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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Aseki

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ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964
[2]

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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ASEKI: 1-65/64

Rep - 2. 1/1

PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT

ASEKI 1963/63

| <u>Patrol No.</u> | <u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u> | <u>Area Patrolled.</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 2-63/63 | W. L. Smith | Kapau-Kabu Census Division |
| 4-63/64 | P. L. Ingram | Kareeba-Indiwi Census Division |
| 4A-63/64 | P. L. Ingram | Kapau-Kabu Census Division |
| 5-63/64 | P. L. Ingram | Kapau-Kabu Census Division |
| 5A-63/64 | P. L. Ingram | Namina and Lower Kapau Cens Divs |
| 6-63/64 | P. L. Ingram | Kareeba-Indiwi Census Division (Police Investigation) |

ASEKI 1-65/6
P/Rep. 2-P/2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. ASEKI NO. 7 OF 1962/63.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Smith.

Area Patrolled KAPAU/KABU CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. R. C. Roberts, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 17/6/1963 to 25/7/1963

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7-10/1962

Medical 6/1962

Map Reference Map enclosed.

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census. Compilation of Common Roll. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3/11/1963

 DO
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

MSK-1-63/64
P/RP-2 1/3

67-6-48

9th March, 1964.

The District Officer,
Norebe District,
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2-53/64-ASEKI:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

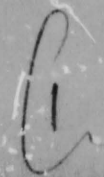
I must apologise for the delay in replying to your accompanying memorandum. The content of the report is adequately covered in the accompanying memorandum.

It was good policy for the patrol to visit Kaintiba as the people will realise that the Administration works from all directions.

It is heartening to note that the people are commencing to accept the Administration and Administration Officers.

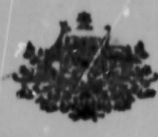
Keep me advised in the unofficial council system it is proposed to develop as a first step towards Local Government Councils.

A good Patrol Report by Mr. Smith.

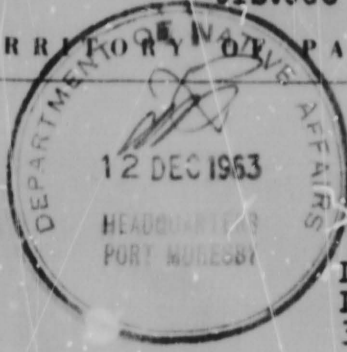

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

JPS:JGC

67 6 482



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



ASCAI 1-65/6
Area 2/4

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-3
Our Reference
If calling ask for
M.

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.. Morobe District.
3rd December, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - ASEKI NO. 2 of 1962/63

I am enclosing herewith the above mentioned Patrol Report. It is in two sections, the first covering the periods 17/6/63 to 6/7/63, 10/7/63 to 19/7/63 and written by Mr. W.L. Smith, Patrol Officer Grade 1, and the second covering the period 17/6/63 to 25/7/63 written by Mr. R.C. Roberts, Cadet Patrol Officer. The reports are supported by Census Figures, sketch map of the route followed and copy of comments by ADO, Wau.

It will be noted that the Patrols were completed on the 27/6/63. The reports were received by ADO, Wau on 20/11/63 and by this office on the 2/12/63. No explanation has been forwarded to explain the lateness of the reports.

Mr. Roberts assured me that his report was written and completed on 14th August and was left at Aseki to await the completion of Mr. Smith's report.

Once again the value of the reports has been greatly lessened by their very late submission. It appears to be almost impossible to make some Patrol Officers realise that reports should always be submitted within two or three weeks at most, after the return of the Officer to the station. There does not appear to be any use in labouring the point any further at this stage.

Mr. Walter's comments adequately cover the report.

I am pleased to note the good report that has been submitted by Mr. Roberts. It is well set out, well typed and well phrased. It is indeed heartening to note the good reception given to the Officers. This is the first Patrol who have found the people to be very friendly. The improvement in the overall native situation is remarkable. Not many years ago Patrols had to maintain armed guards in this general area. The establishment of Aseki Patrol Post is undoubtedly responsible for much of the progress that has been achieved.

(D.N. SMITH)
District Officer

- c.c. Mr. W.L. Smith, 58 Wollie Street, KINGSGROVE.
- Mr. R.C. Roberts, C.P.O. Kaiapit
- c.c. OIC, Aseki.
- c.c. ADO, Wau.

ASE 1-63/64
NR 2/5

67-1-4

KW:JSKS

Sub-District Office,
V A U

Merobe District.
28th November, 1963.

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

PATROL REPORT ASEKI NO. 2 of '63/'64

Forwarded for your information and comments reports submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer, W.L. Smith and Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer, R.G. Roberts covering observations recorded by both officers on a patrol to the KAPAU-KABU Census Division during which census was revised and names recorded for the Common Roll.

The situation throughout the area appears to have undergone a considerable change for the better and Mr. Roberts would probably be the first Officer to ever record that these people are "a quiet reserved group and after a short while very friendly". Their past record of murder and aggressiveness is well known and it is pleasing to note the change that has occurred. The attitude of the people has undergone this change in the past three years, previously both adults and children were sullen and un-cooperative but now when one visits the area the air of mistrust has disappeared and the people appear as a more happy and contented community.

The energy that the people are extending on the construction of new houses and roads is to be commended and the competitive spirit between villages is an attitude that should be fostered for their further advancement.

There will still be isolated groups that will be contacted in future years and with people such as the IWA'RU I consider that it is much better to allow them to gain confidence in the Administration before attempting a census. If the request for a village book is made the results will usually be much more accurate than if an attempt is made to conduct an initial census at the first contact. Suspicion and mistrust usually cause the people to give

AKKI 1/15/64
PKCP 2/6

fictitious names and a re-check is impossible - initially if the people are willing I have found it a good practice with these people to assemble them in family groups, as far census, and make a rough head count with no recording of names, after this has occurred a couple of times the people usually accept a census readily.

The death reported at PASSA'IA village has since been investigated by a Police Officer and a charge of unlawful killing was laid in the District Court at Wau and the defendant was committed for trial and at the time of writing is awaiting the Criminal Sittings of the Supreme Court at Wau. He escaped from the Wau Lock-Up, was re-captured at the village and transferred to Lae to await trial.

To revise a census of 505 people in six hours is far too fast for any community and apart from checking the name of the person no benefit would be achieved. It is apparent that the census revision is now an easy matter if such a large number of persons can be checked in such a short time.

The transfer of the villages from the division to the KARNEBA-INDIWI Census Division is acceptable, as the more information we are giving of the area indicates that changes to the census division boundaries should be made. The villages and boundaries of the divisions should be definitely established within the next 12 months.

Labourers from the area have been encouraged to seek work in the Wau area and arrangements have been made with local employers to indicate their requirements and the Officer in Charge, Aski is then advised of the number required and the people are advised and those interested then make their own way through to Wau. To date this system has worked well for both employer and employee. The employer saving the expense of air fares from Goroka and the employee being assured of employment at Wau when he arrives. The majority of the workers are employed as casuals and are then free to return to the village as the mood suits them.

The response of the people towards elections is common throughout the sub-district, however, with future patrols this should show improvement. An education officer has since visited some of the villages explaining the proposed elections.

Coffee production throughout the area is showing a steady increase. An Agricultural patrol has recently visited the area. The subject of a buying point at Aski has already been referred to the District Agricultural Officer.

The Mines Department at Wau will be requested to have a field officer visit the area and examine

ASEKI 11634

PREP 2/7

- 3 -

the prospects of further development and to advise the miners.

Whilst the people are actively interested in building walking tracks the opportunity should be taken, where possible to site the tracks with a view to developing them for vehicular traffic at a later date. The progress already made is to be commended.

The possibility of a Medical Assistant being stationed at Aseki does not appear likely, however consideration should now be given to the posting of a Senior Medical Orderly to the station, charged with the duty of conducting a small hospital at the station and overseeing the activities of the Aid Post Orderlies throughout the area.

I would like to see the early establishment of a Department of Education, Primary 'T' School at the Patrol Post - the population of the area warrants it as also the fact that the indigenous staff of the station should have the opportunity to send their children to an Administration school.

The Wau Sub-District has only one Administration School outside the town areas and this is sited at KAISINIX in the BIANGAI Census Division and serves a total population of only 874 persons.

The report submitted by Mr. Roberts is a good effort for a junior officer.

Claims for camping allowance of both officers are attached.


K. WALTERS
Assistant District Officer

Encls.

c.c. Mr. W.L. Smith, KINGSGROVE.
Mr. R.C. Roberts, KAIAPIT.
Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
ASEKI

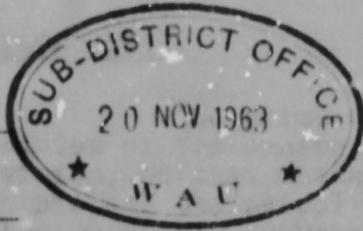


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ASEKI - 1-63/64

REPT- 2/8

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of Native Affairs,
Patrol Post,
ASEKI.

Morobe District.
10th September, 1963/

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
WAU.

I have to report that I have completed a patrol of the NANIMA River, ASEKI Basin and Upper KAPAU areas of the KAPAU / KABU Census Division.

- Duration : 17th June, 1963 to 6th July, 1963.
10th July, 1963 to 19th July, 1963.
29 days.
- Officers Accompanying : Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer R.C.Roberts
22 days.
- Personnel Accompanying : 4 members R.P.& N.G.C.
Interpreter UNBAUA YINDABONG.
- Last Patrols : D.N.A. July to October, 1962.
Entire area.
D.N.A. March 1963.
Upper KAPAU.
P.H.D. July to August, 1962.
Part only.
- Objects : Revision of Census.
Compilation of Common Roll.
Routine Administration and Consolidation.

W.H. Smith
W.H. Smith
Patrol Officer Gr.1.

ASEKI PATROL NUMBER 2 of 1962/1963.

INTRODUCTION.

The prime object of this patrol was the revision of the census in the KAPAU / KABU Census Division, so that the common roll could be compiled. To this end the patrol was divided and Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer R.C. Roberts visited the Middle KAPAU and KABU areas while the writer visited the Upper KAPAU.

The first stage of the patrol was conducted by the writer in company with Mr. Roberts, during this stage the patrol visited the ASEKI Basin, the NANIMA River and the Lower KAPAU and KABU areas. During this time Mr. Roberts was instructed in census and routine patrolling procedures.

This first stage was completed when the writer left Mr. Roberts at MUNGO and returned to Aseki and thence to the Upper KAPAU. Both sections of the patrol then met some time later and returned to Aseki together.

Because of the need to have the common roll compiled the patrol moved through the census division quicker than what would have been normal. However, a substantial increase in population was recorded, although no initial census work was done.

All routine matters were attended to and the patrol was well received by all groups.

During the patrol the weather experienced can only be described as very bad. Incessant light rain and thick fog.

The patrol visited KAINTEBA Patrol Post in the Gulf District for the purpose of defining administrative areas and planning a KAINTEBA / ASEKI improved walking track.

This report should be read in conjunction with the report submitted by Mr. Roberts.

DIARY.

JUNE 1963.

- 17th. Departed Aseki am. and proceeded to KOKI, 1 hour. Census revised, minor disputes arbitrated, general talks. Returned to WINDOWI, 30 mins., Census revised, Mr. Roberts revised census of WANCAIA. General talks, village inspection. Returned to Aseki arrived 4.30 pm. Common roll for Koki, compiled at night.
- 18th. Departed Aseki am. and proceeded to UMDAMNA, 1 hour 30 mins., on good track. Census revised, new book compiled, previous book destroyed by fire. General talks. Returned to Aseki. Court for Native Affairs. Common roll for WINDOWI, WANCAIA and UMDAMNA compiled at night.

- 19th. Departed Asek' 2 pm. 1 hour 30 mins. over poor track in heavy rain to OIWA. Heavy rain all night.
- 20th. Census revised of OIWA am.. Minor disputes arbitrated. Proceeded to HAMO 1 hour on good track. Talks, heavy rain pm. Common roll for OIWA compiled at night.
- 21st. Census revised of HAMO, general talks and village inspection. Proceeded to AIUWA 1 hour. Heavy rain on arrival. Common roll for HAMO compiled at night.
- 22nd. Census revised of AIUWA. Proceeded with cargo to BAKIA 45 mins. observed Mr. Roberts revising census. Proceeded on to POIYU further hour. Talks during afternoon with villagers, village inspected. Common roll for AIUWA and BAKIA compiled at night.
- 23rd. At POIYU. Census revised by Mr. Roberts.
- 24th. Proceeded to PEISU 1 hour 30 mins., on recently cut track. Census revised, new books compiled. Talks with villagers pm. Village inspection. Common roll for POIYU and PEISU compiled at night.
- 25th. Climbed to BAIN'NU 1 hour over bush track in heavy rain. Mr. Roberts proceeded on to TABAIGO. Rain continued unable to revise census until 2 pm.. Talks with villagers in evening. Common roll for BAIN'NU and TABAIGO compiled at night.
- 26th. Proceeded to NEIET'NDA on NANIMA River, 3 hours 30 mins., on poor track, light rain. Census revised by Mr. Roberts. Talks with villagers and village inspection.
- 27th. Departed NEIET'NDA 6am., followed NANIMA downstream, crossed and continued downstream, climbed on partly cut track to top of range, 2 hours. Continued on through bush until graded track on KA' PIPA side reached, followed down, crossed River (ford) and arrived KAIN'TIBA 12 noon. Discussions with O.I.C. Mr. T.A. Steen.
- 28th. Discussions with Mr. Steen and Mr. Whitehead regards Lower KAPAU and OLAPAI Heights area, compared maps and information of the area. Decided to continue work on the KAIN'TIBA / ASEKI track.
- 29th. At KAIN'TIBA.

- 30th. Departed KAINTEBA and followed graded KAINTEBA/
MBENYAMYA road for 2 hours. Descended to WERR
River, bridged. Followed same track as on 27th
to top of range. Located new track and proceeded
down through gardens and pit pit to NANIMA
River, forded. Short climb to SHON'HAU arriving
5pm. A 9 hour trip in all.
- July.
1st. At SHON'HAU.
Heavy rain all morning. Common roll for NETET'NDA
compiled.
Census revised of SHON'HAU during afternoon,
good increase noted. General talks. People
less shy than at last visit.
Common roll for SHON'HAU compiled at night.
- 2nd. Departed SHON'HAU 7 am. Proceeded south above
the NANIMA for 2 hours on reasonable track.
Constructed bridge over NANIMA and continued
downstream on cleared track to camp site
prepared by the IWA'PU group. Several small
saksak shelters had been erected.
Good contact made with the IWA'PU people who
were previously uncontacted. About 150 men,
women and children appeared at the camp in the afternoon
with large quantities of food.
Food purchased with salt and good relations
established.
- 3rd.. Broke camp and continued downstream following
the route taken by last years patrol. Bridge
constructed over KAPAU and KABU Rivers
followed by a stiff climb to PEAWU, 4hours.
Heavy rain soon after arrival, though many
people appeared at the rest house in the
evening with large quantities of food. Far
better reception given the patrol than last
visit.
- 4th. New census book compiled, fewer than at initial
census in 1961, but a far better roll up than
in 1962. General talks well received.
Proceeded in heavy rain to ANGOBIA, 2½ hours,
on a reasonable track. Talks with people in the
evening.
Common roll for PEAWU and ANGOBIA compiled
at night.
- 5th. Departed ANGOBIA and descended to KABU River
on recently constructed track, forded, steep
climb to KALASU - last section of track graded
and cut.
Census revised and common toll compiled.
General talks.
- 6th. Proceeded to ASEKI via MUNGO, WANGIA, and
WINDOWI arriving at the station 1.30 pm.
- 7th
to
10th Routine office duties at ASEKI.
- 11th. Departed ASEKI for HAWAMNGA, 30 minutes climb.
Heavy rain, census revised in school, general
talks. Village in poor order. Proceeded to

- 12th. cont. ANGABENA, heavy rain and track very wet. Talks with Lutheran Mission teacher and local people. Common roll for HAWAMUNGA compiled at night.
- 12th. Unable to begin census until noon, because of rain. Census revised. Proceeded to ANGEIWUNGA 45 minutes on good track. Census of ANGEIWUNGA interrupted by rain. Talks late pm. Common roll for ANGABENA revised at night.
- 13th. Proceeded on good track to HIAKWATA 1 hour. Census revised and general talks with people. Common roll for HIAKWATA compiled during afternoon.
- 14th. Proceeded to IAGOBEL, track recently repaired and in good condition with fair grades, 30 minutes. Census revised and general talks. Common roll for IAGOBEL revised during afternoon.
- 15th. 1 hour on excellent track to KOBAKINI. Census revised. Lengthy talks with people regards Common Roll and Elections. Also general talks on economic development. Common roll for KOBAKINI compiled at night.
- 16th. Climbed to KOMAGOWATTA 1 hour. Census revised. General talks and arbitration of minor disputes.
- 17th. Proceeded to ANGGAI 30 minutes. Census revised - talks. Returned to KOMAGOWATTA then proceeded via KOBAKINI on bush track to KAMIAGGIGA Rest House, arriving 1 pm. Met by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Roberts. Arrangements made to have Interpreter BOWA carried to ASEKI then flown to LAE, as very ill with malaria. Constable MERA departed for ASEKI with stretcher party 2 pm. General talks with assembled villagers. Common roll for KOMAGOWATTA and ANGGAI compiled at night.
- 18th. Proceeded to TITAUWOWI, steep climb. Census revised by Mr. Roberts. Writer continued on to PAUAMUNGA, unable to revise census until afternoon because of non arrival of all villagers. Complaints arbitrated and general talks. Common roll for TITAUWOWI and PAUAMUNGA compiled at night.
- 19th. Proceeded to ANGEIWUNGA, census revised and new books compiled. Talks. Continued on to ASEKI arriving 1.30pm.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Although no sweeping changes have occurred since the last full patrol of the area, it is thought that the entire division has achieved a more amenable attitude towards the implementation of changes in traditional practices and the Administration's aims.

This has been shown in the construction of graded tracks and many excellent rest houses, almost entirely on the people's own initiative. The unofficial council system suggested during Aseki Patrol No. 1 of 1962/63 has also received favourable consideration by the people and may prove a valuable basis for future political and economic development.

Several minor disputes were arbitrated to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. The Court for Native Affairs was convened only once during the patrol, charges against WINDOW and KOKI men for failing to appear for census were dismissed. One major crime was reported and as Mr. Roberts was in the area I instructed him to make a preliminary investigation. This was done and the matter has been handed over to the R.P. & N.G.C. for full investigation.

Owing to the contingencies of Common Roll compiling little time could be spent in the NANEMA River area. However, good contact was made with the IWA'PU group of the lower NANEMA River area (diary 2nd July). Representatives of other uncensused NANEMA groups were also seen and a patrol should be mounted as soon as possible to complete the censusing and contact of this area.

This patrol also visited KAIN'TIBA Patrol Post over a partly completed track, (see TRACKS and BRIDGES). Discussions were held with the Officer-in-Charge, KAIN'TIBA regards the Administration of the border area. No changes to the previously decided areas of control are recommended.

