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PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: LAKE KOPIAGO
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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT

1969-1970

LAKE KOPIAGO

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-69-70	R.W. Hallahan	Tumbudu Census Division
2-69-70	R.W. Hallahan	South Hewa Census Division
3-69-70	C.A. Makin	Auwi/Fori & Tumbudu Census Division (Part Only)
4-69-70	B.P. Newell	Tumbudu Census Division
5-69-70	C.A. Mackin	North Census Division (Restricted Area.)

PATROL REPORT

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT Report No. 1-69-70

Patrol conducted by R.W. Hallahan

AREA PATROLLED TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

67-4-30
Division of District Administration,

KORORORU, Papua.

17th February, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT JAGEN.

PATROL LAKE KOPIAGO NO.1/69-70

Your reference is S.H.D. 798 of 13th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. R.W. Hallahan, Assistant District Commissioner, to Tumbudu Census Division.

The patrol and the report appear to be rather rushed efforts. Was there any need for the patrol to move through this area so hurriedly? While the people may be unsophisticated and lacking in knowledge of development outside their own areas, it is considered that a slow moving patrol would have given them greater opportunity to learn.

The patrol diary indicates that census was revised. If this is correct, please have the Village Population Registers sent in as soon as possible.

The delay in the submission of this report is excessive. Please advise if there are reasons, unknown to this Headquarters, why Mr. Hallahan is unable to write and forward his reports promptly. Also, please request him to sign his reports in future.

(S.J. PEARSON)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator

c.c.

Mr. R.W. Hallahan,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO. Western 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.

67-14-30-10

WHD 798

Department of the Administration,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.

13th January, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT NO. 1, 1969/70.

TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached herewith please find 2 copies of the above patrol
report submitted by Mr. R. Hallahan, ADC.

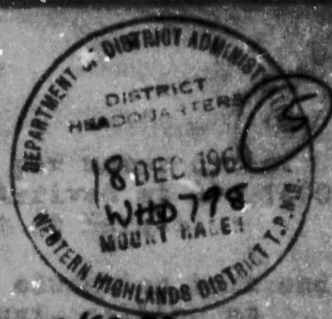
There is little to report as regards development in the
area, however it pleasing to see the people endeavouring to maintain
and improve road access there.

For your information please.

S. M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Object of Patrol:
Total population of the Area Patrolled:
Key references:
Village Population registers:

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT.

Patrol Report Number: Lake Kopiage No. 1/69-70

Sub-District: Lake Kopiage

District: Western Highlands

Council/Non-Council Area: Non-Council

Patrol Contacted By: R.W. Hallahan

Designation: Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled: Tumbudu Census Division

Personal Accompanying Patrol: Two members R.P.&N.G.C.
One patrol interpreter (patrol)

Duration of Patrol: 27/7/69 to 2/8/69 = 7 days

Date and Duration of last DDA Patrol to the Area: April, 1969 - 10 days

Object of Patrol: 1. Census revision
2. General administration

Total Population of the Area Patrolled: 2,306

Map reference: Patrol map, 4 miles to the inch, enclosed

Village Population register: Not enclosed

(3)

SITUATION REPORT - TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION: This was a routine census revision patrol along with some further effort at political education. There has been little change since the previous patrol in April, 1969, and this report will necessarily be brief:-

POLITICAL:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: In order to counteract rumours about councils, a short explanation was given of the local government system and a reassurance that no decision had yet been made to establish a Council at Kopiage. The people are wary of change and there have been rumours spreading about taxes, powers of councillors etc. They were told that if and when Kopiage had a Council, the tax rates would be a matter for local decision and would not cause hardship.

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY: A further talk was given on the functions of the house, and of the Administrator's Council. Generally, the people do not see much significance in the parliamentary system and its concepts are too remote for them.

ECONOMIC:

ROADS: The Kopiage - Koroba road runs through the Tumbudu valley. An allocation of \$4000 is expected under the Rural Development programme to help upgrading this road. The people are keen to help. The improvements needed are extensive gravelling, and the improvement of some grades and curves. The road from Hagini to Aruni (Lower Tumbudu) is a long term project. At present work is being done on the benching from Horale to Hagini and from Aruni back towards Horale. Over half the proposed length of about twelve miles has yet to be cut and there are some difficult limestone sections. However, the people seem to be determined to do something to improve their area and will probably keep at it until it is completed. Some 16 per cent of the adult males are absent from the area on the Highland Labour Scheme.

SOCIAL:

EDUCATION: The Roman Catholic Mission opened a Primary 'T' School at Hagini in 1968, but this has not operated in 1969 due to lack of staff. Some twenty children from the Tumbudu area attend the Administration Primary 'T' School at Lake Kopiage.

HEALTH: There are three Administration Aid Posts at Aruni, Hagini and Aruni which later adequately for the Tumbudu people. The nursing sister from the Apostolic Church Mission conducts monthly infant welfare clinics at Hugini, Hagini and Aruni.

LAW AND ORDER: A few cases of adultery and assault were brought to the patrol for hearing. Apart from these the situation was quiet and the village officials seem to be carrying out their duties well.

MISSIONS: The C.M.M.L. Mission now have a European couple, Mr. and Mrs. B Telford, stationed at Aru. The Hareke, Pengeraia and Hugini groups are C.M.M.L. followers for the most part. There are Roman Catholic followers at Hareke, Hagini and Horale. The Apostolic Church Mission has followers at Hagini, Horale, Nangwa and Aruni. The Sovereign Grace Baptist Mission has followers at Yeru, Haiwi and Nangwa. Missions have done some medical adult literacy (vernacular) and evangelistic work. No instance of friction were reported.

(2)

CULT and UNREST: Nothing to report.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION: Nothing to report.

MISCELLANEOUS:

The people were glad to see the patrol and the political education talks were all received. There is still no economic development available for this area. It looks as if the people will have to be satisfied with improving their roads and sending their younger men away to work.

(R.W.HALLAHAN)

Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT No. 2, 69-70

Patrol conducted by R.W. Hallahan

AREA PATROLLED SOUTH HEWA CENSUS DIVISION

GFB/BT

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
KORORUA, PAPUA.

13th January, 1970

67-14-31

Division of District Administration,

KORORUA, PAPUA.

17th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
KOPIAGO.

PAPEA NO. LAKE KOPIAGO 2/69-70

Your reference WHD 799 of 13th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Initial
Census and Situation Report by Mr. R. W. Hallahan,
Assistant District Commissioner, to SOHEH HSEA Census
Division.

This sound patrol will have done much to consolidate
the Administration's presence in this remote area. The
compilation of census is most pleasing.

The report is quite informative, and the anthro-
pological material is of value. Mr. Hallahan has done well.

(S. J. PEARSON)

s/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

C.C.

Mr. R. W. Hallahan,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO Western 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.

WHD 799

Department of the Administration,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

13th January, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOHU.

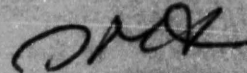
LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT NO.2, 69-70.

SOUTH HEMA CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find attached two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. R. Hallahan, A.D.C.

Mr. Hallahan has conducted an effective patrol in the area and completed census figures for the division. There is little change in the area in any sphere and it will be some time before any development occurs. It is hoped that missions in the area can initiate some social development.

For your information please.



S. H. FOLNY,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

9

Patrol Report No. 2/69/70 Lake Kopiago
Sub District: Lake Kopiago
District: Western Highlands
Council/Non Council Area: Non Council
Patrol Conducted By: R. W. Hallahan
Designation: A.D.C.
Area Patrolled: South Hewa Census Division
Personnel Accompanying Patrol: Mr. C; A. Makin, Patrol Officer
(from 12.9.69. to 26.9.69 only)
3 members R.P. & N.G.C.
2 Interpreters (patrol)
1 Aid Post Supervisor.
Duration of Patrol: 12.4.69. to 1.5.69.
12.9.69. to 26.9.69.
Total - 35 patrol days
Date & Duration of Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: August, 1968 - 8 days
Objects of Patrol: 1. Complete Census of South Hewa
2. Explore Teli and Urei Rivers for population pockets
Total Population of Area Patrolled: 821
Map Reference: Patrol Map, 4 miles to the inch, enclosed.
Village Population Register: Enclosed

PATROL DIARY

4

- 12th April, 1969 Departed Koplago 0830 via Aiyaguni track to Ysugaropi, arriving 1600. Camped in new rest house overnight.
- 13th April, 1969 Left Ysugaropi 0900 for Waiki area. Camped at bush site 1630 hours. Heavy rain overnight.
- 14th April, 1969 Left bush camp 0830, arriving Lagaip River bridge site 1200. Large number of Hewas brought food for purchase. Made camp - overnight.
- 15th April, 1969 Attempt made to bridge Lagaip River but no success. River in flood and not enough people on North bank to pull lines. Plan changed to patrol South Hewa. At Lagaip River overnight.
- 16th April, 1969 Broke camp 0730 and walked to Waiki, arriving 0900. New camp set up. Waiki people assembled for census, bringing two pigs and good quantity of kaukau. At Waiki overnight.
- 17th April, 1969 Section of patrol left at Waiki. Three police, interpreters, A.B.O. and self walked to PAIANE, 3 1/2 hours walk west from Waiki. Camp established - census compiled. At Paiane overnight.
- 18th April, 1969 Left Paiane, 0800, arriving Waiki camp 1130. Native foods purchased. Work on census. At Waiki overnight.
- 19th April, 1969 Left Waiki 0815 for Yolini Aid Post arriving 1330. Established camp and purchased food. At Yolini overnight.
- 20th April, 1969 Census compiled for Wanakipi and Yolini groups, Broke camp at 1200 and moved over poor tract to Waune area, near Pori River, arriving 1545. Made camp - overnight.
- 21st April, 1969 Census compiled for Waune group near Pori River. Food purchased. Carriers repaired Suspension bridge. Overnight at Pori River.
- 22nd April, 1969 Broke camp 0800 and crossed Pori River thence to top of ridge in Waune area where further 35 names collected for census. Thence to Malieli, overlooking Urei river, arriving 1530. Made camp. At Malieli overnight.
- 23rd April, 1969 Census compiled at Malieli, Broke camp 1000 and crossed Urei River to Wasiba, arriving 1530 - steep and slippery tract. Established camp - purchased food. At Wasiba overnight.
- 24th April, 1969 Census compiled for Wasiba and Kenalipa groups. Broke camp 0830 and moved upstream along north side of Urei River. Census compiled for Wasai group then on to Ateline arriving 1600 hours. Occupants of house hid from patrol but eventually came forward. Camped at Ateline overnight.
- 25th April, 1969 Heavy rain and fog. Compiled census for Ateline. Broke camp 1030 and moved further upstream via poor tract. One more Ateline House seen and names recorded. Arrived at Usaliapa 1515. Shy but friendly reception. Census compiled. Camped at Usaliapa overnight.

26th April, 1969

Left Usaliapa 0800, arriving Apiliapa 1000. Census compiled. Left Apiliapa 1030 for Mogolipa via rough track. Census compiled. Made camp - overnight at Mogolipa.

27th April, 1969

Broke camp and left Mogolipa 0745. No further population upstream so crossed to Mapuno on South Bank of the Urei River, arriving 1205. Census compiled. Left Mapuno 1330, for Pauilipa arriving 1610. Made camp at Pauilipa overnight.

28th April, 1969

Census compiled for Pauilipa. Broke camp and departed 0910 for Lipalipa; arriving 11.45. Census compiled left Lipalipa 1230 heading towards the Pori River. Made camp 1630 near summit of dividing range. Overnight.

29th April, 1969

Broke camp 0815, arriving Alini 1145. Census compiled, left Alini 1215 and walked upstream along Pori River to Yogatone, arriving 1530. Camped at Yogatone overnight.

