

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Aseki

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1965 - 1966

ISBN: 9980 - 910 - 34 - 3

Filed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1991

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



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

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

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

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

MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

ASEKI

| <u>Report No.</u> | <u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u> | <u>Area Patrolled</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | J. Absalom | Kapau River |
| 2 | J. Absalom | Part Kapau Kapu Census Div. |
| 3 | R. I. Campell | Kareeba/Indiwi Census Div. part Kapau/Kapu |
| 4 | J. Absalom | Kapau Kapu Census Div. |

67-6-32

30th June, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Nairobi District,
L.A.E.

ASIKI PATROL REPORT NO. 1/1966-66:

Thank you for your memo 67-2-11 of 28th April, 1966, together with Mr. Absalom's patrol report.

2. If you think it warrants, could you please present for consideration a formal submission under the correct subject file listing the villagges in the new Census Division and those that will still remain in the KAPAU-KABU.

3. Mr. Absalom has submitted an interesting and useful report.

4. I concur with your remarks on road construction.

(J.K. McGartay)
DIRECTOR.

67. 6. 37 (15)

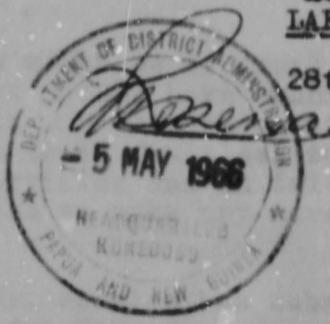


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-11
If calling ask for
Mr. J.P. Sinclair/rmr

Department of District
Administration,
LAE.

28th April, 1966.



Director,
Department of District Administration.
KONEDOBU.

ASEKI - PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1965/66

... I enclose herewith copy of the above-
... mentioned Report, together with sketch map and Census
... figures. Comments from the Assistant District Commis-
... sioner, Wau, are also attached.

2. This Report covers a patrol to a part of
the large Kapau Kabu Census Division. Patrolling
this Census Division in one patrol has always been
a difficult and lengthy undertaking. The terrain
is exceptionally tough and movement is slow. The
people are backward to an unusual degree and there
is little hope of any early advancement in their
overall situation.

3. I do not believe that a formal submission
has yet been made covering the splitting of the
Kapau Kabu Census Division. I believe there are
sound administrative reasons for splitting the
Division, and I agree with the Assistant District
Commissioner, Wau, that the area covered on this
patrol should be considered a separate Census
Division under the name of Lower Kapau-Nanama.
Would you please advise your decision on this
matter in due course.

*Mr Sippo do
please
your
OK.
tell him to
write in on
subject file
by the village
in the new CD
& those remaining
Kapau-Kabu
in*

4. I am glad to note that the village officials
are doing their best. Theirs' is a thankless task
in such primitive areas, particularly as the average
village official in such areas has no more training
for, or understanding of, the job than his fellow
villagers. The regular adult education courses at
Aseki should help to improve this situation.

5. It is to be expected that there would be
confusion in the minds of these people regarding
the Patrol Posts at Kaintiba and Aseki. Patrols
must constantly emphasise the fact that there is but
one Administration. Kaintiba is unfortunately
situated from the supply point of view and the
station cannot compare in physical development with
Aseki. This would tend to reinforce the view of
the people that Kaintiba is inferior in status to
Aseki.

6. Mr. Absalem must be careful in his approach
to the question of road construction. It is agreed

that a road would be of great benefit, but all too often native people have undertaken prodigious labours with our encouragement that have proven, in the end, to be fruitless because of lack of proper supervision and an initial road survey. We cannot afford to make any more of this type of mistake.

7. Mr. Absalom has submitted a most interesting and useful Report. I note, however, that the patrol was completed in November, 1965, and despite some delay at Wau it is apparent that Mr. Absalom has taken an unpardonably long time to submit his Report. I will require a written explanation from him. Reports that are so delayed lose much of their administrative value.

8. Matters affecting other Departments have been passed to them for information and necessary action.

A. T. Timperley [Signature]
(A. T. Timperley)
District Commissioner.

91

67.1.4.

GAH:SL

Sub-District Office,
WAU.

Morobe District,
21st April, 1966.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT ASEKI 1965/66

Please find enclosed the above patrol report submitted by Mr. J. Absalom, Officer-in-Charge of the Aseki Patrol Post, covering the Lower Kapau-Manima Census Division. This report was unfortunately filed away by mistake some time ago and has only just been resurrected.

The people contacted by this patrol are quite backward, but as Mr. Absalom indicates, they co-operated well with the patrol. This co-operation was also shown by the Lutheran Mission at Aseki.

The recommendation by Mr. Absalom that this area be removed from the Kapau-Kabu Census Division is supported. For general administrative convenience it would be most practical to form the Lower Kapau-Manima Census Division. This recommendation was earlier submitted when suggested changes and amendments were called for in revising the old Village Directory.

The construction of a road through this division will greatly speed up the development of the area. It is recommended that this patrol be followed up by general administration patrols annually if at all possible. This will greatly consolidate past contact with this area. Being a new area it will be a very interesting one to patrol and one should see fairly rapid changes here in the next two or three years. It would be of great advantage for an agricultural assistant to patrol this area to talk on, and assist with, cash cropping. I would recommend that such an officer accompany the next District Administration patrol to the area.

This patrol has been well conducted and Mr. Absalom has presented a very interesting report, even though it was written over three months after the completion of the patrol. Census statistics, report on members of R.P. & N.G.C., patrol map and anthropological information are attached as appendices to the report. Claim for camping allowance has not been received and I am requesting Mr. Absalom to forward this direct to you immediately.

For your information please.


G.A. HERRIOT
A/Assistant District Commissioner

cc: Officer-in-Charge, Aseki.

67-0-0

Patrol Post
ASEKI,

Morebe District.

24th. February 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WAI

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO.4/65-66.

Attached please find four copies of the above Report.

Patrol Conducted by : J. Absalom, Patrol Officer.

Personnel Accompanying : 5 members R.P.&N.G.C.,
1 Interpreter.
1 Hospital Orderly.

Duration of Patrol : 22-10-65 to 14-11-65,
23 days.