The situation within the KAPAU/KABU Census Division appears to be very satisfactory. The people have accepted the Administration even better than what was hoped before the establishment of ASEKI Patrol Post. Apart from difficulties over land ownership, which I

still believe will be resolved by the people themselves, the actions and attitudes of the people can only be called dynamic. Thus it is thought that with direction and assistance, especially in cash cropping, these people will be able to take their place with other developing and emerging groups.

Previous reports have covered the general aspects of Native Administration of this division and I do not intend to reiterate.

CENSUS AND COMMON ROLL.

Mr. Roberts has covered this section fully in his report.

The totals recorded are encouraging.

It is also thought that consideration should be given to compiling tax / census sheets as soon as possible in the settled Upper KAPAU area.

The purpose of the Common Roll was explained to leaders and villagers, however, little response was noted, and it is thought that a great deal of propaganda will be needed to achieve intelligent voting at the elections.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Interest in coffee growing continues on a high level, and there have been many new plantings in the division since the last patrol.

The people are still keen to see a buying point established at ASEKI and this matter has been covered by separate memorandum.

It is thought that some agricultural field workers have been active in parts of the division. Better co-ordination could be achieved if the Agricultural Officer at Wau advised by official memorandum to the Officer-in-Charge, Aseki as to his workers intended activities. He should be able also to provide accurate figures as to the amount of coffee in the area and the amount sold through Slate Creek.

No changes have been noted in gold mining activities within the division, and all groups working are hampered by a lack of technical skill.

7

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Regarding officials, little change has been noted since the last patrol, the officials still do a fair job. Their activities are fully outlined in the half yearly report together with the unofficial councils.

No new appointments are recommended.

TRACKS AND BRIDGES

There has been a most pleasing improvement in the standard of inter-village tracks since the last full patrol. Tools have been distributed on a Village Official / Village basis, and have been put to good use.

KAIWITIBA Patrol Post is now linked to ASEKI by a near completed graded walking track via the NANJMA Valley. This tract has cut down the distance between the two stations to one and a half days walk.

HEALTH

The need for more aid posts and for greater supervision of the existing posts has been covered in previous memoranda. Generally the health situation is fair, but could be improved.

EDUCATION

All education remains in the hands of the Lutheran and New Tribes Missions. Mr. Roberts has covered this well in his section "MISSIONS".

MISSIONS

Covered by Mr. Roberts.

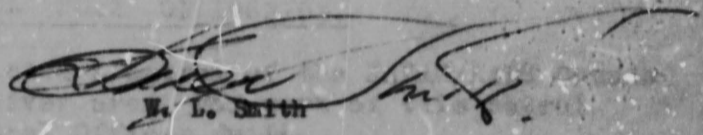
CONCLUSION

It would appear that the Division is advancing in all respects at a fair rate.

The establishment of a much desired coffee buying point at ASEKI should engender further enthusiasm towards coffee growing and should spread coffee as a cash crop into the NANJMA River area.

Establishment of two more Aid Posts should improve the health of the people, and the need for these posts has been covered by previous reports and memorandum.

The patrol was of a routine nature and was carried out without any untoward incidents.



W. L. Smith
Patrol Officer.



Patrol Post,
ASEKI,
Morobe District.
14th. August, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
W.S.I.

ASEKI PATROL NO.2 OF 1962/63.

I have completed a patrol of the KAPAU/KAFJ Census Division including the NANIMA River area. For part of this patrol I was in the company of Mr. Patrol Officer Smith.

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------|
| Duration - | 17th. June - 25th. July. | 34 days |
| Officers Accompanying - | Mr. W.L. Smith Patrol Officer. | 23 days |
| Personnel Accompanying - | 4 members R.P. & N.G.C. | |
| Last Patrol. - | D.N.A. part July/August, 1961 D.N.A. part July, entire August/September, part October, 1962. P.H.D. part June, 1962. | |
| Objects. - | Revision of Census. Compilation of Common Roll. Routine Administration. | |

R.C. ROBERTS.

Cadet Patrol Officer.



Patrol Post.
ASEKI.

Morobe District.
14th. August, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
WAU.

ASEKI PATROL NO.2 OF 1962/63.

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| Personnel Accompanying - | 4 members R.P. & N.G.C. | |
| Last Patrol. - | D.N.A. part July/August, 1961 | |
| | D.N.A. part July, entire August/September, part October. 1962. | |
| | P.H.D. part June, 1962. | |
| Objects. - | Revision of Census. | |
| | Compilation of Common Roll. | |
| | Routine Administration. | |

E.C. Roberts

E.C. ROBERTS.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

DIARY

JUNE 1963.

- 17th. Departed ASEKI Station for KOAI. Census revised by Mr. Smith. minor complaints heard and settled. Returned to WINDOWI. WANGAIA Village also present. Mr. Smith conducted census of WINDOWI, self censused WANGAIA? this hamlet was previously Governed by the LULUAI from WINDOWI, LULJAI appointed by people. Arrived ASEKI 4.30 P.M.
- 18th. Departed ASEKI for UMDAMNA. Census revised, new books compiled as previous ones destroyed by fire. Talk given on forthcoming Elections. Returned to ASEKI 2 P.M.
- 19th. Departed ASEKI en route OIWA at 1 P.M. Heavy rain census postponed till 20th. Slept OIWA.
- 20th. OIWA censused in light rain in morning. Left for HAMO 1/2 hr. on good track. Rain again made census impossible. Slept HAMO.
- 21st. HAMO censused in A.M. Thence to AIUWA 1 hour on good track, numerous small streams forded en route. Slept AIUWA.
- 22nd. Mr. Smith revised census at AIUWA? I continued on to BAKIA, carried out census, then on to POIYU. AIUWA-BAKIA 45mins. BAKIA-POIYU 1 hour. Road in good condition. Slept POIYU.

Common Roll

The Common Roll for the above places was compiled at night on the following dates:

- 17th. KOKI
18th. WINDOWI? WANGAIA and UMDAMNA.
20th. OIWA.
21st. HAMO.
22nd. AIUWA and BAKIA.

- 23rd. Census revision of POIYU - intermittent rain
6 hours taken to complete census.
- 24th. Departed POIYU early A.M. for PEISU. 1½ hours
over good track. Village censused, new books
compiled. Common Roll for POIYU and PEISU written
up in evening.
- 25th. Proceeded to BAIN'NU. 1 hour - track still 1st.class
The writer carried on to TOBAIGO 1½ hours on poor
track. Census revised - complaints heard. Returned
to BAIN'NU in late P.M. Common Roll for BAIN'NU and
TOBAIGO compiled in evening.
- 26th. Departed BAIN'NU for NEIET'NDA 3½ hours on poor
track. Census conducted in light rain, complaints
heard. Slept NEIET'NDA.
- 27th. Departed NEIET'NDA for KAJNTIBA Patrol Post, Gulf
District. Left Village 6 A.M. and followed the
NANIMA River downstream, crossed the river and
started up the side of the range. New track under
construction, partly cut and partly cleared only.
Reached top of range and crossed slight limestone
depression. Descended towards WERR River and struck
new track on KAJNTIBA side, followed this along the
side of the range, forded WERR. Arrived KAJNTIBA
Station 11.55 A.M.
Discussions with Dept. Native Affairs Staff on
the successful Administration of the Border Area.
- 28th. Further talks with above and comparison of maps.

- 29th. Inspection and tour of KAINTEBA Station. Problems of road building viewed and discussed.
- 30th. Departed KAINTEBA enroute for SHON'HAU. Followed KAINTEBA)- MENYAMYA track for 2 hours traveling North. Turned to easterly direction forded WERR River and followed route taken on 27th. to top of range. Turned to S.E. and descended to NANIMA River, forded and proceeded along NEIET'NDA / SHON'HAU track to SHON'HAU. Total time spent on track 8 1/2 hrs.

July 1963
1st.

Common Roll for NEIET'NDA compiled in morning. SHON'HAU Village census completed in afternoon. Common Roll for SHON'HAU compiled at night.

- 2nd. Departed SHON'HAU and followed NANIMA River on rough track for 4 hours. Arrived at camp sight with rough huts worked by the IWA'PU people. These people are not censused as yet. They came forward with ample food for the patrol and good relations were made. An interesting discussion took place on the Administration's aims.

- 3rd. Departed camp and bridged both KAFAN and KABU Rivers. Climbed to PEAWU on top of the range. The track from PEAWU to the KABU River is quite good and much work has been put into it. Time taken 4 hours.

- 4th. PEAWU censused by Mr. Smith. Self to ANGOBIA census revised and minor complaints referred to Mr. Smith. Talks with European New Tribes

- 4th. Cont. Missionary on peoples attitude to the Mission. Common Roll compiled for PEAWU and ANGOBIA in evening.
- 5th. Departed ANGOBIA for KALASU. Track good in parts. 3½ hours to KALASU mainly uphill. Village census revised and Common Roll compiled in afternoon.
- 6th. Proceeded from KALASU to MUNGO 1½ hours over well graded track. Mr. Patrol Officer Smith then carried on for ASEKI and Upper KAPAU. Census revised and complaints heard. Departed for KORTEIO/ANGWETA combined Rest house. Track good and well graded, 1½ hours. Census of both villages revised in P.M. Common Roll for MUNGO, KORTEIO and ANGWETA compiled in evening.
- 7th. Left for YEGGIE in early A.M. Track well graded and of very good width. 2 hours. Census revised in afternoon, talks given on Elections and Legislative Council. Messenger arrived from ASEKI with news of suspected murder at PASSAIA Village. Preparations made to reach there on 9th. Common Roll compiled at night for YEGGIE.
- 8th. Departed YEGGIE early A.M. Stiff climb to KWAMAGWI 1½ hours. Village census revised and housing and latrines inspected. Recently this Village moved sites and all buildings were found to be in very good order. Departed for KAITONG'ATA, TRACK STILL very good, ¼ hr. Census revised. This Village still in process of shifting, the new site was inspected and found to be very good. Proceeded on to DUMAUIA still on excellent track 1½ hours. Small Village of YAMOWYA present. Census of this group revised. Talks on Legislative Council given to both groups. Census revision of

8th. Cont.

DUMAUIA in late P.M. Common Roll for DUMAUIA, KWAMAGWI, KAITONG'ATA, and YAMOWYXA compiled in the evening.

9th.

DUMAUIA to PASSIAA 30 mins. over very good track, width in places over 10'. Constable MERA No. 8109 conducted a Preliminary Investigation into the death of a male adult of this Village. Village censused.

10th.

Departed PASSAIA for ANINGI 45 minutes to KABU River Rest house, track still excellent. Census revision of HIAKWATO Village carried out at Rest house. Heavy rain in afternoon destroyed bridge over KABU, causing postponement of ANINGI census. Talks held in afternoon with Luluais of KWAMPIANG, AWEAKA, (who visited the patrol from the KAREEBA/INDIVI Census Division) HIAKWATO, and ANINGI on subjects ranging from Gold Mining to the Legislative Council. Two complaints were settled when the Aid Post Orderly from PAUAMUNGA visited the patrol regarding his wife, who is a local inhabitant, and land given to him by the people to grow fresh food.

11th.

A new bridge was constructed over the KABU in the morning and ANINGI Village census revised. Visited the Luluai's section of the Village and inspected the house of one male adult and his six wives. This Village is split, half living with the Luluai and the remainder living with the Lutmiss field worker. Common Roll for PASSAIA, HIAKWATC, and ANINGI compiled in the evening.

- 12th. Departed ANINGI, 1½ hours back tracking to DUMAUIA then a further ¼ hour to PAIWINI. Census revised on arrival, village inspection in the afternoon. Talks given on damage to gardens by pigs and compensation for damages explained. The people were also confused over the Lutheran Mission laws; the Administration's position regarding these was fully explained.
- 13th. Departed PAIWINI in heavy rain for HOGENEIWA, 50 minutes on very good track. village census revised in light rain late P.M. Talks given on the settling of land disputes and the Legislative Council.
- 14th. Departed HOGENEIWA for KANAKAIMAGI 30 minutes on well graded track. The majority of the petrol staff became ill here, traces of an influenza outbreak had been noticed in the area before this point. Common Roll for PAIWINI and HOGENEIWA compiled.
- 15th. Census of KANAKAIMAGI revised. Departed for the KAPAU River Rest house, 45 minutes on a good track. Raining very heavily on arrival unable to census either village. Discussions with the Luluais of KWAMDAWATI and KAMAIGAGA regarding a new track by a different route to KANAKAIMAGI. This would make the following patrols jobs considerably easier. Visiting both Villages without back tracking. 'flu still keeping the majority of staff in bed. Common Roll for KANAKAIMAGI compiled in evening.
- 16th. Interpreter now very sick with combined 'flu

16th. Cont. and malaria. Letter despatched to Mr. Smith in Upper KAPAU requesting the Aid Post Orderly believed to be in company with his patrol. Census revised of both villages, KWAMDAWATI and KAMIACAGAE. Talks given on the Luluai's powers with particular ^{attention} ~~not~~ being given to road building. Letter arrived from Mr. Smith with request that I wait until his arrival on 17th. The Aid Post Orderly was not with his patrol. Common roll for both villages compiled in the evening.

17th. Morning spent giving informal talks to the people of both villages. Two sick cases brought in for treatment. Mr. Smith arrived 1 p.m. after inspection by Mr. Smith all sick cases sent to ASEKI with onward movement to LAE to be arranged by the Lutheran Mission. Common Roll for ANGAIE and KAMOGWATTA compiled in the evening.

18th. Departed KAPAU River for TITAUWOWI, after fording the KAPAU this track becomes rather poor, 1½ hours uphill climb. Mr. Smith carried on to PINGAMUNGA. Census revision of TITAUWOWI carried out. Further ½ hour over an excellent, well graded track to PINGAMUNGA. Common Roll for TITAUWOWI and PINGAMUNGA compiled in the evening.

19th. Departed PINGAMUNGA for ASEKI, arriving 12 noon.

22nd.

Departed ASEKI early A.M. for IWATIMNA and ARINGI. 3 hours hard walking on good track, through IWATIMNA to ARINGI. Census revised and returned to IWATIMNA, 1/2 hour. Revised the census and returned to ASEKI Patrol Post.

25th.

Departed ASEKI Patrol Post in early P.M. for ASEKI Village. 1/2 hour on recently constructed vehicular road. Village census revised. Returned to Patrol Post in late p.m. Common Roll for ASEKI compiled in evening.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

An officer going into this area hears many stories about the excitable nature and fighting of these people. These stories may be quite truthful but, to apply them to the position of the contacted areas today creates the wrong impression entirely. I found these people a quiet, reserved group and after a short while very friendly. They are a keen and vigorous community also, evidence of this can be seen at every village or hamlet. For the amount of patrols that this area has seen tracks and Rest houses can only be listed as excellent or first class. This type of country does not lend itself easily to road building, and for people who have little, if any idea, of grading tracks the work they have done so far, with very few tools, is phenomenal. The idea of keeping up with the neighbours is already becoming apparent; 5 consecutive villages had constructed new Rest houses and two others in this area had carried out extensive repairs. One of these new rest houses has two large rooms, a verhandah, and a large shower bay. Its overall dimensions are roughly 25' X 29'. The people were praised for its construction but were also told that such elaborate houses were not required in every village although if an officer of any Department had to spend

any time in the area it would be most welcome.

The patrol contacted one group of new people in the course of the patrol. These were the IWA'PU group in the NANIMA River area of the Lower KAPAU (see Diary for 2nd. July). This group live on top of a large cliff face overlooking the NANIMA River between SHON'HAU and PEAWU. WAU Patrol No. I of 62/63 constructed a rough bush camp on the track below this group. On hearing that this patrol was in the area the people came down and carried out repairs to that camp. After the patrol was settled they carried ample food down for the staff and carriers. Surprisingly several women openly approached with food.

Land disputes are very common, and continue to present a problem, to the people of this area. The patrol was asked to settle several, but, as they can become extremely complicated with both parties concerned frequently being able to trace their ancestry to the one source, no disputes were heard fully. The usual advise was given in all cases, that they attempt to reach a decision amongst themselves, on a friendly basis.

Major crime exists in this area ~~and~~ as it must in any community of 12,000 people. The patrol only dealt with one instance; a Preliminary Investigation was held into the death of a Male Adult of PASSAIA Village, (see Diary for 9th. July). The finding of the Investigation was "death caused by a person or persons unknown".

The general attitude of the people to the patrol was very good and no untoward incidents occurred.

Census and Common Roll.

As previous officers have stated censusing these people is a rather tedious job calling for a great deal of patience. An example of this is that it took this officer a little over 6 hours to revise the census of POIYU Village, the population being 505. The other major difficulty when conducting a census in this area is that as most villages are on ridge tops enough flat and clear space, to hold the full population, cannot be found.

Census and Common Roll. Cont.

The last patrol into this area (WAU I of 62/63) experienced some difficulty in getting the people of PEAWU to assemble for the census. Since the establishment of ASEKI Patrol Post this has been explained, a major crime that took place in that area before the time of the last patrol had not been reported and the general opinion was that the last patrol was visiting them primarily to hand out punishment to the whole village. This matter had been cleared up before this patrol and the peoples attitude was quite good. A new book was compiled this time, however, and there still remains a total of 38 who have not placed their names in the second book. This is not unusual in this area and these few will undoubtedly be recorded next time.

The population figures for the KAPAU/KABU Census Division (including absentees) now stand at:-

| ADULT. | | CHILD. | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 2,100 | 2,119 | 2,399 | 2,040 |
| TOTAL... 4,219. | | TOTAL... 44,39. | |

GRAND TOTAL..8,658.

This is a decrease of 395 on the last census. This can be explained, however, as the last patrol in the KAREEBA/INDIWI removed 8 Villages from this census Division and transferred them to the KAREEBA/INDIWI. These 8 villages, having a total population of 761, can be more efficiently patrolled from that census division. This, therefore, lowered the population of this Division to 8,292. This figure has been increased by 366 to 8,658 by this patrol.

¹³⁴ new male and ¹⁴² new female names were recorded by this patrol. The majority of these are either second wives and their children or men from the more settled areas who have been away at work and have not had their names placed in the book.

A surprising incident was the recording of 7 new names at ASEKI Village. This Village was first censused in 1954 and

although there are villages in the area that were censused, initially, before that date ASEKI has had more contact than any of the others

There have been 310 births since the last census. This total consists of 162 male and 148 female. On the grimmer side there ~~xxxx~~ were 112 deaths recorded in this census. This means an increase of 198 in this section only.

Throughout the Census Division 409 males were recorded to be away at work inside the District while only 9 were recorded to be working outside the District. The majority of these 'home District workers' are employed by New Guinea Goldfields Ltd. WAU.

Where possible the 'Common Roll' was compiled on the same day as the census. A total number of ~~xxxxxx~~ 4,083 names were entered for this Census Division.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Agriculture.

Coffee, of the ^{ARABICA} ~~Robusta~~ variety, is the only cash crop in the area and this, at the moment, is not very extensive. However, as the people notice the returns being obtained from the sale of the coffee more gardens are being established. This should gradually spread to the remainder of the Division and must result in a steady economic development of the area. This will take a few years to become noticeable but a start has been made in the right direction. This officer did not patrol the area known as the UPPER KAPAU where the majority of the plantations are situated but some ~~xxxxxxxx~~ well established stands were observed on the KAPAU/KABU divide. Although most of these trees are not yet mature they should soon reach the bearing stage.