30th April, 1969

Census compiled at Yogatone Broke camp 0930, and crossed Pori River to Itereke, arriving 1210. Census compiled. Food purchased. Patrol moved on up mountain pass enroute to Piri. Made camp 1630 - overnight.

1st May, 1969

Broke camp 0715 and walked via Firi tract to Kopiago arriving 1300. Stores returned, carriers paid off.

12th September, 1969

Mr. C. Makin, self and patrol party per tractor to Hauwinda arriving 1800. At Hauwinda overnight.

13th September, 1969

Carrier line insufficient. Sent word to nearby groups for more carriers. At Hauwinda overnight.

14th September, 1969

Patrol left Hauwinda 0830, via Yuru at 1000, Aiane at 1130 and arrived Waruni at 1730 hours. At Waruni overnight.

15th September, 1969

Patrol left Waruni 0930 for Yarone, arriving 1430 hours. Food purchased. Discussions with Yarone people re patrol route. At Yarone overnight.

16th September, 1969

Departed Yarone 0830, via Suspension bridge across the Logaiyu River and on to camp site overlooking Urei River headwaters at 1400. Camp established, heavy rain set in. Overnight.

17th September, 1969

Broke camp 0810 and left for Waimeram. Delayed at Urei River while log bridge constructed. Arrived Waimeram 1500. Camp established - guides found track to Pagia River. Overnight.

18th September, 1969

Broke camp and left Waimeram 0820, for Pagia River via ridge at head of Kou Creek. Reached suitable camp site 1530. Made camp overnight.

19th September, 1969

Broke camp and moved north at 0830, via Pagia River, arriving Pauwia near South Bank Lagaip River 1430 hours. Made camp, found guide. overnight.

20th September, 1969

Left Pauwia 0830. Steep descent to Pagia River crossed via log bridge and arrived at Nawa settlement Nome near Onaipa Creek at 1400 hours. Made camp, talks with local natives, at Nome overnight.

(5)

SITUATION REPORT -
SOUTH HEWA CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Introduction

This patrol was originally planned as a coverage of the North Hewa census division, i.e. the restricted area to the North of the Lagaip River. Unfortunately, flood conditions made it impossible to bridge the Lagaip both in April and September, so the patrol was changed to provide a complete coverage of the South Hewa census division.

The area has been partly censused in previous years but the coverage, especially east of the Pori River was not complete. This patrol collected a total of 821 names, and it is considered unlikely that the total population of the South Hewa would exceed 1000 persons.

The area of some four hundred square miles is rugged limestone country drained by large, fast flowing rivers, such as the Pagia, Teli, Urei and Pori and numerous smaller streams which all flow into the Lagaip River. The Hewa people live mostly in the altitude belt of 2500-3500 feet above sea level.

2. Political

The viable political unit amongst the Hewa is usually an extended family group, although in pockets of larger population the patrilineal clan may be considered an effective unit.

The Hewa are by tradition, very shy, conservative and superstitious. They rarely meet together in large numbers and feuds between neighbouring groups are quite common.

A few probationary village officials have been appointed in the larger groups:

Tultul	NUMAIA	Paiane
Tultul	PAPA	Wanakipa
Tultul	AINAMA	Folini
Tultul	TEREPA	Itereke
Tultul	KAFIAMA	Yagatone

These appointees have been of some use in getting crimes reported, clearing walking tracks and assisting with the Administration Aid Post. Generally, however, the development of any political consciousness amongst the Hewa will be a very slow process.

3. Local Government

Because of the sparse and scattered nature of the population, there is no prospect of introducing local government in this area.

4. House of Assembly

These people have not been included in the Common Roll to date. If they are to take part in the next House of Assembly elections, then another two election patrol groups would be required in order to cover the area within the Statutory limit. It is far too early to confuse them with political education propaganda.

5. General

In an area as backward and remote as the South Hewa, there are very limited possibilities for change in any sphere, political social or economic. It is hoped that continued regular visits will further improve relations between the people and the Administration.

(4)

ECONOMIC

The Hewa people divide their time almost equally between hunting and subsistence agriculture. They are better hunters than gardeners and can live for long periods without garden crops if need be.

The main animals and birds hunted are wild pig, cassowary, possums, hornbill, bush turkey, and pigeons. A few domestic pigs are kept as well as dogs.

Gardens are cleared and cultivated on the bush fallow system. The soils are of average to low fertility with a large proportion of stone and shale. Clearing is rough and ready. Crops are planted after burning off is completed, with the soil being disturbed as little as possible. Kaaka is the main crop, augmented by taro, sugar cane and bananas. One household (usually an extended family group) may have up to four gardens at various stages of production and decay at any one time. However, it is not unusual for crops to fail or to be destroyed by wild pigs. Many forest leaves and plants are also used for food. Of course, there is no cash crop in the area and not much likelihood of introducing one.

Natural forest covers most of the area, but access for exploitation is impossible and the number of millable trees per acre appears to be very low.

The South Hewa is isolated from the rest of the Kapiago Sub District by rugged limestone ridges. There is no hope of even a motorcycle track ever being practicable. Unimproved bush tracks connect the various settlements. Work has started in the Waiki-Tauagaropi area on clearing and improving the walking tracks and this has made patrolling a little easier.

There are six men from the south Hewa who recently volunteered as Highland Labour recruits. It is hoped to encourage other young men to go away to work and thus broaden their horizons.

SOCIAL

Education - There are no schools in the area and no Hewa children attend school at Lake Kapiago. Earlier this year, an attempt was made to persuade some Hewa parents at Wanakipi to let their children board at Lake Kapiago Primary "T" School, but they would not agree to this.

Health - The Administration has been operating an Aid Post at Yolini in the South Hewa for two years. The people have been slow to respond to health education, but their attitude shows signs of improving. Excellent work has been done by Aid Post Orderlies PIARO and KOROMA who have held the work on a six month rotation basis. They have had to search for sick people and give treatments as needed. The bush material Aid Post has recently been reconstructed on a new site near Wanakipi. The people outside a reasonable walking distance from this Aid Post are virtually without medical services.

It seems that malaria and pneumonia are responsible for many deaths. Cases of Yaws were also seen; two men at Itereke were instructed to report for treatment but ran away.

Unfortunately, because of limited staff and the rugged terrain, there is little chance of improving medical services in this area.

Law and Order - The South Hewa people have given quite a lot of trouble in the past few years, and a large number of men have served terms of imprisonment at Lake Kapiago for assault and riotous behaviour. At the time of this patrol the situation was quiet and no instances of inter-clan raids were reported.

The usual outbreak of lawlessness occurs as a result of allegations of sorcery. The Hewa attribute all sudden deaths to the machinations of a witch or sorcerer from an enemy clan. The culprit is identified by a dream, or by a declaration from the dying person. His or her clansmen then consider it their duty to exterminate the witch or sorcerer. A killing raid is carried out. Depending on the relative strength of the clans, a pay-back raid follows.

(3)

It is hoped that this pattern of behaviour is dying out. The people in the area west of the Pori River seem to be fairly well settled. To the east of the Pori River Administration contact has not been frequent enough to enable an accurate assessment. The people assured the patrol that they had not been involved in killings (apart from the Wauna effort in January, 1969) for some time.

MISSIONS

The C.M.M.L. Mission has patrolled the Urei and Pori Rivers several times and they have appointed mission boys at Mapuno and Yagatone.

The Lutheran Mission has a catechist at Itereke and the people recently built a church there.

The Roman Catholic Mission has patrolled the South west Hewa several times but has not set up any permanent work in the area.

Generally, the Hewa people are suspicious of outsiders and are not very hospitable.

Mission teachings will penetrate this area at a very slow rate.

MISCELLANEOUS

This patrol succeeded in covering the South Hewa census division and in compiling a census that is probably 85 per cent complete.

The patrol had to move quickly to conserve rations and to avoid imposing on the people. However, useful contact was made and there were no instances of hostility towards members of the patrol. One household on the Urei River ran away at our approach, but all the others stayed to meet us, although some were rather apprehensive.

The Pagia, Teli and Urei Rivers have now been thoroughly explored, and I am satisfied that there are no hidden pockets of population.

It is anticipated that the South Hewa people will be more amenable to the Administration's ideas of law and order in the future than they have been in the past.

Any patrol in the Hewa country seems to give a low yield in respect of effort expended. On present staff limitations, it is hard to achieve even one visit per year. It is hoped that this patrol helped to consolidate Administration influence throughout the area.

(R. W. Mallahan)
Asst. District Commissioner

(2)

APPENDIX "A" - ANTHROPOLOGICAL

Mr. L. B. Steadman, M.A., carried out extensive field studies of the Hewa in the Wanakipi area during 1968/69 and it is hoped that some of his material will eventually be published. The following notes have been made on various aspects of the Hewa life, as seen by this patrol:-

MARRIAGE

There is an acute shortage of eligible females and girls are married off from the age of eight years onwards. Some instances have been quoted of men giving the girl's father a present (in order to stake their claim) shortly after the birth of a baby girl.

Bride price is customary but is not excessive. A steel axe head and a pig may suffice.

Men and women sleep in the same house, but on opposite sides of the room. Women go to a separate, smaller house during menstruation.

Divorce is not very common.

DEATH

The body of the deceased is stood upright in a small bark enclosed house until it decomposes. The next of kin usually observe strict mourning for a month or more, rubbing themselves with ashes and doing as little as possible.

The skulls of ancestors are kept in a little shelter mounted about four feet in the air and some distance from the dwelling house. Sudden deaths are attributed to sorcery by a sitch or sorcerer from a hostile clan.

SALT MAKING

The Hewa still make salt by soaking wood in certain seepages, drying the wood, burning it and collecting the ashes. These seepages are situated somewhere in the Porgera Hewa and the salt is used as a native trade item throughout the Hewa. A large number of men from the Urei River were absent on salt making expeditions at the time of this patrol. The salt is traded for axe heads, bows, arrows and even bridges.

SOCIAL OCCASIONS

The biggest social happening amongst the Hewa is the opening of a new house. The Hewa house has been described in previous reports. It is usually a large, solid building, mounted on long posts, and can accommodate up to twenty people.

A house opening can attract visitors from up to twenty miles away. The day is fixed to allow for the growing of food for the feast. The dancing takes place inside the house (hence the need for a firm structure) and goes on all night. After the feast, the guests depart almost as on a set signal for their own homes.

Inside the house there are decorations consisting of decorated bark panels, pig and cassowary bones, snake skeletons, feathers, cassowary egg shells, etc. There are usually four sunken fireplaces in the floor and the outer walls are of double thickness for protection against raiders.

PATROL REPORT

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT No. 3 69-70

Patrol conducted by C.A. Makin

**AREA PATROLLED: AUWI/PORI & TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION
(Part only)**

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WHD 787

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

17th November, 1969.

Division of District Administration

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT 3 - 1969/70

Two copies of the above report are enclosed.

Mr. Makin covered his area quickly and well in checking the influenza epidemic.

The report requires no further comment.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of District Report of Mr. G. A. Makin, District Officer, Lake Kopiago and Eastern Highlands Districts.

Mr. Makin has conducted a very

[Signature]
S. J. [Name]
District Commissioner.

G. A. Makin,
Sub-District Officer,
LAKE KOPIAGO, Eastern Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-14-11

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

24th November, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MR. HAGEN.

PATROL NO. LAKE KOPIAGO 1/69-70.

Your reference WHD.787 of 17th November,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. C.A. Makin, Patrol Officer, to parts
AUWI-PORI and TUMBUDU Census Divisions.

Mr. Makin has conducted a very sound patrol.

(F.W. ELLIS)

Secretary.Department of the Administrator.

C.C.
Mr. C.A. Makin,
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO. Western Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a con-
tinuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.

