

National Archives & Public Records Services
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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : **WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE**

STATION : **POGERA** [PORGERA]

VOLUME : **7**

ISBN NO :

ACCESSION NO : **496**

PERIOD : **1972 - 1973**

Filed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea
Port Moresby 1996

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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

PATROL REPORT OF: FORGERA

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 172/73 Number of Reports: 3

[illegible]

PATROL REPORT

Station: *Rabuan*

Subdistrict: *LACAP*

District: *WARRAN (KAMAND)*

Report No: *N° 12/73/73*

Conducted by: *L. J. Scott*

Designation: *P.O.*

Duration: *12/4/73 - 12/1*

No. of Days: *10/11/73*

Census Division: *12820*

Population: *250 (approx)*

Council Area: *N/A*

House of Assembly Electorate: *KOROR RABOAN*

Map Reference: *NACAG*

Last Patrol: *1972 (Sept)*

Objects of Patrol: *ARREST MURDER*

GENERAL INVESTIGATION

The District Commissioner,

District,

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 Nos 1- ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: / /19

I. Thompson

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports Nos 1- ()

()

()

District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report Above average

Average ☒

Below average

DATE: *22/11/73*

H. Bell

District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2 of 72/73
 District: Western Highlands
 Patrol conducted by: L.J. SCOTT
 Area patrolled: Pai'ela
 Duration of patrol: 18/11/72 to 7/12/72
 Last DDA patrol: August 1972
 Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A
 Map reference: Milinch Wabag

Objects of patrol: Updating Area Study
 Station: General Administration Pol. Bd.
 Census Porgera
 Subdistrict: Laigam
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: 1 Patrol Interpreter
 Number of days: 2 R.P.F.G.C. Members
 19 days
 Total population of area: 3099
 Council area: N/A
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kandep-Porgera

The District Commissioner,

District,
 W. H. D.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios	To	(24)
Patrol Instructions,		()
The Report and my comments,		(10)
Area study,		()
Updating of area study,		(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1—		()
Patrol map,		(✓)

DATE: 30 / 4 1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Date: 16 / 6 / 1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

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	
20/11/72	BRAND	32	24	19	20	-	-	2	-	97
21/11/72	PLAWI	23	16	26	24	1	-	4	-	94
23/11/72	TAGORA	110	114	109	122	2	-	13	-	470
24/11/72	ASPIRINGA	71	67	71	80	3	-	10	1	303
25/11/72	KOROMI	81	76	74	96	1	1	9	-	338
27/11/72	INGALWE	21	7	14	12	-	-	1	-	55
28/11/72	KAWINGAKA	133	116	125	123	1	-	3	-	501
30/11/72	KAWIWI	87	68	93	105	-	-	6	-	359
2/12/72	TARONGA	42	35	59	55	1	2	1	2	197
3/12/72	KUKANGA	64	58	56	67	1	-	7	-	253
4/12/72	WATERHAM	87	85	95	97	5	-	22	1	392
		751	666	741	801	15	3	78	4	3059

The District Commissioner
Western Highlands District
P.O. Box 17
KUMAS NAGAN

6th August, 1973.
67-14-73
R.G. Gwynn
a/s.d.c.

FORHWA PATROL NO. 2/2973-73

Reference your Memo of 16th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of FORHWA Gwynn Division, and also the Area Study conducted, as submitted by Mr. I.J. GOWD, Patrol Officer.

No additional comments are necessary.

R.G. Gwynn
a/s.d.c.



16

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Patrol Post,
PORGERA. W.H.D.

8th December, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LALAGAN. W.H.D.

UPDATING OF AREA STUDY - PORGERA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1972/73 OF THE
PAIKIA CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find attached four copies of the updating of the area study for PAIKIA Census Division. You will notice only seven topics have been updated, those being sections B, D, P, L, M, O, P, as in my opinion the situation has not changed and there are no relevant comments, under any other sections, to make.

For your perusal, signature, comments as necessary and onforwarding please.

L.J. SCOTT
Officer in Charge.

15
2. POPULATION, DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

a) The population figures are written in the inside of the Patrol Report Cover. Since last census, done in May 1971, there has been a population increase of 175 of which 145 was the real increase, births, 10 migrations in from other areas. Neo-mortality rate was not calculated due to the fact that a record was not kept during the last census, however a list has been completed see Appendix "A" which will facilitate recording of neo-mortality rate next census. However, after questioning Aid Post Orderlies and village officials it seems that approx. 10 children under the age of six months died in between censuses. There were no alarming trends and health of all appears good.

All villages in the division are linked by walking tracks, the construction of motor cycle tracks is still under way and approximately 6 1/2 miles of tracks built (for further information see Section J and map). Walking times are given in between rest houses as until the motor cycle tracks have been completed it is hard to estimate the mileage.

c) The PAIELAS' still have a fairly large proportion of men going away to work either for the mining company at PORGERA or Highland Labour Scheme. There are men working for gold miners or the mining company at PORGERA and men working for H.B.S. I do feel encouragement should not be given for young able bodied men to go away to the coast, as in the PAIELA there is so little development this labour force is needed at home.

2

D. LEADERSHIP.

a) I have divided this part into three sections (1) being those men who have fairly extensive following in two or more areas and are considered fairly influential men. (2) those men who have a good following and are liable to take over from those in part (1) when the above become too old or die. (3) those men who are influential leaders in their own rest house only.

(1) 1. LANGAMA IPULE alias BONA WAGARI of KANJAWI.

Hereditary leadership status.

2. ANGAIYUNE of TAGORA (YUMARU)

Hereditary leadership status.