Gold Mining.

Several groups of men who have previously worked in the AU area are at present panning some of the major streams. Only one of these groups is reported to be obtaining a substantial amount and all are at least getting enough colours to engender enthusiasm.

Gold Mining. Cont.

Previous patrols through this area have panned all major and the majority of minor streams obtaining colours in a large percentage of them. Only two streams were panned by this patrol; mainly for the experience of the writer.

The general opinion is that there must be substantial deposits of the mineral in the region. This, when located, could become a major source of income for the inhabitants.

Village Officials and Villages.

Most Village Officials perform their duties well and manage to obtain good results from their people. Evidence of this can be seen by the standard of tracks and Rest houses.

Their main difficulty lies in the village system. The people are spread out over a large area living in small hamlets generally in extended family groups. This makes communication with all the people in the one 'village' difficult. This has been overcome in the more settled area by appointing a Committee. These Committee Men are the Lalai's representatives in each hamlet.

The main hamlets, usually found close to the Rest house, that were seen by the patrol were all clean and sanitation was found to be of a good standard.

Tracks and Bridges.

The majority of tracks in this area are extremely good being of excellent width for walking and, in most cases, well graded. Owing to the topography of this area there are several steep sections but these are only to be expected. Several tracks are of vehicular standard; these are well graded and of an average width of 10 feet.

The route to KAINTEBA Patrol Post is becoming progressively easier on each occasion that a patrol walks through. The time as shown under Diary entry for June 27th, should be reduced even further as a permanent track is cut. The people of the KAINTEBA/NANIMA area are at present constructing a walking track over the range. This track will eventually link KAINTEBA with NEIET'NDA in the the NANIMA River Valley.

Tracks and Bridges. Cont.

This track should be completed within the next six months.

Rivers in the LOWER KAPAU/KABU/NANIMA region, at and near their junctions, present a problem to every patrol as all are fast flowing streams. Bridges must be erected over all these to allow for the safe crossing of cargo and personnel. These rivers are all very fast rising, an example of this was the swelling of the KABU River at ANINGI, some distance from its confluence with the KAPAU, at a rate of one foot per hour for three hours. This destroyed a reasonably strong bridge constructed by the people the day before.

Health and Hygiene.

Health in the area could be improved by establishing more Aid Posts and the permanent stationing of a Medical Assistant (European) at ASEKI. At the moment there is only one Aid Post in the Division. This is at ASEKI Station. This is manned by a native from the area, consequently he has the confidence of the people and treats many cases. This orderly has received the usual two years training, but, when he is called upon to treat all major and minor cases in a population of 9,000 I fail to see how he can efficiently carry out his duties to the benefit of the people.

The last medical patrol through the Division was in April 1962, perhaps more frequent medical patrols into the area would improve the health of the people.

The census figures show a large number of deaths in the 1-4 years age group. There were 55 deaths in the ages between 0-13 years, 26 of these were in the above mentioned group. The main reason appeared to be dysentery. This can be explained by the fact that children in this age group, like children everywhere, seem to regard all substances as edible. Anything that can be lifted seems to go straight to the mouth. In this way the germs are transmitted and dysentery takes over. There appears to be no means of reducing this at the present stage, perhaps Village Hygiene Courses might do some good in the future.

Pneumonia is the main reason for deaths in the other cases. This can only be combated when the people have better clothing and living conditions.

Missions

There are only two missions operating in the area. Namely Lutheran and New Tribes. Of these the Lutheran Mission is the largest and has field workers in most villages. They also operate several schools in the area the largest of these being at the Patrol Post site at ASEKI. The standard of the Village Schools is not known to the writer but their influence was noted only in a few villages. The school at ASEKI teaches up to Standard 3; the Missionary stationed at ASEKI hopes to start teaching Standard 4 in the near future. There have been 69 graduates from the Lutheran Mission schools so far. These have all gone to the Lutheran School in LAE. Only two of these 69 are girls. The total enrolment for the ASEKI School now stands at 70, ten of these pupils are girls.

The New Tribes Mission has a European Missionary stationed at ANGOBBIA in the LOWER KABU. There are also several field workers at villages throughout the Division. The European has a small school at ANGOBBIA (approx. 15 pupils) the standard of this is unknown and in my opinion very low. There was no noticeable influence from this school.

Some friction was apparent between the two groups, this being in villages where two field workers, from different faiths, were adhered to the one village. One particular case of this is the village of YEGGIE where the village is split, the main hamlet is divided into three parts. One section follow no particular faith but live in a group with the Luluai, a second group live with the Lutheran Mission whilst the third live with the New Tribes field worker. Upon questioning the Luluai assured the writer that all groups assisted with any work that had to be done and respected his requests, there appeared to be no ill feeling between the villagers themselves. The field workers appeared to keep well apart and dealt only with their own parishioners.

Rest Houses.

The standard of Rest houses in this Division varies with the degree of contact that the people have had and more generally the position and size of the main hamlet in regard to walking times. i.e. a village of 100 people that is only 1 hours walk from a considerably larger village would only have a small

Rest Houses. Cont.

Rest house. Some of these were rather poor while others were too elaborate for one night stops. As stated under Native Affairs 5 Villages had constructed new houses. This, although very good in itself, became a contest. DUMAUIA, one of the groups in question, constructed a one consisting of two rooms, a large verandah, and a shower recess. This measured roughly 26' X 29'. The people were praised for the amount of work that they had put into this building but it was tactfully explained that it was a little too large. If an officer of any Department had reason to spend any time in this area this building would, no doubt, be appreciated.

Education.

There are no other schools in the Division other than those already mentioned under Missions. The Lutheran Mission School at ASEKI does receive a Government subsidy.

Subsistence Crops and Livestock.

The usual native foods are grown the most prominent being sweet potato and taro. European vegetables such as potatoes, beans, tomatoes, and cucumber are becoming evident. Sugar cane is very common in this area and appears to be grown everywhere and in large quantities. The quality of this appears to be very good also.

Livestock is mainly pigs and these appear everywhere, even suckling from the women. Poultry, in the form of fowls, has only recently been introduced to the area, they appear to be spreading and now most hamlets have a few. Dogs in the main were not plentiful and those that were seen appeared to be reasonably well fed.

Conclusion.

The people of this Census Division are constantly undergoing changes now that there is a Patrol Post in their area. These changes are taking place faster in some areas than they are in others. The patrolling Officer gets a good overall picture of this. The differences between the NANIMA and UPPER KAPAU areas are marked, but, it

ti

Conclusion. Cont.

is felt that the energy and character of these people will soon bring the Division onto an even plane.

The people continue to hold a high regard for the Administration and its aims.

Now that a Patrol Post is established the development of these people could be increased rapidly if other Departments became permanent in this area. The Division definitely warrants Agriculture, Education and Public Health Departments.

R.C. Roberts

R. C. ROBERTS.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

ASEKI PATROL NO. 2 OF 67/63

SCALE : 1 INCH = MILES.

--- PATROL ROUTE.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MOROBE..... Report No..... ASEKI NO 4 of 63/64

Patrol Conducted by..... P.L. INGRAM P.O. GR. 1

Area Patrolled..... KAREEBA-INDIWI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... 5 Members of the R.P. and N.G.C.

Duration—From..... 28/10/1963 to..... 19/11/1963

Number of Days..... 23

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... MARCH/1963

Medical /..... /19.....

Map Reference..... Wau Series

Objects of Patrol..... Revision of census; political education; routine administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

811 1964

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

67-6-13

January 21st, 1964.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

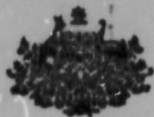
PATROL REPORT No. 4 - 1963/64 - ASEKI

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

The people's political awareness is of course
governed by the lack of contact with the outside world and
can only be overcome by practising contemporary political
organisation and I agree with Mr. Ingram's observations.

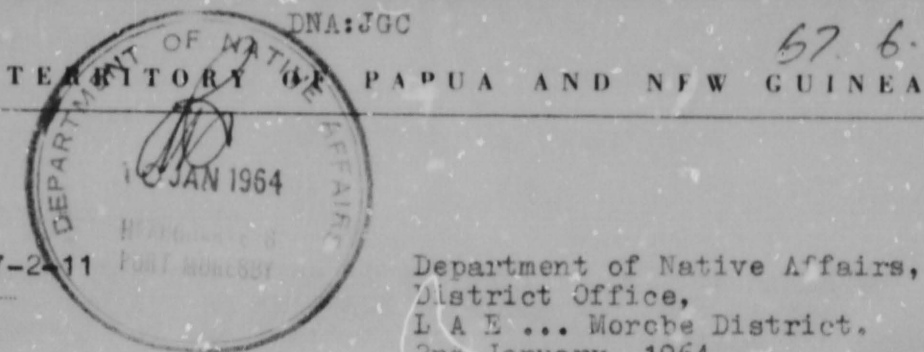
The people will require a lot more consolidation
work amongst them before they are prepared to abandon their
traditional organisations and practices.


(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR



DNA:JGC

67.6.13



Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-2-11

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E ... Morobe District.
2nd January, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1963/64

The above report of a patrol conducted by Mr. P.I. Ingram of the Kareeba-Indiwi Census Division together with covering memorandum from Mr. J.P. Sinclair, A.D.O Wau, is attached.

As mentioned in the report this is a very backward area that has been seldom patrolled and there is still doubt about the correct place names of certain villages. There are several instances where the place name shown in the report does not agree with the spelling on the accompanying map. Mr. Ingram will be advised that the correct spelling of place names, especially in the early stages of development tends to prevent much confusion as consolidation of an area occurs.

Village officials still serve a useful purpose in backward areas such as that under discussion and Mr. Ingram will be asked to make recommendations for appointment. The appointment of the Lalual for Gumana will be the subject of separate correspondence.

A limited quantity of hand tools has been supplied to the O.I.C. for road making. It is to be hoped that the enthusiasm for work on roads shown by these people continues at least until there is a good road net work in the area.

I am not surprised that the people are confused by talks of current political development. Indeed I would be amazed if they were not, as Kareeba-Indiwi are among the most backward in this District and have had very little contact with the civilized world. It is hoped however that the new Patrol Post at Aseki will make a worthwhile contribution to their development.

Copies of the relevant sections of the report have been given to the District Agricultural Officer, Regional Medical Officer and District Education Inspector and the report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

Mr. Ingram has carried out a fair patrol but his report could be better. Like the A.D.O. Wau I hope for a more carefully written report of his next patrol.

(D.N. *[Signature]*)
District Officer.

MINUTE: Officer-in-Charge, Aseki.

67-1-4

~~JPS/JSKS~~

Sub-District Office,
W A U

Morobe District.
18th December, 1963.

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

PATROL REPORT ASEKI NO. 4 of 1963/64

I am enclosing herewith the above mentioned Patrol Report which is supported by a sketch map, population register and copy of memorandum 67-0-0 of 9th December, 1963.

I have written to Mr. W.L. Smith, the previous Officer in Charge in regard to his outstanding Patrol Report covering the period spent on patrol in company with Sub-Inspector Pembroke.

I have allocated the No. 3 to this outstanding report and have given the report enclosed the No. 4.

Mr. Ingram has conducted a useful patrol. His report shows that he paid close attention to Common Roll Electoral matters and I am enclosing an extra copy of his comments under the heading "Political". The area covered is very rugged and the people are milling at a primitive stage of existence. Nevertheless they are keen to advance themselves and coffee appears to be their best chance of success with a cash crop.

Some time ago the District Agricultural Officer requested the Agricultural Officer, Wau to conduct a survey into the desirability of setting up a buying point at Aseki Patrol Post. Future departmental policy in regard to a buying point at Aseki will largely depend upon the Agricultural Officer's report.

It is pleasing to see that the general health is good.

The interest of the people in road and track building should be encouraged by the officer at Aseki. I will ask the Officer in Charge to provide an estimate of the number of hand tools that he feels the people require to assist them in this work. Funds are limited and no doubt we will not be able to supply all that the

people require.

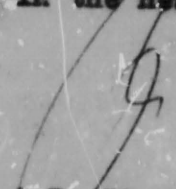
The attention of the Officer will be drawn to the need for an appendix covering the work of the members of the Constabulary that accompanied the patrol.

The report as a whole indicated that Mr. Ingram should closely study Chapter 4 of the Departmental Standing Instructions on General Field Administration.

Mr. Ingram will also have to watch his spelling as numerous errors mar the appearance of his report. Some of the more common errors are shown here for his future guidance:-

| | | |
|--------------|-----|-------------|
| rugged | for | rugged |
| equiptment | | equipment |
| developement | | development |
| populus | | populous |
| sparce | | sparse |
| vegitable | | vegetable |
| amongst | | amongst |
| suspeceous | | suspicious |
| Lutheran | | Lutheran |
| practical | | practicable |

I am satisfied that Mr. Ingram is a keen and interested Patrol Officer and I look forward to receiving reports of a higher standard in the near future.


S.F. Sinclair
Assistant District Officer

s.c. Officer in Charge, ASEKI

INTRODUCTION

The patrol of the Kareeba-Indiwi just completed was a general administrative patrol, which aimed to encourage economic development and explain the pending political changes. As this officer was new to the area, the patrol presented an excellent opportunity to familiarize himself with these people and the local terrain.

The Kareeba-Indiwi Census Division contains a particularly rugged continuous mountain system, which is drained by the Kabu, Kareeba and Indiwi rivers and tributaries.

Located one and a half days walk to the north-east of Aseki station; the area extends from the headwaters of the Kareeba and Indiwi rivers and is enclosed on the west and east boundaries by the Kabu and Indiwi rivers.

DIARY

28-10-63: Due to a hold up caused by the arrival of a charter from Lae, patrol held up. Carriers departed Aseki 11.30 A.M. arriving Angeiwunga 3.15 P.M.. Officer departed 12.30 P.M. arriving 4.00 P.M..

29-10-63: Departed Angeiwunga 7.00 A.M. arriving Hogeneiwa 12.00; departed Hogeneiwa 2.00 P.M. arriving Dumauuia 4.00 P.M..

30-10-63: This officer in company with two police departed Hogeneiwa 6.15 A.M., the remainder of the patrol departed at 6.45 A.M.. Constable Imbanu posted at Passiia to intercept escaped prisoner from Tau lock-up instructed to return to Aseki on passing through that village. Patrol arrived Andandera 12.45 P.M.. Census revised and talks re common roll and economic development given.

31-10-63: Departed Andandora 6.45 A.M. arriving Pauamunga 7.35 A.M.. Census conducted and Aid Post inspected during the morning. Talks re common roll and economic development given that afternoon. Coffee census conducted.

1-11-63: Departed Pauamunga 7.30 A.M., arriving Yeiwani 9.30 A.M.. Census revised and talks re common roll and economic development given. A.P.O. Beni gave medical assistance where needed. Village inspected and a complaint heard.

2-11-63: Leaving half the patrol personnel and equipment at Yeiwani, departed that village 8 A.M., arriving Gumana 8.45 A.M.. Census taken and talks re common roll and economic development given. Inspection of housing and coffee drying shed made.

3-11-63: Departed Gumana 9 A.M. arriving Yeiwani 10 A.M.. Remainder of day observed.

4-11-63: Departed Yeiwani 7.30 A.M. arriving Mouini 9.25 A.M.. Census conducted and talks re common roll and economic development given. Medical assistance given by A.P.O Beni, who later that day departed for his Aid Post at Pauamunga.

5-11-63: Departed Mouini 8 A.M. arriving Yelaua 10.10 A.M.. Census conducted and talks re common roll and economic development given. Inspection of new village under construction carried out.

6-11-63: Departed Yelaua 7.39 A.M. arriving Yagoine 10.40 A.M.. Census revised and talks re common roll and extension of tracks given.

7-11-63: Prepared to census Pieto, one separate group within the Pieto people failed to appear for census through a misunderstanding, so census delayed till next day, in order to give the missing group time to appear.

8-11-63: Census of Pieto conducted and talks re common roll given. People of Pieto also encouraged to move closer to Yagoine. Departed Yagoine 9.30 A.M. arriving Hamcuni

10.45 A.M.. Census conducted and talks re common roll and track extension given.

9-11-63: Departed Hamouni 7.35 A.M. arriving Anador 9.40 A.M. Talks re common roll and extension of track system given.

10-11-63: OBSERVED

11-11-63: Departed Anador for Hawaweto 8 A.M. arriving 8.45 A.M.. Census revised, village inspected, village officials instructed as to duties required and discussed local matters with Lutheran Mission representative here. Talks re common roll given.

12-11-63: Departed Hawaweto for Korenga 6.50 A.M. arriving 9.00 A.M.. Census ^{CONDUCTED & TALKS} re common roll and general matters concerning the people given. Inspection of the village carried out.

13-11-63: Departed Korenga for Kamanahi 7.00 A.M. arriving 8.05 A.M.. Census revised and talks re common roll and general matters given.

14-11-63: Departed Kamanahi for Kekewana 6.20 A.M. arriving 12.00. Tauini censused en route and talks re common roll given. Kekewana censused and talks re common roll given that afternoon. Discussions with village officials held.

15-11-63: Departed Kekewana for Aweaka 8.30 A.M. arriving 9.30 A.M.. Censuses of both Aweaka and Kwampieng conducted and talks re common roll given.

16-11-63: Departed Aweaka for Mekini 8.30 A.M. arriving 9.30 A.M.. Census of Mekini carried out and talks re common roll given.

17-11-63: OBSERVED

18-11-63: Departed Mekini for Tangordia 7.30 A.M. arriving 9.00 A.M.. Talks re common roll and track extension given. Tangiwa also censused.

19-11-63: Departed for Aseki 5.30 A.M., stopping Aseki river 11.30 A.M. and departing 1.00 P.M. arriving Aseki 5.30 P.M..

END OF DIARY

(2)

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

The census just concluded was only the third undertaken in the area. From observations the patrol was well received and concluded without any incidents having occurred.

Currently, the only cash crop open to these people is coffee; a very good track system is near completion and the people are eager to take advantage of any opportunity afforded them, as demonstrated when eight village officials and two representatives from other villages returned with the patrol to the station to collect spades and shovels offered them to assist in their track maintenance and extension. The large number of newly constructed rest houses also indicates a healthy pro-administration attitude.

The populus of the Kareeba/Indiwi were particularly shy towards this officer, mainly, it is felt, because of the language barrier, as most have no understanding of the pidgin language and of those who do, most were reasonably outspoken. This is but an artificial barrier and with time and constant patrolling this shyness will be eliminated to a great extent.

POLITICAL

In view of the pending elections in which these people will participate; talks were given at each village aiming at political education.

First let it be explained that the basic, confused concept of government, as understood by those of the Kareeba/Indiwi amounts to no more than those officers carrying out the work of the Administration, are the government. The word for government, this officer found out in the latter stages of the patrol, is "kiap", which in itself explains the above statement.

It is felt that the people far from grasped the full meaning of the talks given them mainly because of :-

- a) their isolation
- b) their previous ignorance of the subject and the limited time the patrol had available to concentrate on political education.
- c) language barrier

Only with time and a concentrated effort on political education will these people grasp the full meaning of this countries intended governmental organization.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Overall the village officials are doing a good job. At present each village has only one village official representative, which is inadequate because of :-

1) decentralization of the family groups making up the village population, thus it becomes too difficult for one man to manage. This is especially applicable to villages with a population of over 80.