W 4/1/69

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 14. 11

①

WHD 787



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

17th November, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT 3 - 1969/70

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Mr. Makin covered his area quickly and well in checking the influenza epidemic.

The report requires no further comment.

S. A. Foley
S. A. FOLEY.
District Commissioner.

67-1

(5)
(6)
Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO.
Western Highlands District .
10th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Department of the Administrator,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL NO 3. 69.70 - Lake Kopiago.

Herewith, in triplicate, is a report of a Patrol to parts of
the Ausi/Pori & Tumbuda Census Divisions.

A claim for camping allowance is attached.

No patrol instructions were issued in writing, but verbal
instructions were given by Mr. S.M.Foley, District Commissioner, to mount
Administration and medical patrols to all census divisions. The object of the
patrol was to assess and combat the influenza illness in the Lake Kopiago Area.

The instructions were given by radio conversation on the 17th
October, with all patrols being mobile by the 18th.

One copy of the patrol map has been drawn. May I have four
sunprint copies for use locally, please.

G.D. Martin
Patrol Officer.

(5)

PATROL REPORT.

Report Number: LAKE KOPIAGO No. 3 69/70.

Sub-District : LAKE KOPIAGO

District: WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Council/Non-Council Area: Non-Council

Patrol Conducted by : C. A. MAKIN

Designation: Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: AUWI/PORI & TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION
(Part only)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol : Two members R.P. & N.G.C.
One interpreter (Patrol)
Aid Post Orderly Peter
Hospital Orderly Kama (Part Only)

Duration of Patrol: 18/10/69 to 27/10/69 = 10 days.

Date and duration of
last D.D.A. Patrol to the area: AUWI/PORI February 1968 - 23 days
TUMBUDU February 1968 - 20 days

Total population of area patrolled: 5270.

Map Reference: Patrol Map, 4 miles to the inch, enclosed.

Village Population register: Not enclosed.

(4)

Lake Kapiago Patrol No. 3 69/70.
Auwi/Pori and Tumbudu Census Divisions 2
(Part only)

Patrol Diary.

- 18/10/69. Departed by track to the Paga and Wagia areas in the Auwi/Pori census divisions. No deaths recorded, with treatment given to all adults and children for influenza. Overnight.
- 19/10/69. Departed Paga 830 hrs. A 2 hour walk to the Hembe rest house along a vehicular road. No deaths, sixteen cases of influenza treated, with one case being sent to Lake Kapiago Hospital for inpatient treatment. Political Education talks given in the afternoon - response poor. Flag lowered 1800hrs. Slept.
- 20/10/69 Departed Hembe 830hrs. Arrived Pwiena Rest/house at 1045 hrs. Stopped off at C.M.M.L Mission station at Auwi to talk with the Mission Aid Post Orderly. No deaths, all people present. Penicillin injections given to all in the morning. Political Education talks in the afternoon. Flag lowered 1800hrs. Slept.
- 21/10/69 Departed Pwiena 850hrs. A 1 hour walk to Kewe Rest/house. No deaths, no severe cases of influenza. Seems a healthy place by the large numbers of old people still walking about. No complaints - political education talks given. Response greater than the Hembe group. Flag lowered 1800. Slept.
- 22/10/69 Departed Kewe 830 hrs. A five hour walk to the Fareke Rest/house in the Tumbudu Valley. The track is well graded, but in terrible condition. All people present on arrival as also hospital orderly Kama. Very few cases of influenza and no deaths. Political Education talks given. Flag lowered 1800hrs.
- 23/10/69 Departed Fareke 900 hrs. Arrived Pongoraia Rest house 1130hrs. All present on arrival. Rest house and environs in good condition. Penicillin and sulphadiazine administered to all as a precautionary measure. Talks on the functions of Local Government and the House of Assembly given to all present. Flag lowered 1800hrs. Slept Pongoraia.
- 24/10/69 Departed Pongoraia 1000 hrs. A one and half hour walk at a leisurely walking pace. Arrived Huguni Rest/house to find all present. NO Kama went about his duties, while I inspected some bridge work. General health situation excellent in this area. Political education talks given. Slept Huguni.
- 25/10/69 Departed Huguni 900 hours. A two hour walk to Hagini on the main Kapiago-Koroba road. No deaths due to the influenza illness. A few cases of influenza treated. Political Education talks given. Flag lowered 1800hrs. Slept Hagini.
- 26/10/69 Departed Hagini 830 hours. A two and half hour walk at a medium pace. Patrol met at Horale Rest house by A.P.O Pero. No need to continue on to Aruni Aid post, after hearing A.P.O. Pero's report on the influenza. A few cases of influenza treated. Talked to village officials re the Horale road. Political talks given in the afternoon, fair response. No complaints or courts. Flag lowered. Slept Horale.
- 27/10/69 Departed 830 hours for Lake Kapiago. Arrived Lake Kapiago Station 1100 hours. Unpacked equipment, police stood down, patrol ended.

Introduction.

This patrol set out with the sole purpose of assessing the degree of cases and mortality, since the end of August, due to the current influenza epidemic. Also to ensure that adequate medical supplies and personnel were available to deal with any epidemic. However the illness did not have severe results, possibly due to the lower altitudes within the sub-district. There were two only deaths recorded for the Lake Kapiago Area. These deaths were elderly people who had pre-existing complaints which made them particularly susceptible to the influenza illness.

In addition to this patrol, there were medical patrols in all census divisions with the exception of the restricted North Hewa Census Division. Daily radio contact was made with the Lake Kapiago Station, so that a progress report of the influenza activities could be passed on to the health authorities at Mount Hagen. The other patrols communicated with the Medical Assistant Mr. H. Nean who was working within the Kapiago Basin; by means of runner.

Attached - Appendix "A" - Influenza Activity Summary Statistics for the Lake Kapiago Sub-District.

Medical & Health.

There were no deaths recorded in the Auwi/Pori and Tumbudu Census Divisions. The number of cases treated were mainly elderly people and children suffering from the first symptoms of the influenza illness.

Aid post orderly Peter of Lake Kapiago accompanied the patrol through the Auwi/Pori, and remained in the area while myself and the patrol proceeded along the Koroba-Kapiago boundary to the Tumbudu valley. He carried out his duties very conscientiously, and did a good job administering the procaine penicillin and sulphadiazine to all adults and children at all centres. Fortunately there were no serious cases bed-ridden by the illness, and the only people treated in their own hamlets were the aged and disabled. In addition to treating cases of influenza; other complaints of malaria, pneumonia, tropical ulcers and diarrhoea were attended to.

The C.M.M.L. Mission at Auwi have an aid-post staffed by an aid post orderly and a nurse Mrs. K. McCullough. However the nurse was not present, as she was at Newak attending to her own health condition of having a baby. The Mission orderly informed me that there had been no deaths or cases of illness due to influenza. However to the contrary the patrol orderly treated sixteen cases of influenza at the Hembe Rest House centre, one quarter of a mile from the Mission Aid Post. One case of which being sent to the Lake Kapiago Community Hospital for in-patient treatment.

I am of the impression that although the virus did not reach an epidemic stage in this area, many were unaware of its presence. At Pwiena Rest House on the Koroba - Kapiago boundary, cases of influenza were treated; although less than a mile away on the Koroba side, there was a influenza virus vaccination campaign underway.

At Kewe Rest House, the patrol met the Agricultural Anthrax vaccination patrol who were on their way back to Lake Kapiago from the Logaiyu Census Division. They informed me that there was no serious illness in that region. This was later confirmed by reports from Aid Post orderly Gilliwa, who set out from the Wanga Aid Post to treat cases of influenza in the Logaiyu.

Knowing the influenza activity to be under control in the Auwi/Pori and Logaiyu Census Divisions; the patrol crossed the Tumbudu - Auwi Divide to check on the influenza activity in the Tumbudu valley. Aid post orderly Peter remained in the Auwi/Pori to

/cont

keep a close surveillance of any development on the influenza.

The number of cases treated in the Tumbudu valley, was noticeably less per population than the Auwi/Peri area. The number treated for influenza was slightly less than 3% of the Total Population for census figures compiled October, 1968.

There are three Government run Aid-Posts situated in the Tumbudu. In the Western region, an Aid-Post is situated at Aruni, so as to serve the inhabitants in the higher mountain ridges of the Tumbudu quickly and effectively. Although it serves a total population of only 291, Aid-Post Orderly Pere of Aruni goes about his duties most efficiently visiting the sparsely populated hamlets in the mountainous terrain to the Strickland River.

The majority of the Tumbudu Census Division's population is found in the low lying Tumbudu valley. In this eastern half of the division, there are Aid-posts at Hagini and Aru. Both of these aidposts were unstaffed at the time of the epidemic activity, with a Hospital Orderly Kama of L.Kopiago being sent into the valley basin region to combat and report on any serious outbreaks of influenza.

Hospital Orderly Kama having worked from the Kopiago end of the Tumbudu valley, was at the Hareke Rest/house on the Koroba-Kopiago boundary when self and patrol arrived from the Auwi/Peri. He informed me that he had treated no serious cases of the illness. However he accompanied the patrol back along the valley floor administering the procaine penicillin and sulphadiazine tablets to all adults and children at all centres, as a precautionary measure. When the patrol left the Tumbudu valley, Hospital Orderly Kama remained behind to man the aid post at Hagini.

On reaching Horale, the patrol was met by Aid Post Orderly Pere of Aruni, returning from his medical patrol of the western region. Hearing his report on the influenza activity from this region, it was decided to return to Lake Kopiago, as there was no need to patrol this small populated area that had been so carefully patrolled by A.P.O. PERC.

All told the health situation in the Tumbudu and Auwi/Peri was excellent.

From the Statistical Summary, it can be seen that the influenza activity was highest in the Lake Kopiago Census Division where the two deaths only for the Lake Kopiago Sub-District were reported. The least affected area was the Tumbudu. While for the overall population the degree of influenza cases was slightly higher than 10%. In assessing the severity of the influenza, one would say that the illness did not reach the epidemic stage in the Lake Kopiago Area.

Political.

The people of both Census Divisions were very co-operative and helpful to the patrol, with their attitude towards the Administration felt to be very good.

Political Education talks were given on the functions of the House of Assembly, Local Gov't Councils, Administration, Health, Education, and Agriculture. The talks lasted from one hour to two, depending on the group's attentiveness. Every encouragement was given for the people to ask questions, with the response being generally fairly slow.

At all centres, the people were most concerned by the lack of attention given to them, by their member Mr. Poio Iuri. They strongly informed that Mr. Poio Iuri would not get the "kopiagos' vote" in the next elections, unless they received a visit from him in the next year. At present their desire to have a Local Gov't Council is one of keeping up with the Jones' - their neighbours the Korobas. However with the village officials attending a L.G. Council Education programme in Mt. Hagen at the present time. They will be able to inform the people of the benefits of Local Government.


C.A. Makin
Patrol Officer.

INFLUENZA ACTIVITY SUMMARY STATISTICS

CENSUS DIVISION	POPULATION	DEATHS	ADULTS TREATED	CHILDREN TREATED	TOTAL TREATED	% TREATED	OVERALL %
LAKE KOPIAGO	1727	2	145	148	293	16.8%	
LOGAIYU	359	—	16	15	31	8.6%	
AIWI/PORI	2871	—	203	160	363	12.5%	
TUMBULU	2400	—	52	16	68	2.8%	
HOSPITAL ADMISSION	—	—	2	8	10	—	
	7357	2	418	347	765		10.3%

PATROL REPORT

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT No. 4 69-70

Patrol conducted by B.P. Newell

AREA PATROLLED: TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

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67-14-76

Konedobu.

3rd August, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. LAKE KUPIAGO 4/62-70:

Your reference WHD.854 of 21st July, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of Special Report
by Mr. B.P. Nowell, Assistant Patrol Officer, of TUMBUEJ
Census Division.

