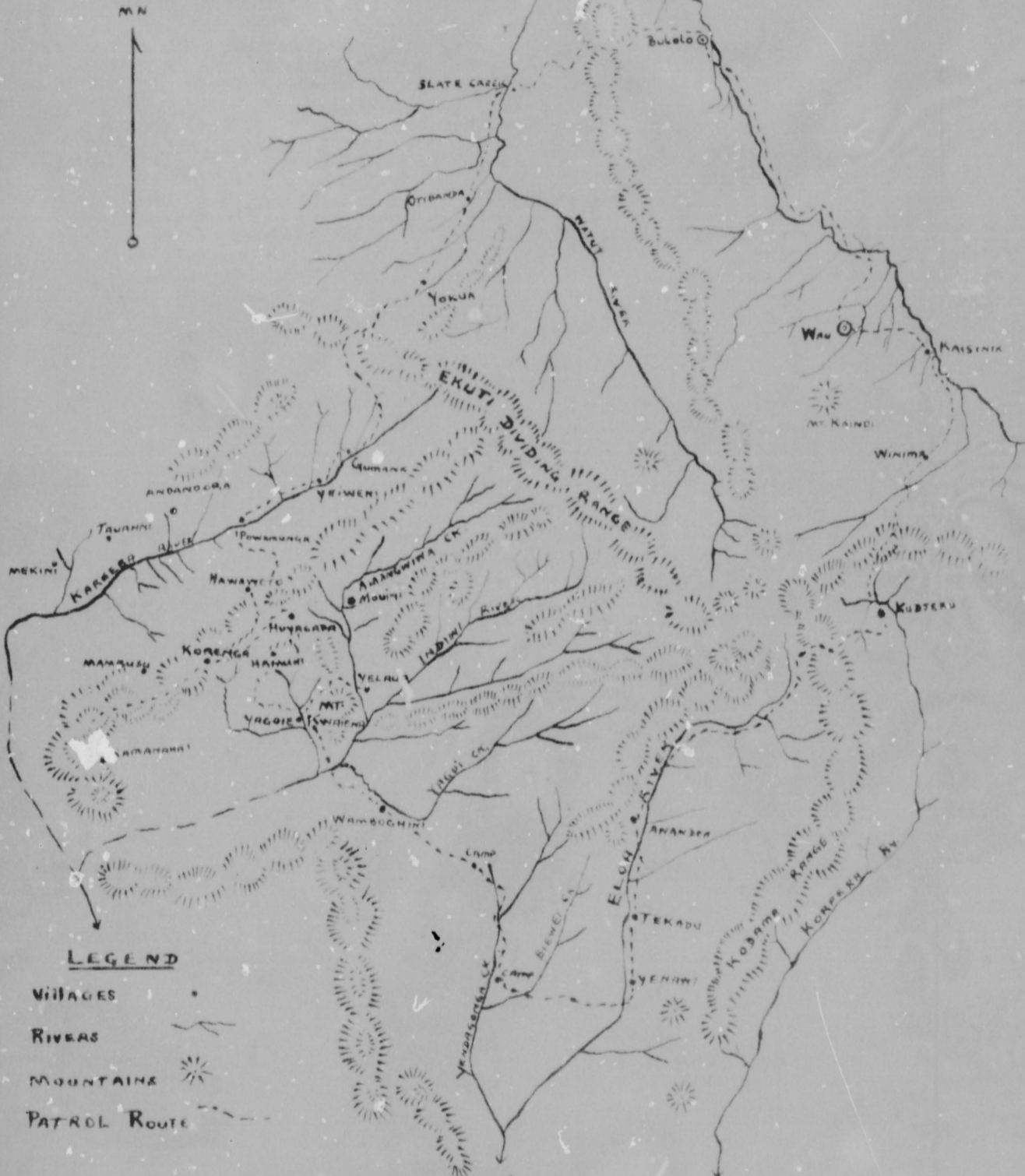
A very helpful patrol policeman. His conduct was good and he is an asset on patrol.

Const. 5th Year - GEBURA - No. 6444.

Though experienced, proved only fair on this patrol as far as efficiency and initiative go. His conduct was good.

J. N. Harris
J. N. HARRIS.
the R.P. & N.G.C.

KAREEBA - INDIWI - ELQA RIVERS



SCALE 4 MILES : 1 INCH

WALL PATROL REPORT N° 7 of 60/61
F. N. HARRIS P.O. GR. 2

LW 27

YEAR 1961

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER
KAREEBA-INDIWI-ELOA Census Division

Wau No.7 of 60/61

Govt. Print.—4437/14.69.—10.000

Govt. Print.—4437/1/60.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS	DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absent e)				GRAND TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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