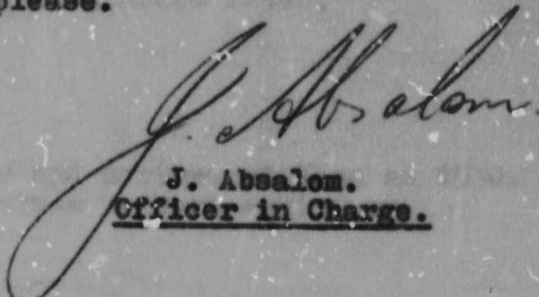
Last Patrol in Area : D.D.A. - May June 1965.

Objects of Patrol : Routine Administration,
Census Revision, and
Consolidation of the area
east of the Kapsu River.

Map Referances : Wsu fourmil inch and
attached patrol map.

Appendices : 'A' Village Population
Register.
'B' Report on members
R.P.&N.G.C. accompanying
Patrol.
'C' Patrol Rep.
'D' Main types of housing
in Villeges.

For your information, please.


J. Absalom.
Officer in Charge.

INTRODUCTION

The objectives of this patrol were Routine Administration, Census Revision and consolidation of the area east of the Kapau River which was patrolled in May, 1965 (see Patrol Report 4/64-65). A minor objective was to establish a feasible patrol route through this area, so that the Kapau Kabu Census Division, which is at present too large, could be split into two. The area covered by this patrol covered the whole of the southern section of the above Division. This will be dealt with in greater detail later in the report.

The area patrolled is drained primarily by the Kapau River and a tributary of the Kapau, the Nanima (see map). The area is extremely rugged, limestone cliffs being a very frequent geological feature. The area receives quite a large rainfall, and conditions are usually wet. It has a fairly thick covering of tropical rain and moss forest, indispersed with rare patches of kunai. The average altitude of the area would be in the vicinity of 3,000 ft.

The people of the area are extremely backward in every way, this is so because the majority of the people lined for census have only been contacted within the last three years. Signs of economic development were only encountered within a day's walk of Aseki Patrol Post. This generally took the form of coffee plantings.

DIARY

See Field Officer's Journal Folios 20/65-66 to 30/65-66.

22-10-65

Departed Aseki 0850 and arrived at Yangaiyu 7 hours and 40 minutes later over a very rough track.

23-10-65

Census of Yangaiyu and Aitu at common Rest House in the morning. Talks given and one minor land Dispute heard in the afternoon. Villages inspected.

24-10-65

Departed Yangaiyu at 0725 and arrived at Wangini at 1130. Census revision and village inspection in the afternoon.

25-10-65

Departed Wangini at 0745 for Nietnda arriving at 0915. Census revision of Nietnda, Yango and Kigin'nangawie at Common Rest House. Talks given.

26-10-65

Departed Nietnda for Kaintiba Patrol Post at 0800 and arrived at 1200, Carriers arrived 3 hours later,

27-10-65

At Kaintiba.

28-10-65

Departed Kaintiba at 1030 and arrived at Wapa at 1530. The camp had been shifted from Nietnda to Wapa during my absence at Kaintiba.

29-10-65

Census of Wapa and new village Hitsangamanga conducted. Talks given and villages inspected.

Departed for Onawa at 1130 and arrived $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour later. Census of Onawa, talks given and village inspected.

30-10-65

Departed Onawa for Shonhau at 0805 and arrived at 0500. Census revision commenced at 1000. Talks given and village inspected.

DIARY cont.

31-10-65.

Departed Shonhau 0830 after sending some of the patrol gear to Kainamba to wait my arrival there. Arrived Haugini 1 hour later. Unable to revise census due to heavy rain. One complaint heard in part.

1-11-65.

Began revising census of Haugini at 0725 and finished at 0955. Talks given and village inspected.

Departed for Iwapu at 1135 and arrived 1 hour later. Census of Iwapu revised in the afternoon. Talks given and village inspected. Very poor reaction to talks.

2-11-65.

Departed Iwapu 0805 and arrived Tengama at 0915. Census of Tengama. Talks given and village inspected.

3-11-65.

Departed Tengama at 0755 for Uyeiwata arriving at 1105. Census Revised, talks given and village inspected. One complaint heard, this was the same complaint as heard at Haugini.

4-11-65.

Departed Uyeiwata for Wandi at 0845 arriving 4 1/2 hours later. Census Revised and talk on the Aims of the Administration given. Village inspected.

5-11-65.

Departed Wandi at 0815 and arrived at Kakiva at 1315, approximately 1 hours resting time taken. Census Revised and talk on the Aims of the Administration given. Village inspected.

6-11-65.

Departed Kakiva at 0805 and arrived at previously unvisited village of Kukuk Kukihe at 1010 and Angobio 2 hours later. Track very fair, it had been cleared to a certain extent. Census revised and talks given. Villages inspected.

7-11-65.

Departed Angobio at 0840 and arrived at Peawu 1 1/2 hours later, track good. People census in the afternoon, talks given and village inspected.

8-11-65.

Departed Peawu at 0745 and arrived Kainamba at 1445. Census Revised, talks given and village inspected.

9-11-65.

~~XXXXXXXX~~ Departed Kainamba at 0805 and arrived Tabaigo 2 1/2 hours later, track fair. Census revised in the afternoon, talks given and village inspected.

10-11-65.

Departed Tabaigo 0805 and arrived Bain'nu 1 1/2 hours later. Census Revised, talks given and village inspected.

11-11-65.

Departed Bain'nu for Peisu at 0800 arriving 50 minutes later over an excellent track. Census revised, talks given and village inspected.

12-11-65.

Departed Peisu for Poiyu at 0750 and arrived 1 hour later. Census of Poiyu and hamlets during the afternoon, talks given and village inspected.

13-11-65.

Departed Pciyu for Aiewa and Bakia at 0800 and arrived 1 hour later. Censur of Aiewa and Bakia at common rest house. Talks given and Villages inspected.

14-11-65.

Departed Aiewa/Bakia Rest House at 0700 for Aseki. Arrived Mdamnga 1 hour later. Censur of Mdamnga, talks given and village inspected. Departed for Aseki at 1100 and arrived 2 of an hour later.

END OF DIARY.