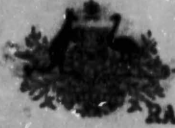
Mr. Nowell appears to be doing a sound job. His
report is a satisfactory effort, but it is disappointing
to note the excessive delay in submission.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-14-76

15

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



RA:TS

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

WHD 854



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. N.H.D.
21st July, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
YONEDOBU.

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT NO. 4 69/70.

Two copies of a report submitted by Mr. B.P. Newell
APO are enclosed.

Mr. Newell has written a good report of a satisfactory
Patrol in the Tumbudu Census Division.

The Senior Local Government Officer has already held
meetings with large groups of Kapiago peoples concerning the
introduction of a Council to the area. Senior Officials from
Kapiago have been brought to Mount Hagen for Council education
and the result has been favourable.

The newly posted Assistant Rural Development Officer
will stimulate Agricultural activity but the difficulty of
marketing will remain. The introduction of cattle projects will be
followed up with D.A.S.F.

S. M. FOLEY
S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



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Telegrams
Telephone 67-1
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Sub-District Office,
Lake Kopiago, W.H.D.
14th July, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Department of the Administrator,
Mt. Hagen, W.H.D.

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT No. 4 69/70.

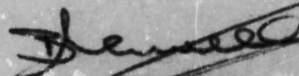
Herewith, in triplicate, is a report of a Patrol conducted in the Tumbudu census division of the Kopiago Sub-District.

The delay in the forwarding of this report is regretted. Since completing this patrol, I accompanied the previous O.I.C. on another patrol to the Strickland River. This was followed by the de-restriction patrol into the North Hema region, but due to a private matter, I did not complete this patrol as I had to return to Australia for a few weeks. Since returning from south, I have now taken over as O.I.C. and general commitments have delayed the prompt forwarding of this report.

One copy of the patrol instructions is enclosed.

One copy of the patrol map has been drawn.

A claim for camping allowance is also attached.


B.P. NEWELL.

Assistant Patrol Officer

Sub-District Office,
Lake Koplogo,
Western Highlands District,
26th January, 1970.

Mr. B. B. Howell,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Lake Koplogo.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION.

1. As discussed please prepare to proceed to the Tumbudu Census Division, tomorrow, Monday Tuesday 27th January 1970. The patrol should take you at least four weeks, you may take extra time if you find it necessary.
2. The main objects of your patrol will be:
 - (a) Political Education: Using printed material prepared for the last census elections (Some Birds His Country etc) try to explain to the people the functions of the House of Assembly and the advantages of a Local Government Council if established at Lake Koplogo. Assess levels of political awareness, by trying to get the people to ask questions. Do not try to get to much across in an one session.
 - (b) Roads and Bridges: As the funds are now available under Phase 1 Development for the upgrading of the Koplogo - Harereke. Rankine the road and make recommendations as to the improvements needed. A feasibility survey will have to be made for a diversion on the Aron - Harereke section, as the grades on the present section are such too steep. If the section in question could be done with a minimum of benching and grading problems; have work commenced immediately, and arrange for the issue of wire spades where you feel they could be best used. Record the number of repaired and or replaced bridges, so that there will be no delay in payment of such. Report on the progress on the Lower Tumbudu Road (Engli to Harereke etc).

- (c) General Administration: Make use of the opportunity to improve your grasp of Pidgin English, by speaking to the members of your patrol and to the local people about everyday things. Concerning the people's attitudes and opinion try to make your own assessment of the village officials. Any disputes brought to yourself, if not of a trivial nature, will be sent to this office to be dealt with.
3. You will take with you one member of the Lake Koplogo Police Detachment and one patrol interpreter. Make good use of them and see that their conduct is above reproach..
4. Census revision will not be required as this was carried out only last August.
5. At the conclusion of your work in the Tumbudu Valley, if it necessary you to complete a Situation Type Patrol Report covering your work in the area. Report numbered Lake Koplogo No.4 69/70, will be completed as per headquarters memo 67-1-0 of the 21st June 1968.
6. Good patrolling.

C.A. Makins
Patrol Officer in Charge.

PATROL REPORT

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Report Number : Lake Kopiago No. 4, 69/70.

Sub-District : Lake Kopiago.

District : Western Highlands.

Council/Non Council : Non Council.

Patrol Conducted By : B.P. Newell.

Designation : Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Tumbudu Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol : 1 Member R.P.&H.G.C.
1 Interpreter (Patrol).

Duration of Patrol : 27/1/70 To 5/3/70. (Broken Period)
Actual Patrol Days = 31.

Date and duration of last
D.D.A. patrol to the area : September 1969 -10 Days.

Objects of Patrol : (1) Political Education.
(2) Roads and Bridges.
(3) General Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled : 2400.

Map Reference : Fourmill Series, Wabag and Blucher Sheets.

Village Population Register : Not Enclosed.

TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL DIARY :

Tuesday, 27/1/70 : Departed Kapiago 1045 hrs. Per Tractor to Huguni, arrived 1230 hrs. After setting up Rest House talked to village officials about the purpose of my patrol and discussed some road work matters. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Huguni.

Wednesday, 28/1/70 : Departed Huguni 0900 hrs. for road inspection along Kereba road to the S'nn. Highlands border. Section from Arou to Hareke in poor condition. Returned Huguni 1605 hrs. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Thursday, 29/1/70 : Departed Huguni 0830 hrs. to inspect new up-grading work on section of Kereba Rd. approximately 1 mile from C.M.M.L. Mission Arou. En route met J. Wellington, P.O. Kereba and accompanied him on investigation of a possible diversion route for a section of the Kereba Rd. in the Kereba Sub-District. Returned Huguni 1630 hrs. Flag lowered 1800 hrs.

Friday, 30/1/70 : Departed ~~Hugini~~ Huguni 0900 hrs. for Hagini arriving 1030 hrs. Investigated proposals put forward by village officials for re-routing of the lower section of road from Kapiago. Seemed feasible enough for a future project, but the existing road is still satisfactory. Returned Huguni 1630 hrs. Flag lowered 1800 hrs.

Saturday, 31/1/70 : Discussed road re-routing possibilities with village officials. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Sunday, 1/2/70 : Observed at Huguni.

Monday, 2/2/70 : Departed Huguni 0935 hrs. for Pongoria, arriving 0905 hrs. Walking time 1 hr. 15 mins. Condition of track poor. Conducted road investigation through thick bush along the banks of the Tumbudu River. This suggested route to Hareke found to be far too rugged. Returned Huguni 1610 hrs. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Tuesday, 3/2/70 : Departed Huguni 0935 hrs. for Hareke, arriving 1045 hrs. Walking time 1 hr. 10 mins. Condition of road in the Hareke Rest House vicinity poor. Assembled village officials and various land owners, then proceeded on through bush to Arou marking out a road diversion en route. Returned to Hareke 1634 hrs. One complaint heard - trivial matter only. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Hareke.

Wednesday, 4/2/70 To Sunday, 8/2/70 : Patrol Interrupted for 4 days. Cook-boy and interpreter both contracted serious cases of Malaria. Decided to return to station with them and also re-stock on food supplies.

Monday, 9/2/70 : Resumed patrol, walked to Arou arriving 1630 hrs. Set up camp in old Aid-Post residence to enable close supervision of new road diversion work in the immediate vicinity. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Arou.

Tuesday, 10/2/70 : After further investigation, it was decided to abandon the previous diversion proposals for the section of road between Arou and Hareke. The terrain through which the route was to have passed proved to be far too rugged. Instead an alternative route was surveyed which would eliminate the worst section between Arou and Hareke and it was marked out. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Arou.

Wednesday, 11.2.70 : Supervised commencement of clearing work for marking out new diversion. The area through which the diversion will go is densely forested and the clearing work will take quite some time. New spades, picks and crowbars were issued to village officials for distribution amongst their people working on the road. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. slept.

Thursday, 12/2/70 : Continued supervision, although heavy rain during last night and most of today has slowed down the clearing work. Flag lowered 1800 hrs.

Friday, 13/2/70 : Rained heavily for most of the day. Departed Arou 1310 hrs. for inspection of six new bridges along the Hareke section of Koroba Rd. to the border. Timber dimensions taken for payment of these bridges. Returned Arou 1730 hrs. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Saturday, 14/2/70 : Heavy rain still continuing. Worked on up-dating F.O.J. One trivial complaint heard. Flag lowered 1800 hrs.

Sunday, 15/2/70 : Observed at Arou.

Monday, 16/2/70 : Departed Arou 0845 hrs. for Horale, arriving 1330hrs. Walking times 4 hrs. 45 mins. (45min. stopover at Hagini to inspect Aid-Post, talked with A.P.O. Duma.) Condition of motor-bike track from Kopiago Rd. to Horale very poor. On arrival, assembled village officials and Bosbois, suggested stepping-up the road work programs in their respective areas. Brief look at progress on Horale-Aruni Rd. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Horale.

Tuesday, 17/2/70 : Heavy rain for most of the morning. Worked on timber payment calculations for bridges inspected 13/2/70. Discussed progress on the new Horale-Aruni Rd. with the village officials from the respective areas. Suggested a few diversions for the Horale section to avoid steep grading in the vicinity where it passes the Rest House. Supervised road work for the remainder of the afternoon. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Horale.

Wednesday, 18/2/70 : Departed Horale 0910 hrs. walked back along the road towards Hagini to the Tumbudu bridge crossing. (connects the Hagini-Horale Rd. Inspected the existing bridge there and found it incapable of supporting the weight of a heavy vehicle. Structure is too long and without mid-way support - over 100ft. long. Already has a noticeable sag in the centre. The Tultul supervising road work in bridge area accompanied me back to the rest house. On route pointed out major construction faults of the section of road between the Tumbudu bridge and the rest house. Suggested he commence work on these matters, once the present re-routing work to the bridge is completed. Returned Horale 1450 hrs. Remainder of afternoon spent on preparation of Political Education talks to be given tomorrow. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Thursday, 19/2/70 : Commended talks 1030 hrs. Discussed, Local Govn't. House of Assembly, and the work of the various government departments- Health, Agriculture, etc. Response good with many questions being asked. The matter of council tax clarified - people concerned about it. Talks completed 1205 hrs. Luluai asked me to accompany him on an inspection of the proposed route for the Horale-Aruni Rd., wanted some advice on sections of the route re grading problems. Alternative routes for these sections marked out en route. Returned Horale 1650hrs. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Friday, 20/2/70 : Departed Horale 0940 hrs. for Arou arriving 1342 hrs. Walking time 4 hrs. 2 mins. Then accompanied village officials on inspection of clearing work done on road diversion during my absence at Horale. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Arou.

Saturday, 21/2/70 : Talks with village officials. Up-dated F.O.J. Flag lowered 1800 hrs.

Sunday, 22/2/70 : Observed at Arou.

Monday, 23/2/70 : Departed Arou 0945 hrs. accompanied by Tultul from Wagia. Conducted road investigation in Pogoria-Wagia area. Returned Arou 1550 hrs. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Tuesday, 24/2/70 : Supervised clearing work for new road. Prepared talks for tomorrow. Flag lowered 1800 hrs.

DIARY CONT'D

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Wednesday, 25/2/70 : Talks given in the morning to, Hareke, Pongoria and Huguni lines. Response good, many questions asked especially re the setting-up of a Council at Kopiago. Marked out bridge sites for new road. Flag lowered 1800 hrs.

Thursday, 26/2/70 : Pegged out the three major sections for new road. supervised commencement of work on first of the bridge sites. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept.

Friday, 27/2/70 : Departed Arou 0910 hrs. for Hagini, arrived 1211 hrs. Talks given to Hagini people. 1330 hrs departed for Kopiago, taking bridge-timber measurements en route. Arrived station 1610 hrs., carriers paid and policeman stood down.

