

National Archives & Public Records Services
of Papua New Guinea

PATROL REPORTS

District : Western Highlands
Station : Kandep
Volume : 11
ISBN NO : 9980-910-95-X
Accession NO : 496
Period : 1971-1972

Filmed by/ for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
Port Moresby, 1994.

Site Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

F.O. Box 1396, ECHAKBU.

67-41-21/1-89-49
87-22-9.

1st March, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
PORT MABEL.LETTER NO. 1 OF 1971/72.Your reference is no 962 of 24th February, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the West Census Division, as compiled by Mr. A. FIPA, assistant patrol officer.

The reports provide a clear picture of the very satisfactory state of this Census Division. In this period of calm it is hoped that enterprises for economic development can catch hold.

The Situation Reports should have all been for individual topics, not overall headings. The report itself should have terminated at your Headquarters. Each Situation Report should have been assessed separately.

Your request concerning funds for a base Camp is noted. Unfortunately the allocation to Anglimba exhausted by 1971/72 allocation. Any way it does seem a little premature at this juncture. The Camp was not listed as a project at Assembly on 1-4-4 of 17/12/71, and there seems to be some confusion as to the best site. The Assistant District Commissioner should personally visit alternative sites and submit a detailed proposal. I will consider the funds position at that time.

I have not received any report from Mr. Hughes, who led the patrol. His report should contain the Area Study updating.

(T.M. DAVIS)
Secretary.

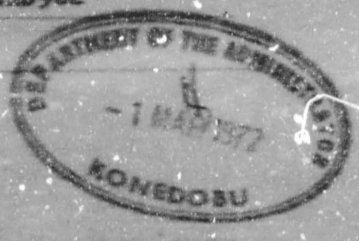
67-14-25

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14

Telegram
Telephone
Cable Reference
If address not for
No.

45D962



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.B.D.

24th February, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUBU.

HANDEP PATROL NO. 1 OF 1971/72
WAGE CHECKING DIVISION - R.N. FIVE

Forwarded please are two copies of a report compiled by Mr. Fife A.P.D. who accompanied Assistant District Officer, Mr. J.R. Hughes on a patrol to the above census division.

Govt SP-1-O of the 25th November, 1971 has not been followed accurately at all in this submission and the Officer-in-Charge Handep and Assistant District Commissioner, Laigan will be advised to read it again.

The comments made by the Assistant District Commissioner are comprehensive and adequate.

Staff shortage prohibits any immediate plans for the establishment of a base camp in the area. However, if additional staff does become available an officer will be posted to Handep specifically for being located in the Wage.

Your consideration for funds to allow the establishment of the wage base camp would be appreciated.

Mr. Fife has written a fair report. It is his superior officer's responsibility to ensure that the report when forwarded, follows the laid down procedure and includes the necessary attachments.

A. Alsbett
(A. ALSBETT)
A/District Commissioner.

Att.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference: C7-1
If calling ask for
M.

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1

Department of the Administrator

Lagain Sub-District Office,
LALAGAN.....W.H.D.
30th January 1972

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

WAGAI PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1971/72
• WAGE CENSUS DIVISION

Attached herewith I forward the above report and contingencies for Camping Allowance.

Mr. Fife has done an efficient job in compiling this report. The report indicates that Mr. Fife is observant and is well able to express what he observes.

AGRICULTURE/ECONOMICS: In the light of the limited number of years available to assist the people of the WAGE area, in their development, I expect my officers to attack the problems of the area and attempt to solve them as soon as possible. It is of no use to follow a pattern established by previous reports, reporting year after year, the same short comings and problems of the area.

What counts is to know what forward planning Mr. Hagen the C.I.C. has in mind, and what action he is or has taken in over coming the problems of the area. Pyrethrum and cattle are a start, what about PIGS. Pig breeding with a European boost, the economy of the area tremendously, if time is taken to show owners the benefits of proper pens and hand feeding techniques. Income from the sale of pigs in the Lagain area for the year ended June 1971 was \$26,584.

PLANNING: A couple of pens to be constructed with heavy timber fences for promising entrepreneurs at a location near the proposed LAGAIN AIRFIELD. These pens should be surrounded by KUMULAI gardens for hand feeding purposes.

ACTION: C.I.C. not to rely on Agricultural assistance but to go ahead himself - Collect cash from willing participants and order a batch of boars and gilts for improvement of Local Stock and deal directly with GOROKA or KOKO WASH. Prices range from \$18.33 for a boar and \$22.00 for a gilt.

COMMUNICATIONS/WAGE BASE CAMP: It is a rewarding to find that the Officer has recorded that..... "it was quite noticeable on patrol the different attitudes of people who have roads connecting the Station, and those who didn't".

In Australia this is also noticeable, people in Country towns, through their isolation, do not expect the same rate of development, as those in major centres.

It is up to us to set the pace of development. From Mr. Fife's report it is not clear which site has been selected for the construction of a base camp. Neither has he noted physical features such as the accessibility to water and gravel etc. This I understood to be one of the main objects of the Patrol. From talks with the O.I.C. recently it appeared that the Longap site was favoured however in reading Mr. Fife's report it appears to be the ANGAROLYE site.

PLANNING: O.I.C. to elaborate on these points clearly in the light of readily available resources for an airstrip surface and water.

Enquiries should be made with Mr. T. Hamersley Baiyer River, for the purchase of a horse. The horse should be stationed at the Wage to open up the place and encourage people to construct tracks of 3-4 feet throughout the area.

MISSION: For three years I have included the Wage Census Division in the Annual D.D.A. Estimates and asked the Secretary to allocate a grant to establish the base camp at Wage. It was pointed out that the Wage with a population of 8,972 needs an Officer more urgently than Porgera does with a total population of only 5,000.

Tracks of 3-4 feet width are to be constructed linking all assembly points by road. Work tasks are to be worked out by the Officers of Kandep and target dates are to be set for the completion of these tracks.

EDUCATION/SOCIAL AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Accurate assessments which indicate that Mr. Fife has drawn some interesting conclusions from his conversations with the people and Mr. Hughes. He is to be congratulated on a good report of his first patrol.



H.A. VAN LIER

Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. D.D.C. Enga Division,
WABAG.....W.A.D.

c.c. O.I.C. Kandep Patrol Post.

d.c. Mr. R. Fife Kandep Patrol Post.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegram
Our Reference 67-5
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1

Department of the Administrator.
Division of District Administration
KANUP PATROL POST.

30th. December, 1971.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 1. OF 1971/72 -
WAGE BENSIS DIVISION
WRITTEN BY A.J. FIFE.

Please find enclosed five copies of the above report.

For Mr. Fife's first effort I feel he has done well. He displays a keen sense of observation and both in his report and in the field he shows a sympathetic understanding of the problems present in the Wage. This will give him a good base to build a more forceful work character with which to get to the problems undistracted and deal with them.

Under the headings of the Patrol Report I would have liked Mr. Fife to tell us what was done by the patrol, i.e. in relation to roads, law and order, census and the problems involved, discussions etc.,


The Report has been prepared according to the Secretary's 67-1-C of 25/11/71 and might make history as the first of its kind.

You will note that he has submitted no Patrol Instructions; this is because he accompanied me. I have made him submit a Patrol Map, though the Circular does not require it unless an Area Study is done.

His presentation is generally good, but I would like to see his grammar improve.

In the field Mr. Fife shows the required potential and could do his next patrol solo.

For your information please.


.....
J.R. Hughes.
Officer-in-Charge.

POPULATION

B

Date of Census	Village	Totals (Excluding Absentees)				Absentees (Resident Outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		Child (under 15 yrs)		Adult		Child (under 15 yrs)		adult		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
20/11/71	Angarolys	91	89	121	96	-	-	4	-	401
10/11/71	Inapitaka) No.1)	156	153	167	164	10	10	16	16	694
10/11/71	Inapitaka) No.2)									
7/11/71	Iumbis	173	157	177	137	-	-	1	-	645
24/11/71	Kantik	88	101	124	113	-	-	10	-	636
18/11/71	Kantik	185	160	229	213	-	-	25	-	822
8/11/71	Kare Kare	137	113	124	130	8	7	14	8	541
22/11/71	Kindul No1 (Siaka)	117	103	131	118	2	-	9	-	480
17/11/71	Kindul 2	968	94	131	103	6	6	14	4	456
19/11/71	Lungap No 1 (Nambala)	81	97	109	101	1	1	9	1	400
4/11/71	Lungap No2	219	188	269	270	-	-	7	-	953
11/11/71	Peangeli (Luquni)	113	103	119	111	1	1	8	2	658
20/11/71	Porogole	106	125	137	132	1	1	6	-	508
23/11/71	Rumbipaga	102	88	124	106	-	1	7	1	429
9/11/71	Tabunaka (Petendek)	97	84	106	113	6	2	24	5	437
2-3/11/71	Tallingas	203	172	205	201	-	-	3	-	784
24/11/71	Tombelge	35	24	35	43	-	-	2	-	140
24/11/71	Wapi	104	92	107	97	-	-	8	-	408
		2106	1945	2415	2248	35	29	157	37	8972

R

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 1 of 71/72

DISTRICT: Western Highlands

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: J.R. Hughes a.d.o.