J. Absalom
J. Absalom.
Officer in Charge.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The patrol received a friendly reception in all villages visited, fresh food in many forms was provided for carriers and patrol personnel.

VILLAGES

Throughout this area the standard type of village dwelling can be classified into two categories.

(1) Traditional round house.

This consists of a conical roof reaching almost to the ground with a wall of logs built to leave a small overhang. The sleeping quarters are built right up under the roof on stilts (see Appendix D). Cooking and general living quarters are in the area left between the sleeping quarters and the outer wall. The entrance to the sleeping quarters is generally found opposite the opening in the outer wall.

Primarily this house is designed for defence and also warmth. If an enemy enters through the outer wall he can be disabled or killed through the slits in the wall of the sleeping quarters before he gets to the entrance of these quarters. Alternatively, the door to the outer wall can be blocked and the enemy fired on (with bow and arrow) from the slits between the logs. According to people I talked to during the patrol it has also been known for a tunnel to be constructed from the house to a hidden point not far away so that if they were trapped in the house, they could escape and attack the enemy from the rear. This practise of building tunnels has now fallen into disuse.

(11) Introduced.

This type of house generally takes the form of a square, with a raised floor. There is generally one living room with a small verandah and a detached kitchen. This design has, I think, been copied from rest houses and houses built by Mission staff throughout the area.

In both cases the material used for roofing is bamboo leaf, floors are constructed of black plam. In the second type the walls are generally pandanus leaf on bark.

In general, villages are situated high on the sides of mountains or on the top of ridges. The main disadvantages of these sites are that they are often unsheltered and therefore very cold and also often quite hard to reach. Water supply is not a problem, except in extremely dry periods. Water is obtained from the numerous small creeks and soaks found in these mountains. The siting of villages is, I feel, due to the advantage that such positions offer for defensive purposes.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

In all cases these men were found to be carrying out their duties to the best of their ability. No new officials were appointed.

A register of Village Officials for this area was completed during the patrol and will be held at Aseki for reference by future Officers.

GENERAL SITUATIONPOLITICAL

As mentioned in the introduction, these people have no knowledge of how the Government operates apart from the fact that immediately concern them, i.e. patrols and the presence of Aseki and Kaintiba Patrol Posts. During this patrol talks were given at all villages concerning the House of Assembly, the election of Members for the House of Assembly, decimal currency, and economic and social development. These were received with mixed feelings, but in general the response was very poor, as was to be expected.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

As mentioned in my report 4 of 64/65, there is a belief in this area that the Patrol Officer at Kaintiba Patrol Post (Gulf District) and the Patrol Officer at Aseki belong to two different Administrations. In their minds the Papuan Administration is inferior to that of the New Guinea Administration. This belief is possibly born out by the difficulties of supply etc, at Kaintiba, and has resulted in what can only be called border disputes. As during the last patrol in the area, talks were given to try and dispel this belief and convince the people that what they considered as two Administrations, was in fact, only parts of the same unit, that of the Administration of Papua and New Guinea.

New names were recorded in all villages, more in some than in others. Two new hamlets were recorded and the people listed, these are the hamlets of Kukihs and Hitangamaga. The fact that these people have come forward demonstrates, I think, that the people are beginning to have more faith in the Administration after giving it a trial period. The most new names were recorded in those villages that have been contacted during the last three years, undoubtedly there are more to come.

On the whole, the general situation in this area is good, the people have gained a faith in the Administration and are in general very co-operative. This situation will, I think, last unless these people are mishandled, they then have the potential to become very hostile. The attitude of the people to the Missions is also one of co-operation.

AGRICULTURE

During the patrol it was noticed that there was a minor shortage of food, this was due to two factors, (a) there had been an excessively dry period and (b) many villages had just completed or were making new gardens. As mentioned, food was still provided to the patrol, this demonstrates that the shortage was not chronic.

The staple crops in the area patrolled are sweet potato, taro, sugar cane, and to a minor degree bananas. The traditional type of sweet potato of this area is of very poor quality and has been superseded to a large degree, even in the recently contacted villages, by a higher quality plant that has been brought back by people travelling to the more developed areas of the Upper Kapku and the Watut, by workers returning from work on coastal plantations and by mission workers. The above comments apply to a large degree to bananas also.

Under normal conditions there is generally a large surplus of fresh foods available throughout this area. The people all have a well fed appearance.

The type of garden cultivation in this area is that of the shifting agriculture pattern. Gardens are cleared of all secondary growth and the larger trees chopped down, the garden is then left for some months and then if the weather allows, is burnt off, if not, the rubbish is then cleared to the sides of the garden. Sweet potatoes, taro and other such crops are then planted. After the garden is finished the soil is generally exhausted and is so left fallow for anything up to 10 years if conditions allow.

Vegetable seeds were distributed at all villages and it is hoped that the people will use these to improve their diet.

CASH CROPPING

Cash cropping in the form of coffee plantings are only found in those villages close to Aseki. These villages who do not have coffee are, however, eager to begin planting.

Both the individual and communal forms of plantings are found within the area. The proceeds from the commercial plots are in the main, to be used for the purchase of processing machinery.

The main hope for the economic development of this area lies in coffee. With the establishment of the coffee buying point at Aseki Patrol Post in July, 1965, the people have come to realize more fully the advantages of having a cash crop. At present the prices paid for coffee at Aseki are - X Grade 1/6d, Y1 Grade 1/3d, Y2 Grade 1/-d, T Grade 9d.

The main problem now is transportation and storage of the coffee to Wau, but with the establishment of a coffee store at the Wau airstrip, the storage problem will be solved, coffee will then be flown out once every few months or when enough accumulates at Aseki to warrant the charter of an aircraft such as the Otter.

LIVESTOCK

Recently the Department of Agriculture sent four pigs to Aseki for sale to the local people, two of these pigs were purchased by villages in this Census Division, they will be used to improve local strains. No census of pigs, which is the main form of livestock, was made as in most cases pigs are kept away from the villages.

LAND

As with similar areas, this area has many minor land disputes, particularly in those areas which have been contacted for a few years. In most cases it is possible to mediate in these disputes and they are generally settled after much discussion.