Tuesday, 3/3/70 : Departed Kopiago 1000 hrs. Per tractor with O.I.C. Makin to Horale turn-off. Road investigation conducted. Walked on to Horale arriving 1410 hrs. Talks given. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Horale.

Wednesday, 4/3/70 : Departed Horale 0845 hrs. for Aruni arriving 1045 hrs. Walking time 2 hrs. 30 mins. Track good condition. Carriers organised for tomorrow's walk to Yeru. Political talks given. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Aruni.

Thursday, 5/3/70 : Departed Aruni 0740 hrs. for Yeru arriving 1420 hrs. A solid walk of 6 hrs 40 mins. Track in appalling condition. Camp set up then talks given on road work and Political Education. Flag lowered 1800 hrs. Slept Yeru.

Completion of my patrol of the Tumbudu Census Division. From Yeru, accompanied O.I.C. on patrol of the western sector of Kopiago Census Division.

END OF DIARY

- SITUATION REPORT - TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION :

Objects of the patrol were; Political Education, Roads & Bridges, and General Administration. As stated in the patrol instructions, feasibility surveys were to be carried out regarding diverting the Arou-HAREKE section of the Koroba road. Therefore most of the first half of the patrol was devoted to this task. A suitable diversion has been located and work is well under way on its construction.

The second half of the patrol, into the Western Tumbudu, was incorporated into O.I.C. Makia's patrol of the Strickland River area. This took in the western sectors of the Tumbudu and Kapiago Census Divisions. Such that, I completed my own patrol of the Tumbudu census division and then accompanied Mr. Makia on the remainder of his patrol.

POLITICAL :

Local Government :

As yet there is still no Council in the Sub-District. Although the adjoining Koroba Sub-District, has had a council for almost ten years. The attitude of the Tumbudu people towards the establishment of a council at Kapiago seems to be one of enthusiasm. But it became evident in the talks given by the patrol, that the people are still a little weary of council taxes. I think this can be attributed mainly to the talk they have heard from their neighbours, the Korobas.

The subject of council tax was explained in detail to the people - emphasizing the fact that if a council was established at Kapiago, it would be a Low Income Council. And the councillors themselves would set the tax rate, which in this case would be about 50 cents for males and 20 cents for females. Thus, once the council becomes more established, the rate of tax would gradually increase.

The Tumbudu people fully realise now, the advantages of Local Government Councils. They also realise too, that they are behind most other centres in that they are in an area where there is still no council. But by the same token they are not adopting a "Keeping up with the JONES'S" attitude. And I'm sure that when the time does come for the setting-up of a council at Kapiago, these people will give their utmost support.

House of Assembly :

The Kapiago Sub-District forms part of the Lagaip Open Electorate, along with Porgera and Laiagam. In both the 1964 and 1968 elections, the seat was won by Mr. Poic Iuri, of Laiagam. Generally the Tumbudu people have shown little interest in or understanding of the House of Assembly, despite political education talks given on every patrol. This seems to be due to the fact that the Kapiago candidate, Mr. Aiako, was defeated in the Elections. He gained nearly all the Kapiago votes but this was not sufficient as he was not known in Porgera and Laiagam areas.

Mr Iuri has made only two or three visits to Lake Kapiago since 1964, and each time he has not moved off the Government station. He does not keep the people in touch with the happenings in the House and the Kapiago leaders say they have no time for him.

ECONOMIC:

Roads and Bridges:

The Kopiago-Koroba road is the major road in the Tumbudu Census division. There is also a road to Horale in the western section of the census division but it is still impassable to motor-vehicles because steep grades and poor bridges. Much of this road is to be re-routed and work will be commencing on this in the near future. A road from Horale to Aruni is also under construction but this is only in its initial stages.

During the patrol, a close inspection was made of the Kopiago-Koroba road from the Government station itself to the Southern Highlands border. All the bridges and culverts were found to be quite satisfactory although there were some sections of the road which left a lot to be desired. The respective village officials working these particular sections were advised accordingly to commence up-grading work immediately.

As stated in my patrol instructions, the main section of road to concentrate on was that between Arou and Hareke, for the purpose of locating a suitable diversion to eliminate the steep grades that existed on the present section. Three feasibility surveys were carried out to find a suitable diversion route from Arou to Hareke. The first, was along the Northern bank of the Tumbudu river. This was abandoned because the route was too out of the way thus missing the major population groups and also the fact that too many bridges would be required if this route were to be taken. The second route surveyed along the Southern bank was abandoned for similar reasons. The third survey entailed a walk through thick rainforest, from the Hareke Rest House to the old Arou Aid-Post. The terrain along this route also proved to be far too rugged but the lower section near the Aid-Post was suitable enough to by-pass the worst section of steep grades between Arou and Hareke. So it was decided to commence work immediately on the diversion. The patrol supervised the marking out and the clearing work of the new section. The lines from ; Hareke, Pongoria, and Huguni, were called in to construct the new road. Once the initial work was completed the patrol was able to ~~XXXX~~ continue on its way.

On completion of work on the new diversion, the village officials were instructed to commence further up-grading work on the road, from the present work-site to the Hareke Rest House. This would eventually bring the Arou-Hareke section up to a satisfactory standard. Whereas before it was by far the worst section on the Kopiago-Koroba road, to the Sthn. Highlands border at least.

In general however, the road situation in the Tumbudu is steadily improving. The road to Koroba is being continually up-graded and the road through the western Tumbudu ; Horale, Aruni etc., is also making good progress. It should be open to a 4 - wheel drive vehicle at about the of this year.

The walking tracks from Horale to Aruni and from Aruni to Yeru were in a fair condition at the time of the patrol although constant clearing would assist the walking conditions a great deal.

Agriculture :

There is still no Agricultural economy in the Tumbudu valley, or in the whole Sub-District for that matter. But Kopiago has since had a local Agricultural Officer sent here from Laiagam.

The main crop grown in the Tumbudu is still Kaukau. Although in the Arou, Pongoria, and Hareke areas, there are quite a considerable amount of European vegetables being produced. This is due mainly to the influence of the C.M.M.L. mission in the area.

Agriculture Cont'd :

From the inquiries I made, no introduced cash crops such as Coffee, Chillies and the like, have been tried in the area. So the only source of income the Tumbudu people derive from their Kaukau and vegetables etc. is when they bring them to the weekly market at the government station every Friday. At the time of the patrol, most commodities such as Kaukau, corn, tomatoes, onions, beans, pineapples, Paw-paws, peanuts, cucumbers etc., were in plentiful supply.

The Tumbudu definitely has potential for the establishing of cash crops, such as Coffee etc., and with the advent of the new Dideman, it's only a matter of time before the Tumbudu people have a cash crop of their own. This will be of great benefit to the people, as they have been waiting for one for a long while now. A stable economy will help to develop this area more in the future

Livestock :

Pigs are still the only livestock owned by the people in the Tumbudu. The only income received from these, is when ~~the~~ they are killed and sold at the local market. Apart from that, there is no livestock economy in the Tumbudu valley.

The C.M.M.L. Mission at Arou has distributed a small number of Chickens and Ducks amongst the people in the vicinity of the mission, to try and get the people to develop interest in this as a side-line activity. To date the response has been quite good.

During the patrol, no reports of diseases etc. amongst the local pigs were brought forward at any time.

From the patrol's observations, the western sector of the Tumbudu valley could prove to be most suitable for future cattle development in time to come. The area around Horale in particular would be ideal for a cattle project. The new Ag. Officer is at present investigating the possibility of introducing cattle into this area of the Tumbudu census division. If it is carried out, this venture would prove most beneficial to the local populous.

Highland Labour Scheme :

The H.L.S. too assists in bringing money into the area. Recently the Tumbudu census division has proved to be the biggest source for highland labourers in the whole Sub-District. Many young men from the Tumbudu area have been to the coast working on the various plantations, and the money they have earned has gone back into their own area.

To date, there has been little economic development in the Tumbudu census division, however the area is definitely of economic potential especially as far as agricultural development is concerned. Now that Kapiago has its own Ag. Officer, he will greatly assist the people of the Tumbudu in utilising this potential. Cattle-raising, would be by far the most profitable activity.

There has been no expatriate economic development within the Tumbudu area, apart from mission-run trade stores.

5

SOCIAL :

Missions :

Apostolic Church Mission :

HORALE, HAGINI, ARUNI, HANGWA; The A.C.M., is now the most influential of all the missions in the Tumbudu area. They have a strong following in all their areas and have quite a bit of influence with the people. Native evangelists look after all the mission's outposts and these are periodically visited by the European Paster, Mr. H. Jourdain. The Infant Welfare Sister, Miss V. Garstang, conducts clinics with each group once a month. The mission also runs several trade stores in the Tumbudu, but these sell basic items only.

Christian Missions In Many Lands :

AROU, HAREKE, PONGORIA; Mr. & Mrs. B. Telford are running the mission's station at Arou, and they are ~~xxxx~~ doing a power of work. Since the closure of the Arou Aid-Post, Mrs. Telford, a qualified nurse, has taken over all the medical work in the area. Mr. Telford is doing a lot for the people themselves as far as Agriculture is concerned. Their assistance to myself personally, was of great help during the patrols stay in the Arou area. The mission also operates a small trade store, selling basic commodities to the local people.

Roman Catholic Mission :

HORALE, HAGINI, HAIUWI, HAREKE; All the mission's operations are now in the hands of native catechists since the previous priest Fr. Knoebel, departed from Kopiago in 1968. The mission previously operated a primary "T" school at Hagini, but this has since been closed due to staff shortages.

Sovereign Grace Baptist Mission :

YERU, ARUNI, HAIUWI; This mission is controlled by Paster F. Halliman at Tangi in the Koroba Sub-District. He has native pasters at his outposts in the Tumbudu and he visits them frequently.

Seven Day Adventist's Mission :

HAIUWI; This is a fairly insignificant denomination in the Tumbudu. It has only a small following amongst the Haiuwi group. Native evangelists run the mission's work in the area and Paster L. Barnard of Laigam, regularly calls for supervision.

Conclusion :

All the missions operating in the Tumbudu have been readily accepted by the people and little friction between the various denominations has been experienced. The work of the missions is quite lenifical to the people - the dispensing of medical aid, the limited schooling carried out etc. The people definately appreciate the work the missions are doing for them and we hope they keep up the good work.

Health :

The Administration has two Aid-posts in the Tumbudu, one in the western sector at Aruni, and one at Hagini in the eastern sector. The former Aid-Post at Arou is now abandoned, and the medical work in the area has been completely taken over by the C.M.M.L. Mission under the supervision of Mrs. H. Telford.

The A.P.O.s DUMA and PERO, of Hagini and Aruni respectively, appear to be quite competent in their work, and both are well liked by the people. Both Aid-Posts are patronized accordingly.

Generally, the main disorders treated are; Malaria, Pneumonia, and Dysentery, the remainder of the work at these Aid-Posts deals with accident cases etc. cuts, breaks, abrasions and the like.

Sister Garstang, of the Apostolic Church Mission, conducts infant and maternal welfare clinics at Arou, and Huguni, Hagini, Horale, and Aruni - once a month.

The people of the Tumbudu appear to be quite a healthy lot, and at no time during the patrol were there any reports of serious sickness amongst the people.

Education :

There is no Administration school in the Tumbudu census division.

The Catholic mission's primary 'T' school at Hagini, has been closed down since late 1968 - this was due to a shortage of trained staff. There has been no notification from the mission to date, that the school will be re-opened in the near future. Such that, the children who were attending this school, now have to come to the Gov't school at Kopiago station.

The C.M.M.L. mission at Arou, run a school for adults, with literacy classes and Bible instruction in the DUMA language and Pidgin, forming the school's curriculum. This is the only other type of education in the Tumbudu area.