AREA PATROLLED: Wage Census Division

DURATION of PATROL: 2/11/71 to 1/12/72 (17 nights)

LAST B.D.A. PATROL: 23/8/70 to 30/9/70) Census
) & Council
) Tax
) Collection

LAST O.L.G. PATROL: 23/8/70 to 30/9/70)
)
)

MAP REFERENCE: Pencil 11 of Wabag

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Annual Census - Rewrite Census Registers - General
 Administration - Roads - Update Area Survey -
 Health Education - Political Education

STATION: Kandep

SUB DISTRICT: Logatp

DESIGNATION: (Patrol Post)

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Constable 1st Class Guro 1736
 Constable 2nd year Nitimil 3766
 B.D.A. Interpreters Tara/Yapogan
 John/Timango
 Medical Orderly Kimla Nalo P.F.D. WABAG
 A.P.O. Ross J. Fife

NUMBER OF DAYS: 25

TOTAL POPULATION of AREA: 8972

COUNCIL AREA: Kandep Local Govt. Council

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Kandep - Pongera Open

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 71/72

STATION - Kandep
 DISTRICT - Western Highlands
 CENSUS DIVISION Waga

Officer Compiling R.J.Fife A.P.O.
 SubDistrict - Lagaip
 L.G. Council Kandep

INTRODUCTION

The people of the Waga live between 7000' and 9000' above sea level on the sides of large valleys. The Valley floors are covered by large swamps and a few scattered lakes. The mountain range peaks are covered by forests and on the lower undulating slopes Kunai and Pit Pit grows.

The valleys are large and fairly flat making for easy walking on good tracks. However some of the tracks follow the swamps and walking can be difficult and slow. Rainfall is approximately 80/90 inches per year typical of the highlands.

The Waga people have been under Administration influence since 1958 and have had a Local Government Council since July 1967.

AGRICULTURE

At present there is 12 cattle projects in the Waga, 5 completed and stacked, 7 nearing completion. There is only 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of pyrethrum planted which is quite disappointing seeing the amount of money and time D.A.S.P. put into promoting pyrethrum, not so long ago. However this situation is being rectified at the moment by D.A.S.P. Kandep who have recently obtained a new Rural Development officer and he is getting out to places like Kare Kare and Iumbiy promoting the idea of planting pyrethrum. So far he seems to be succeeding.

Cattle is virtually still new to the area and so far the people are really keen on the big beasts. There is one large cattle project being prepared in the Waga between Kanian and Finduli and when completed should be a good example of things that can be done at this altitude. At the moment the project has every indication of being a success.

Cash cropping in vegetables has commenced by the people finding their market in and around the station. Needless to say it is only the villages within 2 hrs walk of the station who are making good. Introduced vegetables like English potatoes, peas, beans, tomatoes, onions, carrots, cabbage, lettuce, corn and banana passion fruit are grown. Of these the people eat English potatoes, cabbage, corn and onions the rest are grown partly for sale. Of course the people still grow their staple food Kau Kau (sweet potato).

Since July this year the people have been complaining of a 'big hungry' they say that it has been caused by frost. This is true to a certain extent i.e. that we did have some very cold nights in July and August but the frost didn't kill the Kau Kau completely but retarded it 2 to 4 months (depending on the area). This combined with a lack of preparation of new gardens last year, due to a pretty full program of sing sings helped to cause the current hungry.

COMMUNICATIONS

There is two access roads to the Waga Valley, from Kandep. Both have to cross the Lai River and swamp the northern part of the Waga is entered from Teteres over the Lai River to Tallengas Longop and the southern section, from Kandep over the Lai to Kanjak etc. Refer Map attached.

The attached map shows existing roads, semi-completed roads and proposed roads. When all these roads are completed there will be a fine network of roads to service the area.

It was quite noticeable on patrol the different attitudes of people who have roads connecting to the station and those who didn't. For example the people on roads have cattle projects and pyrethrum and cash crops whilst those of the more remote villages still live in the traditional way with virtually no interest to change their ways or increase their standard of living.

As has been mentioned before in previous Patrol reports there is an airstrip at Kare Kare built by the United Church. The people say that an M.A.F. Cessna has landed on the strip some years ago but not recently. The strip is reportedly at 8400' A.S.L. and 1800' long. The strip is covered by grass now and I cannot understand why someone would want to build a strip at that altitude with no chance of extending it.

Whilst on patrol we inspected several possible sites for airstrips. Firstly at Longap the Apostolic Mission in conjunction with the Kiap back in 1963 or 64 cleared and levelled a site. Just above the House Kiap at Longap the proposed strip was 1250 feet long with an extra 250' for over and under shute. The next site we looked at was at Kinduli also just above the House Kiap this is along a ridge and would have between 3000' and 5000' useable length but the altitude would be close to 8000 feet another site was between Kinduli and Kantun along a ridge to the west of the road and yet another on the edge of the swamp near Angarolye which would probably be the best as there is miles of flat solid land between the road and swamp and the altitude is the same as Kandep 7600' A.S.L. Also there is 3 villages in the area within 4 miles of each other with a population over 1500 (Angarolye, Poragali and Numbala.)

EDUCATION

There are 2 schools in the Wage census Division both maintained by mission. The largest and oldest is the Apostolic mission school at Eurap (refer map). The school has 2 European female teachers, 2 permanent materials class-rooms. Lessons are given in English to Standards 1 and 4.

ATTENDANCE - Std. 1 Boys 41 Girls 6 = 47
Std 4 " 25 " 3 = 28

No changes are expected next year (1972).

The other school is a newly built school 5 miles further into the Wage along the road at Ninjip. This school has been operating for over a year now and is still in the building stages. I was unable to obtain much information as the teacher had previously run away, because he said the people would not feed him. A new S.D.A. local teacher has arrived in Kandep to take up his duties there next year 1972. The one classroom is built of native material, one native teacher is employed to look after standards 1 and 2. Estimated attendance is 50/60 pupils. The new teacher does speak English, however the Apostolic pastor says that lessons are conducted in Pidgin.

The one and only Government school in the Wage, Rumbipaga, burnt down in June this year and as yet no reason has been found for the fire. The people in the area want to replace the school however the council and the O.I.C. think that it would serve the people better if the school was rebuilt somewhere else in the Wage, as the incidence of fires near Rumbipaga is higher than other places in Kandep. Until the root of the trouble is found it would be foolish to throw away money for nothing, as there are plenty of places in the Wage that could do with a school.

STANDARD OF LIVING

The people still live in their traditional way as regards housing and food. Hottier nature still provides toilet facilities in the bush or hardi. European artifacts are inexistence in the form of shirts, coats and some pants, these are mainly worn by the men and are usually in a filthy state. Implements used are steel shovels and axes hurricane lamps and aluminium pots (made in china) Whilst carrying out the census both the G.I.C. and myself when we saw children who had obviously not been washed for some time gave instructions to the parents to wash them and return the children to us for inspection. This may leave an impression on the people to try and keep a little clean.

The staple food is kau kau or sweet potato supplemented by small amounts of pig, berries and some leaf plants sugar cane is also grown and eaten. Small quantities of fish (carp) are also caught and eaten in creeks with streams and lakes. Introduced vegetables like potatoes, cabbage and onion, corn are also eaten by the majority of the people. Processed foods like rice and canned mackerel are eaten and at times when money is available.

However the people find the prices at their local trade stores exorbitant there are 31 of these stores and complained to me on several occasions asking for assistance by the council to combat the rising prices. I will go into this with the council to see if they can come up with any suggestions.

There is no European community organisation existing in the Wage valley. The people are generally healthy and fit and I can see no reason why they wouldn't be keen on sport if it was made available to them.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The Wage Census division has seen two House of assembly elections and is about to enter its third. The people do not have much thought about the House of Assembly because they have never had a representative in the House. The only link with the House is 'Tai Abel' whom everybody knows of. To develop, the people must be able to communicate with their neighbours easily, and therefore it is necessary that we finish the proposed roads quickly. Once the roads are completed progress will snowball. Kandeep has never had a representative in the House of Assembly and if a Kandeep man does get into the next House I am sure the people will take a bigger interest in affairs outside their immediate clan.

The Wage census division has 10 representatives in the Kandeep Local Gov. Council. The people understand that Local Gov. is a way of developing their area in conjunction with the Administration. Following is a list of the councillors and my opinion of them from the Wage.

COUNCILLORS of the KANDEEP LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL WAGE CENSUS DIVISION.

Mr. Kungus of Kaniak 31.

A keen follower and hard worker. A duty councillor who settles minor disputes, pigs, destroying gardens and marriage problems. A good man to keep on our side.

Mr. Apin - Kanton and Rumbipak Aged.

A quiet old man with little or no interest in developing his area. Mr. Ianip of Naru does it all for him (Naru, Lai Narrant census div.) as they have close clan ties.

Mr. Kaip - Peragalye 36

An unsw. unheard councillor with no interest in his line or area. He always stays in the back ground and does not push for things like other councillors

Mr. Page - Induli 30

Since the patrol my opinion has changed of Page. I used to think he was a useless singer but he does not seem to me to be pro-administration and does try, in his own way, to better his people.

Mr. Kane - Inapiak 40

He is in our corner of the vote which he seems to have some control over and demands some respect from his people. His attitude towards the Administration is debatable as his road is still a long way from complete and his sporadic appearance at council meetings.

Mr. Nambena - Patendak 40

A weak leader who is more concerned with his immediate family than his line. His son from St. Yonaguli is deteriorating faster than he is building which does not give an indication as to his interest.

Mr. Lente - Iara Kure 37

A candidate in the next house of Assembly election. He commands the respect of his people and does not hesitate to speak his mind for which I respect him. He is a leader not a follower.

Mr. Iai Yumbis 30

A tall good looking man who appears to have the backing of his people. He does not hesitate to speak out on behalf of his people but he seems to be unaware of anything outside his valley.

Mr. Ernter - Luagap 30

Has little interest in anything but traditional things. He has a shy line and appears to be pro-administration.

Mr. Hana - Tallenge 37

A hard worker for his area and shows Brokai's line in to road work. He seems to be out to get all he can for his people and is the only councillor in the village to have purchased a vehicle. Tallenge did not ask for assistance in the purchase of it and therefore bought a second hand heap in Luaga and its still there.