2) all village officials are ignorant of the pidgin language, and the appointment of a man with a fair grasp of the pidgin language would be of great assistance to the luluai.

At present, only a quarter of the village officials are in possession of hats, and many asked that hats be supplied. An effort will be made to supply these officials with hats when funds become available.

The luluai of Gumana village, who, from all reports was the most progressive individual in the Kareeba/Indiwi has died and in his place, Wagungo has been provisionally appointed.

AGRICULTURE

There is a greater concentration of coffee plantings in the upper Kareeba/Indiwi, the number of plantings declining rapidly in the villages between the Kareeba and Indiwi rivers. Most villages are however extending their plantings even though no agriculture representative has visited the latter area. In these villages in which plantings are being made and as yet unvisited, the people are spacing their coffee well, but are neglecting the planting of shade trees. During the recent dry spell much of this young coffee was looking far from healthy, because of the lack of shade.

Coffee Purchasing Point.

The upper Kareeba is but one days walk from the Watut, where a coffee purchasing point has been established, also the group between the Kareeba and the Indiwi rivers will also use this outlet in preference to Aseki if a buying point were established there. Only the lower Kareeba would use the Aseki buying point, and as yet no coffee has been planted there.

Introduced foods are very very sparse and the next patrol into the area will endeavour to distribute as many vegetable seedlings as possible.

Please find attached rough figures of the coffee in the area which may be of interest to the Agriculture Officer, Wau.

CENSUS

The patrol recorded few new names, but a large number of absentees, mainly amongst the adult male group, were recorded. This can be explained, as many of the men were in the Biaru hunting in conjunction with the preparation for the concluding feast to the nose piercing ceremony, which was held several weeks after the departure of the patrol, and these men were unaware of the patrol's presence in their home areas.

Unlike Menyanya, most recognize their names when called and the census did not run into any difficulties of this type; a constant patrol programme, will consolidate work already done.

The census was often interrupted by howling youngsters who were suspicious of the intermissions of this officer; the T.B. survey which had just been concluded in the area being the reason.

HEALTH

In consideration of the very limited medical services available, the health within the area is surprisingly good. The only Aid Post is at Pauamunga village, staffed by an A.P.O. Beni. This A.P.O. has the confidence of the people of the upper Kareeba, maintains a very neat Aid Post and is doing a good job in view of the many difficulties he has to face. A new Aid Post is currently being constructed at Pauamunga to cater for the increasing number of persons being treated.

The area patrolled from Aseki contains some 11,000 people and to cater for the medical requirements of the area, 2 (two) A.P.O.s have been made available. One being stationed at Aseki and the other at Pauamunga. Both A.P.O.s are virtually tied to their Aid Posts and cannot accompany patrols; in view of this, it is thought most advisable to send an A.P.O. to the area to be used solely for the purpose of accompanying patrols.

TRACKS AND BRIDGES

In spite of the rugged topography, an excellent system of well cut tracks exists. The accompanying patrol map indicates where tracks exist and where the bush has but been cleared. Many of the existing tracks, it was found have but been constructed in the past year. This census division, with the present awareness of the necessity for a complete network of tracks, should achieve this within the next one and a half years. As previously mentioned, shovels and spades has been distributed to the people.

Much interest has been shown by the people of the upper and lower Kareeba in a road linking Aseki to Slate Ck. as proposed by the former OIC of Aseki, Mr. Patrol Officer W. Smith. Most realize the necessity of such a road if the area is to overcome its isolation problem, and the villages requested that the Administration make available the necessary shovels, picks and spades to assist them in constructing the road.

At present, this road is being marked out.

REST HOUSES

All villages with the exception of PIETO, TAUINNI and TANGIAWA have rest houses and also a house for accompanying indigenous staff. Some have gone so far as constructing a further building for carriers. It is interesting to note that half of the rest houses have been constructed in the past year.

CARRIERS

Village to village system was used in most cases, but often where groups were too small to supply the necessary carriers required, carriers from the preceding villages were used.

EDUCATION

The only school situated in the area is at Mekini. This is staffed by a teacher of a Standard 5 education and he at present is teaching 28 male pupils in a standard 1 class. The school is supported by the Lutheran Mission, Aseki.

MISSIONS

Within the census division, both the Lutheran and New Tribes missions are represented. The Lutherans have representatives at Mekini, Tamini, Hawaweto and Tangiwa and appear to have some influence in most villages between the Kabu and Kareeba rivers. The New Tribes mission influence the Pawamunga, Yeiwini and Gumana group, they do not have permanent representatives there however. The various missions have only entered the area during the past 4 years.

All villages between the Kareeba and Indivi rivers have not as yet been influenced by any mission.

LAND

Several minor land disputes exist, the people however only officially brought one dispute before this officer. That being between the villages of Andandora and Pawamunga and both parties indicated they would try and achieve a settlement by the time the next patrol entered the area.

COURTS

No complaints of a serious nature were brought before this officer.

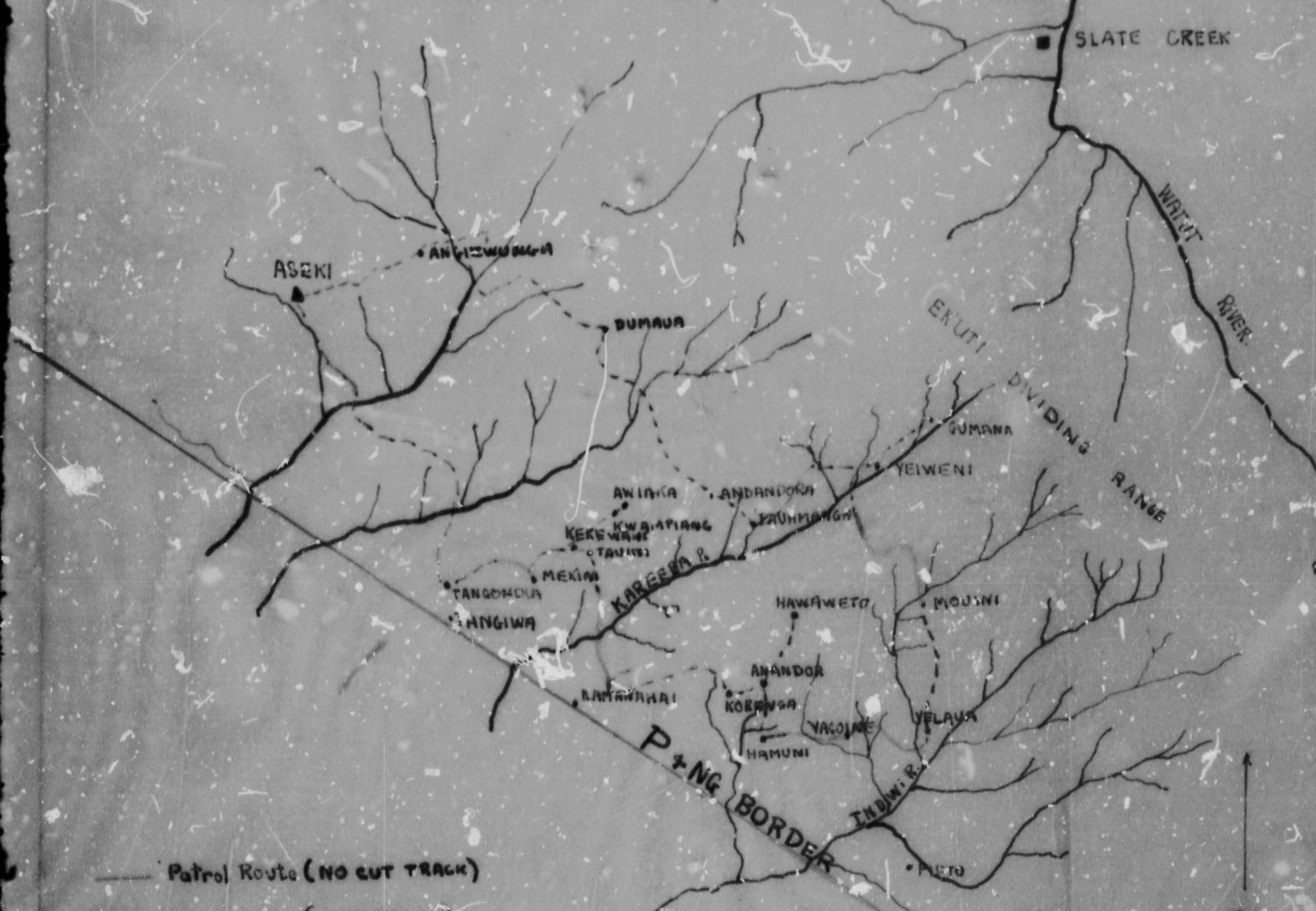
CONCLUSION

The progress evidenced in this recent patrol by the inhabitants of the Kareeba/Indivi is very encouraging and every endeavour will be made to assist these people were practical.

COFFEE FIGURES FOR THE KAREEBA/INDIWI

| <u>VILLAGE</u> | <u>MATURE</u> | <u>INATURE</u> |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Ardandora | | 1161 |
| Fawamunga | | 1493 |
| Yeiwini | 3191 | |
| Gumana | 1446 | |
| Mouini | not counted | |
| Yelaua | | 658 |
| Kwapiang | | 386 |
| Aweaka | | 226 |

KAREEBA INDIWI CENSUS DIV



—— Patrol Route (NO CUT TRACK)

- - - - (CUT TRACK)

Scale = 1" = 5M.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MORABE Report No. ASAKI ^A 4-53/64 (ELECTIONS)

Patrol Conducted by Peter J. Ingram B.O. 384

Area Patrolled KAPAU-KARU

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. T. Gumpston (B.A. 1 of Forests Bulolo)

Robert-John (Forest Officer Trainee)

Natives 4 members of the R.P. AND N.G.C. ASKI

Duration--From 11/2/1964 to 18/3/1964

Number of Days 33

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services JANUARY 1964

Medical SEPTEMBER 1963

Map Reference WAI SERIES

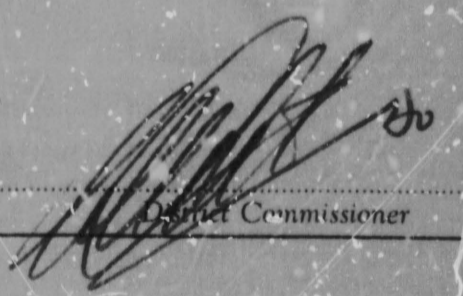
Objects of Patrol ELECTORAL MATTERS

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/8/64
19


District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

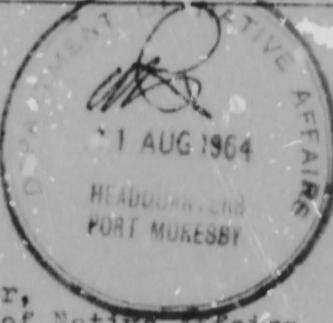
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

67. 6. 16



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-11
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E ... Morobe District.
5th August, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONIEDOBU

ASEKI PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1963/64

Forwarded for your information a brief report submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer F.L. Ingram covering observations recorded during the electoral patrol of the Kapau-Kabu Census Division.

The delay in submitting the report has been covered by the Assistant District Officer, Wau. His comments on the report adequately cover all subjects.

It is pleasing to note that the people did take such an interest in the elections, considering that only a short time ago tribal warfare was rife throughout the area.

(D.N. [Signature])
District Officer

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Wau.
c.c. Officer-in-Charge, Ascki.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
W A U

Morobe District.
10th July, 1964.

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

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NUMBER 4 OF 1963-1964

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. P.L. Ingram, Patrol Officer, Aseki. Submission of this report has been greatly delayed owing to the fact that Mr. Ingram originally submitted a Memorandum of Patrol and a short memorandum covering this patrol. As he is a Grade 1 Patrol Officer a narrative type of report should have been submitted, and the amount of information supplied was clearly insufficient to cover the patrol. I therefore instructed him to re-write the report and it is now forwarded to you.

This was a patrol covering the conduct of the 1964 House of Assembly Elections in the Kapsu-Kabu Census Divisions. No formal written instructions were given to the Officer as all presiding officers of election patrols attended a meeting at Wau prior to proceeding on patrol and all were given very detailed instructions regarding the conduct of elections in their areas. Little comment is required on this patrol. You will note that the electoral patrol was given an excellent reception at all Polling Places. The attitude of the people towards the elections may be judged by the giving of pigs and vegetables to the patrol and the willing assistance given to the officers on all occasions.

The trend noticed by Mr. Ingram for the people to refuse to vote for candidates of whom they had no knowledge was common throughout the Electorate. The people of the Kapsu Kabu Census Divisions are still very primitive and no doubt their understanding of election procedures was less than complete but the report shows that the interest is there.

You will note under the section Village Officials that Mr. Ingram gives credit to the Village Officials of his area for their work in creating political awareness. I am very pleased to note this.

A local European farmer was undertaken to sell a small pig to the Luluai of Kobakini and as soon as the animal is old enough it will be forwarded.

The other sections of the report indicated that the position was generally satisfactory and no further details or comments are necessary.

J.P. SINCLAIR
Assistant District Officer

c.c. Patrol Officer,
ASEKI

PATROL DIARY

6

- 14-2-64: Departed Aseki for Peisu at 9 AM and arrived 1.30 PM.
- 15-2-64: Elections held at Peisu .
- 16-2-64: SUNDAY
- 17-2-64: Elections held at Peisu.
- 18-2-64: " " " " .
- 19-2-64: Departed Peisu for Aiuwa. Two hours walking time.
Elections commenced.
- 20-2-64: Departed Aiuwa for Aseki. Two and a half hours
walking time.
- 21-2-64:
to Elections held at Aseki.
- 26-2-64:
- 27-2-64: Departed Aseki for Angiwunga. Four hours walking time.
- 28-2-64: Elections held at Angiwunga
- 29-2-64: " " " "
- 1-3-64: SUNDAY
- 2-3-64: Departed Angiwunga for Kobakini. Two hours walking
time. Elections commenced.
- 3-3-64: Elections held at Kobakini.
- 4-3-64: Departed Kobakini for Kamiagaga. Two and a half
hours walking time.
- 5-3-64: Elections held at Kamiagaga.
- 6-3-64: Departed Kamiagaga for Paiwini. Two hours walking
time.
- 7-3-64: Elections held at Paiwini.
- 8-3-64: SUNDAY
- 9-3-64: Departed Paiwini for Dumaia. One hours walking time.
Commenced elections.
- 10-3-64: Elections held at Dumaia.
- 11-3-64: Departed Dumaia for Yeggie. Two and a half hours
walking time.
- 12-3-64: At Yeggie.
- 13-3-64: Departed Yeggie for Mungo. Three and a half hours
walking time.
- 14-3-64: Elections held at Mungo.
- 15-3-64: SUNDAY
- 16-3-64: Elections held at Mungo.
- 17-3-64: Departed Mungo for Iwatiana. One hours walking time.
- 18-3-64: Elections held at Iwatiana. Departed Iwatiana
for Aseki. Three hours walking time.

END OF DIARY.

5

ELECTORAL PATROL-ASEKI No. 6-63/64

The electoral patrol of the Kapau-Kabu was surprisingly given an excellent reception at all polling places. In all the patrol was given eleven pigs and generous gifts of vegetables were very common. Besides this, at most polling places, traditional and religious ceremonial greetings were given to the patrol. The prayers said all followed the same pattern, giving thanks for the peace and prosperity that had been established by the Administration. This and the goodwill displayed throughout was most impressive and significant of the peoples appreciation for what has and is being done by the government.

To impress upon the populace the importance which the Administration places on the elections, all posters, etc. (though not understood) were displayed. The majority of those in the Kapau-Kabu eligible to vote, did so.

It was noted that the people failed to differentiate between the open and special electorates, mainly because of the peoples poor geographical appreciation caused by their isolation and relatively recent contact with the outside world.

Another trend which was most noticeable, was that the people would not vote for candidates they had no knowledge of. For instance, in the special electorate very few knew any of the standing candidates; thus in the majority of cases no special electorate votes were recorded. Confusion often resulted between Europeans in the special electorate and those in the open electorates. No instance was noted where an elector could not nominate at least one candidate and most had at least two preferences. All were most definite in nominating who they wished to vote for, which indicates the people must of given quite some thought to the matter prior to the elections taking place. No haphazard voting was noted.

When next elections are conducted in the Kapau-Kabu, revision of the patrol schedule should be made. The patrol found that it could complete polling well under the time allocated and was left with much spare time on its hands. This being the case I would suggest that the time allocated should be cut or the patrolling schedule should include more polling places, the latter being preferable. I foresee a greater waste of time if the original patrol schedule is adhered to, as in four years hence the people will be familiar with polling procedure, having experienced one election, and ought to be able to give their correct name, as wasn't the case in many instances during the just concluded electoral patrol.

For your information, please
.....
Peter L Ingram
ASSISTANT RETURNING OFFICER

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Prior to the elections, a political education course was conducted at Aseki; this was attended by the majority of village officials who were instructed to return to their villages and endeavour to explain and foster as much interest in the elections as possible. This they did, and though very few people appeared to understand the voting system, the Iuluai's did, at the time, create a political awareness, which up until then had been non-existent. Several well informed sources reported many evening meetings taking place in the villages, at these the various KAINDI OPEN EJECTORATE candidates were discussed, I believe the village officials were instrumental in organising these meetings.

The good work done by these village officials in the pre election education programme, shows that once given guidance, these Administration appointed leaders are very capable in assisting in the implementation of Administration policy.

AGRICULTURE

Whilst at Kobakini, the Iuluai of that village came forward with an amount of seven pounds in cash, and requested this officer to purchase a european bred pig on his behalf. This request has since been passed onto the Assistant District Officer, Wau, who intends to negotiate a purchase with a Wau pig breeder.

The people of Kobakini village also declared they intended buying a coffee machine on a communal basis, but as yet have not sufficient funds. For villages in such a position the recently established Rural Progress Society in the Watut might well give assistance by advancing a cash loan and arranging for the purchase of such a machine. As all Kapau-Kabu Census Division coffee is sold through the society, the Society would be quickly repaid and negligible financial risk would be involved.

TRACKS

It is pleasing to report that a well graded track between Yeggie and Kwadungwi has now been completed; Mungo village is also in the process of constructing a track to-wards Korteio. Other than the latter, the route followed by the election patrol was made up of well cut tracks, all of which had been repaired just previous to the patrols taking place.

LAND AND DISPUTES

A dispute arising between Kobakini

(3)

LAND AND DISPUTES

CONT. and Yagobei was brought forward and discussed, but time was limited owing to the electoral patrol schedule, and a settlement was not brought about. Another dispute between Passaia and Anningi was brought forward, but dismissed when this officer learned a decision had been given by a previous officer during 1958-59.

COURTS AND DISPUTES

Action was taken against one PAIWA/IWATENU of Poiyu under Regulation 83 (A) of the N.A.R.s for shooting an arrow into the chest NAMTATO/KWAITO, also of Poiyu. Fortunately the wound received was not serious. No other court actions were taken and only several very minor disputes were brought forward.

HEALTH

The general standard of health is good considering the few available medical facilities. Several infants suffering from malnutrition were located and sent forward to Aseki to be treated at the Aid Post there.