3. TAGAI of WAINKRAM

Hereditary leadership status.

4. PAGEHA of KOROMBI

Hereditary leadership status.

K.

(2) 1. TOIYO KEHALA of KOROMBI

Hereditary leadership status

2. WAITHAS PALA of WAINKRAM

Hereditary leadership status

(3) 1. LEYU OMAFA of TAGORA

Semi hereditary leadership status

2. PAGANA KEYANDU of MANDUAKARIE

Hereditary leadership status

3. TERERE KAYIMA of KOMANGA

Hereditary leadership status

b) 1. NAME: LANGAMA IPULE (BONA WAGARI) AGE: 42 years

VILLAGE: KANJAWI

EDUCATION: NIL

EMPLOYMENT: SUBSISTENCE FARMER - LULUAI OF KANJAWI

CONVICTIONS: Spreading false reports. Sat. 30D P.O.O.

COMMENTS: Has a real following in KANJAWI/MANDUAKARIE

area, also some influence with those people living at INGALEPE and TARONGA. He was previously appointed Luluai but was dismissed from office in 1968, it was at this time he was convicted of spreading false reports. It has been previously stated that he is partially anti-administration, however I consider that this stems from his lack of knowledge of Administration functions. He was again appointed as Luluai in 1971 by Mr. W. WARRICK and he has since been fairly pro-administration and has co-operated well with Administration Officers, although he still remains somewhat of a "big mouth". He has seemed to have changed his statement about not accepting the position of Luluai. Langama is no doubt an asset to the Administration when on side but he has to be watched very carefully. Obtained his leadership status from his oratory, wealth of pigs, a fight leader and his father.

2. NAME: ANGAIYUNE AGE: APPROX. 55 - 60 years.

(13)

b) Cont'd.

VILLAGE: TAGORA (YUNARU)

EDUCATION: NIL

EMPLOYMENT: SUBSISTENCE FARMER

CONVICTIONS: NONE KNOWN

COMMENTS: Although Angayune is getting old in the tooth he still holds a fair amount of influence in the Tagora area also Piawi/Bealo and Aspiringa areas. He is pro-administration and a thinker. He has some idea of House of Assembly functions but these are limited. He often comes out with some good remarks and statements but you have to be quick to catch them. Acquired his leadership status from wealth of pigs and wives. Must be respected for keeping an independent mob like the Tarongas under control.

3. NAME: TAGAIA

AGE: 45-50 years

VILLAGE: WAIMERAM

EDUCATION: NIL

EMPLOYMENT: SUBSISTENCE FARMER

CONVICTIONS: NONE KNOWN

COMMENTS: Is getting a bit old and is losing his old fire although has influence also in the Komanga and Korombi area. He is something of an orator and is wealthy in pigs and a reknown fight leader before, pro-administration.

4. NAME: PABENA

AGE: approx. 55-60 years

VILLAGE: KOROMBI

EDUCATION: NIL

EMPLOYMENT: Subsistence Farmer - Laluai - Part time work on Catholic Mission trade store.

CONVICTIONS: NONE KNOWN

COMMENTS: Remains a fair bit in the background these days but is quite an agreeable old character. Respected by the people, is wealthy and once known as a fierce fight leader. Leadership status is real hereditary, his father was a man known throughout the Paiela as a fight leader. Pro-administration and a known orator at "MOGA's". He has got a following with people from WAIMERAM and some from ASPIRINGA and INGALEPE.

5. NAME: TOIYO HEYALA

AGE: approx. 45 years

VILLAGE: KOROMBI

EDUCATION: NIL

EMPLOYMENT: Fulltime Korombi - Subsistence Farmer - Part time labourer on Korombi airstrip.

CONVICTIONS: one year for murder in 1950's, occurred during tribal fighting.

b) Cont'd.

COMMENTS: Is an up and coming leader in the Paiela, will probably take Pagana's place as the latter gets older. Is getting a good name as an orator (which is definitely a respected criterion in this area). Was a fight leader and is becoming wealthy. Pro-administration and hard worker.

6. NAME: WAITENAE PALA AGE: Approx. 45 years
VILLAGE: WAIMERAM
EDUCATION: NIL
EMPLOYMENT: Boss Boi Waimeram - Subsistence Farmer.
CONVICTIONS: NONE KNOWN

COMMENTS: Will definitely take TAGAI's place as the leader in the Waimeram, has a good following now, Tagai is getting on and knows it and is working in with Waitenae. Also known as an orator, is wealthy and a fight leader. Am recommending him to take Luluai MURI's place, as the latter is completely hopeless and has disappeared from Waimeram. Waitenae is pro-administration especially interested in helping his people forward on development.

7. NAME: LEYUA ORLAPA AGE: 35 years
VILLAGE: TAGOBA
EDUCATION: NIL
EMPLOYMENT: Luluai Tagoba - Subsistence Farmer
CONVICTIONS: NONE KNOWN

COMMENTS: Not much to note. Is young but has got some following and has got the potential to become a "Big Man". At the moment is living under ANGAITYONE's shadow and trying to make himself stand out over the old Luluai ARO image (ARO was killed recently in a car accident). Definitely has got potential.

8. NAME: PAGANA KEVANOE AGE: 55 years
VILLAGE: MANDUKARE
EDUCATION: NIL
EMPLOYMENT: Subsistence Farmer - Luluai
CONVICTIONS: NONE KNOWN

COMMENTS: Not anti-administration but likes to ask alot of questions that seem to ridicule Administration. Is a thinker. Old fight leader, has alot of influence in Mandukare area. Seems to work in with LANGAMA most of the time. Not acquainted with the reasons for his dismissal from office. Is wealthy in pigs and wives, also an orator in "MOGA'S".