REST HOUSES

Rest houses have been built in all census places. Only one Rest House is in need of replacement, that is Iumbis. Instructions were left for it to be re-built. The main problem was that the roof leaked badly.

All other rest houses were in very good condition. The one at Inapiak being brand new.

PATROL POLICE

Two police accompanied the Patrol. (1) Constable 1st class Gure No. 1736. He conducted himself well and takes his job seriously. He is faithful to the Administration but is inclined to be a little dumb.

(2) Constable 2nd year Nitini No. 3766. A young man of about 20 years not at all forceful. Does all that is asked of him but is unable to control crowds. Probably he is a little afraid of the Highland people still, as he has only been here for 5 months, and came from the coast. Conducted himself well and took care with his uniform and appearance.

LEADERSHIP

Traditionally to obtain status as a leader a man would have to be outstanding in a certain field like fighting ability, amount of possessions, powers in sorcery etc. Because of our influence or the laws of both the missions and the Administration the old standards are dying out with

the possession of pigs and wives being about the only yardstick to status.

Two of the traditional leaders are still alive and of these that are are now getting on in years the notable exceptions are Yulip of Koro and Apin of Ikonan and Rumbipah. They both are council members in the Sunday Local Govt Council. Yulip being a very active member of the council and an old fight leader.

Apin is dead now in the council but the people still remember his ability, the fight of the old days.

Because of the change to new ways the people are losing their old leaders and are finding it difficult to replace them. However as the Sunday Council gains in strength and ability this will bring out the new breed of community leaders. The youth personification of the council is Yulip of Koro here a young fellow will not get afraid of anyone and a candidate in the next elections.

Medical

The patrol worked a medical assistant from P.F.S. Village who gave lectures to the people at each rest house on personal hygiene and the use of the clinic and hospital. He also examined every person, after their blood had been taken for leprosy tests, and had teeth. The people were so pleased with his help they have requested that he be stationed at Sunday permanently to examine and teach the people. Also at each rest house during a short talk was given on Political Education, use of Assembly and Government for the people.

In course with of our time watched up with the census and the recording of the registers.

All roads and proposed roads in the Village were inspected and marked if necessary. Inspection to each village was recorded in the Village Book.

SITUATION REPORT NO 1

STATUS Landap
 DISTRICT Western Highlands
 CHIEF DIVISION Waga

Officer compiling R.J. Life A.P.O.
 Sub District Logala
 L.G. Council Landap

CHAPTER I POLITICAL

The Landap Local Government Council has been operating since July 1967, the Waga Census Division provides 10 of the 26 Councillors. These men realize the benefits to be gained from Local Government Councils and the majority of them make maximum possible at council meetings to obtain things for their area, e.g. schools, aid posts and especially a patrol post. They are beginning to realize that the council meeting is a place to express their disapproval of something, like the way an aid post is run, or the lack of assistance being given to their area by the Council or Administration or any other topic that might be annoying them.

Although not all the councillors of the Waga are forceful characters the few who are fight for the Waga as a whole, whilst trying to get what they want for their particular area.

Generally the councillors are the men who the people feel can get the most for them from the Council and the Administration.

There is about 2000 people in the Waga Census division and they would be the most backward people of Landap. This is due to, firstly the lack of roads and secondly to the lack of officers available to administer the area properly.

So far there has been one nomination for the next House of Assembly election by a councillor of the Waga (Kare Kare) and possibly a second from an old leader who of late has not yet had his nomination for it. The people realize the need in Landap for a representative in the House they feel they are a forgotten people and if they were to get a member in the House they would make people aware of their opinions and feelings.

The people of the Waga are proud that they belong to the Western Highlands although they consider themselves half-castes between Karis, Sandis, and Logala.

They are pro-administration the best indication of this is their request for a base camp in the Waga. They really want a patrol officer stationed in their division who can concentrate on their problems alone. (Refer Situation report No. 4).

The people believe the operation of the House of Assembly is similar to that of the council where members can take grievances and obtain help for their people.

The different clans are still divided traditionally, over land, pigs and women, however when speaking to them about developing their area they consider themselves as one - the people of the Waga.

SITUATION REPORT NO 2SUBJECT - ECONOMIC SITUATION

Basically the people still exist as before, that is, on low low amount potato.

Money is brought into the area by the sale of pyrethrum, pigs and a small amount of cash cropping. Pyrethrum:- At present there is 100 acres under cultivation in the Vago. This is very poor for an area which is so suitable for pyrethrum. However with the new Rural Development officer stationed at Fandop plantings should increase and therefore returns.

The problem with pyrethrum in the Vago is the men. Traditionally the men do not tend gardens, their job is to clear the ground and then turn the ground for the first time, from then on it is the women's job to plant, weed and harvest the crop. If the men could be shown that if they helped with their gardens the women's children could have more to eat than after pyrethrum. But the men are quite happy with the current situation.

Cattle:- Cattle projects are beginning in the Vago. At the time of the patrol there was 12 cattle projects either completed or near completion. The people really go for cattle in a big way. I think this is due to their size compared to their pigs, their most prized animal.

There is one large project under way between Lomax and Kibuli which should be a success and show the people what can be done on a larger scale. At present the project would be a good one for 2 animals and when the calf is born there is not enough room. However D.A.S.F. is endeavouring to educate the people.

It is very noticeable that all cattle projects that have been planned so far are on existing roads.

Cash cropping:- At the places closer to the station cash cropping on a small scale is taking place because the people on the station is an open market.

The common plant, especially for sale, vegetables like English potatoes, lettuce, beans, tomatoes, carrots, peas and beans.

Pigs:- Pigs are by far the largest income earner, the people breed and rear the pigs and then sell them either on the Mendi side or Tringon side of the border.

The only other business in the Vago is indigenously owned and operated trade stores. I fail to see how they exist and I think that the stores bring more advantage to the owner than income.

There are 22 trade stores in the Vago.

Once the two major roads are completed and a base camp established, the people will have more expert help available to them more easily and quickly.

SITUATION REPORT NO 3SUBJECT - SOCIAL

Education:- There is two primary 'P' schools in the Vaga belt, run by missions. The largest and oldest is run by the Apostolic Mission at Looap near Looap. The school caters for 75 children in standards one and two (next year 2 and 5). It has two European female teachers. The other school is run by the S.D.A. mission at Nijip. It caters up the road and caters for approx. 50/60 children in standards one and two in one classroom by a native teacher.

In June this year the only Government Primary 'P' school in the Vaga at Dambipok burnt down. The house has had no get down established, but due to the number of fires that have occurred in the immediate area since then both the council and the G.I.C. are reluctant to rebuild again at Dambipok but prefer to relocate the school somewhere else in the Vaga.

Health:- There are 5 govt. aid post and 2 mission aid posts in the division.

The Government Aid posts are situated at Looap, Euro Euro, Janglak, Fudull and Anapalga.

They all had a good stock of medicines and bandages and a reasonable attendance for the varying headaches, cuts and scurvy and diarrhea. The more serious or difficult cases are transported to the Looap Hospital.

The people look after the aid posts and keep the grass cut and the buildings in repair.

No major conflicts were reported to us between the orderlies and the people. All the orderlies seem to have some standing in the community and command some respect from the people.

The two mission aid posts are situated in the Lower Vaga. The first run by the Lutherans at Pidi is as useful to the people as the others and the mission has a little difficulty in supplying the medicines.

The other is at Dambipok run by the S.D.A. It has virtually nothing to offer the people with little or no medicines and a poorly kept post. The people realize the situation and don't use it.

Law and Order:- Law and order is no problem at present in the Division. Basically, because they are a contented lot with plenty of ground and beer is not easily available to them. The usual fights over gardens, pigs and women occur. But these are usually between individuals.

The people still respect the decision of the Klap and Petic especially when they are unable to solve their own troubles.

There is no evidence of any demonstration movements within the Vaux
land is plentiful compared to other sub districts in the Eastern Highlands.

There is no organization for sport or other recreational activities.

Locations in the area include the Apostolic, Lutheran, United Church,
and Catholic. The only visible signs of activities is the
operation of a primary school at Lurey and the
Lutheran and the Catholic, who both run an aid post each.

SEPARATE REPORT NO 4

Subject WAGE BACK CASE

The population of the Vaga is 8772. It is the lesser developed census division of Iceland. The other census division, the Laib-Seyriont has approximately 14,000 people giving a total of 23,000 people for the patrol post and 2 Alaps one of which is the Council advisor.

The people of the Vaga are at a disadvantage because of the lack of roads and the distances involved in reaching the people.

Of course the people realize their disadvantages and continuously on patrol are more careful when they were going to get a flag. Because of the danger surrounding the Laib-Seyriont the people have never been friendly with the Laib-Seyriont and this aggravates the situation.

In the past the people have been so keen for development that they have built their own roads, unaided. The trouble was that they usually used straight and narrow paths allowing little utility paths with the lack of suitable equipment and a lot of hard work was needed.

The people are beginning to become disgruntled over the fact that they have no patrol system for themselves. They pointed out that they had their own own people in the way that there is in Reykjavik and they have a patrol post.

The people are still very much pro-administration but with their requests for assistance continually being put off, the situation could deteriorate.

We proposed a number of suitable sites for an Alap in the Vaga and the most suitable being near the Laib-Seyriont being at the center of the Vaga at the lowest altitude (7000'). Subject the maintenance and the cost.

The people have reached a stage where existence must be more concentrated and just patrolling through the area fixing up the problems of that specific area. However must be on hand all the time to be able to tend to the emergency situation.

Other than flag, roads, the only employment available in the area is work on the Alap to join the Icelandic Labour scheme which does not help the Vaga.