VILLAGE GOLD MINING

During the process of the patrol several village alluvial gold workings were examined at Aiuwa and Wangaia. The methods of mining being employed appear to be very primitive and wasteful. The gold boxes being used were only two to three feet long and six inches wide, this readily explains the poor yields in comparison to the amount of work put into such projects. The general trend is for the miners to become disheartened and after a certain period of time by the poor yields, they then begin their diggings and finally give up the project.

Village mining, though not expected to yield a large cash return, could be a useful source of income and give diversity to local industry. Given advice and tutorage by a representative of the Dept. of Mines, I feel local gold output would vastly increase.

REST AND POLLING HOUSES

All patrol personnel accomodation facilities at the polling points were excellent. At the suggestion of this officer, rough shelters were also constructed at all polling places, they being used to conduct the elections in.

CONCLUSION

From the outward signs on the part of the people as described and the high

CONCLUSION CONT.

percentage of votes taken, the Kapau-Kabu Election proved to be highly successful.

END OF REPORT

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MOROBE..... Report No.....ASEKI NO 5-63/64.....

Patrol Conducted by.....Peter L. Ingraz P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....KAPU-KABU.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....5 Members of the R.P. and N.G.C. Aseki.

Duration--From 27/12/1963 to 5/1/1964
13 1 64 17 1 64

Number of Days.....27.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services.....July...../1963.....

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference.....WAU SERIES.....

Objects of Patrol.....POLITICAL EDUCATION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

61 3/64

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

pula

11

67-6-17

1st April, 1964.

District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-63/64 - ASEKI

Receipt of the abovementioned report is
acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Ingram was wise to use native personnel
on an informal basis in getting through to the people.

From now on political education will be one
of the specific tasks of this Department.

A good report recording hard work.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67-1-1

JPS:JSRS

Sub-District Office,
W A U

Morobe District.
24th February, 1964.

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

PATROL REPORT ASEKI, NO. 5
OF 1963-1964

I am enclosing herewith in duplicate the above-mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Ingram. It is supported by a map and contingency for Camping Allowance.

Three only copies were received here and I am requesting Mr. Ingram to ensure that four copies are made in future so that three may be sent to you to allow comments to other Departments to be readily made available for them.

This was virtually a special patrol concerned with political education. I gave Mr. Ingram instructions over the radio not long after arriving at Wau to immediately proceed on an education patrol in the Kapua-Kabu as it was obvious that this area had not received sufficient attention. Since completing this patrol Mr. Ingram has held a special course for Village Officials at Aseki on political education and I am also enclosing two copies of a brief report from him covering the course. Mr. Ingram appears to have conducted a careful patrol and I am sure that the electoral team will benefit from the work carried out by him in educating the people in voting techniques and general electoral knowledge. It would be surprising if the three political education patrols that have visited the Kapua-Kabu did succeed in instilling any great knowledge of the political changes forthcoming in the consciousness of these people.

I am pleased to note that Mr. Ingram used Native personnel on an informal basis to get the message across in an area such as the Kapua-Kabu. This approach should prove fruitful if Native personnel used have an adequate understanding of the subject.

Mr. Ingram notes (page two paragraph two) that insufficient time was allocated to prepare these people for the elections and that in fact they had the same amount of time as did the more advanced urban people. This is true, but under the circumstances there was no remedy for this. No doubt we will have considerably more time to prepare the people for the next elections and so also, the reports by Presiding Officers and Returning Officers throughout the Territory will contain such valuable information to assist,

the Administration in properly shaping its political education activity.

On page three Mr. Ingram notes a definite antagonism between the Lutheran and New Tribes Missions. The Lutheran in particular, have resented the establishment of the New Tribes Mission in a District that has always been considered by them to be virtually their own private preserve. Mr. Ingram will do well to stay clear of any intermission rivalry.

Would you please request the Lands Commissioner at Lae to forward a supply of forms to Aseki to enable Mr. Ingram to document land disputes in the correct manner. I certainly agree that Mr. Ingram should settle land disputes wherever possible but he must remember that we now have no legal powers in regard to disputes over ownership of land.

Mr. Ingram has submitted quite a good report but once again I note a very large number of elementary spelling errors. These do tend to mar the impression made by the report on the careful reader and Mr. Ingram should consult a Dictionary if he is not quite certain of the spelling of a word. For example in the very first section of his report under the heading "Introduction" are:-

- advise for advice
- verainity for vicinity
- ecouvered for covered.

I give these as examples only.

J.P. Sinclair
J.P. SINCLAIR
Assistant District Officer

c.c. Mr. P.L. Ingram, ASAKI

MB : 4 copies held were received
3 forwarded.

PATROL DIARY

8

- 11-12-63: Departed Aseki for Windo 9.30 AM arriving 10.05 AM. Departed Windo for Koki 30 minutes on. Talks were given at both villages. Returned to Aseki.
- 12-12-63: Departed Aseki for Oiwa and Nam 7.30 AM. As but a quarter of the people had assembled and the remainder did not look as though they were going to assemble, returned to Aseki 12.00 without having given the talks. Three days earlier word had been sent to both villages announcing my intentions.
- 13-12-63: Departed Aseki for Hawanga 9.30 AM arriving 10.00 AM. Returned to Aseki.
- 14-12-63: Oiwa village given talks at Aseki.
- 16-12-63: Departed Aseki for Aiuwa 1 PM arriving Aiuwa 3PM.
- 17-12-63: Departed Aiuwa 7.25 AM for Peisu; walking time 2 hours 35 minutes.
- 18-12-63: At Peisu. Talks given to surrounding villages at Peisu.
- 19-12-63: Departed Peisu for Kapau river 7.55 AM arriving 10.55 AM.
- 20-12-63: Departed Kapau river camp for Mungo 10 AM arriving 11 AM..
- 21-12-63: Departed Mungo 7.30 AM. arriving Yeggie 11.30 AM.
- 22-12-63: Departed Yeggie 8.30 AM. for Dumauia arriving 2.30 PM.
- 23-12-63: At Dumauia. Talks re elections given to surrounding villages. Patrol departed 10.50 AM. for Kamiagaga. Walking time 4h.
- 24-12-63: At Kamiagaga. Talks given to surrounding villages.
- 25-12-63: Departed Kamiagaga 7.30 AM. arriving Aseki 12.30.
- 27-12-63: Departed Aseki arriving Sikwong 6PM.
- 28-12-63: Departed Sikwong 7.00 AM. arriving Menyamya 10.30 AM.
- 30-12-63: AT MENYAMYA.
- 1-1-64: AT MENYAMYA.
- 2-1-64: Departed Menyamya 8.30 AM. arriving Wauwoga 1.30 PM.
- 3-1-64: Departed Wauwoga 8.00 AM. arriving Yangaiyu 2.40 PM.
- 4-1-64: At Yangaiyu.
- 5-1-64: Departed Yangaiyu 6.50 AM. arriving Aseki 1 PM..
- 13-1-64: Departed Aseki 10.30 AM. for Angiwunga. arriving 1.30 PM.
- 14-1-64: Departed Angiwunga 10.10 AM. arriving Kobakini 1.05 PM..
- 15-1-64: Departed Kobakini for Komagowatta 10.30 AM. arriving 11 AM.
- 16-1-64: At Komagowatta.
- 17-1-64: Departed Komagowatta 7 AM. arriving Aseki 12.30 PM.

All times given are those of the carriers accompanying the patrol. For day to day comments refer to the field officers journal.

INTRODUCTION

On the verbal advise of the ADO Wau at the time, a hurried political education patrol was conducted in the Kapu/Kabu Census Division. Not all villages were visited personally, but the patrol route was such that all villages had opportunity to assemble at their own or near by villages to hear the electoral talks. Initially, all villages within the immediate vicinity of Aseki Patrol Post were covered by day trips to and from Aseki; the patrol then visited those villages in the lower Kapu and Kabu areas to as far as Kamiagaga village. From there the patrol returned to Aseki, then over to Menyanya to spend the New Year there. From Menyanya, the patrol returned via the Wapi valley, visiting Yangaiyu village in the upper Namina en route, and from there returning to Aseki. A week or so later the upper Kapau was visited, thus completing the political education patrol of the Kapu/Kabu Census Division.

POLITICAL

Previous to the patrol just concluded, two political education patrols had entered the Kapu/Kabu. The first by Mr. K. Sergeant (Education, Wau), this commenced from the Watut and concluded at Aseki, in all, only villages within the Upper Kapau and those close close by to Aseki Patrol Post heard the talks. The second patrol, that conducted by Mr. B. Kebby (Agric., Wau), gave electoral talks at most villages within the division, but several villages in the Namina and Aseki station area did not hear the talks given by this officer.

It was difficult to ascertain to what extent those visited ~~visited~~ by the two previous patrols were able to comprehend the subject matter; as very few can converse in "pidgin" English, and even with the aid of an interpreter, it is difficult for these people to fully express themselves, as I feel most are very unsure of the political organization to-date, and prefer, rather than speak out themselves, to sit and listen. However most do not realize the significance and importance of the pending political changes and as it does not concern themselves directly they feel, (understandable when one considers their isolation) though interested, the people at the time had given little real thought to the elections.

The procedure followed by the writer when conducting the political education programme, was firstly to give a talk, a very general and basic one at that, then immediately after to try and draw the people into general discussions on the topic. After every talk, without exception, somebody got up and expressed the view that their ignorance was due to the fact that most had had relatively little contact with the outside world. More or less trying to apologise for their ignorance. Both the interpreter and the N.C.O. of police, Gaiko, who are both from the Watut, were encouraged to foster as much interest in the elections as possible by talking informally

cont. P. 1

with individuals or groups. This approach was far more successful, as the individuals felt free and unembarrassed when discussing the elections with one of their own people. In this respect both men did an excellent job, especially Senior Const. Gaiko. Often when most of the patrol members had retired to their beds, these two men were up talking to a group round a fire, no doubt their conversation was wholly and solely on the elections, but both reported that those interested usually used these opportunities to ask questions and have the elections re-explained to them.

A far more intensive political education programme, for such an area as this should have been implemented, as those indigenous communities in town and local government council areas at least had some previous political education tutorage, yet the period allocated to prepare these backward peoples for the elections, has been the same as that allocated for the more advanced areas. The Kareeba Indivi Census Division, for instance has had but one political educational patrol, and the next patrol that shall enter the area will be the actual electoral patrol.

The impressions gained about the ideas of the eligible voters on the elections was that such matters were the responsibility of the men, and most just sat dutifully whilst the talks were in progress, their faces appearing but vacant and disinterested in most cases. The Luluai of Hogeneiwa went so far as to say that women knew nothing of such matters and should have no say in them. Also the attitude of many of the older men is comperable to that of the women.

Many have in their confusion evolved some fantastic, though understandable ideas. For instance, at Koki village which had been previously visited by Mr. B. Kebby, some expressed that their original impressions had been that they would elect one of their own people, who in turn would take up residence at Aseki and administrate the area from there. Having grown used to and brought up to accept, most cannot conceive such a system of government, other than the present administration setup at Aseki. The term government and "kiap", as used by the local people, are synonymous and interchangeable it was discovered earlier on whilst conducting the Kareeba/Indivi patrol, and this would also explain the above idea, as put forward by the Koki people. Pains were taken to point out the difference between the administrative arm of the government and the government itself. Confusion has arisen over the concept of the duties of the elected member for the area; this being indicated to me by the Luluai of Hemo, who claims he overheard a discussion of a group of people from his village, and their impressions were that the elected member would go to Port Moresby, submit a list of all items for the development of the area and have them sent here. Fortunately the Luluai of Hemo is one of the few within the area who had comprehended the full meaning of the talks given and was able to correct this groups misconceptions.

Of all the groups visited in the Kapu/Kabu the most advanced in their political thinking were those of the Upper Kapau. This group is fortunate in that three political education patrols passed through the area and also to-date is the most economically advanced. A good indication that economic and political advancement go hand in hand. It is to be noted none of the remaining areas within the Kapu/Kabu are anywhere near as economically sound as the Upper Kapau and this can be extended to the political aspect also. The most backward in their political thinking are those groups within the lower Namina River area, which have only been contacted in the past few years.

A village officials course, commencing on Tuesday the 4th of February will be attended by all officials of the Kapu/Kabu, and with the aids available and greater time to concentrate on political indoctrination, a far greater appreciation of the elections should evolve.

AGRICULTURE

Whilst in the Upper Kapau, the subject of a coffee buying point and accomodation for indigineous agricultural workers at Aseki was discussed with the people. It was agreed upon that the establishment of housing and a coffee store as soon as possible would be to the mutual benefit of all, and each village agreed to supply labour to assist the station carpenter in constructing these buildings. The promised labour has already arrived at Aseki and commenced work, whilst this report is being typed.

HEALTH

In those villages which the patrol passed through, the health situation was noted to be quite good. It could be far better though if more A.P.O.s were posted to the area, as to date there is but 1 (ONE) A.P.O. to 9000 odd people.

TRACKS

Throughout, with the exception being between Yeggei and Zwadungwi, the route used has a well cut track system.

MISSIONS

European representatives of both the Lutheran and New Tribes missions were met en route, and from conversations with these people one gathers the impression that there is a definite antagonism between these two missions.

This ill feeling will warrant close watching in future, as the two missions are all the time extending their influence, and in doing so, are coming into closer contact with each other; this increased friction between these missions could result.

The dispute stems from disagreement over areas of influence.

ANTHROPOLOGY

The reason why most in this linguistic group refuse or hesitate to give their name is explained by their nose piercing ceremony. (initiation practice within the area) The male during his life span is given two names, one when he is born (his real name) and another, a nick name, after he has been initiated. After undergoing the initiation ceremony, a very strong 'tambu' is put on referring to such a person by his first name. Originally, if a person yelled out your first name, you, by local law, would be within your rights to kill that person.

When conducting a census, this obstacle is gotten round by asking another person the real name of the man, if he refuses to give his name.

LABOUR

During the early course of the patrol 25 labourers were recruited for Posts and Telegraphs, Wau, on request by the ADO Wau. When recruiting these 25 men, it was noticed that in many cases the young men were eager to accept outside work, but did not as the village elders were opposed to their leaving the village; their reason being that too many young men had left the village for outside work and there remained too much in the village to be done. The women also voice their opinions in opposition, but none of the men took notice of their outbursts, or so it appeared.

LAND

Four land disputes were brought to the notice of this officer. Three of these being minor disputes, of which 2 were successfully settled and one in the Upper Kapau between Kobakini and Jagobei was heard but not settled. The next census patrol into the Kapu/Kabu will endeavour to bring about a settlement of the last mentioned dispute.

For the Wapi-Yangalyu dispute refer Appendices "A".

COMPLAINTS

Two complaints were heard, but no action under the W.A.R.s was taken.

3

APPENDICES " A "

As there had been persistent trouble between the people of Yangaiyu village (up until this last patrol the village had not been visited by an Administration officer) in the Upper Namina river area and those of the Wapi river valley on the Menyamya side of the border, mainly over ground, the patrol returned from Menyamya via the Wapi valley visiting Yangaiyu en route to Aseki. There had been previous trouble and from reports received here at Aseki they indicated that tension was mounting between the two groups over the ownership of ground in the Upper Namina.

The history concerning the dispute is as follows. Originally, the Aseki-Watut group came from the Hamdai in the Kaintiba area; in their expanding and migrating towards the Watut one group branched off and settled at Paiwi in the Upper Wapi. Both this group and the Wapies lived side by side for some time, marriage between the groups being common, then a split occurred (female trouble according to people) and the people from the Hamdai were forced to flee; some migrated to Hamo and Oiwa villages at Aseki and others settled in scattered groups in the Upper Namina river area. These ~~groups~~ scattered groups eventually came together (necessitated probably in defence against the Wapies) and settled on the mountain dividing the Wapi and Namina headwaters. The Wapies persistently raided this group now known as Yangaiyu forcing them to retreat down the Namina. In all three moves were made. It is believed that at the time Mr. L. Hurrell made initial contact in the Wapi, the Yangaiyu's were living at their present site.

No boundary ever existed and but for the coming of the Administration, the Yangaiyu group, would by now in all probability have been forced completely from the Namina headwaters or massacred.

A temporary agreement has been reached between the groups and they have been warned about any resort to violence to settle the dispute. I feel it may be possible to reach a settlement at the conclusion of the elections, if a patrol is prepared to sit down for several days at Yangaiyu.

As there is no permanent officer at Menyamya at the present time, the OIC has not been informed of this dispute, but when a permanent officer is posted there, I will liaise with that officer concerning this dispute. A joint patrol to this area may be advisable, as this would dispel any ideas on the part of either group that the officer attempting to settle the dispute may try and side with the group from his area.

-----o-----

APPENDICES

"B"

(7)

No. 8346 Const. 1 st. Class

Conduct throughout was excellent. This N.C.O. is at all times reliable and conscious of his duties. He has a further advantage in that he can speak the local language.

No. 7878 Const. Kavas

Conduct throughout was good, however Const. Kavas is getting on in years and finding patrolling somewhat strenuous.

No. 8946 Const. Koba

Conduct throughout was good.

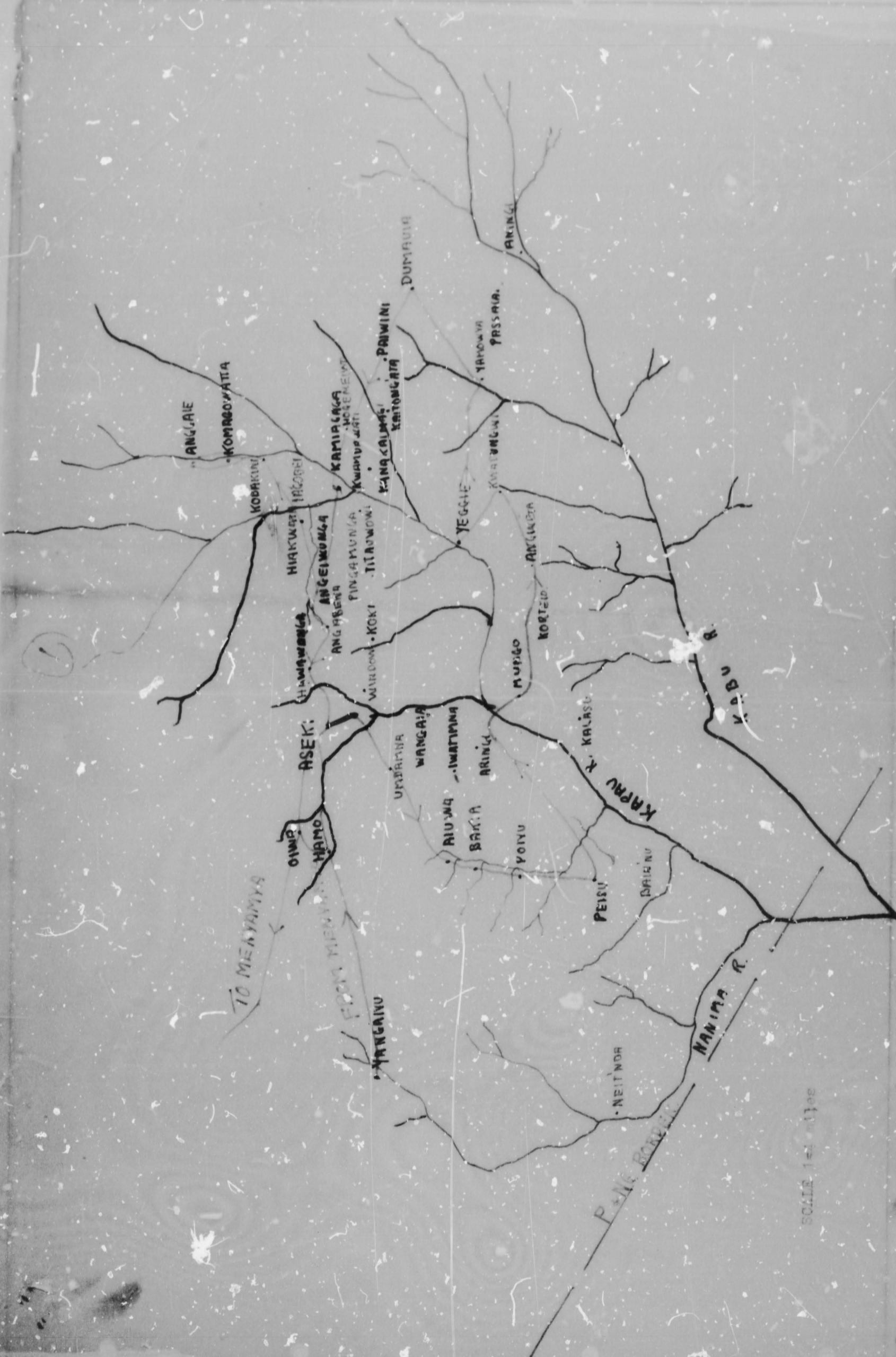
No. 9278 Const. Ambam

Conduct throughout was good. This constable is young, has a reasonable education and has qualities of leadership. At some future date consideration should be given to recommending him as an N.C.O..