COURTS

One Court for Native Affairs was convened for the purpose of hearing a charge of adultery.

REST HOUSES

Rest Houses have been constructed at all villages with the exceptions of Aiewa, Aitu, Hamo, Higin'angawie, Hitangamanga, Kukihe, Mdamanga, Yango. All of the abovenamed villages, apart from Hamo and Mdamanga, which are close to the Station, have common rest houses with neighbouring villages.

CARRIERS

No shortage of carriers was experienced during the patrol. The village to village system of carriers was used.

HEALTH

The patrol was accompanied by a Hospital Orderly from Wau who gave general treatment where necessary and also gave smallpox inoculations to all persons met during the patrol. The general health of the area was found to be reasonable.

In the near future three Aid Posts will be established in this area, these will be at the villages of Peissu, Teua (Nietnda) and Angobic. With the establishment of these Aid Posts, the area will be well covered by medical services.

EDUCATION

There are no educational facilities offered by the Administration in this area, the Lutheran Mission, however, have a sub-standard school at Picyu. As can be seen by the attached census statistics, some children are absent from the area attending mission schools at Aseki and Mumeng.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

As can be seen by the attached patrol map, this patrol followed a different route to most other patrols through the area. A track is now being constructed from Peawu to Kainambu.

Approximately 5 miles of vehicular road have been constructed connecting the villages of Aiewa, Bakia, Picyu and Piesu. This road will eventually be extended at the Aiewa end to Aseki and at the Piesu end to Kaintiba.

All tracks apart from the sections between Hamo and Yargaiyu and between Peawu and Kainambu were found to be in good condition.

MISSIONS

The main missions operating in this area are the Lutherans, the New Tribes Mission also has a minor influence. Unfortunately these two missions are hostile towards each other and it is hoped that this hostility will not communicate itself in any large degree to the people.

LABOUR

At present there is 19.5% of able bodied men absent at work from this area. The majority of these labourers are working in or around Wau and Bulolo.

In general, casual labour is preferred to contract labour as it allows the labourer to return to his village with relatively little trouble if he finds it necessary to do so.

PERSONAL TAX

At present these people are not taxed. Those villagers close to the Station could now afford to pay tax but it is recommended that no tax should be imposed upon them until a Local Government Council is established within the next few years. Those villages contacted within the last three years still cannot afford to pay any form of taxation.

CENSUS

As mentioned previously, a large number of new names were recorded, also two new villages were lined.

Previously this area was part of the Kapau Kabu Census Division. It is now recommended that this area as defined on the patrol map be made into a new Census Division and named the Lower Kapau Nanima Census Division.

CONCLUSION

When looking at this area as a whole, it can be seen that those villages within a few hours walk of Aseki Patrol Post are more developed both economically and to a certain extent socially than those villages along the Nanima and particularly those villages east of the Kapau River. The reason for this is that those villages close to the Station were, in most cases, contacted as early as 1955/57 and have had more time to develop. In the main, the villages along the Nanima and Kapau Rivers have only been contacted in the last three or four years and hence are more backward. They are, however, very keen to develop economically and are extremely active in planting coffee. At present coffee is the only form of cash crop that has been introduced in this area.

During the patrol, as mentioned previously, talks were given on economic development, the aims of the Administration, decimal currency and the House of Assembly and allied institutions. In the main, these talks particularly those on the political structure of the Territory, were received with a degree of indifference, however, with constant lecturing on these subjects the people will eventually form a picture of the world outside their own village. Another very potent source of social development is through the medium of returned labour. In this Census Division there is a lower percentage of labour absent at work than anywhere else in the Aseki area, but as time progresses more young men are going out to work, mainly as casual labour in Wau or Bulolo and are bringing back ideas formed from what they have seen while at work and passing these ideas on to the people who have remained at home.

With the completion of a vehicular road from Aseki to Kaintiba, this area will benefit considerably as it will run practically through the centre of the Census Division hence providing the people with improved communication and an easier form of transportation of cash crops to market at Aseki.

This patrol was successful in carrying out all its objective

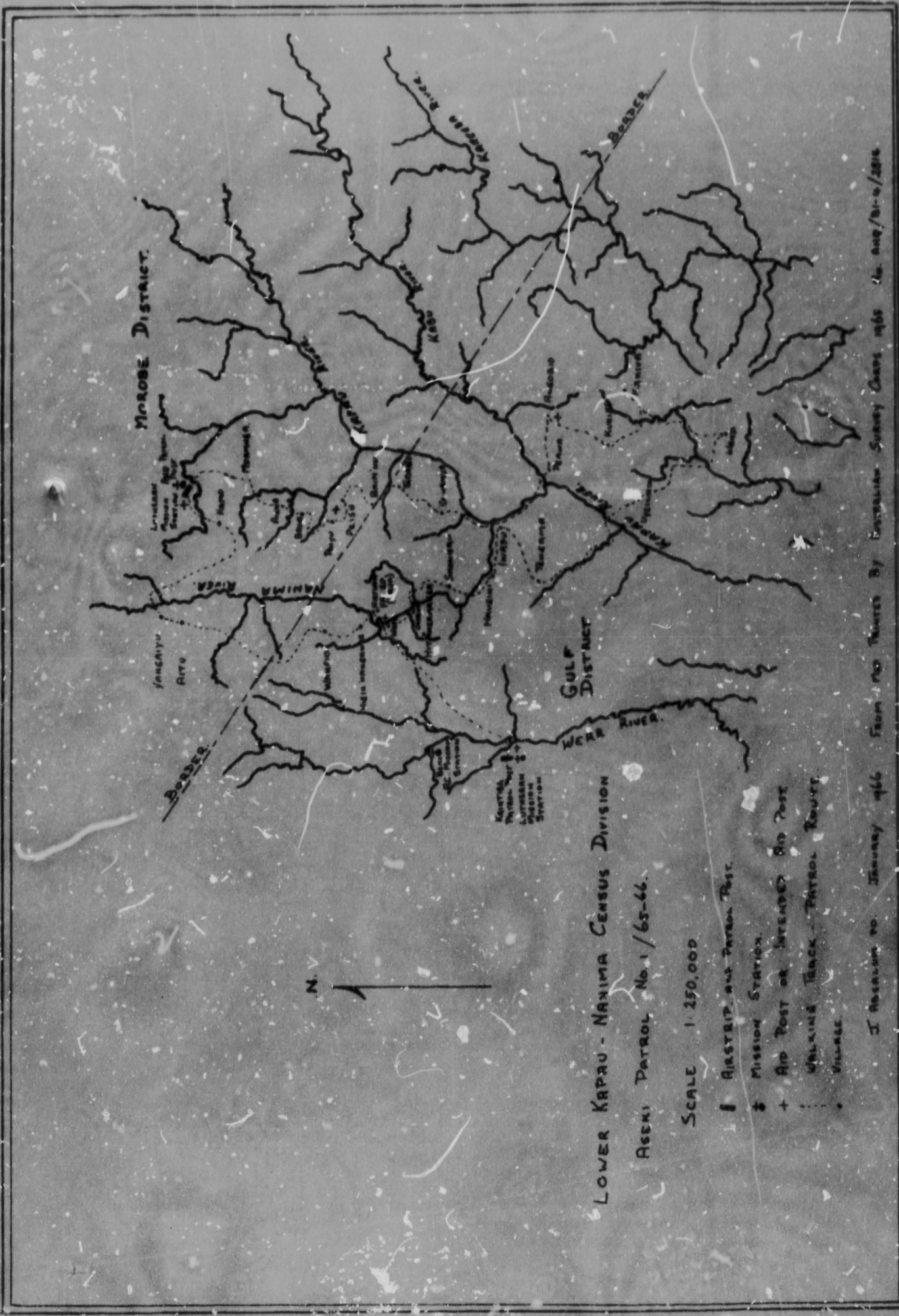
J. ABSALOM
Officer-in-Charge.