9. NAME: KEREM KAIYENA AGE: 45 years
VILLAGE: KORANGA
EDUCATION: NIL
EMPLOYMENT: LULUAI Subsistence Farmer

b) Cont'd.

CONVICTIONS: NONE KNOWN

COMMENTS: A good following in Komanga, is losing his voice, and his "skreu is lus" but managing to retain his power with his line. Leadership status from pigs and his savvy. Thoughtful bod. Pre-administration.

F. LITERACY.

a) There is now one recognised grade school in the Paiale, this is situated at Korombi and is run by the Lutheran and Catholic missions. The one and only teacher is an ex-mission teacher paid by the Administration. The school is very small and of course is limited to the number of pupils it can take in. At the moment there is 32 pupils. The school operates by a system of taking new pupils every second year. Another teacher is becoming available next year, so no doubt the standard of teaching will rise. The Lutheran and Catholic Mission are now building a teachers house and new classrooms. I am at the moment trying to arrange some funds from the Department of Education. (see Situation Report No. 2 72/73)

There are six literacy classes giving instruction in simple reading and writing with an emphasis on religious instruction. The pupils are taught in the vernacular and pidgin. Three of these schools are run by the Catholic Mission, two by the Lutheran and one by the Apostolic Church Mission. The teachers employed for these classes are unqualified by Department of Education standards.

b) Approximately 1% of the people within the census division would be literate or semi-literate in the vernacular (IPILE), also 1% of the population would be literate in Pidgin English. These figures are of course for adults and do not include children under 16 years.

c) The only people who have had any higher education would be the Aid Post Orderlies and the School Teacher. The school teacher residing at Korombi and the A.P.O.'s at Bealo, Tagoba, Korombi, Kanjawi, Koranga and Waineran.

d) Two students at Porgera Government School, two at Wapenamanda Lutheran Mission School and one at the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Laigam.

e) No interest evident in newspapers or other publications but the availability to the same is negligible. Radio receivers owned by teacher at Korombi, that seems to be the only one.

9

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

a) ROADS. Work on construction has begun and approximately 15 1/2 miles of track has been constructed. The people at first were quite eager but as construction continued their enthusiasm began to fade. Mainly due to the fact that the work needed complete the tracks was more than the people anticipated. However if more direct supervision can be given and more time spent in the Paleia, I have no doubt that the motor cycle tracks will be completed internally by early 1974. Encouragement is needed the most in the Paleia, for the people in the area can be easily disheartened. The present sections of track constructed are basically good, gradients are good and only tend to become too steep where the people are left without supervision for long periods of time. As the people have never had any experience in building roads they are doing quite a good job although they need to construct a better drainage system on the tracks as the tracks tend to become very muddy during the wet season.

All rest houses in the area are connected by walking tracks, in some cases these tracks are being upgraded to motor cycle tracks, however in some places, the gradients become too steep if the old walking tracks were followed. Out of the 11 rest houses only two will not be joined by motor cycle tracks, these being Tealo and Piawi which are situated out of the Paleia valley. The other nine rest houses and stages of construction are listed below.

TACORA - YAMAMU. One mile completed past TACORA.

TACORA - ASPIRINGA 1/2 hour walk. Motor cycle track completed except for bridges - one mile.

ASPIRINGA - KOROMBI 1 1/2 hour walk. 3/4 completed - two miles bridges also missing.

KOROMBI - INGALAP 1 1/2 hours walk. one fifth completed. 3/4 mile. Gradients on Ingalep side fairly steep, needs bridges and drainage.

INGALAP - MANDUAKARE 2 hour walk. 3/4 completed, 2 3/4 mile. Bridges to be put in, last mile to Manduakare too steep, road to be constructed higher up where rest house re situated.

MANDUAKARE - KANJAWI 1 1/2 hour walk. 3/4 completed 2 miles track very roundabout, goes nowhere near old walking lot of work done.

KANJAWI - SARONGA 1 1/2 hour walk. 3/4 completed 2 miles. Good gradients except near Saronga, bridges need to be put in.

SARONGA - KOMANGA 1 1/2 hours walk 3/4 completed 1 1/2 miles. Gradients reasonable, drainage bad bridges have to be put in.

KOMANGA - WAIMERAM 1 1/2 hours walk, five sixths completed, 2 1/2 miles. Good work by Waimeram, some steep gradients up to 25 - 30%. Track reasonable, needs a few bridges and straightening up.

In all out effort will begin in January next year and I have no worries that the peoples enthusiasm will return and they will

(3)

COMMUNICATIONS cont'd.

begin to see the real and indirect results of their labours. The people of the Paiela are very interested in building a road to Porgera, although there is some discussion where the route should go, however it was explained, until the internal network was completed, a motor cycle track to Porgera could not be thought of. This seemed to give the people further incentive to work on the motor cycle tracks. A survey would have to be carried out on the two possible routes when a motor cycle track to Porgera was considered. These routes being via the base of Mt. KUMBIYERKA ex Mandukare or ex Tagoba via the Porgera Paiela divide to Yuyan. Both tracks would be circuitous and require a lot of work, however the people have indicated that they would be willing to have a "wok bung" on the track to Porgera, so once the internal network is complete, a survey should have been completed so that the peoples attitude will get the encouragement it deserves. Two thousand dollars has been allocated for the construction of a wire suspension bridge across the PASUPIALI River. The necessary equipment is being ordered and a bridge site is being cleared. A Local Government Engineer is to come and inspect the two chosen sites and see which is the better. A plan has been drawn up for a 20' span bridge. The people are eagerly awaiting the arrival and are quite willing to give their labour on a self help basis.

b) SEA. W/A

c) AIR. The Korombi airstrip is still functional and in quite good condition. The length is still the same but the load limitation has now been uplifted. The weight restriction is now 4501bs with a mission Cessna 306. D.C.A. has O.K.'d the Pilatus Porter to go in and out of the Paiela and this aircraft will be able to lift off 1,000 lbs.