Legend

— Main Road

— Loc. Road

--- Boundary Line

--- Canal / Drainage

△ Well / Spring

○ House / Hut

● Cemetery

□ School

□ Warehouse

□ Shop

□ Office

Scale: 1" = 100'

Map of ...

...

WAGE CENSUS DIVISION



14-63

PATROL REPORT

Report number: No. 2 71-72	Object of patrol: Update census register
District: Western Highlands	Station: <i>Handup</i>
Patrol conducted by: J. Hagen	Sub-district: <i>Handup</i>
Area patrolled: Sage Census Division	Designation: A.P.O.
Duration of patrol: 2/11/73 to 1/12/73	Personnel accompanying: B. Fife
Last D.D.A. patrol: 23/8/70 to 30/9/70	Number of days: 25
Last O.L.G. patrol:	Total population of area:
Map reference:	Council area: <i>Handup</i>
	House of Assembly Electorate: <i>Handup-Forgers</i>

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mt. Hagen

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios	To	(✓)
Patrol Instructions		()
The Report and my comments		(✓)
Area study		()
Updating of area study		(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1—		()
Patrol map		()

DATE: / / 19

N. Nam Lub
Assistant District Commissioner

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

Area Study

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study	()
Updating of area study	(✓)
Situation Report No's 1—	()
<i>105 & 6</i>	()
	()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: / / 19

B. Hill
District Commissioner

57-14-60

P.O. Box 2396
KINSHASA

5th December, 1972.

The District Commissioner
Northern Highlands District
MUNT WAGAN

KINDER PATROL NO. 2 (OF 1971/72).

Reference your letter of 13th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 5 and 6 arising out of the above patrol of Mase Camp in Isaka, and also the Area Study comments, submitted by Mr. J. Hughes, Assistant District Officer.

Neither Situation Report bear any assessments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lalagan.

I presume formal Criminal Inquiries were conducted in respect of the facts mentioned in Situation Report No. 6.

I further presume that the situation reported upon by Mr. Hughes is being closely watched.

S. J. Pearsall
S.J. PEARSALL
Secretary

District Office

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

These updated area study and situation reports were inadvertently filed away with the accompanying patrol report.

The Laigap Base Camp is partly completed and in view of the political situation in the region as described, is certainly justified.

Action Taken

Sd/

ASR

Date

13-11-74

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded

Section

Project Officer

Date

SITUATION REPORT NO. 5 of 1971/72

STATION.....KAMREP
DISTRICT.....WESTERN HIGHLANDS
GENERAL DIVISION...WAGE

OFFICER REPORTING.....J. R. HUGHES
SUB-DISTRICT.....LAGAITI
I.G. OFFICER.....KAMREP

SUBJECT.....POLITICAL

Due to their isolation, the Wages are politically backward, but I did notice some interesting feelings in the area.

I was informed at KAMREP that the people were pleased I was not flying the new National Flag. They don't like it and they said somebody would tear it down if I ever flew it at KAMREP. I have ordered two National Flags and intend to fly them at KAMREP in the proper manner.

People express the opinion that they fear a breakdown in law and order when the Australians leave. They say the Australians will leave when the country gets Self Government. They do not want Self Government for another fifteen years. They say they are not ready for it. They feel the Administration is going to let them down to please a few educated people. They want more schools and economic development. Talks were given to try and correct some of these views. I noted that the people were not particularly interested in what I had to say about politics, their minds are made up it seems - there will be a breakdown in law and order, less money, and fewer Australian officers if early Self Government is attained. My reply in most cases was that they would just have to speed up their rate of development and progress for the Administration won't hold back, nor will the House of Assembly hold back for minority groups. People have to be told the hard facts. Unfortunately this is Political Education and they do not like the Administration for it. They disagree with the Administration and they think we have our heads in the sand, or that Australia has thrown in the towel.

There is no one leader in the Wage, in fact there is nobody who stands out clearly as a leader over another group as well as his own. Councillors are usually the most influential persons in their particular areas, but by tradition, they are always controlled by the Clan elders.

The five missions in the Wage are not influential beyond their mission activities. In fact the people only tolerate the missions for the services of education and health, which some of them provide. Mission activity is on the decline, speeded up by the peoples' apathy towards Christianity, F.M.S.L.

(4)

The Mago people have many clan ties and feel closely affiliated to the people of HUKI and MARGANINA. Both these areas are separated from the Mago by rugged terrain and long walks. These features do not deter them, for the majority of the people are of HUKI stock and they migrate back and forth freely. As yet the Mago has no feeling of solidarity and pride in their own area, likewise no real leader has emerged.

Feelings for their Council are mixed. In fact they have been so resentful for their tax and this could seriously affect their attitude towards Local Government in the near future, if not corrected.

In sum up political attitudes in this division I would state-

- 1) A full and complete respect for the Administration, and to political trends which they believe the Administration to be fostering. Trends which the people do not like.
- 2) A feeling that the IAL/PARTIAL Census Division is receiving more monetary benefits from their Council than they are.
- 3) A feeling that the Administration is neglecting them and a great desire to get their own Base Camp. I anticipate an immediate response from the Mago if a Base Camp is established there.

INTERVIEW REPORT No. 6 of 71/72

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICER CHARGING</u>	<u>J. R. EVANS</u>
<u>REGION</u>	<u>WEAVER HIGHLANDS</u>	<u>SUB-DISTRICT</u>	<u>LANEP</u>
<u>CURRENT DIVISION</u>	<u>WAGE</u>	<u>I. G. CORNELL</u>	<u>LANEP</u>

SUBJECT: KUNSIK PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL

In May, 1971, a large brass store belonging to Mr. A. Flower was burnt down at WAGE in the WAGE. I called in plain clothes police from NY. WAGE to investigate the fire, no cause was found, other than that the fire spread from a storeman's house to the store, early in the morning, when the house caught fire accidentally. In June the teachers' house and then two classrooms of the KUNSIK PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL burnt down in two separate fires. Extensive investigations were carried out by myself, but no cause was found other than that they were accidents in both cases. The teachers' house had a dilapidated semi-detached kitchen, with the kitchen and the house were of native materials. It burnt up early in the morning and the teachers woke up just in time to get away, they lost all their possessions. The school or classrooms and office, were also of native materials, they were totally lost and all equipment was burnt. Two of the teachers had been in the office that Sunday, preparing lessons for the next day. The ex Headteacher KUNSIK/WALSH admits that they had been smoking about 4.00pm. The fire started after dark, about 8.00pm that night.

Naturally the Education Department closed the school down as there was nothing left of KUNSIK and they feared for the teachers. Hearing nothing from my initial investigation, I informed the people that their school depended on 'them giving me a satisfactory explanation for the sudden spate of fires. I have still not received an explanation that is satisfactory nor discovered any evidence as to the cause of the fires. I intended to carry out more enquiries whilst on patrol. Then on the eve of my patrol to the Wage, the KUNSIK Rest House burnt down. A man from KUNSIK was convicted on a charge of 'careless use of fire' in connection with the Rest House fire. Since then there have been no more fires in the area, because there are no more alien assets left there.

During the patrol I made many enquiries, all to no avail. The school was popular and the teachers were accepted, all but one, and he was transferred to LANEP before the school burnt down. The people were very upset that they had lost their school and are demanding that it be re-built. There is no fighting in the KUNSIK area nor much animity between sub-clans there. It is my firm belief that the fires were the work of an individual or a small group and I feel that this individual or small group comes from outside the LANEP. The Rest House fire was an accident,

or it was made to look like an accident, nevertheless, it involved carelessness by a villager burning off nearby pit pit. The other fires were not accidents. Why were no village houses burnt down at the time? No, these fires were a planned attack on development.

Before and since these fires I have noticed that the people of the LOWER/LAI Council, in the HEMBI Sub-District, are extremely keen to get the HEMBI people to join their Council. It is a small Council, with not a bright future, due to lack of taxpayers.

On occasions I have been informed of visits to HEMBI and MANU, by Councillors from the LOWER/LAI, on what could be called - 'Recruitment Missions', to get bands to migrate over the border. Although HEMBI is in the Wage Census Division, I visited it for two days at the end of the patrol. I slept there on the night of 30/11/71. I found two groups of people who wanted to break away and join the LOWER/LAI Council, but after talking to them they decided to remain in the HEMBI, where they are closer to a main centre. I might add that I do not care if they go into the HEMBI area and I told them this. I know that the Adviser to the LOWER/LAI Council feels the same way. This is a thing between the people and it is still going on. My question is, could the LOWER/LAI, with territorial ambitions, have burnt out the store and school in a hope that I would get fed up with HEMBI and try to get rid of them to HEMBI? Or are not the HEMBI themselves going to get fed up with HEMBI for not re-building their school? In a few years time the HEMBI may join the LOWER/LAI yet, they have little to encourage them to stay in the HEMBI now. These are my feelings and I could easily be wrong. But I have never known people in the Territory to keep quiet about a grievance when they know they will suffer in the long run. In other words, if the HEMBI had burnt down their school for a reason we would have heard about it and somebody would have taken the blame, just to get their school back. No, all we get is silence and pleadings for the school back; in my opinion there could be some strange attitudes building up in the LOWER/LAI Council area that their Adviser should try to get to the bottom of.

Both the HEMBI Council and the Education Department have indicated that the HEMBI school will be replaced, but re-located elsewhere in the Wage. I feel that this would be the best solution under the circumstances.