No. 10257 Const. Dawirio

Conduct throughout was good. A most enthusiastic policeman.

-----o-----



SCALE 1:50,000

HEADQUARTERS COPY

67 6.34



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of MOROPET Report No. ASEKI No. 5-63/64

Patrol Conducted by Peter L. Ingram P.O. GR. 1

Area Patrolled Narina and Lower Kapau

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

6 members of the R.P. and N.G.C.

Natives 1 Interpreter

2 A.P.O and 1 native Medical Orderly

Duration—From 23/4/1964 to 23/5/1964

Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistance accompany? NB

Patrol District Services NIL /19

Medical NIL /19

Map Reference WAU SERIES

Objects of Patrol INITIAL CENSUS OF THE NAMINA RIVER VALLEY

AND EXPLORATION OF THE LOWER KAPAU

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

27/6/1964

G. J. [Signature] 3/0

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount paid from P.F.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

Popul

24

MIGR

In

57-2-34

27th July, 1964.

District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-63/64 - AREKI:

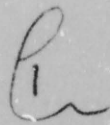
Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Mr. Ingram's recording is good and as a patrol leader he has done very well, displaying fortitude and persistence in the face of rough terrain, inclement weather and sickness in his party. Contact with the people appears to have been satisfactory.

3. I wonder has the sickness suffered by the patrol members been spread to the people of the area? Be sure your next patrol checks carefully.

4. The attitude of the people towards the patrol appears to have been very good. I am not at all happy about the ownership of the pandanus remaining unresolved. Probably the best way to deal with this matter would be to buy the Pandanus tree from the people and chop it down, then neither group would have it. However, try and find out who owns it first.

5. An interesting report by Mr. Ingram.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

23

In Reply
Please Quote

No 67.2.11

KW:JE

Department of the Administrator,
Morobe District,
LAE.

29th June, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report - Aseki No. 5 of 1963/64

Forwarded for your information, please, a report submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer F.L. Ingram covering the area of the NAMINA and lower KAPAU River areas.

The comments by Assistant District, Wau, adequately cover the report and it is pleasing to note the good progress with this isolated area that is now being achieved by continued patrolling from Aseki.

May consideration be given to the appointment of Lulvais as recommended by the Patrol Officer please? The Assistant District Officer has covered the dismissal of a Lulvai by Patrol Officer Ingram, in his comments, and to insure that confidence in the officer is maintained by the people I request that the dismissal be confirmed.

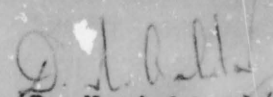
Land disputes in the area will no doubt provide a task for Land Commissioner for a considerable period, when one is able to visit the area, however, I am in full agreement with the manner of recording the disputes for future reference to a Lands Commissioner.

No further action is required on the incident at NEIET'NDA Village as no useful purpose would be achieved in further investigation.

With regard to the creation of a new census division in the Aseki Patrol Post area I consider that this is warranted and I will request the Assistant District Officer, Wau, to further investigate the whole Wau Sub-District and submit his recommendations under separate memorandum. This will include the ELOA River area also, which at the moment is included in the KAREEPA-INDIWI Census Division but may be extracted from that division and included in the BIARU Census Division.

Relevant details for Health and Agriculture have been referred to the Departmental representatives concerned.

The report has been referred to the District Commissioner for his information.


(D. N. Ashton)
District Officer.

21

52

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Patrol Report which is supported by Claim for Camping Allowance, census figures, patrol map, and copies of patrol instruction issued to the Patrol Officer. You will note that I have amended the Claim for Camping Allowance from 32 days to 30 days and the number of days covered by the patrol from 32 to 31.

67-1-4

JPS/JSRS

Sub-District Office,
W A U

Merobe District.
20th June, 1964.

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

PATROL REPORT ASEKI NUMBER 5 OF 1963-64

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Patrol Report which is supported by Claim for Camping Allowance, census figures, patrol map, and copies of patrol instruction issued to the Patrol Officer. You will note that I have amended the Claim for Camping Allowance from 32 days to 30 days and the number of days covered by the patrol from 32 to 31.

This was a patrol of the Namisa River Valley and part of the Kapau. The patrol was conducted in rugged terrain and in generally unfavourable weather conditions and this, coupled with a considerable amount of sickness amongst the people and the patrol personnel made it a very difficult patrol. Mr. Ingram has done well and the coverage that he has made of this isolated country is most valuable. There are few, if any, natives living in this area who have not had some contact with passing patrols but the natives remain very primitive and patrols covering this country are well advised to observe the precautions customarily observed in semi-restricted areas.

It is pleasing to see the good reception given to the patrol and I am instructing Mr. Ingram to visit the area again in six months time to consolidate the good impression made by him on this visit.

You will note at page six and from Appendix A that Mr. Ingram has made certain appointments of Village Officials and that he has dismissed one Luluai and confirmed the appointments of three others. Mr. Ingram's attention has been drawn to the fact that only the Director may appoint or dismiss a Luluai and that the appointment or dismissal of Tultuls is a matter for the Assistant District Officer of the Sub-District and not for the Patrol Officer. However in view of the fact that this is a primitive area it is considered wise to support the actions made by Mr. Ingram and I would therefore request that you ask the Director to approve the Luluai appointments and dismissals made by the Patrol Officer. Mr. Ingram has also been asked to supply such fuller information to support his future recommendations for appointments and dismissals.

Coffee as a cash crop appears to be spreading throughout the Kapau Kaba area. The people do not appear to be dismayed at the prospect of a long carry to Aseki Patrol Post and I agree with Mr. Ingram that at this time there does not appear to be any suitable alternative cash crop.

At page eight under the heading "Land", Mr. Ingram details

(7)

-2-

a land dispute between the Upper Namina and the Upper Wapi people. During my recent inspection of Aseki I discussed this particular dispute with the Officer in Charge as well as the general position regarding lands disputes in his Administrative area. There seems to be little doubt that it will be a very considerable time before we have sufficient Lands Commissioners to take care of disputes of this nature in such primitive Territory. I have therefore instructed Mr. Ingram to document details as fully as possible on the proper forms and send them to this Office for consideration as to the desirability of forwarding them to the Lands Commission. In the meantime he should endeavour to arrange any solution satisfactory to both parties that can be agreed upon. We cannot ignore such land disputes as they can give rise to all kinds of trouble but at the same time we cannot merely record details and leave them for settlement by a Lands Commissioner, probably some years in the future.

At page eight under the heading of "Law", Mr. Ingram mentions a possible offence at Neiet'nda Village. I have discussed this matter with him and it is my opinion that no further action is required.

At page nine under the heading "Health", the Officer mentions the outbreak of influenza in the area. Some weeks ago I arranged for Medical Assistant, Mr. Lowell from Wau to proceed overland to Aseki and he gave some treatments and will be returning to Aseki in the near future to complete the work.

It is interesting to note that the Lutheran Mission is active in the Namina and the New Tribes Mission in the Lower Kapanu. I will ask Mr. Ingram to report further on their work after his next patrol.

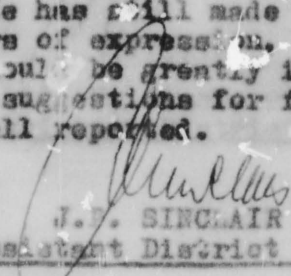
At page ten under the heading "Airfields", Mr. Ingram mentions two likely airstrip sites; however, he has not supplied any of the information necessary for a proper consideration of these sites and in any case there does not appear to be much likelihood of airstrips being required in this thinly populated area. I have asked him to make a far more thorough examination of the sites when next he visits there.

A number of Namina natives recently arrived at Wau to seek employment with local Companies and it is expected upon their return that many other people from this area will go to Wau for employment as this is their main employment centre.

The results of the census are highly satisfactory, 1,740 new names being recorded. It is quite likely that further small pockets of population remain to be censused but I feel that this census must have encompassed most of the people in this area.

In Appendix A of his report Mr. Ingram has proposed a new Census Division and I support his recommendation in this regard. There is no doubt that the Kapanu-Kabu Division is really too big for effective administration at present, without adding more population to it, and I recommend that the new Census Division be called Namina Division as the full name suggested by Mr. Ingram is too cumbersome.

In all, this report is a great improvement on previous reports submitted by Mr. Ingram. He has still made quite a number of spelling errors and errors of expression, and the presentation of his patrol report could be greatly improved. I will write to him direct giving my suggestions for future reports from him. In all, a good patrol well reported.


J. E. SINCLAIR
Assistant District Officer

67-1-1

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

12th. April, 1964.

Mr. P. L. Ingram,
Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
ASEKI

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As verbally discussed with you, I would like to see a patrol mounted to the Lower Kapau and Namina River valleys.

Please prepare to depart on this patrol as soon as possible.

This is rugged country that has had passing contact with patrols, missionaries and probably - years ago - prospectors. However, as you know, the people are very primitive and it is quite likely that you will come across people who have had little or no contact with our patrols.

You would be well advised, therefore, to consult your Standing Instructions on the conduct of patrols in restricted areas and take due precautions when patrolling this country, even though it is officially classed as under control.

You have indicated that you feel the patrol will take two months or so. Be sure that you plan your supplies carefully, and remember that it is not too difficult to get a letter in to me if you are running short, and then arrangements can be made to walk extra supplies out to you.

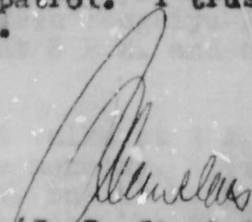
Do not get too involved in land disputes, but document all details carefully and I will discuss the question of the best action to take with you when next I visit Aseki.

Do as much work as you can in connection with a census of these people. I understand that some books have been issued but many villages have not yet been censused. You have a supply of the old-style Village Books at Aseki and I would like these to be issued instead of the new type.

I understand that your A510 transceiver has been withdrawn and that it will not be available for the duration of this patrol. In any case, you will not reach any point more than a few days forced march from the station so you should be able to operate efficiently without the transceiver.

I suggest that you take your station medical orderly with you, and a sufficient supply of medicines.

I look forward to receiving in due course a full report from you of the results of your patrol. I trust that you will find it an interesting trip.


(J. P. Sinclair)
Assistant District Officer

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the patrol just completed, was the conducting of an initial census of the whole of the Namina River Valley and exploration of the lower Kapau. The first task was completed, but because of sickness of patrol personnel, the lower Kapau was not examined as thoroughly as was intended. An aerial survey of the Namina and lower Kapau was made prior to the patrol's departure; this was of considerable assistance as the patrol knew in advance where the centres of population were to be located, thus avoiding wastage of time in seeking these out.

Though rugged, the topography at no stage hampered the progress of the patrol. What did mar progress however was bad weather conditions and sickness, all personnel and Aseki carriers had flu at one stage or another during the patrol, and at Haugini so many were sick that the patrol was held up some three days.

The terrain in the region is severe in that the valleys and mountains are particularly steep, and enormous vertical outcrops of limestone are numerous. Several underground streams were noted, and the Namina river itself in several sections of its course goes underground.

DIARY

23-4-64: Departed Aseki for Yangaiyu 9.55 A.M. arriving 6 P.M.. Very rough going and track leach infested.

24-4-64: Initial censuses of Yangaiyu and Aitu carried out. Medical inspection made and aid given by accompanying A.P.O.. Inspection of village site carried out. Constables Mera and Gowa sent to the Wapi to bring representatives from there to discuss settlement of the dispute between they and the Yangaiyu and Aitu groups.

25-4-64: General administrative talks given at Yangaiyu. Walked to Aitu in 25 minutes and gave administrative talks there, village inspection also carried out. Returned to Yangaiyu. Agricultural assistant inspected possible coffee garden sights.

26-4-64: SUNDAY. Informal discussions held with men of Yangaiyu concerning the land dispute.

27-4-64: Constables Mera and Gowa arrived back from the Wapi at 4.30 P.M.. Accompanying them were all interested parties from the Wapi that were involved in the land dispute between Yangaiyu-Aitu and the Wapi. Discussions commenced at 8 P.M. and concluded at 8.30 A.M. the following day.

28-4-64: Writer left talks at 3 A.M., however both groups continued on into the morning. Writer returned to the meeting at 7 A.M., but as both parties were in deadlock, decided to disbandon the talks and commence again later in the afternoon.

29-4-64: Departed Yangaiyu for Wongini 7.25 A.M. arriving 3 1/2 hours later. Initial census carried out at Wongini and medical inspection made

29-4-64: const. and aid given by A.P.O.. General administrative talks given by writer and these were followed by health talks given by A.P.O.. Luluai appointed and duties explained.

30-4-64: Departure delayed by rain, eventually left Wongini at 10.30 A.M. arriving Wapa at 12 o'clock. Initial census of Wapa carried out and medical inspection made and aid given by A.P.O.. General administrative talks given by writer followed by health talks by A.P.O.. Luluai appointed and duties explained. Unusual high winds of up to 25 knots experienced this morning.

1-5-64: Departed Wapa for Onauwa 8.45 A.M. arriving 9.15 A.M.. Carriers where possible recruited from Wapa. Rough shelters had been established prior to the arrival of the patrol by local people, however tents had to be erected as shelters insufficient.

2-5-64: Carriers departed Onauwa for Neiet'nda at 9 A.M. arriving 10 A.M.. Writer spent morning examining the area to the rear of Onauwa for possible populations; none were located.

3-5-64: SUNDAY

4-5-64: Commenced census of Neiet'nda and gave up at 3 P.M.. The village book was an absolute mess and on top of this, some 184 persons wished to register their names. Were this done, Neiet'nda would have a total population of 496. People separated into their various groups and census of Neiet'nda recommenced but not completed.

5-5-64: Censuses of Neiet'nda and Higin'ngawai completed. Two pigs purchased.

6-5-64: Censuses of Yango carried out. Departed Neiet'nda for Bain'nu at 10.15 A.M., arriving 1.10 P.M.. As not all the people from Bain'nu had arrived at the central hamlet, census not carried out.

7-5-64: Census of Bain'nu conducted. Medical inspection made and aid given by A.P.O.. Inspection of coffee plantings made by writer and Agriculture assistant. General administrative talks given by writer followed by health talks given by the A.P.O.. The Luluai at Bain'nu dismissed, and new village officials appointed. Eight carriers in the charge of Const. Sidi sent to Aseki to bring back further patrol supplies and carriers.

8-5-64: Const. Gowa sent to Aseki with a medical emergency patient from Bain'nu. Departed Bain'nu for Tabaigo 8.05 A.M. arriving 9.35 A.M.. Village inspected, census revised, medical inspection made and aid given by A.P.O.. Patient sent to Aseki this morning.

9-5-64: Departed Tabaigo for Kanamba at 7.20 A.M., arriving 10.35 A.M.. Brief inspection of village made, camp established and initial census carried out. Medical inspection made and aid given by A.P.O.. General administrative talks given followed by health talks by the A.P.O.. A further patient sent to Aseki.

10-5-64: SUNDAY. A.P.O. Igimu returned to Aseki, the Medical Orderley from Aseki will join the patrol to-morrow as pre instructed.

11-5-64: Departed Kanamba for Shon'hau 7.35 A.M. arriving 10.40 A.M.. Heavy rain commenced falling shortly after the arrival of the patrol, thus preventing a census being conducted. Luluai of Shon'hau informed this officer that a fight between men of his village and Haugini had occurred. Guards posted to-night.

12-5-64: Information concerning a claimed murder at Neiet'nda brought forward. Writer spent some time questioning the informants and Const. Mera sent to Neiet'nda to investigate. Interpreter Umbaua and Agriculture Assistant Sasi sent back to Aseki. Medical Orderley from Aseki joined the patrol. Census revised. Medical inspection made and aid given by Medical Orderley. Departed Shon'hau for Haugini 1.35 P.M. arriving 2.10 P.M. Rain commenced at 1.40 P.M. and patrol thoroughly drenched on arrival.

13-5-64: Two police and personal servant down with heavy colds this morning, temperatures of 98, 101 and 100 degrees recorded. All remaining personnel including writer have slight colds. Initial census of Haugini carried out. Medical inspection made and aid given by Medical Orderley. Preliminary investigation of riot involving Shon'hau and Haugini conducted. Continued raining all day.

14-5-64: Eight patrol personnel down with heavy colds this morning, subsequently the patrol cannot move on. General administrative talks given to people of Haugini this morning. Luluai and Tultul also provisionally appointed. As yesterday, rain continued all through the day. Three police ~~had~~ temperatures over the 100 mark.

15-5-64: Rain continued through all last night/again to-day. Const. Gowa had a temperature of 103 this morning and several more Aseki carriers fell sick. Some of yesterday's sick persons are much better to-day and are on their feet again. Departed Haugini for Iwapu 8.25 A.M. arriving 9.55 A.M.. Track had at least been cleared of bush which made the going a lot easier. Initial census compiled and talks re the aims of the Administration given. Medical Orderley left at Haugini with Const. Gowa and remaining sick carriers. Const. Parai fell sick this afternoon, likewise Const. Kanai a little later. Luluai and Tultul of Iwapu provisionally appointed.

16-5-64: Constables Parai and Kanai on the road to recovery and indicated they were up to the walk to Tangama.. Departed Iwapu for Tangama 8.45 A.M. arriving 11.40 A.M.. Initial census conducted. Commenced raining again about 2.30 P.M.. Medical Orderley and Const. Gowa arrived from Haugini.