The people of the Tumbudu are well aware of the advantages of educating their children and many of them have their children attending the Gov't primary 'T' school at Kopiago as boarders.

Law and Order :

The Tumbudu people are generally a quiet and law-abiding lot. There were very few complaints brought before the patrol, and those that were heard, were of a trivial matter only.

Cult and Unrest :

There have been no instances of cultism in the Tumbudu area. The people are conservative subsistent farmers, pro - Administration, and not inclined towards cultist thinking.

Quite a number of the younger men who have returned from their terms on the coast under the Highland Labour Scheme, become dissatisfied with staying in the traditional way of life and they are anxious to return to the coast again.

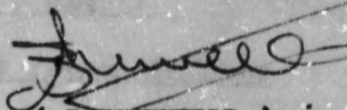
MISCELLANEOUS :

The patrol was very well received in the census division. During the initial stages of getting the new road under construction, the co-operation of the people was a great help. Three groups from around Arou were called in for this task and they readily accepted it without any trouble.

No new native trends were apparent, except the desire for a council to be established at Kopiago, and also the need for some type of cash economy for the area.

Although Political Education talks were given to all groups, the level of of political awareness amongst the Tumbudu people is a little below what would be expected. Most of the talks lasted for about an hour, but it was quite difficult at times to hold the attention of the people while the talks were in progress. Quite a number of questions were asked during these talks, and these mostly came from the people themselves and not the village officials.

Generally the village officials in the Tumbudu census division are quite up to scratch. However, those from Horale, Aruni, and Yera, had a fair bit of work to do re their rest houses and road work - and they were duly advised of such.


(B.P. NEWELL)

Assistant Patrol Officer

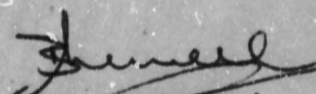
Appendix 'A'.

Report On I.P.&N.G.C. Member Accompanying the Patrol :

1088- Constable 1/C BUGA :

Appearance : Very Good.

Ability : Good comand, very loyal.
A good worker and has
a sound bush knowledge
which is evident from
his past patrolling
experience.


(B.P. NEWELL)

Assistant Patrol Officer

PATROL REPORT

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL REPORT No. 5 69-70

Patrol conducted by C.A. Mackin

AREA PATROLLED: NORTH CENSUS DIVISION
(Restricted Area.)

67-14-15

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

30th. November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

LAKE KOPIAGO PATROL NO. 5/69-70

Your reference W.H.D. 876 of 27th October,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. C.A. Makin, Patrol Officer, of North
Hewa Census Division.

Mr. Makin has provided a soundly written
record of his well conducted, effective patrol.

The attitudes of the people appear to be
generally good. Subsequent patrols will probably
contact more people than were seen during this visit.

I note your comments on the need for a
permanent bridge across the Lagaip River. Action is
now in hand to arrange for the de-restriction of the
North Hewa by March, 1971, and I do not consider
that this can be further postponed should the bridge
work not go ahead on schedule.

A good patrol.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

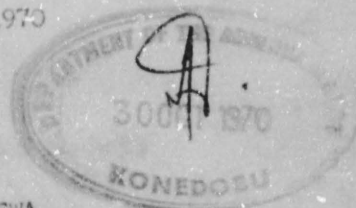
67-14-15 (13)

Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.

AD 76

27 October 1970

The Departmental Head,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



PATROL REPORT NO. 5 1969/70 - NORTH HEWA

The above numbered report and map are forwarded to you herewith.

Mr. Makin has completed a most useful Patrol and during it he overcame some quite major problems with his usual acumen.

The lateness in submitting the Report is due to the fact that immediately upon completion of this Patrol, Mr. Makin had to proceed to Port Moresby to attend the Patrol Officers' Course and from there had to proceed South on Special leave for personal family reasons.

One of the main purposes of this Patrol was to make a final contact through the North Hewa Census Division before recommending its De-restriction. However a major factor which was being taken into consideration in this regard involved the completion of a permanent steel cable suspension bridge across the Lagaip River at Waiki, a point some 16 miles North of Lake Kopiago Station. This bridge was constructed by the recent Civic Action Patrol in the Lake Kopiago area. However, when the bridge was almost completed the Lagaip River rose some 20 feet as a result of a jam of many logs swept the structure away. As a result of this the Army has postponed the completion of this bridge until next March in the dry season. In view of this fact and giving consideration to Mr. Makin's recommendations in the last two paragraphs of his report, I suggest that de-restriction be held over until after the completion of the permanent bridge in March 1971.

As pointed out by Mr. Makin the North Hewa Census Division area of 480 square miles and only 212 known inhabitants gives a population density of one person per two square miles. However, all the land is steeply mountainous and heavily forested. Thus for all their land availability there is little possibility of economic development for the Hewa people of this Census Division. However as mentioned by Mr. Makin under his section (d) "Mining" on page eight of the Report there is a possibility of considerable mineral wealth in the area. The so-called "Lagaip Fault" which has produced an extensive copper reserve in the Freida River area of the Sepik District is only a few miles north of this Census Division and there is a possibility of the mineralisation extending through the main divide into the Hewa area.

Such is the isolation of this area, and the smallness of its population, there is little doubt that there can be no change from the traditional in the foreseeable future. However, there is an indication that the people from this North Hewa Census Division are gradually moving across the Lagaip into the Pei'Ela area of the Lagaip Sub-District and the South Hewa Census Division of the Lake Kopiago area. This may be the only real

(2)
(B)

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: Lake Kopyago No. 5 69/70

Sub-District: Lake Kopyago

District: Western Highlands.

Council/Non-Council Area: Non-Council.

Patrol Conducted by: C.A.Makin.

Designation: Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: North Census Division
(Restricted Area)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: B.P.Newell. A.P.O (part only to the
Lagaip River)
Eight Members R.P.&N.G.C
One Aid Post Supervisor.
Two Patrol Interpreters.

Duration of Patrol: Date Out: 6/3/70
Date In: 30/4/70
No. of Days: 25.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Black - 1938 - Part of North Lagaip.
R.W.Henderson- Pogera No.1 66/67
R.W.Hallahan - Kopyago No.6 67/68
(Western Half (part))

Objects of Patrol: Initial contact and second contact as
applicable with Hava people.
Consolidation of Administration Influence.
General Exploration.
Compile initial census.

**Total Population of Area
Patrolled:** 212 people recorded.

Map Reference: Sketch Map attached.

Village Population Register: Enclosed.

C.A.Makin.
Patrol Officer.

C.A.Makin

(11)

PATROL DIARY

1970:

- Monday, 6th April: Patrol departed Lake Kapiago 0945. Walking via the Aiyaguni track over the Kapiago-Hewa Divide, the patrol arrived Suageropi at 1800. Actual walking time 6 hours. Some kankau purchased for carriers. Rest house in poor condition. Slept Suageropi.
- Tuesday 7th April: Departed Suageropi 0830 and passed through Wanakipi 1000. Continued walking to Aid Post at Felina 1200. Aid Post in good condition, however unmanned since last aid post orderly went on leave. Good weather holding out decided to push on to Waiki at 1345. Bush camp set up on the track to Waiki in the Haina Area 1545.
- Wednesday 8th April: Departed Bush camp 0815. Arrived Waiki 1100, then gradual descent to Lagaip River arriving 1215. Old cane bridge had been washed away. Kankau purchased and camp established. All to work on the bridge. Will need some help from the northern side. Flag lowered 1800. Slept Lagaip River camp site.
- Thursday 9th April: All personnel to work on the reconstruction of a suspension bridge. A few people have now gathered on the northern bank. They don't seem very endowed in the art of bridge building. A few of the patrol personnel across to give the a helping hand. Work went well and bridge a little over half completed by 1800. Kankau purchased. Radio contact with Kapiago. Slept Lagaip River camp site.
- Friday 10th April: Work continued on suspension bridge. Also helipad constructed near camp site. Work went well on bridge with the cane guide ropes securely anchored on both sides. 1800, lashing of cane ropes together for strengthening near completed. Radio contact Kapiago. Slept Lagaip River camp.
- Saturday 11th April: Arrival of Kennecott Exploration helicopter in the morning with supplies etc.. Camp broke 1200 - 80000 minutes for patrol to safely cross bridge, then 1 hour 15 minutes up the ridge to settlement at Tabulipa. Friendly contact made with twelve natives. Initial census at Tabulipa. Made camp and purchased food for trade goods. Flag lowered 1800. Slept.
- Sunday 12th April: Departed Tabulipa 0800. 30 minutes down the ridge to the Lagaip River. Then following the northern bank upstream for another 20 minutes to Iama'u Creek. The people from here have migrated to the South Hewa. Continued along the river bank to Waru Creek, then a steep climb up the northern ridge to a population group at Weti. Friendly contact; the headman Reio from Tabulipa has influence in this area also. Initial census at Weti - 9 names recorded. Medical treatment given to all, after which continued walking 1200 to another group reported to be in the Wayai area. Arrived native house Wayai 1400. On arrival the occupants of the house took fright and flight. Calling out produced two men and women. A little

- Monday 13th April: Departed Wayai 0330. A one hour descent to the Lagaip River then along its bank to the Suavi Area, arriving 1130. The people here have migrated to the Southern side of Lagaip, leaving their house and garden areas to be overgrown by regrowth. Pushed on taking the easier walking along the bank. 1330 on the northern bank opposite the junction of Urubwa Creek (South Hova) and the Lagaip. Approx 1 mile downstream from the Peri-Lagaip junction, came upon two men crossing the river from the other bank. A friendly pair who chased up all the people they could find in the Wesapei area. Set up camp opposite Peri river junction in the Wesapei area 1530. A small quantity of food purchased for trade items. Initial census - 13 names recorded. Flag lowered 1800. Slept.
- Tuesday 14th April: Radio contact with Kopiago. 120 minutes to old garden and house in the Alama area - high up on the ridge opposite the junction of the Urei river and Lagaip. Rested 10 minutes, then continued walking on track, following such the same contour to a house and garden area at Papalaema. 90 minutes walking time. Friendly contact made and small quantity of food purchased. Initial census and discussions with people re crops and trade routes etc. Camp 1800. Mid-afternoon saw the arrival of a group of men and women from the Mali river region on their way to Tsupuna/Wesapei for a singeing. Friendly group who accompanied the patrol as guides to the Mali river. Firearms demonstration. Slept Papalaema area.
- Wednesday 15th April: Broke camp 0830, following the same general direction N.E along the side of the ridge wall of the Lagaip river. Passed through old gardens in the Urubwa area, then from there over a small spur to a native settlement in the Waru valley. Friendly contact made with the people at Ailikoi. Guides off to round up all the people higher up in the valley at Alan. Patrol descended to the Waru river to find a suitable gravel bed for helipad and camp. Initial census taken of the people from Ailikoi and Alan. Food purchased. Walking time Papalaema/Ailikoi 4 hours. 45 minutes to Waru river camp. Radio contact with Kopiago. Slept.
- Thursday 16th April: Helicopter arrived with rations 0930. Discussions and firearms demonstration with the people from the Waru valley. Departed camp 1200. 30 minutes to junction of Waru and Lagaip. Then 135 minutes to reputedly the last camp site on the bank of the Lagaip near a small creek named Opiopa. Made camp at Opiopa Creek. The group of north Hovas accompanying the patrol are now avid fishermen, having been given a few hooks and lines from the patrol personnel. Radio contact. Flag lowered 1800. Slept.
- Friday 17th April: Broke camp 0800. Following the bank of the Lagaip, rock climbing, overhangers and the swift flowing water demoralising police and patrol carriers. 120 minutes to Mali-Lagaip junction. Continued on up the Mali river for 35 minutes, then along a native track climbing the western slope of the valley to a native settlement at Anapska. The group have moved from the Iarusa area, following an outbreak of

Saturday 18th April:

Broke camp 0800. Along the western ridge of the Hall river to its headwaters. 90 minutes to population group at noon called Tolamu. From here could view more houses and gardens higher up in the Hall headwaters. Will return by a route that goes near that population en route to the Siber river. Discussions and names recorded with the people at Tolamu. 60 minutes to the Hall river then downstream for another 60 minutes to its junction with Arlawa creek. Followed the Arlawa upstream for 140 minutes, mostly in the water. The creek narrows forming a deep gorge in many places, in parts only 4-6 feet wide. Camp set up at possibly the only suitable camp site in the gorge region. Slept Arlawa creek gorge.