APPENDIX 'B'.

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

| <u>Number.</u> | <u>Rank.</u> | <u>Name.</u> | <u>Conduct.</u> | <u>Remarks.</u> | <u>Recommendations.</u> |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|
| 8346 | Senior Constable | Gaiko | Good | As excellent N.C.O. | |
| 8396 | Constable 5th year. | Parai | Good | A good worker. | Promotion to N.C.O. in the near future. |
| 10257 | Constable 3rd year | Dezirio | Good | A willing worker. | |
| 11343 | Trainee Constable 2nd year. | Kalai | Good | Willing. | |
| 11429 | " " | Bundi | Good | Willing. | |

J. Abualom
J. Abualom.
Officer in Charge.



LOWER KAPRU - NANIMA CENSUS DIVISION

Asen's Patrol No. 1/65-66.

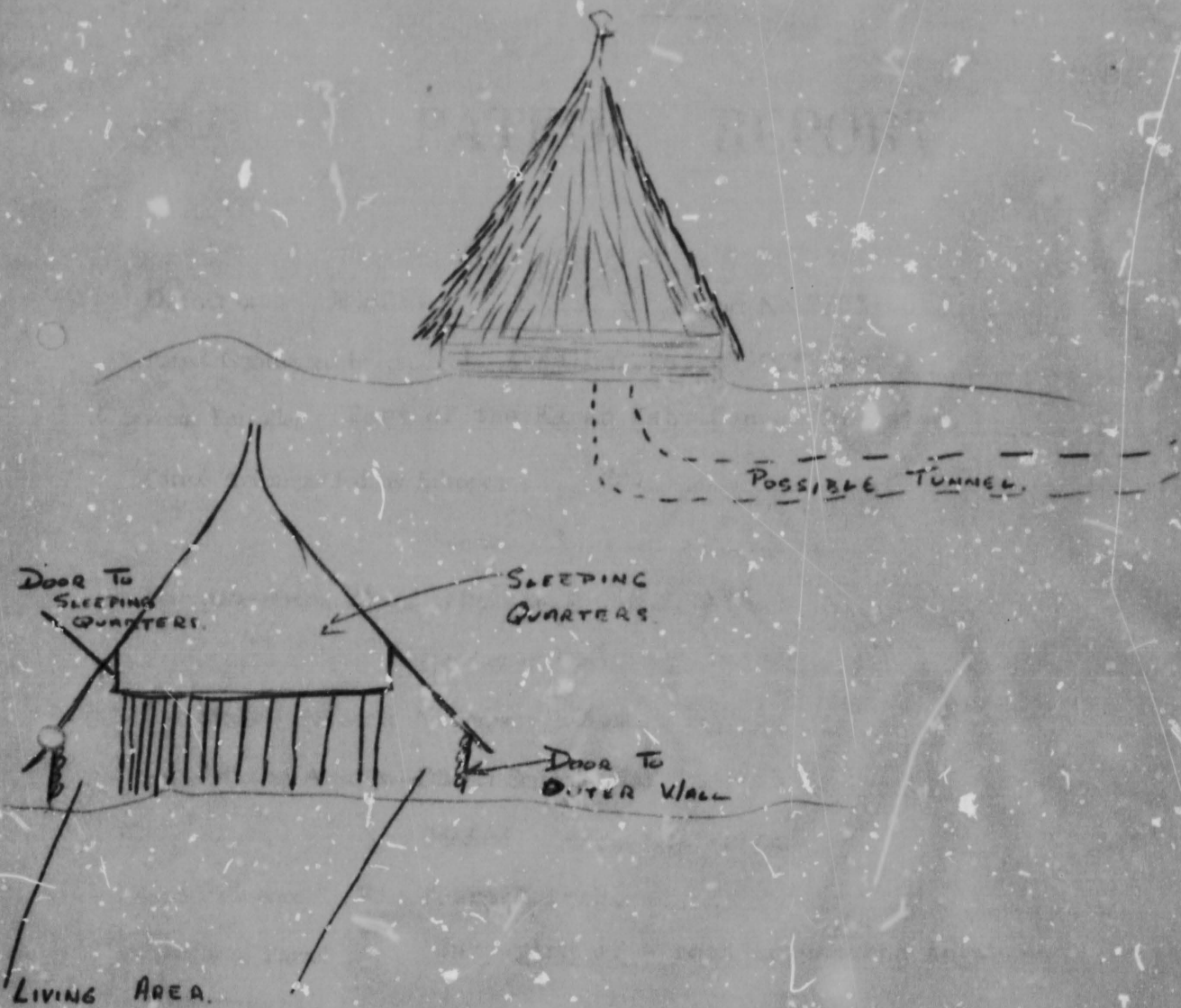
SCALE 1:250,000

- ▬ AIRSTRIP AND PATROL POST
- ⊕ MISSION STATION
- + AID POST OR INTENDED AID POST
- ⋯ WALKING TRACK - PATROL ROUTE
- VILLAGE

As drawn to January 1966 from no sources by Eastaugh Survey Corps 1965 No. 101/11-1/1966.