Stage 2 WAGE COUNCILS INTERIOR AREA STUDY (PART 1) 1970/71

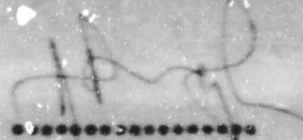
D. WAGE COUNCILS

Traditional leaders still control the Wage, in the traditional way. Few of these traditional leaders make themselves apparent to the Administration. In nearly all cases Councilors and Councilwomen come to the front. I might add that they are not without power, but in matters that are of clan importance they must listen to the elders. Some Councilors themselves are elders in. WAP of WAP, WAP of WAP and WAP of WAP. The young Councilors, WAP of WAP and WAP of WAP are far more significant and are the main goal Councilors. WAP would be the most promising leader in the Wage and has gained much prestige by the way he was active village dignitary WAP. I may have a ship on his shoulder, on this value he appears to be at risk, but unwilling to leave a grade towards the Administration for some reason. He has indicated as a candidate for the forthcoming elections. I have a feeling that the elders are not too happy with the radical WAP. WAP on the other hand has far more say in the Wage than WAP. This is illustrated in the fact that WAP is far more developed than most areas of the Wage and WAP is the least developed. It takes a good leader to unite the people in community projects.

By WAP from WAP is a traditional leader who has emerged as an energetic, loyal, powerful and competent leader in the Wage. He is a traditional leader.

WAP of WAP is a middle aged, quiet and very influential man. The people look towards him in their dealings with both the Administration and outside clan groups.

As in our society, 'empty vessels make the most noise', so too in the primitive society, but with a difference, for clan leaders must exhibit their powers of oratory. Clan matters are usually settled in a large meeting where leaders vie for attention and argue the point at will as well as play on one another's personalities and weaknesses. Various angles are put forth by different speakers, the incisive angle is never forgotten and finally the people look towards the grizzly old flea infested deerskin who have been looking scornfully on in silence throughout the proceedings. If required these old men have the final say. It will be many years before the situation changes in the Wage.




J.L. Hughes,
A.B.O.
21/7/71

ANNEX 3 - THE CIVIL SERVICE AND THE (No. 3 of 1970/71)

The following information is being provided to you for your information and to assist you in your work.

- (a) The Civil Service (Salary) Regulations, 1970, are being revised and the new regulations will be published in the next few months. The new regulations will provide for a new pay scale for the Civil Service. The new pay scale will be based on the pay scale for the public sector. The new pay scale will be based on the pay scale for the public sector. The new pay scale will be based on the pay scale for the public sector.
- (b) The Civil Service (Pension) Regulations, 1970, are being revised and the new regulations will be published in the next few months. The new regulations will provide for a new pension scheme for the Civil Service. The new pension scheme will be based on the pension scheme for the public sector. The new pension scheme will be based on the pension scheme for the public sector.
- (c) The Civil Service (Superannuation) Regulations, 1970, are being revised and the new regulations will be published in the next few months. The new regulations will provide for a new superannuation scheme for the Civil Service. The new superannuation scheme will be based on the superannuation scheme for the public sector. The new superannuation scheme will be based on the superannuation scheme for the public sector.


 J. J. [Name] A.S.
 20/7/70

PART 4 - WAGE GROSS DEFENSE AREA (No. 3 of 1970/71)

1. INTRODUCTION

(a) Both the **Wage Gross Defenses** of **1970** and **1971** are almost identical to that of **1969** and **1970**.

(b) It is still the only source of revenue for the area. This year the **Wage Gross Defenses** of **1970** and **1971** have been particularly interesting because of the fact that they are the only source of revenue for the area. The **Wage Gross Defenses** for the year 1970 and 1971 are almost identical to that of 1969 and 1970. The **Wage Gross Defenses** for the year 1970 and 1971 are almost identical to that of 1969 and 1970.

[Handwritten signature]
J. J. [unclear]
J. J. [unclear]
2/7/72

The **Wage Gross Defenses** of **1970** and **1971** are almost identical to that of **1969** and **1970**. The **Wage Gross Defenses** for the year 1970 and 1971 are almost identical to that of 1969 and 1970. The **Wage Gross Defenses** for the year 1970 and 1971 are almost identical to that of 1969 and 1970.

PAGE 5 WAGE CENSUS DIVISION AREA STUDY (No.3 of 1970/71)

J. DISCUSSION.

(a) Roads.

All roads in the division have been upgraded this year and road heads pushed out. It was a pity that the roads in the Wage were neglected as it is a very difficult task getting people into the habit of regular maintenance once again. Roads to KINBULI and seven miles beyond, and to ANBAROHA are now all weather roads. The section over Mt. YEMGALI has been re-surveyed in places and work is currently in progress and completion is in sight. The people of KAREKARE have been very slack this year, so have the people from INBIS. Being the most isolated area in the Wage, the Councillors have been bringing in these reports of progress, when in actual fact they have done nothing. The Wage is a large division and although it has a population of 9,000, this population is thinly spread. Further road building programmes should be kept to a minimum as generally people's road maintenance responsibilities are already at a maximum. However, I do feel that 5 miles of road should be built between IONBAP and POKAGALI without hardship to the people there. This road is highly feasible and could be extended another 5 miles to meet the KAREKARE/MAIAGAN road at IAPUN - refer Patrol Map.

(b) Site.

IAGBHI is 'out' as a possible Base Camp site; it is on the wrong side of the Wage and is not a population centre. Likewise KINBULI and KANIAN are very thinly populated. IONBAP on the other hand, is an excellent site. I surveyed a strip site 2,200 feet long with a slope of 6-8%, it has several deposits of decomposed limestone within ½ a mile. This site was partly levelled in 1966 by the Apostolic Mission and would present few construction problems. The KAREKARE airstrip hardly warrants mention. As I told Councillor KAPUN and his people, they must establish some economy in their area before anyone will become interested in up-grading their strip. D.A.S.F. regard KAREKARE as the best pyrethrum growing area in the Kandeap yet despite the fact that large acreages were planted in 1968, hardly anything remains today and D.A.S.F. meet opposition by the people whenever they go there.

.....
J.R.HUGHES, A.D.O.
27/1/72

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT.

The Wage people are not as backward politically as they were a year ago. In the past 12 months, political education programmes have been carried out and many men have returned home from outside and coastal areas after their term of indenture. Nevertheless, they are backward and still extremely conservative. Officers who have tried to educate them politically have noted their ever increasing feelings against political change and their open faith that the Administration won't let them down by not giving them more development before Self Government. Their demands and views are put very strongly and one can detect a certain lack of respect creeping in after so many years of asking. They have built roads wherever the Administration has requested. Today they are fed up with their task and I can only get results by promising that this or that section is all they will be called on to complete and that after that I will turn to assisting D.A.S.F. with economic projects. The network is almost complete and all but a few places can be serviced by road. I mention roads because they have a bearing on their political attitudes - a form of self help which has never been returned with development by the Administration - as those dedicated officers before us foresaw. Other areas ~~do~~ get this development, but not the Wage. In fact, there have been disappointments not with by D.A.S.F., Education and the missions. However, D.A.S.F. could be largely to blame for their hot and cold approach - again D.A.S.F. with their limited resources can't be expected to give a continuous extension programme to an isolated area. The Rurhipak school burning down was not the action of the general populace. The Apostolic Mission has not got the finance, dedication nor experience to even get near to converting an area like the Wage without an urban example of the 'new way' close at hand. The Wage has been predominantly Apostolic since 1906 - not to say that the Wages are changed to Christian ways, they are not, and missions are only tolerated. In recent years the United Church has come into the area from TARI and have small camps at KARRHANE and LAGUHI. But with their ridiculous desire to cut out 'death payments' and all forms of compensation exchange, they get a nil response from the Wage, who say that this side of their traditional life will remain. Cut out compensation payments and you will ruin these people as well as with all indifference tenfold. A young man will willingly go to prison for a few months, but if the court recommends that a traditional payment of pigs be paid for a split head, that man will think twice about using violence again. Likewise a traditional father will care well for his children if he knows that should a child die, he has to pay his wife's family a substantial death payment.

I was pressed very hard by the people to put a case for them getting a Base Camp in the Wage. In recent years this request and justifications for it have been passed on to Headquarters. As Mr. Moskett foresaw, a lack of respect for the Administration is starting to appear. This will increase if they do not get development.

People do not look on their Council as they should, because it is not giving them a return for their tax. They feel they have been let down in this regard too.

The political stage in the Wage brings to mind a remark recently made by the Editor of the Pacific Islands Monthly, in his Editorial of December, 1971. "It's worth remembering that while some sections of Papua New Guinea are ready for Self Government, the problems will come from that vast silent majority in the hinterland hamlets who are going to get it whether they understand it or not". I might add that the Wages and others understand it more than Mr. Inier thinks. They know what their problems are going to be but unfortunately they can't see the other side of what will happen if the Administration delays. They believe their Administration to be all-powerful and can't see it not being able to cope with a

XXXXX

5

racial problems, practically or internationally, should it delay.

Accelerated development in underdeveloped areas is going to be the
study of a 'Commission' I believe, and I feel that the "age with
its 9,000 people should be looked at.

[Handwritten signature]
.....
J. R. G.
I. R. G.

PAGE 7. WAGE CENTER EXTENSION AREA STUDY (No. 3 of 1970/71)**M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.**

- a) Pyrethrum is the only crop in the WAGE. The following outlines these plantings:-

IGWAP	4.5 acres
TAYENESS	2 acres
KASHAN	} together 2.5 acres
AMBCHI	
NAFI	} 2 acres
KIRILPAI	
WAGE	2 acres
OTHER	1 acre

TOTAL 14 acres.

Only new and young gardens have been counted - old gardens have not been included.