Sunday 19th April:

Departed camp 0710. 110 minutes up the ridge; climbing a track of our own, rather than riding the Arlawa gorge which was demoralizing the patrol carriers. Rested ~~and~~ observed some bush for hollowed in the *Agave* area previously used by the Pergara - Koplago Hov patrol as an air-drop site. No sight of helicopter by 1100 - decided to continue up the Hall/Magd divide. 110 minutes to top of divide at approx 5300'. 70 minutes down the slope into the Magd river valley to native settlement at Tuala. Friendly group who took a little guletaking at first contact. Camp set up near large house. Food purchased. Initial census and talks with the people. Picked up another interpreter as our Hovs having trouble getting across the talk. Diets of change from the people east of here and the Hovra groups hitherto contacted. Slept Tuala.

Monday 20th April:

Departed Tuala 1000. 50 minutes to the Magd river. However, the patrol found ourselves downstream from the bridge crossing. Slight foul up with the interpreting and our new guide was taking us to the army patrol in the area. 40 minutes upstream to the cause bridge span (25yds.), having to cut our own tracks. 60 minutes for patrol to cross. 25 minutes to new garden and house under construction. Continued on up the eastern slope travelling towards the Orall river. There 15 minutes to garden and house at Olavk. Only a small group of four men and a child. The population getting sparser now. According to the headman here, they were once a large group (by Hovra standards this would be approx 10-15 persons), but sickness over the past two years has reduced the numbers. Names recorded. Slept.

Tuesday 21st April:

All to work on heliport for ration supplies drop. Helicopter arrived 1200, but unable to land - only received a few supplies also message that our cause bridge had been washed away. Afternoon people from the Bwanga/Kuruba rivers arrived in the area. Names recorded and discussion held re population. Their talk confirms the reports I heard and the aerial survey observations I made of the area by helicopter prior to leaving Koplago that the region to the east of here has been reduced in numbers considerably by sickness and migration to the southern side of the Lagalp. Gardens visible on opposite slope of the Lagalp river. With rations running low and little hope of contacting any great population pockets to the east will return to bridge crossing site Lagalp via the headwaters of the Hall/Siber Rivers, as there is fair population (by Hovra standards) in that region.

(6)

Wednesday 22nd April: Departed on westerly route to the Mapi river cane bridge 0800. Arrived Mapi river 1100, 60 minutes at bridge whilst patrol crossed. Then an hours climb up the western ridge to large house at Tuala. No sign of population further up in the headwaters of the Mapi river. Had planned on setting up camp on top of the ridge, but decided against it, thinking as mine host, the headman Pukupa of Tuala had sent the women off to the gardens to get food and ready a pig for a feast. Being lean on rations, I accepted his hospitality and set up camp near his house. It also gave me an afternoon for general discussions with the Mapi-Owali and Bwenaga-Kuruba River groups who were present. Flag lowered 1800. Slept.

Thursday 23rd April: Departed Tuala 0715. 75 minutes to top of range. Descended into the Mali valley - 85 minutes to the Apika Area where helipad constructed previously. Continued walking down to the Ariawe creek - 70mins. Followed the creek upstream for 20 minutes, then along a native track to top of spur 75 minutes. Along the top of spur for 30 minutes in the direction N.N.E.; then gradual descent to a garden and house in the Utuluai area. Failed to call in anyone. Descent to house 45 minutes on track. Continued on to the Mali river for another 45 minutes. Followed the river downstream for 15 minutes to junction of the Ikali creek. Followed this creek for 15 minutes, mostly in the water to a track leading off up a ridge to Alenkei, a native settlement - 20 minutes walking from creek. The people have taken fright and fled. Much calling out produced two timid and nervous adult men. Camp set up. Slept Alenkei.

Friday 24th April: The two men who were contacted yesterday, have done a good job with the government interpreters in gathering all the people from here and Sanape/Utuluai areas. Initial census and discussions with these groups. Departed 1000 - following the Ikali creek to its source, fording it in many places, then a climb to a house and garden half way up the Mali-Sibor divide. Friendly group - an old woman appears to be the dominant person here at Tabumpa. Quite unusual. Initial census and discussions. Food purchased. 1hr 15 minutes Alenkei to Tabumpa. Continued on to top of divide 50 minutes. Descended into the Sibor valley headwaters - 1hr 30mins to garden and old house in the area called Iraiya. Informed by our guide from Tabumpa that the occupants have moved down the ridge further. Continued walking for another 1hr 30min, setting up camp near an excellent landing gravel bed for a helicopter, on an arm of the Sibor headwaters. Patrol greeted by headman Deie from the Iraiya area. After talks with headman, he went off to his house on the ridge to gather his group at the river for census. Flag lowered 1800. Slept Sibor.R.

Saturday 25th April: broke up camp 0800, following the river downstream for 60 minutes to where the headman Deie had gathered his line. Names recorded - general discussions re crops and trade routes. Departed 1200 continuing downstream for another 30 minutes then up a ridge heading S.W. Through some old garden areas to a near completed new house in the Wakopei area. Informed that this group are still living in the old house at

ran away when they heard the patrol hearing. After much calling out they came back. Discussions and names recorded of this group and some of the people from the headwaters of the Mat river at place called Anam. Only sighted one house and garden in that area by helicopter during population survey of the North Hewa.. Made camp at Wakepef. Slept.

Sunday 26th April: Two bags of rice left and bridge out at Lagaip. Not much food in the area - so kept the last of rice 'til really needed. Departed 1000 after the carriers harvested one of the gardens purchased from the headman. A 4 hour walk to native settlement at Pias. Made camp at 1400. Names recorded of this group and the Puwari group from the west side of the Mat river. Small quantity of food purchased. Slept Pias.

Monday 27th April: Radio contact Kopyago. Helicopter has left area so unable to get rations positioned at Lagaip River helipad. Started walk to Lagaip river; 60minutes to Tabulipa, crossing the Siber-Lagaip divide. Collected headman and a few of his line to help in construction of bridge. 30 minutes down to bridge site. River in flood, will need help from the southern bank. Lagaip too dangerous for even the Hewas to raft across. All to work getting ready the cane ropes after the camp was set up. Radio contact Kopyago to bring rations and labourers to help in construction of bridge from the southern side. Slept north bank Lagaip river.

Tuesday 28th April: 0800 river had gone down over night. All to work on bridge. A few north Hewas rafted across to help from the south bank with a few loads from Waiki. Work went well and bridge near completed 1800 - cane guide ropes needed to be lashed together only. Slept north bank.

Wednesday 29th April: Bridge completed 0800. Patrol crossed Lagaip. One hour for patrol and carriers to get safely across. Walked to Aid post at Felimi (south hewa). 6 hours walk along native track. Met the police patrol with rations on the track. Made camp. Slept aid post.

Thursday 30th April: Departed Aid Post 0800. 2hr 45min walk to Suageropi. Rested 30min, then continued climbing the Hewa-Kopyago Divide. 2hr 15min to headwaters of Urybwa creek (Herosenecreek). Then a V. steep ascent to top of divide - 60min. From the top of divide 3 hours walk, descending to Lake Kopyago, arriving 1800. Police dismissed. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY

Patrol Report No. 5 69/70 - Situation Report - North Hewa.Introduction.

This patrol was manned with the purpose of contacting those people who eluded the previous patrols in the North Hewa area between the Lagaip River and the Central Range. With the advent of de-restriction as a further step towards opening up this sparsely populated area to mission and private enterprise (mining operations); it was decided as a matter of priority, to contact and record as many people as possible.

The area patrolled generally followed the populated areas on the northern side of the Lagaip river, from the Mat River in the western half to the Ovali River in the east. From an aerial survey carried out by me, the population groups were plotted along the Lagaip River and in the headwaters of the rivers flowing into the Lagaip. This area is even more sparsely populated than the South Hewa Census Division with approximately the same area (480 sq miles). Whereas the South Hewa has a population of 837, compared with the 212 recorded this patrol (an estimated 75% of the population). This figure is down on that seen by the Porgera Patrol in 1966. Since then, there have been many deaths and migrations to the southern side of the Lagaip.

There were no untoward incidents and in all places the patrol was welcomed, although extremely timidly but once calmed and our intention explained - most co-operative in acting as guides and bringing up what little food they had to spare for purchase. Those who had not been contacted by previous patrols, had heard of the government and its station at Lake Kapiago, Porgera and Oksapmin. Once they overcome the natural fear of a large alien group such as the patrol of eighty personnel (more than seven times the number in any one native settlement), made us welcome.

The fact that seven people were persuaded to return with the patrol for a short visit to Lake Kapiago, is a clear indication of the success of this patrol. It is now hoped to become common practice for the North Hewas to visit the station and seek terms of employment on the government station.

Political.

As the Hewa of this area are a shy unspoilt people, some of which being contacted for the first time. It is only understandable that they are politically backward. Likewise the socio-economical situation has not advanced beyond the primitive culture that the previous patrols encountered. The people are so few and scattered in a large remote area of the Sub-District that it would be impracticable for them to be included in any council.

In such a new area where people have only now heard of the 'world' outside their own little valley from the patrol personnel and those of their own who visited the Lake Kapiago Government Station; it is only a matter of time before the people have a rudimentary knowledge of the administration and its different functions. Being new people, the discussions were kept in simple language, outlining the objects and intentions of the administration in the area.

Those few that returned with the patrol were able to see for themselves the different government departments and the ~~xxx~~ type of work being done by each. The local Duna people were very friendly towards the shy Hewa, and informal talks were held ~~between~~ between them. It is expected that these people will be able to extend the administration's influence in the North Hewa. These men were some of the influential or headmen in the area patrolled, and as such it was instilled in them that it was their duty as appointed 'Bes Bois' to go back to their settlements and tell all what they have seen.

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The influential or headman of each group were made 'Bos Bois' for a probationary period, as such have willingly accepted the job that goes with the name of representing the people in their region, and helping future patrols. The men of each group were:-

REIO (Tabulipa/Maliapa)
 POKIPA(Weti-Wayai/Wasipa)
 NAPIMA (Tsupuma/Wesapei)
 USUAMAI (Papalaema/Paluwelipa)
 LAENOME (Ailikei-Alau/Tarei)
 OPUATA (Anapaka/Paluwelipa)
 WENIAPA (Telamau/ ")
 PAKAPA (Tuala/Waipa)
 LAIPA (Olawi/Talawi)
 OPIMA (Womera/Makalipa)
 IPAPA (Tarna/Uguluapa)
 IKIMA (Alankei/Paluwelipa)
 MENIMA (Sauape/ ")
 DEINO (Iraiya/Pele)
 WASUPAI (Wakepei/Wesapei)
 PUNULYA (Pias/Wasipa)
 POGOI (Puwari/Wasipa)
 NALI (ANAM/Asupa).

Economic.

General Rural Development:- (a) Land

The land traversed was extremely rough terrain, through heavily timbered valleys and ridges. The valleys low lying at 1500' with the ridges 5000'-8000'. The populated areas were to be found at 3000'-6000'. Only a very small percentage of land in the North Newa is under cultivation due to the extensive land holdings; less than two persons per square mile of which about 75% is arable. This figure would make the Newa group probably the best off land owners in the densely populated Highlands.