APPENDIX 'D'

1. TRADITIONAL ROUND HOUSE.



2. INTRODUCED HOUSE.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MOROBE.....Report No. 2/65-66.....

Patrol Conducted by.....J. Absalom, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Part of the Kapau Kabu Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....No.....

Natives.....3.....

Duration—From...21/...1.../1966...to...8.../2.../1966...

Number of Days.....18.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...May...../1965..

Medical ...November.../1965..

Map Reference.....Wau fourmil inch.....

Objects of Patrol.....Surveying of a road around the Angabena
escarpment.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/6/66
/19

A. T. T. T.
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

opula

| | |
|--------|-------|
| MIGRAT | |
| Female | Male |
| Child | Adult |
| Birth | Death |
| M | F |

(11)

67-6-40

23th July, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-2-11 of the 22nd June, 1966, together with Mr. Absalom's patrol report.

2. Please be careful that officers in the field do not involve this department in any unauthorised road work. It is well and good if the local people are willing to give their labour gratis, so that they can develop.
3. Your comments and those of Mr. Heriot have been noted.
4. As this was a special patrol to survey a road route through to the road head on the Watut river, Mr. Absalom seems to have accomplished the task set and has supplied a brief but adequate report.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

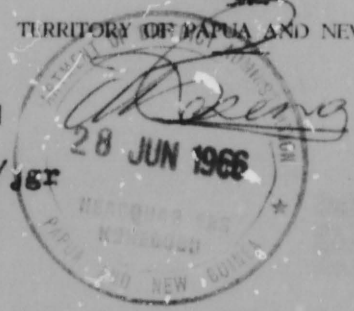
Popula

67. 6. 40 (10)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 67-2-11
Our Reference
If calling for
Mr. Ashton/agr



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E.
22nd June, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1965/66

Mr. J. Absalom, Patrol Officer-in-Charge of the Aseki Patrol Post has sent a patrol to survey a road along the route of the proposed road from Aseki to the Upper Kutut. His report together with covering remarks from Assistant District Commissioner, Wau is forwarded.

2. I note that the people of the area consider that the proposed work is rather too much for them and, because of this, I very much doubt whether there is much likelihood of pushing this road beyond Hiakwata, even if it gets that far.

3. I will contact the Patrol Officer-in-Charge of Aseki and if the people of the area show any added enthusiasm for the task of opening up their area, the matter will be put to the District Co-ordinating Committee and efforts made to provide assistance by way of hand tools.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner

C.C. Assistant District Commissioner, Wau.
c.c. Mr. J. Absalom, Patrol Post, Aseki.

67-1-4

GAH:SL

Sub-District Office,
WAU.
Morobe District.

18th June, 1966.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT ASEKI 2 of 1965-66

Please find enclosed the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. J. Absalom of Aseki Patrol Post. This Patrol was of a special nature consisting solely of a survey to locate part of the road which may eventually extend from Menyamya to Bulcio and thus connect with Wau and Lae.

This project is a worthwhile one. Even though terrain is difficult throughout most parts of the Territory, I believe that too little effort has been given to overcome communications by the construction of such roads as this. The tasks are not easy and cannot be accomplished in a short time, but with persistence and enthusiasm from people willing to see them through these tasks can be accomplished.

The present position is that Aseki depends on air communications as does Menyamya. The Assistant District Commissioner at Menyamya has been organising the construction of a road to Aseki. This road will continue to the top of the mountain range separating the Watut and Kapau river valleys.

It is a good possibility that the present timber logging operations in the Upper Watut will be extended further up Slate Creek once the present permit areas have been exhausted. This matter was discussed with a Forestry Officer and he says that there are extensive stands of timber to the head of Slate Creek. If these areas are developed, they will require access and this access would almost link with the road from Aseki to the top of the EKUTI Range.

My feelings are, as I have said, that this is a worthwhile project, and therefore I would recommend that it be given every encouragement and assistance. The Public Works Department allocated a small amount of money to assist in this construction several months ago. It is recommended that this Department be again approached for financial assistance in the coming financial year.

Under the heading "Native Affairs", Mr. Absalom suggests the introducing of some form of token payment. This road will be solely for the benefit of these people and I am not in favour of any such payments. If this were considered, one can imagine the expense which would develop in this project, which, if not met, could lead to its downfall. The assistance should be in the form of equipment.

Approximately four miles of this road has already been completed. I have inspected a section of over two miles and am

District Commissioner. Lae. (67-1-4) 18th June, 1966.

happy with its progress. In places, further work may be necessary, but the forming of a good road bench, as is being done, is the most important task and its later improvement will not be difficult.

Claim for Camping Allowance will be enclosed together with comments on Aseki Patrol No. 3. Being a special patrol this report is brief and covers adequately aspects of the work covered. Mr. Absalom has carried out a worthwhile task well.

For your information.


G. J. HERIOT
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

cc: Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
ASEKI.

9



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-0-0

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Patrol Post,
ASEKI,

Morobe District.

24th. May 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Wau.

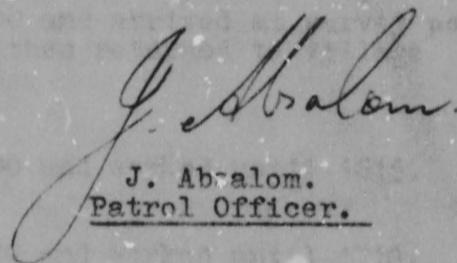
ASEKI PATROL REPORT NUMBER 2/65-66.

Attached please find four copies of the above report as required by you.

The reason for the late submission of this report is that with the amount of work brought about by the preparations for the Kaindi Bi-Elections I have not had time to compile and type it.