- b) 3600 pounds of pyrethrum was sold from the WAGE during 1971 at a price of 77¢ per pound i.e. \$612.00 was earned by the area from pyrethrum during 1971. Compared with last year's figure of \$17,200.00 (which I feel was a gross overestimate), pyrethrum has been discarded by these people. They do not like the crop and soil types in the WAGE make yields low.
- c) If approved agricultural methods were widely used, the area would sustain a yield of 400 pounds to the acre. Thus 5,600 pounds would have been produced.
- d) Income from the sale of potatoes has almost overtaken that from pyrethrum. With the missions, WAGO Ltd., D.A.S.F. and others spending an estimated \$400 on potatoes in the WAGE during 1971. Very little is earned from the sale of other vegetables.
- e) WAGE labour would not earn the area more than \$500 a year; the various missions and the Administration at KANEP being the only employers available. The only other cash earning sources are as follows:-
- (i) Road maintenance \$2500 (1971)
 - (ii) Gold mining at FOGHRA nearby - say \$1000 (1971)
 - (iii) Sale of pigs to outside areas - MENDI, YARI, MARGARINA, say 200 pigs sold @ \$20.00 each - \$4000 (1971)

The total income for the area is estimated at \$7012. Apart from

revenue derived from gold mining in the FOMBERI, outside cash wage earnings have not been calculated and are not included. Also my estimate for pig sales outside the area is conservative. People say that this source of revenue is by far the largest and that the KENYA's will pay up to \$200 for a large pig. Sale of bird plumes is another source of revenue which we will never estimate correctly. Have no fear, this enterprise goes on.

1) The KANUP Council's tax rate for 1971/72 was \$1.00 a head for sales. There were very few tax defaulters in the area this year.

2) I estimate the average per capita income figure at approximately \$1.00. With the great fall off in income from pyrethrum one can see how this figure is dropping and how perhaps this has led to their attitude towards local Government. Many labourers have returned from MURANGI and other regions during 1971 - not only industrial labour, and they have returned with savings up to \$200 each in their pockets.

3) D.A.S.F. guarantees to purchase all the dry pyrethrum that can be produced at 7% per pound. This they freight to the processing plant at Mt. Kenya.

The amount of work involved in producing a pound of pyrethrum is too great for 7% a pound. It is labour intensive crop. D.A.S.F. are doing all they can with very limited resources and are maintaining regular buying points, but still the people are not interested in this crop. Unsuitable soils are another problem here. However more could be made of the pockets of good land. Cattle have taken the people's interest - see paragraph 4.

J.R. Hughes, A.D.O.

2/11/72

B. PROSPECTS OF EXPANDING THE RANGE.

- a) Apart from the MARRMAN and the WARRI Valleys the WARRI has the most arable, open, fertile, vacant and flat land I have seen in Papua New Guinea.
- b) The area is obviously a natural cattle region and people are realising this. D.A.S.F. has a Project Manager at KANUP, Mr. McMillan, who is achieving good results in introducing cattle to the WARRI. The demand for beasts is most pleasing. Where D.A.S.F. has failed miserably in their previous extension, they have most certainly created a need for cattle. The number of beasts in the WARRI has multiplied four times during 1971 and numerous holdings are being developed and are awaiting new stock. KANUP has potential contacts to WARRI and MARRI in the Southern Highlands. A list of holdings which are currently stocked follows.

NAME	NO	ANIMALS	TYPE
1. HERRIN	KANUP	30	10 steers
2. ABO	TALINGIS	5	3 steers 2 cows
3. WARRI	KANUP	40	1 bull 1 cow
4. FIUP	KANUP	5	2 steers 1 cow 1 bull
5. HERRIN	KANUP	8	2 calves
6. MARRI	TALINGIS	10	2 calves

HERRIN has a Deval spent but less to resist his leaving the project.

I hope D.A.S.F. will be able to meet the increased demand for cattle as it occurs, or the beginning of a growing industry could collapse. Likewise I hope a competent Project Officer can replace Mr. McMillan when he goes.

Some people's problems are being experienced with people giving insufficient savings for worthwhile projects. Some regard the efforts of an individual to establish a holding very jealously. Newly disputed tracts of land are given to an individual to try his luck and do battle with his opponents. People think that the Administration will assist a group in a land dispute if they stop start developing it for cattle. Several fights have occurred as a result of this tactic. Both D.A.S.F. and myself have countered

SECRET

①

This practice and lately also leaders are beginning to use some.

[Handwritten signature]
.....
F. R. [unclear]
A. S. [unclear]
21/1/72

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 of 7/72	Objects of patrol: POLITICAL EDUCATION, NEW CRISIS REGISTERED.
District: WESTERN HIGHLANDS	Station: HANDEP PATROL POST.
Patrol conducted by: J. R. HUGHES, A.D.O.	Subdistrict: IAGATP
Area patrolled: MARIANT	Designation: PATROL POST.
Duration of patrol: 10/5 - 31/5/72.	Personnel accompanying: COUNCIL CLERK, 2 POLICE
Last D.D.A. patrol: DECEMBER, 1970.	Number of days: 1 INTERPRETER, 1 DUTY COUNCIL
Last O.L.G. patrol: JULY, 1971.	11 DAYS
Map reference: FOURTILL/MADAG.	Total population of area:
	Council area: HANDEP L.G.C.
	House of Assembly Electorate: HANDEP/POBUSA SPEN.

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Entries	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1-	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 19

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's 1-4	(✓)
	()
	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 3/6/1973.

Asbell
District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEBONU

67-14-69

31st January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Western Highlands District
P.O. Box 17
MOUNT HAGEN

RANGER PATROL NO. 4 - 1971/72

Reference your Minute 67-1-1 of 22nd January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of part of L.I./MARIANT Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. J.R. HUGHES, Assistant District Officer.

Comments by a/Deputy District Commissioner, Enga Division have been noted.



S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

2067-14-15

P.O. Box 2396,
Konedobu.

67-1-0



1900 December, 1972.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORTS - 1971/72:

A check of records indicates that the underlisted 1971/72
Patrol Reports do not appear to have been received by this
Headquarters:

MT. HAGEN - 20, 22, 25 and 30.

LAKE KUPIAGO - 1

JERI - 1

SABAG - 1, 2, 6 to 9 and 14

KOEFIAM - 4 6

LALAGAN - 1, 4, 5 and 7

WAPENAMANA - 1, 9, 10

KANOEP 4 7

Would you please check and advise on the above in due course.

S. J. Pearsall
S.J. PEARSALL
Acting Secretary.

67-1-1

22nd January, 1973.

Minute to:

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The underlined reports herewith.
I am endeavouring to find the remainder and will advise later.

R. S. Bell
R. S. BELL
District Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION

new file



Telephone
Telex
Cable
Fax

67-2-4

The District Commissioner
S. E. D.
HOUSE BAPTIST

Division of District
Administration
Tobago, W. I. B.
25th September, 1972

REPORT REPORT 4/71-72 - FAME
HOUSE DIVISION - J. WARR

Please find attached (3) three copies of the above mentioned reports.

The report is of historical value only. It has been taken up with the office. Mr. Thompson, the new Assistant District Commissioner, has seen fit to send it on with his situation report comments, but most of the interest in this report is now history.

I submit the report for your brief comments and on forwarding as part of the records in the archives.

The matter of submitting reports will be raised again at the next House Division staff conference.

John Thompson
Deputy District Commissioner

73

PATROL REPORT No.

Case No. 87-1

Date of Report 8-1-72

Division of District Administration
LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
San Jose, Calif. 95134

TO: SAC, [illegible]
FROM: [illegible]

RE: [illegible] 8/1/72
[illegible]

Enclosed find report attached.

I would request that you note my requests in Attachment Report and
and your of your comments as soon as possible please.

[Signature]
[illegible]
Officer in Charge

PATROL REPORT No.

Station KANDEP Officer Compiling J.R. HUGHES, A.D.O.
 District Western Highlands Subdistrict Lagaip
 Variant Area of the Lai/ Variant Census Division
 Census Division Division. L.G. Council Kandep

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

10/6/72

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Price - \$792/40,000 - 5/72

1. INTRODUCTION.

I did not receive and patrol instructions for this patrol, but it was necessary to get out while the opportunity was there. Also the Council Elections were due in June and the Council Tax in July -- their registers were non-existent. After the first meeting of the House of Assembly, there were some peculiar rumours circulating and I felt it ~~was~~ opportune for Political Education.

The Council Adviser, Mr. R. Fife, completed a patrol to the other half of this large division in April, my patrol to the Variant completed the Lai Variant Census Division. (total population some 14,000.00).

2. GENSUS.

The following rest house centres were done and new Council Registers compiled: - KONGJOS, SUPI, KURIPAKA, WER, KAMBIA, LAGALAP, WINJA AND MARU/PELYEPOL. Solomon Eke the council clerk accompanied me and will be able to do census on his own in future. I have compiled my figures for the Variant and would have combined these with Mr. Fife's for the Lai, but his are not yet ready so he will submit figures for the whole division in his report, soon to be published I hope. There is little use submitting only half the figures at this stage and Mr. Fife will have to do his figures while still on patrol in future.

3. POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Long talks were held at each centre, see Situation Report No. 1.

4. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All centres are connected by all-weather roads. Inspections of roads were carried out, also of bridges, instructions were given for maintenance and road maintenance payments were made. The 35 miles of road in the Variant is all in a good condition. See Situation Report No. 2.

5. LAND.

Two recently violent land disputes at ALONAIIP and SUPI were looked into. I attempted to hear that at Supi between the Agulya and Masop Clans, under Sect. 15 1. A. of the L.T.C. Ord., as it was only a large garden dispute, but when a man from the Masop clan knocked the Councillor (Korele) to the ground in front of me, I gave it away in preference to stopping a riot. As a temporary measure I walked the gardens in question and recommended that the people not plant outside their present and fellow gardens. I had to forcibly restrain the man who nearly incited a riot at Supi, the next day he informed me that he was going to die, but refused to be taken to hospital for examination. I did not charge him for unlawfully striking Korele or for inciting riot, as I had had to strike him on the back several times to make him sit down and stop abusing the other line. It was a near thing as the mob had access to stones on the road and have fought twice recently over the same land.