No further comments other than those of the last Area Study.

I. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

It is evident that even though the Paiela's could still be called politically backward or should we say unaware there has been some enlightenment since the last area study. The Paiela's are basically interested in politics and policies, and naturally more in those that will effect them directly. I have now done two patrols into the Paiela and have no doubts that with regular patrolling the people will become more aware of the changing situation in their country. I found that talks given to larger groups were a good starting point. These talks were kept fairly short and then later during the day or night I would speak to smaller groups at different times. Discussing some of the points I had raised and answering their questions, I found that these people have a great inferiority complex which hampers progress in any field, and the only way to break this barrier is closer association with the people. The Paiela's are proud and often could be called "big headed" despite this complex, however like all armour it has its missing link and can be broken. Once the people become aware this complex will slowly disappear, as they will realize that they are on par with other Highlanders. Gradually younger men and leaders are becoming knowledgeable as to the function of the House of Assembly and the Administration. The people still expressed their doubts as to whether the new member for the Mandep/Porgera Open would do anything for them or if they would even see him. The Paielas have never seen their members and presume that things will not change. However the A.D.C. Laiagam and myself are asking Mr. Henk to visit the Paiela early January when I will return there. The people despite their backwardness have a good idea of what a member should do and what his function should be in the house.

The pure local political situation is good. Most of the Iuluis and Tultuls are hereditary leaders and have a strong following within their own class and have some control over their people. As has been mentioned previous times the Paielas once were renowned as fierce fighters and full scale tribal warfare was a regular occurrence. It has been over 4 years since any fighting has taken place, and any murders that do occur are usually over purely personal matters. Although I began this section by stating the local situation was good, this seems to be only on the surface, there is definitely some tension lying underneath. I doubt whether there will be a sudden flare up as most groups mix reasonably well and most Paielas have little fear from walking around the census division. However there is an underlying tension which could be due to the changing social environment - transition period - cessation of fighting. This feeling is my own opinion as I think I know the Paielas fairly well and it is hard to explain, but I am keeping a good lookout in the Census Division, regular police patrols are planned and I intend to visit the area every two months.

Due to the Paielas distance away from Porgera, Law and Order is usually metered out locally and only the more serious cases are brought to the station. The Paielas have little respect for the Supreme Court, but seem to have respect of the local Court and abide by its decisions.

(5)

L. Cont'd.

The usual request from their own Kiap, business masters etc was put forward at every rest house, their inferiority complex also stems from the fact that they feel they are unfortunate compared to other areas which have everything e.g. kiaps, roads, business, money, schools etc.

There are no harmful cults in the area but the occasional sooty case is brought forward, this being a left over of "pasin bilong tambuna bifo" rather than a new emerging attitude.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

A major reason for the patrol was to check if the people had suffered any from frost or drought. It was found that there had been no frost in the Paisala, and although they told us the "sun was hotter" (than usual) there was no evidence of drought, food was plentiful and of good quality.

a) The trial plots of coffee seedlings that had been planted many years previous have been doing extremely well, seeing that they have had little attention, not through the lack of the peoples interest but mainly due to they have had little or no training in this field. There are now 1640 fruit bearing coffee trees, all in good to average condition. Samples were taken and have been sent away for analysis, if the results prove to be good, Waso at Wapenamanda are willing to buy the coffee beans. Although coffee will not become a booming industry in the Paisala it will bring money into the area that will help finance other projects.

b) Not known till results from tests become available.

c) As above (b)

d) Produce sold on very small scale to local missionaries and Government patrols, any figure would be an educated guess, also the amount would be so small that the economy would not be affected in any way.

e) Wage labour, this is the major means the Paisalas have to bring money into their area. The people working for either the Missions, Administration, private enterprise or Highlands labour scheme.

MISSIONS.

35 men working as lay preachers, teachers or part-time labourers. = \$2125 p.a.

ADMINISTRATION.

Men paid for portage of patrol equipment, for 71/72 period =

\$300

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

Casual labour working for mining company at Porgera 71/72 = \$1500

Casual labourers for gold miners at Porgera, approximately an real figure is hard to calculate. = \$650

HIGHLANDS LABOUR SCHEME.

A figure for how much money these men bring back from the coast after a two year contract varies with each individual, however \$10.00 would be a safe estimate, 110 men away on H.L.S. at census.

Cash earnings in pig sales to Porgera, realistic figure. = \$2000 p.a.

f) A trade store was set up at Korombi on a co-operative society style, however this project has been going only a couple of months and any earning figures or profit would be unrealistic at this stage.

g) NIL.

h) Five passbooks held in the area.

4 Commonwealth Savings Bank total = \$148

one N.S.W. Savings Book = \$20

\$168

Money held in trust by missions

for native people. = \$165

\$333

W. Cont'd.

(4)

1) N/A

2) Money earned by Paielas during the 71/72 period.