Patrol Conducted by : J. Absalom, Patrol Officer.
Personnel Accompanying : 2 Members R.P.N.G.C.
1 Interpreter.
Duration of Patrol : 21-1-66 to 8-2-66.
18 days.
Last Patrol in Area : D.D.A. May 1965.
Health November 1965.
Objects of Patrol : Surveying of a road
around the Angabena
escarpment.
Map references : Wau fourmil inch.
Attached Patrol Map.

For your information, please.


J. Absalom.
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was a special patrol, the sole purpose of which was to continue the surveying of a road which would by-pass the Angabena escarpment. This survey was begun by Patrol Officer P.L. Ingram in December 1954. This road when completed will eventually extend into the Upper Watut Census Division and thence to Sulolo. The short term aim is to extend it to Hiakwata Primary 'T' School.

The country through which this part of the survey was done is of an extremely rugged nature, and presents many problems to road survey and construction. The worst of these problems is the presence of limestone in the area. Second to this is the fact that the road will have to be cut into some steep slopes, which are, to a certain degree, composed of unstable soil materials, this being the cause of many minor land slides in the area. It was found however that the rock under this unstable soil covering was a type of conglomerate composed of large stones and cemented with a type of sandy clay, which fortunately is easily workable with pick and crowbar. This type of rock will, I feel, make a very satisfactory road surface. The various other aspects will be covered later in the report.

DIARY.

See Field Officer's Journal folios 39/65-66 to 43/65-66.

21-1-66

Departed Aseki for Angabena at 1130 and arrived 2½ hours later.

22-1-66

Departed Angabena at 0830 for the point to which Mr. Ingram surveyed the road. Arrived 3 hours later and proceeded to mark road until 1415 returned to Angabena due to heavy rain, arrived at 1700.

23-1-66

Sunday Observed.

24-1-66

Departed village at 0800 to survey road close to village returned at 1230 due to heavy rain.

25-1-66.

Departed village at 0800 and arrived at survey point at 0900, worked until 1430 and then returned to village due to heavy rain.

26-1-66

Departed village at 0820 and worked until 1615.

27-1-66

Departed village at 0730 and worked until 1710, returned to Rest House arriving at 1730.

28-1-66

Departed village at 0820 and reached village with survey at 1330.

29-1-66

Departed Angabena at 0900 to camp between the Angabena and Koki villages to complete survey of unfinished section there. Arrived 1100. Commenced survey at 1230 and stopped at 1515 due heavy rain.

30-1-66

Sunday, observed.

31-1-66

Departed camp site at 0730 and arrived at point I left off on the 22nd. at 0815. Worked until 1545 and arrived back at camp at 1030.

1-2-66

Departed camp at 0800 and arrived at survey point at 0900. Worked until 1600 and then departed for camp arriving at 1640.

2-2-66

Departed camp at 0800 worked until 1550 and returned to camp by 1625.

3-2-66

Departed camp at 0800, worked until 1450, returned to camp due to heavy rain.

4-2-66

Departed camp at 0800 and returned to camp at 1335 due to heavy rain.

5-2-66

Departed camp at 0820 and worked until 1230 when I finished because my abbney level was U.S. due to the wetting it got on the previous day.

Departed camp site at 1330 and arrived at Hiakwata village at 1600; camped for the night.

6-2-66

Sunday, observed.

7-2-66

Departed Hiakwata for Anggaie village at 0845 and arrived at 1315, camped for the night.

8-2-66

Departed Anggaie at 0630 and arrived at Slate Creek at 1345, thence by Land Rover to Wau arriving at 1630.

9-2-66 to 13-2-66

At Wau.

14-2-66

To Lae by Land Rover.

15-2-66

In Lae.

16-2-66

Returned to Aseki by Air.

END OF DIARY.

J. Absalom.
 J. Absalom.
 Patrol Officer.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The land through which this part of the road was surveyed belongs to five village groups. These are the villages of Koki, Angabena, Titauwowi, Angeiwanga and Pinamanga. People from all villages assisted in the clearing of bush during the survey.

At present the actual road construction is done by voluntary labour. I feel however, that if possible, people working on the road should be given some token payment in recognition of their work, this would not have to be a large amount, purely a token. If this course of action were taken, I feel that many more people would be willing to work on the project, and that it would therefore proceed at a much accelerated pace. The general feeling amongst the people is that the job is too big for them, and that the Administration should supply some help in the form of earth moving machinery. This, of course is entirely impractical at the present time.

THE SURVEY.

I began my survey from a point approximately two miles north of Koki village and proceeded in a northwesterly direction to Angabena village. I broke off the survey at Angabena, and will continue from that point at a later date. Present road construction has reached Koki Village which is 3-4 miles from Aseki. 6-7 miles of road was surveyed. An abbney level was used and I endeavoured to maintain an average gradient of 6 ~~per cent~~ percent. The maximum gradient used at any point was 19 percent, and this for only approximately 50 yards. Apart from this the maximum gradient was 13 percent. The overall average gradient would be in the vicinity of 9 percent.

Limestone was encountered in some parts, but on investigation it was found that this limestone was in the form of blocks which had weathered from the limestone cliffs above. It will be a relatively simple matter to remove these when the road head reaches them, as they are, in the main, badly fractured. Efforts were made to avoid these blocks where possible.

CONCLUSION.

The construction of this road, although it presents some difficulties, is by no means impossible. It will be a big long task for the people working on it, and will perhaps seem an endless one at times, but the gain to the people involved will be worth it when it is completed; both from the view that it will provide them with a considerably better walking track, and later a means of transporting their produce to market at a considerably cheaper rate than at present.

Administratively this road could make a considerable difference to the whole south western portion of this District. It ~~will~~ will mean that Aseki will be connected by road with Wau, the Sub-District Headquarters. This will make for easier communication and access one station to the other. With the completion of the proposed road from Menyanya to Aseki all Government stations in this part of the District will be connected by road with Lae.