17-5-64: Talks re the aims of the Administration given this morning; had it not been for the rain these would of been given yesterday. Constables Mera and Parai instructed to go forward and construct a rough bridge over the Kapau river so the patrol can make the crossing without delay.

18-5-64: Departed Tangama for Ouyiewata 7.15 A.M. arriving 12.20 P.M.. The patrol made the crossing via the bush bridge constructed by the police. The bridge was situated well below the Kapau-Kabu river junction.

18-5-64: cont. from there the patrol climbed the Kapau valley slopes to Ouyiewata village. Initial census of Ouyiewata conducted. Medical aid given by Orderley where necessary. Talks re the aims of the Administration. Child with a broken arm sent to Aseki. Permanent carrier line recruited here.

19-5-64: Departed Ouyiewata for the Patie's valley in search of uncontacted populations there. Eventually contacted a group by the name of Wandi located high up on the eastern slopes of the Patie's valley. People at first were naturally suspicious and shy and fled from their garden houses on the approach of the patrol. Const. Mera sent forward and eventually contacted two men and a boy. Camp established and some of the braver types from the Wandi group eventually wandered into camp. Constable Kanai and Gowa again fell sick and writer had a temperature of 100.2. Guards posted for to-night and early to-morrow morning.

20-5-64: At Wandi. A group of some 70 persons arrived bringing fresh food for the patrol, which was an encouraging sign. People continued to wander in and out of camp all day and relationships between this group and ourselves appeared most cordial. People indicated several small and well scattered groups exist down the valley towards Papua, but unfortunately because of the number of persons down sick, it would be foolish to attempt to contact these people. Const. Kanai had a temperature of 105 this morning, but fell to 103 this afternoon. He appears to be suffering from Malaria. Constable Gowa still with a temperature round the 100 mark, and writer still sick with a temperature of 102.

Several others have coughs and colds and in view have decided to return to Angobia and then back to Aseki. A pig was given to the carriers from Ouyiewata by the Wandi group as compensation for two murders of Ouyiewata men committed by Wandi. Previously these two groups were friendly to-wards each other, the split occurred as a result of the mentioned murders. Communications between the two groups had been discontinued up until the arrival of the patrol. This act of compensation should establish better future relations between the groups from now on. Guards posted for to-night and early to-morrow morning.

21-5-64: Constables Gower and Kanai have recovered from their sicknesses but writer still has a temperature of 99.8. Departed Wandi for Angobia 8 A.M. arriving 2.30 P.M.. Angobia people reported their Luluai had burnt down two of his own houses and threatened to kill his brother. At the time the patrol arrived at the village the Luluai had fled and could not be located.

22-5-64: Departed Angobia for Mungo 8 A.M. arriving 4.15 P.M..

23-5-64: Departed Mungo for Aseki 7.15 A.M. arriving 12.45 P.M.

END OF DIARY

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

Though the Namina has previously had very little contact, the area is well under control and appears eager to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the outside world. Already most hamlets have regrouped and some of their number have or are being employed at Wau and Bulolo. It is not uncommon to see lap laps and other forms of clothing, though the majority adhere to the traditional mode of dress. Though these people appear under control, caution should be exercised by foreign persons and patrols entering the area.

In the Namina itself the villages of Aitu, Wongini, Wapa, Kanamba, Haugini, Iwapu and Tangama were visited for the first time, but this could not be considered as initial contact, as most adult males had at least previously visited Aseki. In the Lower Kapau, Ouyiewata had been visited by the New Tribes European representative at least once, however initial contact as such was made at Wandi on the slopes of the Patie'a valley. The patrol spent two days camped here to allow the people to familiarize themselves with the patrol, and thus resolving any doubt they may have had as to our intentions. Eight of these people from Wandi returned with the patrol to Aseki, were issued with rations and spent two days at Aseki.

The overall reception was excellent; each village at least gave one pig to the patrol and fresh food was ample. Both tracks and rest houses had been hurriedly cleared and constructed for the patrol, and these and other signs gave the impression that the villages were most anxious to please.

Child brides of some ten years and under were often observed; this practice was verbally discouraged, but with time the populus shall advance in their social education and this undesirable practice will die out.

Many of the Namina^{men} are married to women from the Kaintiba region, though the migration of the Namina brides tends to be in the opposite direction towards the more sophisticated Aseki area. There is definitely consistency in this trend, as the eligible young females of Aseki see security and fortune in the Upper Kapau and Watut, and many of their number naturally migrate there.

It is to be hoped some economic inducement will be introduced here, in order that a reasonable number of village males will be encouraged to remain in their villages, and the general standard of living may be raised. Coffee at this stage appears to be the only cash crop which could be introduced, transportation would be a difficulty as most villages are a day to a day and a half away from the Aseki Patrol Post.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS

At all villages visited with the exception of Tabaigo, Shon'hau and Neiet'nda, village officials were provisionally appointed; all appointments being listed in Appendices "A". The persons were first chosen by the people themselves and provided their past conduct and qualifications were satisfactory to this officer, were then provisionally appointed and given to understand what provisionally appointed meant. In all instances where initial censuses were conducted, the people took the choosing of village officials quite seriously, and oft was the case where a village official had been chosen prior to the arrival of the patrol. Many of these persons chosen were ex-fight leaders whose hereditary authority is still a force to be reckoned with, and provided they take their newly gained authority seriously, they could do much in assisting with the implementing of the aims of the Administration for several years to come, particularly in assisting in the maintaining of law and order at a local level.

The Luluai at Bain'nu who recently served a jail sentence of one month for striking a policeman, was dismissed. On arrival at Bain'nu the infant of the Luluai was found to be suffering from severe burns on both its leg and arm, these had been neglected and the wounds had turned septic, resulting in the child having to be sent to Lae for treatment. In view of that the Luluai had attended the village officials course in February of this year, and was well aware of his responsibilities concerning the infant, which he obviously neglected, and taking into consideration his previous offence, his dismissal was warranted. The Bain'nu people were in agreement with his dismissal and were most anxious that a replacement be appointed immediately; this being done.

The general impression gained of the peoples attitude towards village officials, was that a village without a Luluai was not recognized by the government, and considered to be of lower social status than those who had already had an official. Unfortunately no hats were available to give to the new appointments, but an endeavour shall be made in the forthcoming financial year to obtain these. As many village officials in the census divisions administered from Aseki Patrol Post are without hats, consideration could be given to the forwarding of hats from a newly proclaimed local government council area.

POLITICAL

Though the villages of Shon'hau, Tabaigo and Neiet'nda were included in the recent elections, both they and the remaining villages visited, due to their isolation and undevelopment appear unaware of the current political changes that have been taking place.

AGRICULTURE

General garden crops grow well and there exists no shortage of food; pigs and poultry

AGRICULTURE cont. throughout were also in plenty.

In the Upper Namina, because of the height above sea level (approx. 6000 ft.), the garden crops, notably kau kau do poorly. Progressing down the Namina, the locally grown crops improved noticeably in quality, variety and size.

An indigenous Agricultural worker accompanied the patrol, but very few of the Namina's wished to avail themselves of his services. The purpose in his accompanying the patrol was to assess the suitability of the soil, etc. to determine if coffee could be successfully grown here and to familiarise himself with the people amongst whom he shall later work.

The Upper Namina may well be too high for the successful cultivation of coffee, the Lower Namina on the other hand appears ideal for the cultivation of coffee, as it is much lower (approx. 3500 to 4000 FT.) and the soil richer.

Another area of particular agricultural interest is the Patie'a river valley located in the Lower Kapau. This valley is relatively flat and broad in comparison to other valleys of the area, and has a deep light loamy soil. An estimate would have the height above sea level at between 3000 and 4000 FT.. Besides agricultural potential, there is a good possibility that a category "c" airstrip could be constructed in the valley.

LAND

The land dispute between the peoples of the Upper Namina (Administered from Aseki) and the Upper Wapi (Administered from Menyamya) as outlined in Aseki Report No. 5 Appendices "A", was again investigated and the two disputing parties brought together in an attempt to achieve an arbitrary settlement.

Contrary to the writers previous impressions, the dispute is not so much over land, but rather the groups are disputing Pandanus tree ownership.

A far more thorough investigation into the matter was made during this patrol and the history of the dispute is as follows. A group from the Hamdie (Kaintiba region) migrated and settled at Peiwi in the Upper Wapi. For a time relationships between these people and the Wapies were cordial, intermarriage often taking place. A split occurred and this migratory group were eventually forced to retreat to the Upper Namina headwaters, then finally back to the Hamdie from whence they originally came. With the cessation of hostilities brought about by the establishing of a government outstation at Menyamya, the Hamdie group gradually returned to the Upper Namina about 1956. (Corp. Gaiko of the Aseki detachment claimed he and the then Assistant District Officer S. Keary sighted the several houses of this present group now known as Yangaiyu in 1957)

As at the time when Menyamya station was established, the Wapies were in control of the Upper Namina headwaters, the disputed Pandanus

trees and land belong to Wapies by right of conquest. The Upper Naminas (Yangaiyu and Aitu hamlets) maintain that as the land in dispute belongs to their forefathers and the Pandanus trees were also planted by their forefathers, it rightfully belongs to them. Lawfully they appear now to have only usufructory rights.

The talks were partially successful in that Aitu, adjoining hamlet to Yangaiyu, and the Wapi people agreed on a common boundary, but the more important dispute between Yangaiyu and the Wapies was not resolved.

It is difficult to say whether the disputing parties will ever agree to a common boundary, with time this may come about, but at this stage little can be done. The main concern is that the people do not take the law into their own hands in an endeavour to gain an advantage in the dispute; as relations between the two groups is not good, the developing situation should be closely watched. The Officer-in-Charge at Menyamya is aware of this dispute and has been informed of the above information.

No other disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol, but future consolidation patrols will no doubt record numerous disputes as the Naminas gain more confidence in the Administration.

LAW

Considering this has been the first complete coverage of the Namina area, there was very little reported crime brought to the notice of the patrol. The Court of Native Affairs was only convened once because of an occurrence of a riot involving men of Shon'hau and Haugini. Eleven defendants were convicted under Reg. 83(e) and all were sent to the Corrective Institution at Menyamya to serve a sentence of some three weeks.

Whilst the patrol was visiting Neiet'nda, unknown to this officer one Nanamirto died. On departure from Neiet'nda the patrol passed very close to the recent burial place of the deceased. The near relatives at the time became worried, lest this officer discover what they felt, was a murder. It was not until the patrol had reached Shon'hau that the daughter of the deceased, Kaiwakiangi reported that her father had been attacked and struck across the head sometime during 1962, and she felt that this blow had brought about her father's recent death, as the deceased just prior to dying complained of severe head pains. Const. Mera was sent to Neiet'nda to make enquiries to determine if the deceased had actually been attacked as claimed, and to examine the then week old body. Const. Mera later reported that one Am'ma'pu had struck the deceased as claimed, the fight being over the then wife of Am'ma'pu, Kaiwakiangi (daughter of the deceased) desertion of him. On examining the deceased body, Const. Mera reported seeing a definite head scar, he further reported that as a result of this attack the deceased had been sick for some time, he eventually recovered, but was subject to dizzy spells thereafter.

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Under the circumstances an autopsy would have been out of the question, so there was no means of determining the result of death. The deceased was ageing and in all probably died of natural causes. In view of this no further action was taken.

REST HOUSES

In the majority of villages, rest houses had been constructed, Onawa and Kanamba being the only exceptions. In most instances, police house and shelters for carriers were also to be found.

CARRIERS

Village to village carriers were employed up until the crossing of the Kapau river. Though rather inexperienced, the carriers were most enthusiastic and only gladly accepted cash in payment for their services and all future patrols should pay carriers in cash.

As the Namina people have no other local source of income, and they do have a concept of the purchasing power of money, the maximum carrier rate of 1/- per hour was paid, as it is believed this will be far more beneficial in the long run. This officer's intention prior to the patrols setting out had been to employ a permanent line for the patrol, but as from the outset the Namina's appeared so keen to carry, most of the line recruited at Aseki were sent back from Yangaiyu. From Wongini on, the patrol had no other alternative but to employ locally recruited Naminas as the small number of Aseki carriers that remained with the patrol fell sick and had to return to their villages.

HEALTH

As was to be expected the overall health situation is poor; on top of this the flu that had spread from the Wata had just infected the area and many cases of flu were observed. Fortunately there were few fatalities caused by the infection. In all six medical cases had to be sent to Lae for treatment, why these people did not come to Aseki of their own accord can be put down to ignorance and laziness.

Upon request Medical Assistant K. Dunne of Menyama was good enough to loan one native medical orderley for the patrol just completed. This action was much appreciated realizing full well that P.H.D. Menyama is short staffed.

All persons consused were inspected by the Medical Orderley or A.P.O. accompanying the patrol at the time, and where necessary medical treatment was given. Cases of Scabies and Yaws were most common, likewise flu and cases of suspected malaria were noted. A P.H.D. patrol carried out in the Namina in the near future is definitely warranted, and should be given preference.

When consideration is being given to the establishing of a further Aid Post within the area administered from Aseki, in view of the heavy

HEALTH CONT. concentrated population of the Namina, lack of medical facilities and distance from Aseki, Neiet'nda would be the best central position for an Aid Post site. Were the medical authorities to concur with this suggestion, in view of the areas few Pidgin speakers and recent contact, an experienced A.P.O., fluent in the local language should be posted there. A.P.O. Igimu now stationed at Aseki, whose qualifications measure up to the outlined specifications, would be the obvious choice.

In respect to the Lower Kapau, at the present stage only D.N.A. patrols should penetrate the area, or if representative of other departments enter the area they should be accompanied by an officer of this department.

EDUCATION

No education facilities exist and it will be many years before schools come to the area.

TRACKS

As was to be expected, well cut tracks were in most instances non-existent, but in most cases the patrol routes had at least been hurriedly cleared of undergrowth. This clearing involved considerable work and the ability shown by the villages in organizing themselves, without the aid of village officials, indicative, that give encouragement in the way of spades, these communities could achieve much in extending their track network.

MISSIONS

To-date, the Lutherans are the only church active in the Namina itself, the New Tribes however appear interested in the Lower Kapau. At Wongini it was noted that a young boy from that village is currently attending the New Tribes school in the Watut, so that mission may also have aspirations in the Namina, also. Whilst the patrol was still operating in the Namina, two evangelists had been sent from Aseki with the intension to ascertain what villages desired a mission representative, and it is anticipated the area will be completely missionized within the next year. This attitude by the Lutherans in not forcing themselves upon the people is to be complimented.

A minor disturbance caused by a mission worker occurred at Yangaiyu, where the Lutheran mission representative supposedly became intimate with one of the unattached females, public opinion forced his withdrawal from the village earlier this year.

In the lower Kapau, the Ouyiewata people are visited from time to time by the New Tribes missionary operating from Mungo in the Kapau-Kabu Census Division.

AIRFIELDS

Two potential category "c" airstrips

(9)

sites were located. The first was sighted from Ouyiewata on the opposite and upper slopes of the Kapau river and situated to the right of Tangama village. The approach up the Kapau river valley appears safe, but as no close up investigation was made, and the site being well forested, the writer was unable to assess the suitability of the site's surface. The second on what appears to be a far more important site, because of the economic potential of the area, was located in the Patie'a valley. In fact there exist several potential sites along the valley floor. The surfaces are virtually level being on the valley floor, the approaches due to the winding nature of the valley appear doubtful, but this aspect was only roughly examined, as the writer at the time was sick and wished to move on.

The next patrol will examine the two sites more closely, to assess their potential.

LABOUR

In all, 48 persons from the Namina are currently employed in outside work. These have not been recruited, but rather have left the Namina on their own part and sought out employment, mainly at Wau and Bulolo. In the near future it is intended to recruit a limited number of labourers from the Namina to satisfy the Wau-Bulolo labour demands. Now that up to date labour statistics have been obtained, recruitment of labour from the Namina should be much easier to police.

CENSUS

Altold the census recorded a total of 2680 names; included in this total were the villages of Bain'nu, Tabaigo, Neiet'nda and Shon'hau. Calculating the natural increase and the number of persons who had just entered their names in the village books of the above nominated villages, plus the total of all initially censused villages, some 1740 new names were recorded. In the Namina itself, a rough estimate of between 300 to 500 persons have yet to have their names entered in the village books. In the Lower Kapau only one initial census was made, that being at Ouyiewata. The other group visited, Wandi, it was considered to premature to conduct an initial census. The Lower Kapau has its main population in the Patie'a valley, the area appears to be thinly populated and consists of many small and well scattered groups. At Wandi itself, 70 odd persons were hand counted and there may well be a further 200 people in the Patie'a valley.

All groups in the Namina river valley have had village books issued and censuses carried out, the Lower Kapau remains to be more fully examined before further initial censuses can be carried out.

CENSUS DIVISIONS

See appendices "B".

See Appendicies "C".

CONCLUSION

Now that the Namina has been thoroughly examined and census completed, hereafter patrols should enter the area as often as is practical and consolidate the work that has already been carried out. A patrol will again enter the Lower Kapau in five months to penetrate and seek out uncontacted populations there.