Labour	= 4505
Pig Sales	= 2000
Savings Bank A/Cs	= 333
	<hr/>
	5918

Population of the Paiela is 3059 people, therefore average per capita income would be \$2.26 p.a. This figure is not even realistic as most of this money would be earned by the KOSUMBI, BEALO, TAGCHA and MINDUAKARI people. However I do feel and know by personal observation the Paielas have a lot more money than is usually thought, but until the amount that P.L.S. workers bring and a real figure worked out for pig sales any average per capita income figure is more of an educated guess than a totally real figure.

k) As stated in the previous area study the only possible outlet for produce is by aircraft. Usually with the M.A.F. aircraft which flies into the Paiela once a week. Due to weight restrictions and infrequency of aircraft operations any produce that is to be marketed would have to be relatively non perishable.

3
C. ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Paiela have had little or no contact with an operating Council, so they have little to base their opinions on but they have some firm ideas regarding a council. The people themselves prefer to let a council first to be set up in the Forgera, they then could see for themselves actually how a council is run and what its functions are. I definitely feel that the Paiela is far too small to form its own council and therefore would be embraced by the Forgera Council once it is established. This idea, the Paielas are not particularly receptive, they are of the opinion that if they joined with Forgera council the more financial and bigger population of Forgeras would put them off and leave them to rot. The people are not against the formation of a council but would have to be convinced that they would have a say in the council - easy enough 9 councils for Forgera, 9 for Paiela. The people also would prefer to have some major business, or income of money before a council was formed. On the whole they are pro-council although the Forgera versus Paiela feeling would be the greatest stumbling block.

2

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

1. People think that the Government is passing them by, they consider themselves the last of the pig, the part nobody wants.
2. The men that have been to the coast see plenty of Europeans, why can't the Government send some to them.
3. Other areas have businesses and money, e.g. coffee, pyrethrum, cattle why hasn't the Paiela.
4. No, agricultural officers at Paiela to teach them how to grow new crops and grow the old ones better.
5. The people are disappointed with the airstrip at Korombi, no big planes come, the people put too much faith in the airstrip and now are a bit disillusioned.

It was explained to the Paielas the way the Administration works, how progress cannot begin in all areas, so the Government moves slowly inland, the Government has not forgotten about them, their turn will come but they themselves must be prepared to work to improve themselves like other Papua New Guineans. The Government will help them if they are prepared to help themselves. However the people are still very pro-administration, as long as patrols become more frequent their fears and misconceptions will be replaced with understanding and knowledge. In an area such as the Paiela it is important that any economic projects that are undertaken will have to be chosen carefully, as failure will bring disillusionment and throw the Paielas back into oblivion.

For your information.

[Signature]
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEWGUINEA.

APPENDIX "A" LIST OF FREQUENCIES PALEA CENSUS DIVISION 72/73.

1. BEALO

NAME.	PAGE.	LINE.
Nil	-	-

2. PIAWE.

Takewan Giwa	9	2
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3. Tagoba.

Nabeli Pami	7	2
Modome Martua	11	4
Angulin Kitupa	14	14
Kuguya Kanja	33	4
Tele Yawele	37	18
Tidalaman Kiya	38	18
Apaiyu Wakale	39	4
Epian Walumane	44	14

4. ASPIRINGA.

Peyokome Imopi	2	2
Konano Lepandaka	3	2
Lutua Patima	5	11
Petau Agakali	7	21
Andatilimi Kaipia	8	8
Wanjokoli Yaluna	21	18

Forembi.

Nandemi Argani	2	2
Pagomi Pakewi	20	13
Teipanda Yangiya	9	17
Tipitipi Tumaro	26	18
Iawome Iowe	29	4
Palena Abu	31	15
Yogome Amena	32	2

5. INGALEP.

Nander Teijup	4	5
Mondome Teijup	5	4

6. MANDAUKALE.

NAME.	PAGE.	LINE.
Mawina Lalu	3	5
Andagan Tago	3	14
Tamea Lebo	12	11
Tiliame Anibia	42	18

7. KANJAWI.

Pesagale Alawa	10	7
Aitugule Lepo	11	6
Tangalem Keipo	14	20
Makome Taropi	22	6
Apialame Wai	26	9
Limbalem Waigi	31	6

8. TARONGA.

Mundu Pipia	2	2
Tepamu Lape	5	20
Muri Lobene	15	15

9. KOMANGA

Minagime Aiybo	2	2
Omome Uuma	8	18
Tipaine Wako	20	2
Orle Yabe	24	9

10. Wainaran.

Pulipa Waru	16	2
Pegari Yayu	16	12
Gibiyame Dogoya	17	2
Kailine Emuran	19	2
Angapali Kalepe	20	15
Angaiya Waru	25	3
Wuginea Titiewi	36	15

PATROL REPORT

Station: PORGERA
 Subdistrict: LAGAIF
 District: WESTERN HIGHLANDS
 Report No: 7 of 72/73
 Conducted by: L.J. SCOTT
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Duration: 2/6/73 to 8/6/73 &
 No. of Days: 13/6/73 to 15/6/73
 10 days
 Census Division: PORGERA

Population:
 Council Area: PORGERA
 House of Assembly Electorate: HAIDEL/PORGERA
 Map Reference:
 Last Patrol: APRIL 1973
 Objects of Patrol: Updating area study,
 general administration and political
 education.

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios ()

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, ()

Area study, ()

Updating of area study ()

Situation Reports Nos 1— ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: / /19

J. Thompson
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports Nos 1— ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report

Above average

Average ✓

Below average

K. Bell
 District Commissioner

DATE: 26, 2/1974.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-19
Date: 11/3/74.

The District Commissioner
Kaya District.....
JAGC.....
.....

RE: PONGERA.....PATROL NO. 3.....OF 1970/70..
 CONDUCTED BY MR. J. L. SCOTT.....
 TO: PONGERA.....CENSUS DIVISION (S).