It has been mentioned in the previous patrol through the North Newa, that the area has a big scope for resettlement in the future. However I have to differ here as the cost of improving the communications from Lake Kepiage Station to the Lagaip River would be so great, if it were to be upgraded to a standard that would firstly attract new settlers. For resettlement one needs some incentive facilities such as good housing, schools, hospitals, and roads.

(b) Agriculture.

As like elsewhere in this Sub-District, sweet potato is the staple crop being supplemented by ~~pine~~, tapioca, sugarcane, cooking bananas and native greens. Sage although not plentiful was found, and is used by the people as a stand by for esculent periods. Techniques used in gardening are basic. Trees are felled but not completely cleared away. The felled logs if too large help to make up a natural barricade to fence off garden areas from pigs. The sweet potato gardens are not mounded as you have in the other highland areas.

Each family unit has at least three gardens. Gardens are used on a crop rotation system with the first crop being sweet potato, thence taro, tapioca and cooking bananas. The gardens are generally cultivated for two years then abandoned and new bush cleared.

As the forests are abound with wild game. The Newa people are avid hunters. Hunting wild pigs, cassowaries, bush turkeys and many kinds of pigeons with bows and arrows. This abundance of fresh meat gives a relatively high protein diet. Which is apparent from their overall good health.

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Pigs and dogs are the only livestock kept. Not many domestic pigs were sighted, but those that were bettered the average in condition and size. Generally a better quality than those owned by the Dama people.

Boys used mainly for hunting were in reasonable condition, due to plentiful game. By far the best native owned canine I have seen. They resemble a Fox Terrier 60 size with a long bushy tail.

Fish - catfish, carp are found in the Lagaly River. The carp are probably from the Lalagan Station, having escaped fish ponds during the flood season.

The Kova people hitherto had not devised a way to catch fish. They were fascinated when patrol personnel were able to catch a meal of fish with lime and hook. As such many requested lime and hooks rather than the usual trade goods, when the patrol purchased fresh foods.

Due to the isolation and rugged terrain of the North Kova. I can not foresee as regards cash cropping, any economic development in the area. In the near future the introduction of European vegetables and poultry, etc. is all that can be done in the field of Agricultural extensions.

(c) Forests

A desultory survey of primary and secondary re-growth rain forest produced representatives of various families: Casuarinaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Gramineaceae, Araceae, etc. The mossy pine abounds along the ridges at 4500' a.s.l. and above. In the Mall/Arlese Rivers the best strands were seen. Some towering to better than 200 feet and some 5-6 feet diameter at the base.

Pure strands of hardwoods and southern beech (Nothofagus) were to be found in the Countainford forests. The largest full grown specimen of beech was found in the Mall/Moyl Divide area, measuring 14 feet in diameter.

The area has great potential with a vast timber resource of logs down the Lagaly - Strickland to the coast would require specialist surveys. However I feel that this would not be really feasible due to the many bends in the river systems that would halve form large logjams in areas where there is no population to keep them moving on their southern course. A large launch is out of the question as the Lagaly-Strickland Rivers are too dangerous for any kind of water craft.

(d) Mining

To me this area offers a great potential in the future as a mineral producing. With the derestriction of the area, detailed investigation of mineralization could be undertaken. All rivers and streams showed some degree of mineralization quartz and pyrites being most prevalent in the major rivers feeding into the Lagaly River.

The North Kova people informed me that they are looking forward to mining exploration of their region, as it appears to be the most feasible means of vast development, economically.

Social

(a) Education

There are no education facilities at the moment, and this most unlikely that the Education Department or Missionary activities would be interested in setting up a Primary school with the derestriction of the area. Even the South Kova with approximately four times the population of the North Kova, has as yet no children attending school at Lake Koplog Primary School.

(b) Law and Order.

He disputes or breaches of the law were presented to the patrol. When questioned about killings and fighting, all groups gave adamant denials of the existence of such. In their attempts to change themselves from being the subject of the disapproval, they informed me that their neighbors in the South Kona practiced fighting. My assessment of the situation was that killings and fighting do take place. Like the people of the South Kona whose necessary plays a major role in the lives of the people, it is the cause of breaches of the law.

It was stressed at all population groups encountered that customary killings were to cease, and the appointed 'Bas Bais' should report these incidents to the officer in charge Lake Kopiage.

(c) Misdeeds

Being a restricted area, there are no missions in the area. The Apostolic Missionary at Lake Kopiage has advised me of his wish to enter the area when derestriction is authorized. I feel that once the novelty of patrolling the new area wears off, the mission activity and enthusiasm will not be as much as in the Kopiage area, due to the sparseness of the population and the isolation of the area.

(d) Health

The patrol was accompanied by Aid Post Supervisor Mr. Gante Gillwa. He carried out his duties most efficiently, attending to the medical needs of the patrol personnel and giving treatment where needed to those people contacted.

The health of the people is relatively high, undeniably due to their high protein diet. Kylose is unknown in the area. Wasting of the body quite uncommon.

Of the people contacted about one-third were in need of medical treatment. Those that were forward were treated for syphilis, tropical ulcers, yaws, and a large number of cases of skin erupting. No cases of yaws were found. Malaria seemed quite prevalent in the area, but very few swollen spleens. All patrol personnel were given weekly doses of prophylaxis.

When asked about their hopes being sung in Chamber, the people informed me that they had a 'Big Sir' about eighteen months previous that had killed many children and elderly adults. From the description that they gave of the illness, it sounded like an outbreak of Malaria-Pneumonia. They said that the illness came from the Pegera Kona to the east. Again due to the sparseness of the population, the patrol was unable to select a suitable position for a new small Aid Post.

Conclusion.

Where possible, to ensure as much contact with the people, ~~camping~~ overnight camps were set up at hamlet sites. The people showed a friendly disposition towards the Administrator, by the fact that seven people returned to Lake Kopiage with the patrol and many others gave advice regarding routes to previously uncontacted hamlets. As such the situation can be classed as very good.

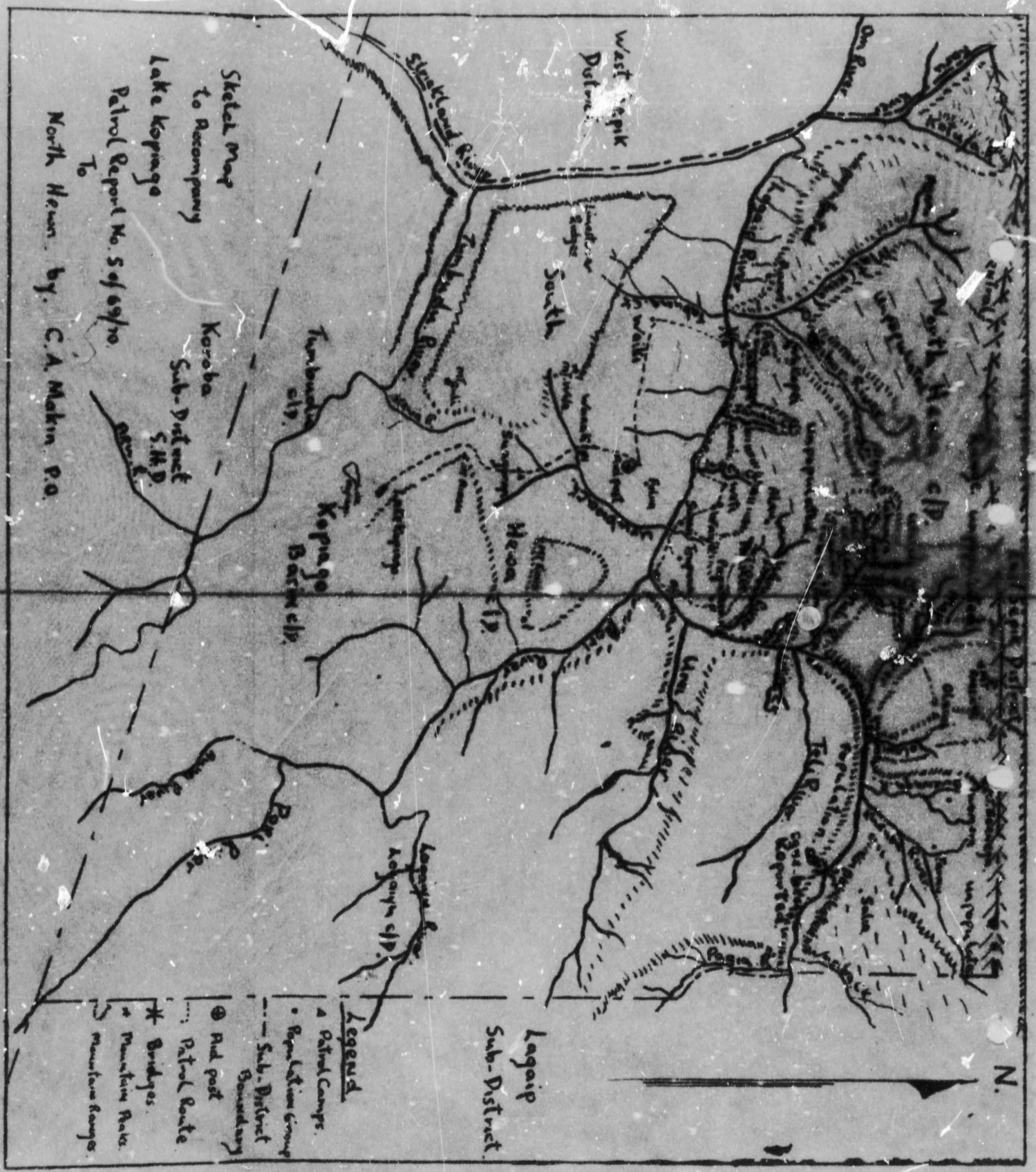
I can not foresee rapid changes in the political, social, and economic development. The people seem content with their present mode of living. Regular contact with the area is hindered by its isolation due to the major obstacle - the Lagaly River. When in flood it is virtually impossible to cross, when low it takes a well equipped patrol two to four days to construct a bridge. The Kona people cross the river by means of small log rafts when the river is low, however women and children are unable to make a crossing. A permanent suspension bridge will be constructed by the Army in the near future, at a suitable crossing site in the field area. The people have been told to maintain the present 180 feet long cane bridge constructed by the patrol, as it will help in the construction of the proposed permanent cane bridge for which funds have already been approved.

It can be safely recommended that the North Nawa be de-restricted, so as to be visited by Missionaries or other people interested without likelihood of danger. The people have informed me that they will assist where possible all visitors to the area. However no encouragement should be given to Missionaries and interested persons, until the cable wire bridge is fully completed. As an unsuitably equipped patrol could find themselves stranded in the area for months.

The North Nawas and also the people in the South Nawa Census Division should both be excluded at this early stage from joining a Local Government Council when same established for the Kepiase Basin, Tambudu, Anvia-Peri and Logaiya Census Divisions in the near future, when surveys of all areas are completed. The Nawa speaking people, both north and south, have yet to grasp the concept of the Administration's work; in all facets of development. They are politically backward, having not yet participated in a House of Assembly elections. Being scattered over a large area it would be impracticable to include them in any Local Government Council.

C. A. Makia
C. A. Makia

Patrol Officer.



Sketch Map
 to Accompany
 Lake Kopingo
 Patrol Report No. 5 of 69/70
 To
 North Huan by C.A. Makin P.O.

- Legend**
- ▲ Patrol Camps.
 - Population Group
 - Sub-District Boundary
 - ⊙ Road post
 - ⋯ Patrol Route
 - * Bridges
 - ▲ Mountain Ranges
 - ~ Mountain Ranges

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