6. REST HOUSES, ALL GOOD, EXCEPT THAT AT LAGALAP.

7. TRADE STORES.

All stores inspected were currently licenced and secure in structure except three at LAGALAP. Necessary action was taken there.

8. LAW AND ORDER.

I had no problems in patrol except for the incident at SUPI mentioned in (5) above.

A large number of ex H.L.S. have just returned to the MARIANT area with no real result, apart from perhaps LAGALAP, where we were treated as second rate tourists. However, I took an authoritative line with this group and they constructed a new Rest House centre whilst we were there. Councillor YAMARA from LAGALAP was found to have 6 Administration blankets in his house and Trade Store. He has been sentenced to 3 months I.H.L. for being in possession of goods suspected of having been stolen.

9. AGRICULTURE - ECONOMIC.

People in this area are becoming very conscious of the need to raise the standard of living. They feel the Administration is not doing all it can to assist in this regard.

Great interest in cattle, and to a lesser extent, pyrethrum, has been generated in recent months. See Situation Report - Agriculture.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was well received with fresh foods in most centres. N.H.A. - MARIANT/PASUL accompanied the patrol and assisted and benefited by the Political Education discussions. Mr. Fife's report of the IAI area should be at the D.L.G. Office by this. Our reports should give a full coverage of the IAI/MARIANT Census Division.


.....
J.R. HUMES,
Assistant District Officer.

70

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station: KANDEP Officer Compiling: J.R. HUGHES...A.D.O.
 District: WESTERN HIGHLANDS Subdistrict: KARAIT
 Census Division: IAI/MARIANT L.C. Council: KANDEP LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary) Gen. Form - 1792/46,000 - 5.71

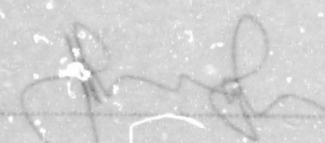
Subject: POLITICAL

Strong objections were raised in the KANDEP and especially the MARIANT area during the first sitting of the House. These objections were raised against the BAKHU Party and the National Coalition; especially when the people heard that certain members from the Highlands had joined the Government. Rumours of a mass meeting at WAKKI and then a march to KAIT to confront the Minister there were circulated even before the 'House' finished and Members returned. Nothing of this nature occurred as far as I know, certainly nothing occurred here at KANDEP. The people just don't have any local leadership. It was almost as if returning Members put the fires out.

Talks on politics were held at each centre and there were made to lead into trying to make people realise how important their economy was to them now, if they want to take an important roll in their country's future. I feel these talks generated an awareness in politics and a need to develop cattle and pyrethrum.

What I got back from them was the same old story 'when our children are men, that is when we want Self Government.' People were told that whether they liked it or not they were faced with it in the near future and that it was up to the House of Assembly, not the Administration, to decide.

People here still think the Administration is everything and when they get these talks from us they feel that we have let them down.

Sgd: 
 Date: 20/3/72

SITUATION REPORT No. * 1

J.P. Hughes s A.D.O.

Station ~~KANDEP~~ KANDEP

Officer Comprising ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

District Western Highlands

Subdistrict Lagaip

Census Division Lai/Mariant

I.C. Council Kandep

Subject: Political reaction to a PNG Government.

Subdistrict Office LAIAGAM

Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received 17 /8/72

The difficulty experienced by Mr Hughes in imparting to the Kandep people the idea that Self Government is a reality which they have to come to terms with is normal.

Undoubtedly this situation will continue until the people become aware of their own political muscle, and this is not likely to eventuate while Public Servants run the area by the expedient direct Administration traditionally practiced in the Kandep. There is no point in telling people that they must prepare themselves for immediate self government and not allowing them to practice the principle at village level.

The O.I.C Kandep and the Administrative Advisor will be encouraged to leave as many decisions as possible with the people rather than letting them rely on the Public Servants for guidance in each and every matter. Development of roads etc in the area is at a quite advanced level and I see no need for any continuing of the direct Administration approach at the expense of the political advancement of the people.

Emphasis in the Kandep must switch from purely developmental work to Social and Political advancement.

Action taken The matter is to be discussed with the O.I.C. Kandep and patrol instructions from this office will place increasing emphasis on Political education.

[Handwritten Signature]
.....

Action Taken:

Sgd (I.A. THOMPSON) s/ A.D.C.

Date 17/8/72

District Office ~~Moroni~~ ~~nagen~~

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

31/12/72

No action has resulted from Highland M.H.A.'s joining the Coalition. Visits by the Chief Minister have been cordially received. Receipt of rations from the Government (Coalition ?) to overcome the famine has altered the outlook of people in this area somewhat.

Action Taken: Continued P/F

Sgd

Assess

Date

31/12/72

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded

Section

Project Officer

Date

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

Station KANDEP Officer Compiling J.B. HUGHES...A.D.C.
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS Subdistrict LAGAIP
 Census Division IAT/MARIANT L.G. Council KANDEP.

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Gov. Form - 1571/6.004-1.72

Subject: ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The 35 miles of road in the MARIANT is in a very good condition, except for sections of the MENDI Road which suffered heavily during the heavy rains in March this year. Funds have not permitted full scale works to repair these sections adequately. All groups of people do regular maintenance and the Council Road Maintenance Rule is used to ensure this.

The KANDEP Council has spent \$5000 on the KANDEP section of the MENDI Road, this financial year, mainly on the pass over MT. BALDOR. They were given \$2000 by the MENDI Council to complete 2 miles just over border, in the MENDI, this last section was not completed and funds ran out. The road to MENDI is open to traffic in dry weather, but the MENDI section is extremely hazardous in places and the 27 mile journey takes approximately 3 hours to cover in dry weather.

It seems to me that if the MENDI section of this road is not upgraded, efforts in the KANDEP to complete a loop road through the Western and Southern Highlands Districts will have failed. Three good roads have now been constructed from KANDEP to the Southern Highlands border; to the MARGARITA, LAI VALLEY and MENDI areas. All three of these roads end at the border and proceed in an uncared for fashion, unrecognisable as roads.

Furthermore, the KANDEP Council's R.D.F. Project of a Bailey Bridge across the MARIANT River, planned for next year and to cost \$10,000 in R.D.F. Grant, plus self help, is going to be a great waste of money if the MENDI side of the MENDI Road is not upgraded. I would recommend that the Council be advised to spend this grant elsewhere and to replace the logs over the MARIANT for a cost of between \$300 and \$400. The balance of the \$10,000 grant applied for is badly needed in the WAGE Census Division.

Sgd: 

Date: 20/6/72

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

Page 1 (7)

Station: **KANDEP** Officer Compiling: **J.F. HUGHES A.D.O.**
 District: **Western Highlands** Subdistrict: **Lagaip**
 Census Division: **Lai/Mariant** L.G. Council: **Kandep**
 Subject: **Roads and bridges**

Subdistrict Office: **Laiagam** Assessment Assistant District Commissioner
 Date Received: **17/8/72**


Road work has always been emphasised in the Kandep and the generally high standards maintained reflect this.

I agree that there is little point in putting a lot of money and effort into the Southern Highlands links unless the people of the S.H.D. MAKE SOME EFFORT TO keep their side of the road at least trafficable. The \$10,000 for the Mendi road bailey bridge will be a monumental waste of money unless something is done with the road along the Mendi Valley and I agree that this money should be re allocated, preferably to improve the social aspect of the Kandep's development.

If the Marient people are still in need of Government assistance with food supplies after they have planted up their gardens it may be possible to have the adult males work on the Mendi side upgrading the road to reduce the need for constant maintenance. This is not really the answer of course, and the only final solution is for the Central Government to accept responsibility for the sections which the Mendi people are obviously not interested in. Initially, the Kandep Council may care to allocate funds for work done on the Mendi side, seeing that the road is really only of major importance to the Kandep area. I feel that too much notice is being taken of arbitrary lines drawn on maps, and see no good reason why the Kandep Council should not spend money outside their area if this is the only way to get things done.

The LAIAGAM - WABAG road has been proposed for design-listing by P.W.D. and some funds made available immediately. As a 3 ton truck can travel from LAIAGAM to KANDEP with a full load already, and there are no maintenance problems on this road I feel that the Kandep lines of communication should be orientated towards the LAIAGAM - HAGEN link rather than the MENDI HAGEN route which is still under construction.

Action Taken: D.L.G.O. Enga Division is aware of the problems discussed and re-allocation of the R.D.F. money for the proposed Marient bridge is currently under consideration.

Sgd. 
 (I.A. THOMPSON) s/ A.D.C.

Date: 1/9/72

District Office Mount Hagen

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

31/12/72

The road was nearing completion four years ago when I left the District. It is apparent that it is of little worth unless the Southern Highlands District raise the standard of their road to Kandep. The District Co-ordinating Committee refused the request for transferal of the \$5000 R.D.F. mainly because of the use to which it was to benefit. It is agreed that \$10000 over the Mariant is not warranted.

Action Taken: A further submission for reallocation of \$5000 RDF required perhaps to the Wage Road but not to station cattle projects or community centres.

Sgd.