... I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

~~Situation Report Nos~~
~~together with assessments.~~ These have been distributed
~~to appropriate Headquarters' branches for information~~
~~and any action required.~~

Area Study amendments/reconciliation

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

FORGERA PATROL No. 7 of 72/73.

HP DATING OF AREA STUDY FORGERA CENSUS DIVISION.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

- (a) Attached latest available copy of population figures as recorded during the patrol.

No mortality rate has been recorded at 4.2%. A list of noticeable pregnancies is also included. The natural increase is about 3% which is fairly normal in the area according to earlier figures.

- (b) The Apalaga rest house has been moved to Alipis, therefore the rest house of Mangalay, Alipis and Yenjagali are joined by vehicular track to the NW of Forgera station, while Paian, Palaipaka and Pandan are accessible by vehicular track (the Laiagan/Forgera road) to the east and south east of the station. The rest houses of Yayan and Politika are accessible only by a walking track from Mangalay while Tibinini's motor-cycle track is now defunct so that now it is only served by a walking track from the Laiagan/Forgera road. Further details are included under heading J and on the patrol map.

- (c) Forgera has at the moment some 14% men absent, either working for the Highlands Labour Scheme or similar institutions which is about 2.6% of the population. However as there is little agriculture development or other projects at the moment or will be likely to be forthcoming, it is a fairly good way for the Forgera's to bring money into that area. The start of a mining operation should cut this percentage down in the near future.

2. Leadership :

- (a) There has been no change in the majority of influential or respected leaders, the list made up in the previous area study and with the exception of those leaders listed below there are no further exclusions and admissions. The groups listed below are those leaders who have lost their Luluai or Tutul positions and therefore their influence and those leaders who have become councillors.

OUT

Ambi of Apalaga	Ex Luluai now holds little Power or Influence
Hapali of Mungalep	Ex Tutul as above.
Olape of Yuyan	Ex Luluai as above.
Boke of Palaiska	Ex Tutul as above.
Enolome	Deceased.

IN.

Umange of Yuyan	Councillor Leadership Hered, Taky
Pagema of Tibinini	Councillor Leadership Acquired
Pokoli of Palam	Councillor Leadership Hereditary.

- (b) Listed below, personal details and background of those leaders who become influential or more so due to their being elected as councillors. Besides those men listed in part (a) the list remains the same as before.

Name	Age	Convictions	Remarks.
Umange-Kunape of Yuyan	45	None Known Spare of influence Influential	Previously Luluai of Yuyan. Spare of influence Yuyan and Politika and Mungalep. Not an outstanding Leader, quite spoken however quite influent in traditinal matter Pro Admini. Gold Miner.
Pagema-Ipara		None Known.	Worked previously in Laigam Wabag and W.L.S. Most probab elected as councillor more fo his knowledge of Pidgin and European ways. lacks drive Not a impressive leader lacks drive Pro-Administration.
Pokoli-Pasala of Palam	44	1 year 1950's for Mungalep	

Name	Age	Conviction	Remarks.
Pokoli-Pasala 44		1 year 1950's for manslaughter	a Provisional Tultul at Pal- sa. Has influence in the Palma, Anowe, and Tayan area. Considered quite a big man in traditional spheres. Vice Pres- ident Pongera Council. Pro- Administration. Finds to talk too much about nothing.

- (c) There seems to be more of a swing in changing of traditional leadership to the younger semi-educated or travelled men. The young men who have traditional leaders for furthermore taking their fathers places at an earlier age as the older men feel that they are lost in the European way of life and Administration Laws they are still confused, therefore a lot of their previous influence now is bestowed on the younger men. The old leaders however still remain and have respect of those younger purely traditional matters.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

F. Literacy :

- (a) As reporting in the last area study 71/72 there is only one recognised school in the Porgera Census Division, this being the Porgera Community School. There are now five grades being taught listed below, the break up of students now at the school.

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	STAFF
STANDARD 1	21	12	33	1
STANDARD 2	24	5	29	1
STANDARD 3	25	4	29	1
STANDARD 5	25	2	27	1
STANDARD 6	24	-	24	1
	<hr/> 119	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 142	<hr/> 5

The new double classroom mentioned in the previous report has been completed and a further double classroom is under construction by the to lack of funds it will be made of native materials.

The school has two Administration teachers, two Lutheran and one Catholic teacher. The headmaster is an expatriate and teaches grade 5 & 6 students. He will be replaced at the beginning of next year by a local. The school has always been run by the three missions, Apostolic, Lutheran and Catholic with some help by the O.I.C. Porgera and the mining company. There is one pidgin school run by the Apostolic church has an attendance of 30 pupils all male.

- (b) Only a few of the mission staff and Administration officers are literate in English. Approximately 186 people (adults) are literate in Pidgin or the vernacular which is close to 2% of the population.
- (c) Nil
- (d) Nil
- (e) Besides mission and Administration staff there is no interest shown in periodicals and newspapers. There is also a lack of such to be distributed but there doesn't seem to be interest in obtaining these items.

There has been a sharp increase in the number of radios owned in the area the last count being 15 excluding mission and station staff. The increase in ownership I feel is due to the lower price radios are for sale and the increase of time given by Radio Hagen for items in the vernacular.