END OF REPORT

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APPENDICES "A"

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The following village officials are recommended
for provisional appointment:-

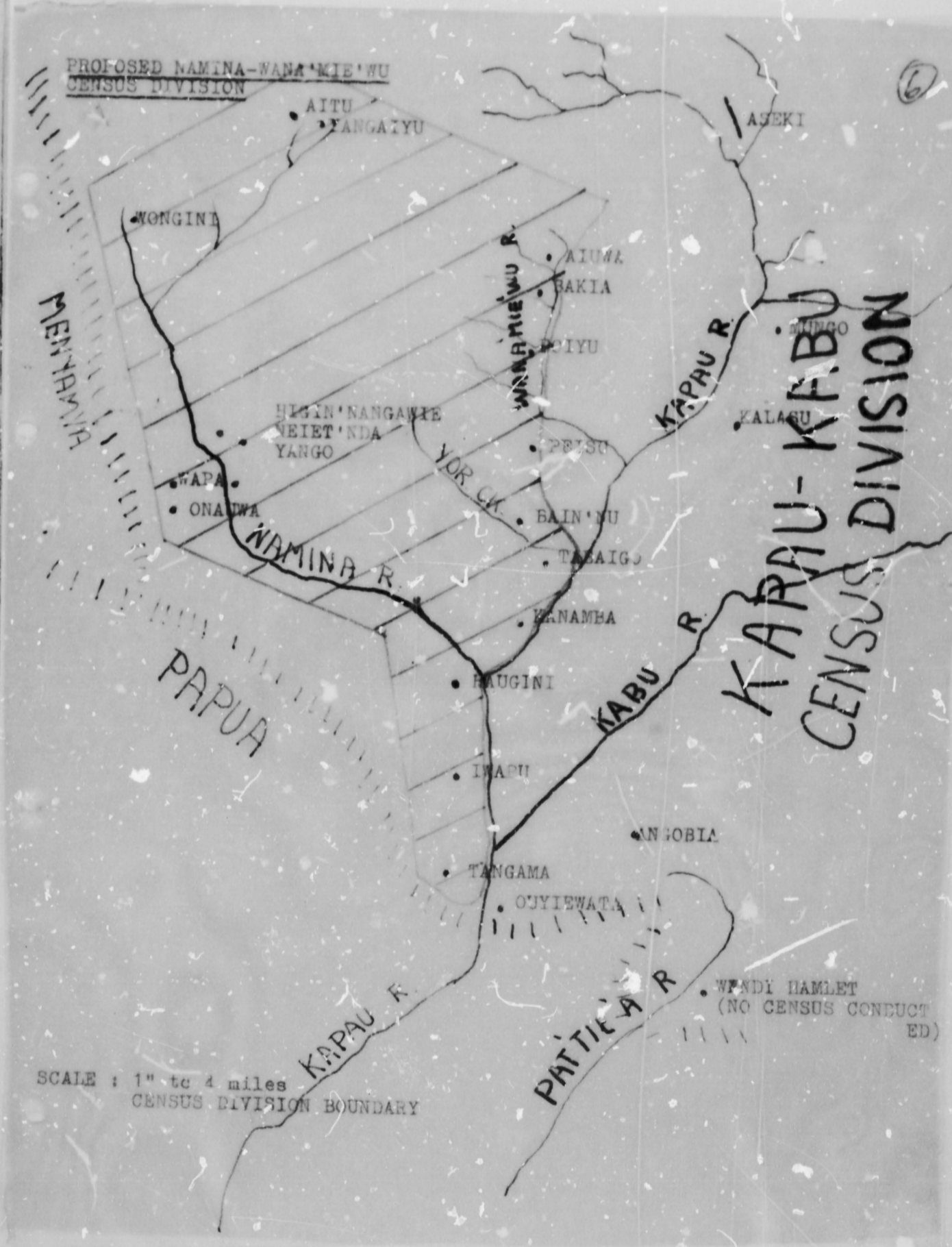
| <u>VILLAGE</u> | <u>OFFICE</u> | <u>NAME</u> | <u>COMMENTS</u> |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--|
| YANGAIYU | LL | KAPA'TI'ENGO-? | EX FIGHT LEADER |
| " | TT | WAPIMANETO-NATAIWINGO | PIDGIN SPEAKER |
| AITU | LL | IGOYETIPUNGO-WETO | EX FIGHT LEADER |
| WONGINI | LL | MIPASO-METATO | EX FIGHT LEADER |
| YANGO | TT | MAKWIPUNGO-HIMOWEIO | AS THIS GROUP AND NEIET'NDA ARE VERY CLOSE AND THE LULUAI OF NEIET'NDA FORMERLY HAD CHARGE OF THIS GROUP, THE YANGO PEOPLE WISHED THAT THE LULUAI OF NEIET'NDA REMAIN IN CHARGE AND THEY ONLY DESIRED THAT A TULTUL BE APPOINTED. |
| HIGIN'NANGAWIE | LL | TAMIKO-HUNGOINATAU | YOUNG AND PROGRESSIV TYPE |
| BAIN'NU | *LL | YUNGWAIBUNGA--YANC'GWI'PATO | - |
| DAIN'NU | +TT | KAIWUNUNNO-NEMEMANO | - |
| KANAMBA | LL | YAMBIEWU-HAWAIBUNGO | EX FIGHT LEADER |
| HAUGINI | LL | OPIWOKO-KAIAPEWU | - |
| HAUGINI | TT | HATAU-APAINENGA | - |
| IWAPU | LL | ASIBUNGO-MIWATO | EX FIGHT LEADER |
| IWAPU | TT | GWAPUNGO-ATAMAINU | - |
| TANGAMA | LL | ANKWIPUNGO-HAMBUNGO | - |
| TANGAMA | TT | ATAHEYU-UNDIE'OU | - |
| OUIYEWATA | LL | IEBUNGO-YETONGO | - |
| OUIYEWATA | TT | NOTIEMUNGO-NONKU | - |

*LL- LULUAI
+TT- TULTUL

Luluai Yoingo-K'WIAU of Bain'nu was dismissed
for misconduct.

The following village officials who were
visited have had their appointments confirmed:-

| | | | |
|-----------|----|----------------------|---|
| NEIET'NDA | LL | KIXUNTAWA-TAKIAPEIHO | DOING A GOOD JOB CONSIDERING THE LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS THAT WE RE FORMERLY UNDER HIS CHARGE. |
| TABAIGO | LL | MIAKO-WIENC | EX FIGHT LEADER |
| SHON'HAU | LL | SHAIRMUNGO-KAIAPEWU | - |



PROPOSED MAMINA-WANA-MIE'WU
CENSUS DIVISION

6

MENNAMIN

PAPUA

KAPAU-KABU
CENSUS DIVISION

SCALE : 1" to 4 miles
CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY

WANDI HAMLET
(NO CENSUS CONDUCTED)

APPENDICIES "B"

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES

There are but two alternatives in the determining of the census division organization for the Namina, either it could be incorporated in the Kapau-Kabu Census Division or a new Census Division created. This officer favours the latter. Besides these villages of the Namina, as in the accompanying Village Population Register, the villages in the WANA'MIE'WU river valley, namely AIUWA, BAKIA, PEISU and POIYU should be withdrawn from KAPAU-KABU Census Division and incorporated in a suggested WANA'MIE'WU-NAMINA Census Division.

Altold there would some 3639 persons included in the suggested census division, on top of this again would be an estimated 400 persons still unrecorded in the Namina, bringing the total to just over 4000. The reasons behind the the creation of a new census division is based on the stage of development, population concentration and topography. Were the suggested division brought into being, a patrol could go direct to the head of the Namina, follow the valley down, thus completing the Namina, then return to Aseki via the WANA'MIE'WU valley. The duration of the patrol would be some three weeks. Administratively this would be desirable, as the KAPAU-KABU Census Division is cumbersome now, without adding the burden of the Namina. At present the Kapau-Kabu has a population of 8658 and a patrol there takes a little over two months to complete, were the Namina and the Lower Kapau added, the duration of the patrol would be extended to some three months. Aseki being a one man station, the Officer-in-Charge cannot afford to be off the station for such a period now, let alone several years hence, when the station will of grown, and the burden of office work increased. No linguistic differentiation is involved, but those villages in the WANA'MIE'WU AND NAMINA valleys are far from as economically advanced as the most of the remainder of the Kapau-Kabu, and when tax is introduced, though most of the remainder of the Kapau-Kabu could afford to pay, it will be some considerable time before the Namina and Wana'mie'wu people reach this stage of development, particularly the Namina.

The following villages would be included in the suggested WANA'MIE'WU-NAMINA CENSUS DIVISION:-

WANA'MIE'WU VALLEY

*AIUWA
*BAKIA
*PEISU
*POIYU

NAMINA VALLEY

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| YANGAIYU | YANGO |
| AITU | *BAIN'NU |
| WONGJINI | *TABAIGO |
| WIPA | KANAMBA |
| ONAUWA | *SHON'HAU |
| *NEIET'NDA | HAUGINE |
| HIGIN'NANGAWIE | IWAPU |
| | TANGAMA |

* Included in the present Kapau-Kabu Census Division.

Those hamlets visited in the Lower Kapau may well be on the Papuan side of the border, but as no accurate maps of the area exist to the knowledge of this officer, it is difficult to say.

(4)

APPENDICES "B" CONT.

The indigeneous population consider themselves coming under the administration of the Aseki Patrol Post, as Aseki is both closer and easier to approach than the Papuan base camp at Kaintiba. Such being the case, consideration should be given to the partially explored Lower Kapau coming within the the boundaries of the Kapau-Kabu Census Division. Only one initial census was carried out here and that was at OUYIEWATA.

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APPENDICIES "C"

PATROL PERSONNEL

POLICE

No. 8346 Senior Const. GAIKO

The best N.C.O. this officer has had the pleasure of working with, he is both reliable and always conscious of his duty.

No. 8109 Const. Mera

An excellent policeman whose experience and ability would make him an ideal N.C.O..

No. 8849 Const. Gowa

As this policeman was sick for most of the patrol it is difficult to assess him, however he appears to be a good steady reliable type.

No. 8459 Const. Kanai

A good policeman who tries to do his best.

No. 8896 Const. Parai

An excellent bush policeman, and of N.C.O. material.

No. 10880 Const. Sidi

A young and enthusiastic policeman who is constantly improving with experience, and whose conduct was very good.

D.N.A

Interoreter Umbaua

A very experienced man in his capacity as an interpreter and an asset to any patrol operating in the Aseki area.

P.H.D.

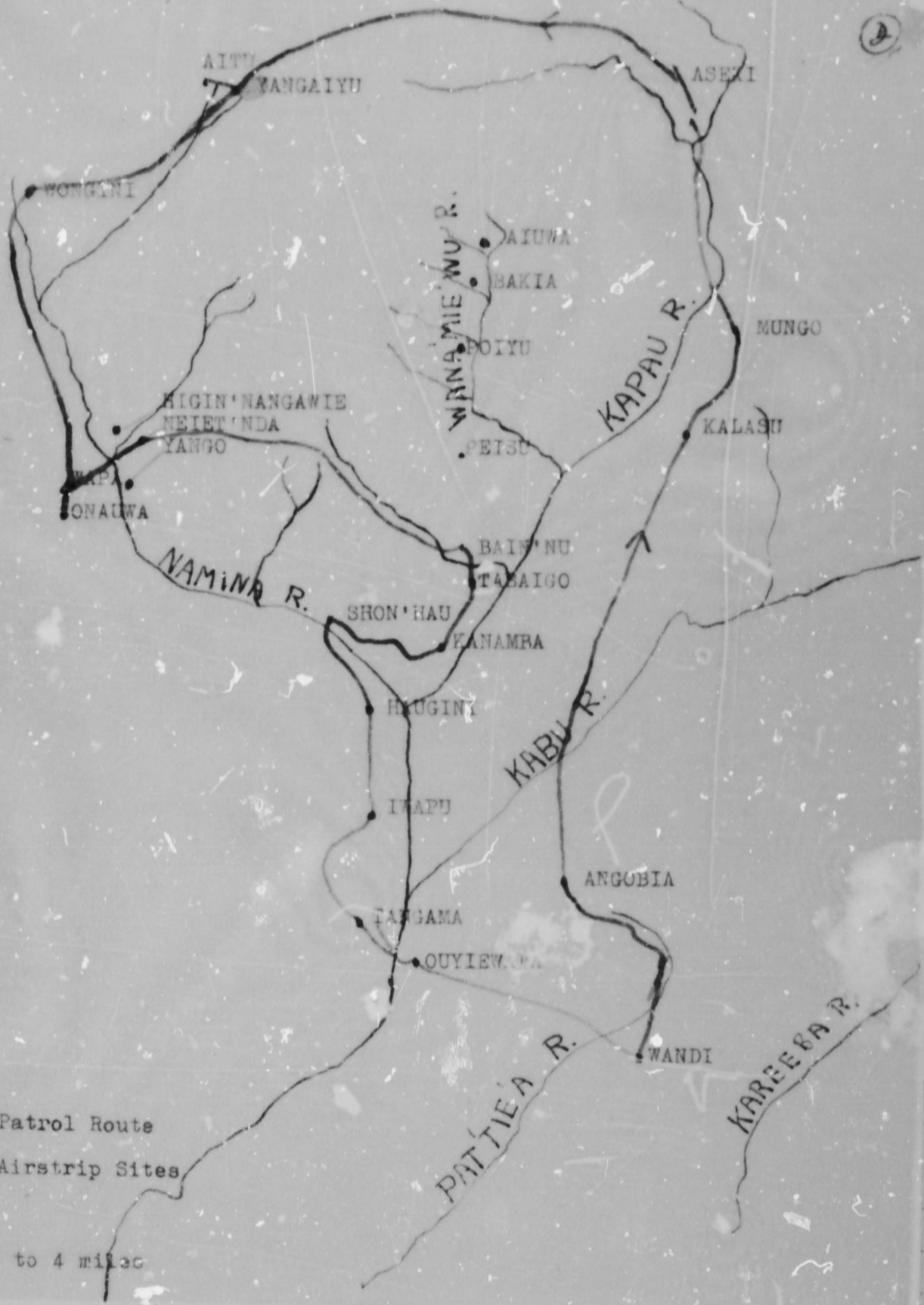
A.P.O. Igimu

Young and inefficient.

Medical Orderely Semabikem

An excellent worker.

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————— Patrol Route
 Airstrip Sites

Scale-1" to 4 miles

DIRECTORS COPY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MCROBE Report No. ASLKI NO. 6-63/64

Patrol Conducted by P. L. INGRAM P.C. GR. 1

Area Patrolled POLICE INVESTIGATION PATROL TO HAMUNI AND PIETO VILLAGES
IN THE KAREEPA-INDIWI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans SUB-INSPECTOR B. INCH

1 INTERPRETER

Natives 1 MEDICAL ORDERLY

6 MEMBERS OF THE R.P. AND N.G.C.

Duration—From 17/6/1964 to 25/6/1964

Number of Days 9 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCTOBER 1963

Medical/19.....

Map Reference WAU SERIES

Objects of Patrol POLICE INVESTIGATION OF MURDER ALLEGATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

H. S. 1964

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

(6)

Dept. of Native Affairs,
Konedobu. Papua.

67-6-44


24th August, 1964.

District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-63/64 - ASBKI

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

The content of the report is adequately covered by the Assistant District Officer.


J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.



JPS:JSBS

Sub-District Office,
W A U

Morebe District.
24th July, 1964.

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

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1963-64

I enclose herewith the above mentioned report supported by a claim for Camping Allowance.

No patrol instructions were issued as the Officer departed on patrol before I was aware of the trouble in the Kareeba ndiwi and I gather that his movement was upon instruction by yourself.

There is little in which to comment on this report since it was purely to provide escort to Sub-Inspector B. Inch of Lae Police Strength. I have since received Inspector Inch's report to Coroner with statements and I have issued my Certificate that an Inquest on Death is Deemed to be Unnecessary. There is absolutely no evidence of foul play to warrant further proceedings.

It is noted that Mr. Ingram has neglected to sign his report and his attention is being directed to the necessity for signing all reports.

For your information.

J.P. SINCLAIR
Assistant District Officer

Encls.

c.c. Officer in Charge, ASEKI

MINUTE File 67-2-11
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOB

District Office,
L A E... Morebe District.
4th August, 1964

This report which requires no further comment is forwarded for your information, please.

(D. N. ASHLEY)
District Officer

INTRODUCTION

On the 12 th. of June, 1964, an alleged murder of one NAMDEIMANBO/PAISANTO, belonging to HAMUNI village, was reported by the Luluai of Hamuni. The District Officer, Lae, was contacted concerning the matter and as the information at hand suggested the case ~~xxxxxx~~ might well be difficult to prove, assistance from the regular police force was sought, and Sub-Inspector B. Inch of Lae was sent to Aseki to conduct the investigation.

DIARY

17-6-64: Departed Aseki at 8.50 A.M. and arrived Mungo some four hours later.

18-6-64: Departed Mungo for Tangondia 7.30 A.M. arriving six hours later.

19-6-64: Departed Tangondia for Hawaweto 8 A.M. arriving 4 P.M.. (5 hours actual walking time)

20-6-64: Departed Hawaweto for Hamuni 9 A.M. arriving 12 o'clock. (2½ hours actual walking)

21-6-64: Departed Hamuni for Pioto 8.10 A.M. arriving 3 P.M.. (5 hours actual walking time) Investigation commenced by the Sub-Inspector.

22-6-64: At Pioto. Investigation continued.

23-6-64: Departed Pioto 7.30 A.M. arriving Anandor 4.30 P.M.

24-6-64: Departed Anandor for Yamowya 8.10 A.M. arriving 5.10 P.M..

25-6-64: Departed Yamowya for Aseki 6.25 A.M. arriving 6.30 P.M.

INVESTIGATION

From the witnesses questioned and information known, the circumstances of the claimed murder allegation in question, are as follows:-

" Roughly some three weeks before the alleged murder was reported, PAKAIWATI, the child wife of the deceased, NAMDEIMANBO of Hamuni, and daughter of Luluai Aweto of Pioto, ran away from her husband and went to her parents at Pioto. Previously she had twice run away and the reason for the desertion of her husband during the time in question, was that she feared his frequent nocturnal intimate advances. On the morning of the day after his wife's desertion, the deceased in company with his younger brother, PEMDAMAPUNGO, left Hamuni for his wife's village of Pioto, arriving that day at about 3P.M.. That night the deceased and his brother slept with relatives (not his wife's parents) and the following day the deceased departed for the garden of the Luluai of Pioto in company with his wife, wife's mother and father (Luluai of Pioto). That afternoon the Luluai of Pioto shot and wounded a wild pig, the pig escaped and ran into an area of heavy undergrowth. As it was getting dark, the Luluai returned to his garden

with the intension of returning the following morning and persuing the wounded pig. He slept the night at the garden house in company with his wife, daughter and the deceased. At first light the Luluai departed in persuit of the pig he had wounded the previous day, but failing to locate the pig he returned to his garden house about 9 A.M., only to find the deceased suffering from intense pain, the symptoms described suggested severe cramps. That evening about 6 P.M. the deceased is supposed to of died. The following morning, the Luluai of Pieto instructed his wife to return to the main hamlet of Pieto and inform the brother of the deceased, PEMDAMAPUNGO, of the death. PEMDAMAPUNGO then returned to Hamuni village to recruit help to carry the body from Pieto to Hamuni. WENDIAMO of Hamuni in company with three others then went forward to Pieto the following day to collect the body; meantime the body of the deceased had been carried back to the central hamlet at Pieto. On examination of the body, WENDIAMO claims to offseen a large bruise on the back of the neck of the deceased, interpreted and assumed by WENDIAMO as being caused by a stone wrapped in a native cape. (this method of killing being prevalent during the days of old) Thereupon WENDIAMO accused Aweto (Luluai of Pieto) of the murder of the deceased, to which the Luluai indignantly though rather foolishly replied; in the words to the effect of:-

" Well if you say so, I did it"

This in WENDIAMO'S mind immediately confirmed his suspicions and after carrying the body back to Hamuni he reported his suspicions to his Luluai, who in turn eventually reported the matter to the Officer-in-Charge at Aseki Patrol Post.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS AND OPINIONS

Firstly it must be impressed that the Luluai of Pieto adamantly denied the allegations that he had killed NAMDEIMANBO, and the evidence very strongly suggests that the deceased died from natural causes. There appears no motive what so ever.

On questioning the various witnesses who claimed to of seen the large bruise on the back of the neck of the body, in a matter of two days continual questioning the bruise shrunk from the size of a one pound note to that of a penny. This bruise might easily be explained by an accidental bump caused prior to death or whilst carrying the body from the garden to Pieto hamlet.

After the deceased had been carried to Hamuni for burial, the Luluai of Pieto went to Hamuni village and told a relative there to inform the Luluai there that the deceased had did of natural causes. Again, when the patrol arrived at Pieto, the Luluai was in his garden some two hours walking tãre distant, word was sent to him that he was to report to the patrol that evening, which he did. These actions as described are hardly those of a primitive man guilty of murder.

CONCLUSIONS

In this officer opinion, no murder occurred and the murder allegations were prompted by the fact that the relatives of the deceased in failing

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to understand the sudden death of the deceased were naturally suspicious.

All concerned parties were present during the investigation and I feel they are now satisfied that death was caused by natural causes.

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