Asbell

Date

31/12/72

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded

Serial

Project Officer

Date

SITUATION REPORT No. 3

Station ZANDEF Officer Compiling J.R. HUGHES, A.D.C.
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS Subdistrict IAGATE
 Census Division LAI/MARIANI I.G. Council ZANDEF

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Form - 1122/66.001 - 572

Subject AGRICULTURE

(a) CATTLE

There are 22 head of cattle in the MARIANI, spread over ten separate projects as follows:-

KURALI of SUPI.....	1 steer
REP of IURIPAMA.....	2 heifers
BAN of IURIPAMA.....	1 heifer
PURUPAMA of KIR.....	1 heifer & 2 steer
MARIANI CATHOLIC MISSION.....	1 heifer & 1 bull
KAMASO of WINGA.....	1 heifer & 1 steer
REARO of WINGA.....	1 steer
LEMAN of WINGA.....	1 steer
IMBURI of WINGA.....	1 cow & 2 heifers
REP of WINGA.....	3 heifers & 2 steers
WING of KOMBINGO.....	1 steer.

These projects are of a small nature and holding capacity in all of them would not be increased without more land being made available to the owners. This is the problem in the MARIANI, people do not make their projects large enough. D.A.S.F. will have to take a tougher line with owners here and refuse to assist or sell cattle to prospective owners unless they have at least 50 acres fenced.

(b) PYRETHRUM

The MARIANI is potentially a good area for this crop. However, the MENDI influence has made the people despise cash cropping in favour of pig raising. It must be remembered that the MARIANIS are a mixture of ENLAS from WAPINAMANDA and MENDI from the N/S of MENDI.

In recent months however, there has been great interest in pyrethrum and people co-operated well in planting 15 acres at SUPI in April and May of this year. I list hereunder the acreages of newly planted pyrethrum in the MARIANI:-

REP.....	2 acres, planted July 1971.
SUPI.....	15 acres, planted April 1972.
IAGALAP.....	2 acres, planted February 1972.
WINGA.....	5 acres, planted February 1972.

TOTAL 17.5 acres.

D.A.S.F. theories on 'Community Persuasion' don't work on people as primitive as the MARIANIS, an authoritative approach is needed. They need to be told to plant pyrethrum

Sgd: _____

Date: 21/6/72

(5)

and the Council's Pyrethrum Management Rule is being used to assist. While people know no cash economy they cannot change. If it is forced on them in the first instance then they may become dependant on it and then the more subtle persuasions can work. However, follow up is required, by way of prosecution for people who neglect gardens.

D.A.S.F. must fit pyrethrum into the nature of the place i.e. men have regard ~~to~~ flowers as below them and so it is for any man. Women and children should take over the crop once it is planted. The Landop Council should consider a tax on females to require them to earn an income.



~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

SITUATION REPORT No. 3

Page 1 (4)

Station KANDEP Officer Compiling J.A. Hughes A.D.C.
 District Western Highlands Subdistrict Lagaip
 Census Division Lai/Marient J.G. Council Kandep
 Subject: Agriculture

Subdistrict Office LAIAGAM Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received 17/8/72

The alternative to an 'authoritative approach' is to allow the people to develop at their own pace, and to learn to accept responsibility for their own actions and decisions.

The principal difficulty in establishing large cattle projects is uncertainty and confusion over land ownership. Anyone putting any large sum of money or effort into land in the Enga Division runs the almost certain risk of having it burnt, looted or broken in a land fight. Additionally it is extremely difficult for an individual to establish ownership of communal land in any quantity in the on spot. The usual pattern is for individuals to exercise exclusive usufructory rights over several scattered pieces of land within their clan area. Communal ownership of cattle is out of the question. It would cause even more strife than clan owned vehicles do at the present time. The answer to this is not for D.A.S.F. to take a tough line. Something has to be done to


- (a) effectively put a stop to tribal fighting
- (b) establish some form of legal title over land
- (c) have D.A.S.F. institute an effective land utilisation scheme once clear title has been established and tribal wars stopped. This will be pie in the sky for at least the next 10 years, assuming a vigorous scheme is instigated immediately and that we have the staff to do it, and the resolve to carry it through.

In the meantime if small cattle projects are the only way to get cattle industries started then I see no reason why we should not continue doing this until something more efficient is possible.

Forced planting rules are a matter for the Council in the area. I believe the scheme worked after years of indifference in the coastal areas of Papua, and it may be the answer with pyrethrum in the Kandep. The difference is that a coconut lasts long enough for the younger generation to take an interest in it, and a pyrethrum garden has to be replanted every year.

Action Taken:

NONE

Sgd 
 (I. A. THOMPSON) s/ A.D.C.

Date 17/8/72

District Office Mount Hagen

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

31/12/72

The famine and the total requirement of the people to plant food only will have a retrograde step on cattle, pigs and pyrethrum. Some large cattle projects on RDF are noted for Kandep in 1973/74. It may be that something can be done through the council to reorganise these uneconomic projects. Pyrethrum was not affected by the frost and may prove to be the only cash income of the people for some time. It will be necessary for them to accumulate wealth to replace pigs killed, houses and goods burnt and this crop is the only known way for it to be done.

Action Taken:

Sgd

[Signature]

Date

31/12/72

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded

Section

Project Officer

te

SITUATION REPORT No. 1.

Station KANDEP Officer Compiling J.R. WUGHES
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS Subdistrict IAGALE
 Census Division WAGE L.G. Council KANDEP LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Form - 1792/48,000 - 1/72

Subject: FROSTS - MARIANT:- SUPI, IUPIPARA, WER REST HOUSE CENTRES.

Further to my 6-1 of 7/6/72.

The KANDEP area suffered minor frosts in August, 1971, around IUMBIS and KAREKARE, unlike LAIAGAM no assistance was sought for the people and there was a ~~minor~~ mass migration out of this area to LAIAGAM, TARI and between. The Lutheran Mission is assisting an Anthropologist to study the effects of frosts on people in this area; his name is PAUL WOHLT and he plans to live in that area, for over a year. Mr. Wohlt is from the United States of America and only went up to IUMBIS last week. He has chosen a very good area as even though his area is close to the road there is little chance of his studies being upset by Administration assistance to the people there. Yet IUMBIS is potentially the best pyrethrum growing area in the KANDEP and the wide open grassland there would be ideal for cattle. People had only just started to return to IUMBIS and KAREKARE last month, they have suffered frosts again this month, from all reports this year's frosts are worse than those last year. Two thousand people in this specific region are affected, but reports have come in from all sections of the WAGE Census Division of frost damage (Mr. A.P.C. Wile's Election Patrol just completed) Mr. Wohlt must be extremely pleased with the timing of his visit.

My comments so far are only to draw attention to what is likely to happen in the Mariant as a result of the far more severe frosts there and effecting a population of between 3000 and 4000 people. I anticipate similar migrations out to WABAG and WAPANAMANDA and NEMDI.

In April and May this year the Mariants planted some 50 acres of pyrethrum, a record for any area in the KANDEP for several years. It was hoped that much more would have been planted - it obviously won't be planted now and what has already gone in will undoubtedly be neglected if we can't keep most of the people here.

Large migrations will effect the KANDEP Council's revenue just at a time when the Council was starting to get off the ground. This, and next year's Tax Collection could be effected.

Sgd:

Date: 19/6/72

2..... SITUATION REPORT NO.1 cont.....

Recovery from frost damage in the LANDEP will be longer than that experienced last year in LAIAGAM due to the fact that crops take longer to mature here, on an average 'kankau' takes up to nine months to mature.

I propose that the following action should be taken immediately:-

1. The people should be instructed not to leave the area before re-planting their 'kankau' gardens and before each family has planted a certain quantity of potatoes (as much seed potato as possible should be supplied now).
2. D.A.S.F. will have to make extra resources available by way of transport and funds for obtaining large quantities of 'kankau' runners.
3. The Administration should put the MARIANTS to work on the MENDI Road and payment should be made in food. I know this method didn't work at LAIAGAM last year but it does work in LANDEP. I used it on the MENDI Road with the same people earlier this year while they were not so short of food. In any case the system could be tried first before ordering large quantities of food which may be an embarrassment if the project fails, or if my theories about migration are incorrect.

Many of the MARIANTS have ties in WUPANAMANDA and LAIAGAM and migrations to these areas even temporarily will increase land pressures there at a time when the situation is already critical.

It should be remembered that there is an extreme lack of variety of diet in these high altitude areas and it would be very easy to make the mistake of thinking that they will be able to remain in the area and get by somehow. Assistance is required now before hunger drives the people away.


.....
J.D. HUGHES

SITUATION REPORT No. 4

Page 1

Station: KANDEP
District: Western Highlands
Class Division: Lal/ Marient
Subject: Frost damage Marient Valley

Officer Concerned: J.R. HUGHES

Subdistrict: LAGAIP

I.O. Council: Kandep

Subdistrict Office: LALAGAM

Assessment Authority: District Commissioner

Date Received: 17/8/72

Mr Hughes's predictions have been proved correct in full measure. The only effect which he did not anticipate is that migration into the people's traditional relief areas has not been possible owing to the unusually extensive areas wiped out by frosts and the fact that the sweet potato crops in all Highland areas have not matured due to the record drought.

All of his recommendations are relevant and should be implemented as soon as possible.

It is unfortunate that this report was not handed earlier.

Action Taken: The people of the Marient and other frost damaged areas are being fed by the Government, and D.A.S.F. has commenced distribution of seed potatoes. Mr Hughes has been pressing for action for months, and his recommendations are now going into effect.

See my Patrol Report
Kandep 1 of 72/73.

Signed

(I.A. THOMPSON) a/A.D.C.

Date

1/9/72

District Office Mount Hagen

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

30/12/72

The whole of the Kender area has been rationed completely now since the middle of October.

Action Taken: Continued rationing until able to feed themselves. (See other reports for full report)

Sgd

Assen

Date

30/12/72

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded

Section

Project Office

Date