I. Non-Indigenes:

(a) The only commercial operation in progress in the area apart from stores is a mining exploration camp. The company is ADA Explorations PTY LTD and is operating on the mining, dredging and sluicing claims previously owned by Mr. J. J. Searson. ADA Explorations have been employed by three companies who have formed a syndicate, these being Mt. Isa Mines Holdings, Kumple Explorations and Kimberly Securities. At the writing of the report, it seems definite that the syndicate with M.I.M. as the main partner will begin sluicing operations in the near future. ADA will still remain exploring the possibilities of hard rock mining.

(b) The work that has been carried out so far has been one of exploration, and the number of local employed has varied according to the work or job to be done. The company at present has employed up to a 140 men, for a short period, but usually has a permanent staff of 30 - 40 local indigenous as general labourers. As earlier stated it is now definite that M.I.M. will go ahead with a small mining operation, it is anticipated that excluding the locals already employed by ADA a further 50 men will be required as permanent staff, while from time to time this number will be increased up over a 100 depending certain types of job etc, (eg building roads, clearing grounds, erection of buildings).

(c) The two companies will provide a market for a small amount of locally grown vegetables, but unless the quality and quantity improves I imagine they will buy their requirements from Mt. Hagen.

The present camp site is at Alipia, some 3.4 miles SW of Porgera, and is linked by vehicular road however the future ADA camp site at Warawari is at the moment accessible only by motor cycle and foot track but a vehicular road has been surveyed and should be constructed in the future. M.I.M.'s camp site will be situated near ADA old one and therefore linked with the Alipia/Porgera road.

(d) The only other non-indigenes are Mission workers and have been adequately covered in the previous area study under the appropriate heading.

There are tributaining miners working for Mr. J. Taylor but as latter rarely visits Porgera and the miners work on a share basis, I have included these workers under the economy of the area, heading M.

J. COMMUNICATIONS :

(a) ROADS.

Generally the roads are at present in a fairly poor state but are open all year around to 4 wheel drive vehicles. The three roads in the area are the Porgera/Alipis, Porgera/Mungalep and the Porgera/Laiagam. The road from Porgera to Alipis is 3.5 miles long and is very difficult to maintain due to the nature of the soil along its route, which is prevalent slips and landslides and also the lack of surfacing material, this road leads to the mining camp and it is proposed that once operations begin the route will be changed and will be on more stable ground. The Porgera/Mungalep road is 4.4 miles long but the first 2.5 miles follows the road to Alipis it is basically of the same type of road as the Porgera/Alipis road. The major road Porgera/Laiagam was opened in August last year after taking two and half years to complete the last 16 miles to link the two roads. The road is over some of the worst terrain in the Territory and considerable blasting had to be done. The road is in very poor condition due to the fact that it is had to maintain through the continual land slides, lack of surfacing and that there is no population along 14 miles of the 44 miles route. The lack of machinery and funds has been a few up grading of the road. There had been a few up grading surveys and submissions done on the road and it now looks like quite a lot of funds will be allocated this financial year so that the road can be made into an all weather road. This is necessary for Porgera, if the area is to develop economically politically and socially. The old motor cycle track to Tibinini that leaves the Laiagam/Porgera road at Pandan is now non-existent but a vehicular road is about to be constructed to replace it. Work on motor cycle track to Yuyan and Politika will again be started after the Hagen Show and should be completed in two years hence.

Once the vehicular road the motor cycle tracks are completed all villages in the area will be joined to some sort of vehicular tracks. The mining company are at present building a road from their alluvial site to their hard rock site, this will be completed when their bulldozers and other machinery arrive in early October.

(b) (c) (d) No further comment necessary, same as early area study.

L. Stage Of. Political Development.

It has been said that the Porgeras politically are one of the most backward in Papua New Guinea. I believe however that this period of being politically backward is drawing to a close, although there are still misunderstandings and misconceptions, this can and will be rectified in the near future at its present or even a faster rate.

As stated in Section B (c) there is some change in the leadership pattern and I believe for the best, as the younger men can understand the changing ways where the older leaders tend to hold onto their laws of "tambua bipo", however the older men do not discount the younger men's ideas or actions as radicals but only a part of the system they cannot understand so they are of the opinion that the younger generation will lead them out of their darkness. It can be attributed to the higher degree of law and order that there is more movement and social intercourse in the valley, thus breaking down traditional inhibitions and making the people feel united as Porgeras not as a part of a clan or line. Mission influence is strong in the valley but has little effect on the political situation, throughout Porgeras' Administration various missions and private enterprise, there has been personal conflicts or differences between individuals (non-native) but these have not affected the co-operative associations between these groups thus the reason why there is a healthy attitude by the indigenous population towards the various non-indigenous in the area. The people however are of the belief that the government is selling them out in that other areas have had expatriate officers helping them for over 20 years while the people here have had only 10 years and that with the going of the "white man" they will be left to fend for themselves, this feeling will begin to fade when their council is firmly established and the people become more aware of the functions and aims of the Administration, this will take time and the people must be made to realize that it will take time for them to catch up to the more advanced areas. It is too early at this stage too see any benefits or what part the council is going to play in the overall political situation but I am of the belief that the council has and will be a major influence in the political situation. There is no resentment or antagonism by the people towards any non-indigenous community and are more than willing to co-operate, this feeling of co-operation tends to unify the peoples of the Porgera.

There is some concern among people that the government is not doing enough for their area, however this belief has been somewhat lessened by the construction of an in-patient and out-patient ward early this year and the construction of the Lalagam/Porgera road. They are somewhat disappointed in their new member of the House of Assembly in that he has not paid any lengthy visit to their area and express the desire that they should have a Porgera electorate and not be linked with Kandep as in 1972. Their knowledge of the House of Assembly and the function of an elected member has improved but there are still some misconceptions which will only be straightened out by more visits by the honorable member and further political education talks. No doubt

the increase in the case of radice will bring some enlightenment and get rid of some of the misconceptions brought back by return H.L.S. labourers and previous information gained piece meal by the various non-indigenous people of the area.

(f) Re.

(g) As before apart from Tongobe the chief tributor for J.L. Taylor and employee of ADA Explorations, there are no outstanding entrepreneurs. As pointed out previously Tongobe confined himself to gold mining activities.

(h) Discounting the Fisiela people and station staff there are 228 operational accounts for the residents of the Porgera residents. This figure was taken from each village as during the patrol all passbooks were collected and forwarded to the Commonwealth Bank for 72/73 interest.

The total money saved is \$15,445.43 of these accounts have balance one of \$100 to \$500 and three have balances of between \$500 to \$1500. These accounts are held by mostly gold miners, therefore after discounting these the average balance of a Porgera account is \$20.3. However the majority of accounts are held in the gold mining areas or places closer to the station.

There is a further \$1,100 held by the Catholic Mission in trust for 30 locals in the valley.

(i) Although the Porgera Local Government Council has been formed no tax has been completed as yet, however the people have no objections to paying the proposed tax of \$4.00 for a male over eighteen.

(j) Estimated per capital income.

Earning from cash wages and per annum supply contracts	\$27,008.4
Sale of Market Vegetables	1,500.4
Compensation in respect of Mt. Isa Mines	4,084.6
Compensation payment in respect of Rumble Exploration and J.L. Taylor.	850.6
Total =	\$33,442.04

Population = 4,240

Per Capital Income = \$8.00

Although this does not present a completely realistic figure when considering the fact that the bulk of cash earnings come from gold mining activities whether from the company or in private business. However I believe more money has been earned in the outlying areas of Pandan and Tibini due to road construction etc thus making a more realistic figure than the previous report.

(k) There are at present no economic ventures which require marketing facilities I am of the opinion that Porgera will achieve most of its earnings from supply of labour either internally or externally. Economic ventures such as coffee, cattle raising and market gardening will always be minor and supply the local needs.

ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

(a) There are 1,105 coffee trees in the Porgera area, mostly at Politika and the lower Porgera River area. These trees have been planted for experimental purposes and although they are doing reasonably well it is doubtful that any economic activity will result.

(b) NOT APPLICABLE

(c) N/A

(d) Refer to section I (c). The income from the sale of fresh foods would be very low indeed, as the local market supply only the station people and the missions and as the prices are exorbitant little is bought. The Porgera Corrective Institution has stopped buying from the market but after talking to the local station staff and observing the usual the markets a fairly safe estimate of income from sales per year would be \$1,500.00

(e) The list below covers all of cash income by wages earners and money paid out on contract figures are taken from available records and I believe fairly true future of monies earned in the Porgera. Perhaps more monies are obtained through traditional ways such as pig sales etc however a realistic figure could not even be guessed at.

PURCHASE OF FIREWOOD	802.00
WAGES PAID TO D.D.A.	1664.00
LABOURERS ETC.	
PAYMENT OF PATROL CARRIERS	1661.00
PAYMENT OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS	157.00
ROAD MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS & LABOURERS	3000.00
AIRSTRIPE CONTRACTS & LABOURERS	1200.00
PAYMENT FOR WORK ON PORGERA LAI-AGAM ROAD (SELF HELP BASTS)	3052.00
WAGES PAID BY MINING COMPANY	8,120.00
WAGES PAID BY MISSIONS	6,504.00
GOLD MINING ACTIVITIES	8,500.00
LOCALS EMPLOYMENT BY STATIONS STAFF AS DOMESTICS.	450.00
	<hr/>
	\$27,008.00
	<hr/>

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PURCHASE OF FIREWOOD	602.00
WAGES PAID TO D.B.A. LABOURERS ETC.	1664.00
PAYMENT OF PATROL CARRIERS	1661.00
PAYMENT OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS	157.00
ROAD MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS & LABOURERS	3060.00
AIRSTRIIP CONTRACTS & LABOURERS	1200.00
PAYMENT FOR WORK ON FORGERA LAI-AGAM ROAD (SELF HELP BANTS)	3050.00
WAGES PAID BY MINING COMPANY	8,120.00
WAGES PAID BY MINERS	6,504.00
GOLD MINING ACTIVITIES	8,500.00
LOCALS EMPLOYMENT BY STATIONS STAFF AS DOMESTICS.	450.00
	<hr/>
	327,008.00
	<hr/>

2. Attitude Towards Local Government

The people basically as pre-council they look towards their new council as their salvation at least they can gain some advantages of their more sophisticated neighbours, it is really too early to tell how the council will affect their attitudes and beliefs and how much it will play in the development of the Pongara situation, however the current feeling among the various groups is to support the council chambers without pay of any sort and I think for the first time were proud for their achievement, it is usually a continual struggle to get the people to work on development projects such as school and hospitals and roads even on a self help basis as they continually cry poor and prefer someone else to do the hard work. This can often be attributed that for years they have obtain a fairly easy income from gold mining activities.

To the surprise of one and all the councillors passed a tax rule making all males over the age of eighteen pay a tax rate of 24.00 which was accepted by the people and showed a change in their previous attitude, to get something for nothing.

I am of the opinion that although they wish to carry on their everyday life without the disruption to work on development projects, they realise that they will have to change this wish if they want development in their area. I believe that as they gain experience with the council and have a little idea of how to run things and budget control the will a success and a stepping stone for Pongara to become more politically and socially aware.

For your information, comments and forwarding, please

L.J. SCOTT

PATROL OFFICER.