In the next six to eight months it is planned that the road should reach Hiakwata Primary 'T' School. This will mean that the problem of supplying this school which is rather

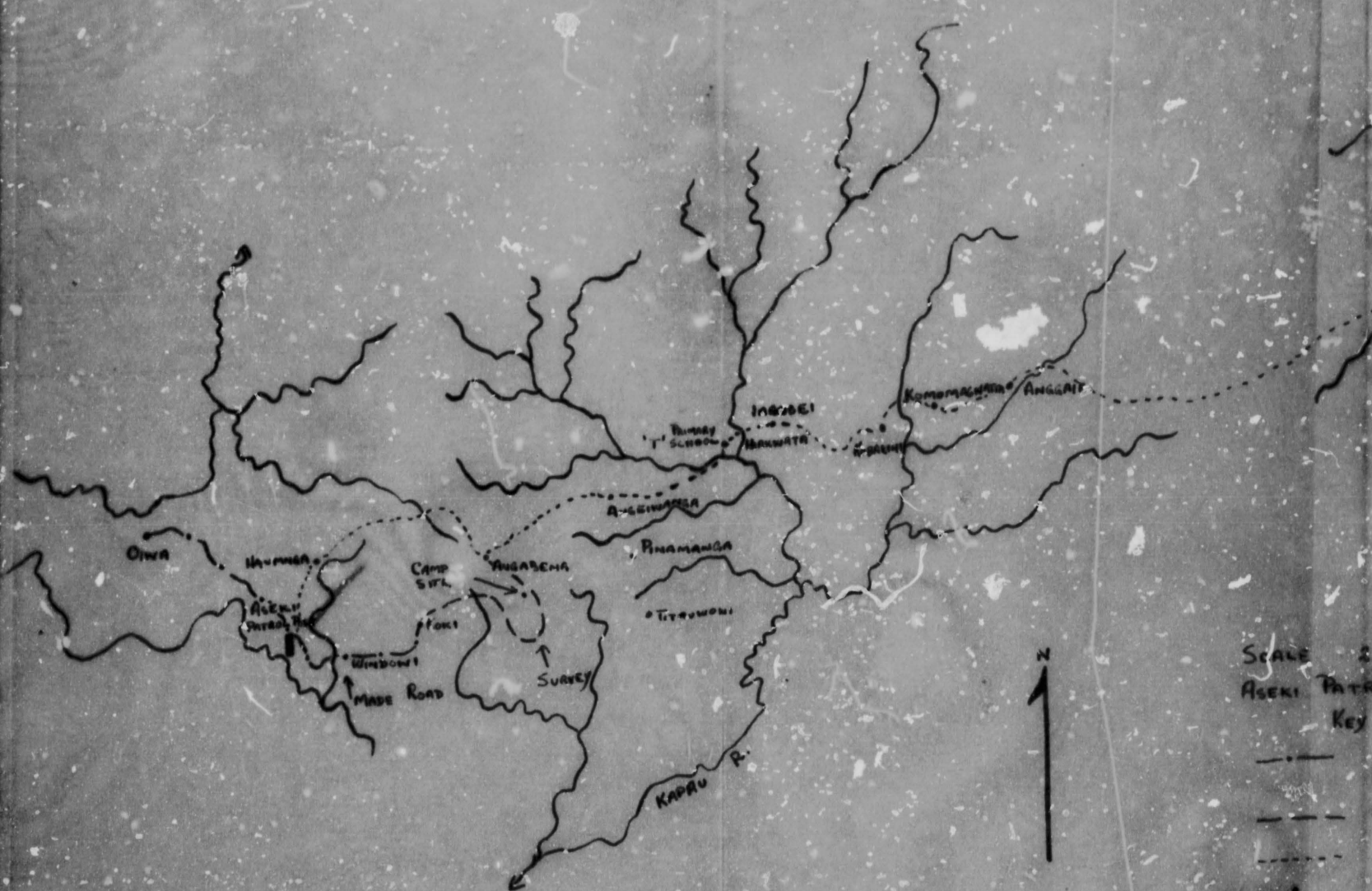
isolated at present will be, to a certain extent eased.

Considering all these advantages however, I feel that the most important is to supply the people of this area with an economic mode of transportation for the future.

J. Absalom.

J. Absalom.
Patrol Officer.

(C)



T. Haslam, P.O.

SCALE
ASEKI FATH
Key



SCALE 2 MILES : 1 INCH.

AHEKI PATROL No 2./65-66.

Key

- MADE ROAD SUITABLE FOR 4 WHEEL DRIVE.
- - - SURVEYED ROAD.
- · · WALKING (BRIDLE) TRACK.
- VILLAGE.
- ▬ AIRSTRIP + PATROL POST.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Sub 3 - 6/10/66

District of MOROBE Report No.

Patrol Conducted by RHODERIC I. CAMPBELL

Area Patrolled KARIEBA/INDIWI Census Division part KAPAU/KABU

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 members of R.P. & N.G.C., 1 Interpreter, 1 Medical Orderly

Duration—From 16/3/1966 to 3/4/1966

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/1966

Medical/19.....

Map Reference Wau 4 mil series

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration, Census revision, Common Roll Amendments, Pre-electoral Education.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/6/1966

R.I. Campbell
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

.....

.....

.....

Popul

67. 6. 41 (11)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 67-2-11

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Ashton/jgr

28 JUN 1966



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

22nd June, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1965/66

Mr. R. Campbell, Patrol Officer, who has recently been stationed at the Base Camp, Boana was detached from his post and sent to the Karecaba/Indiwi Census Division to conduct a patrol for the sole purpose of bringing the Electoral Roll up to date for the pending Kaindi Bi-Election for the House of Assembly.

2. The area patrolled is in the Wau Sub-District but Mr. Campbell did not visit Wau either before or after his patrol and submitted his report to this office. Because the Acting Assistant District Commissioner, Wau is so involved with electoral matters as Returning Officer of the Kaindi Electorate and is also involved with the forthcoming Territory Census, I have not forwarded the patrol report, as should have been done, to him for comment.

3. The patrol is of a simple nature and the covering comments submitted by Assistant District Commissioner, Lae Sub-District, Mr. J.P. Sinclair, do I feel adequately cover a fair report submitted by Mr. Campbell.

4. Copy of the report has now been sent to Assistant District Commissioner, Wau and relevant extracts have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, District Inspector, Department of Education and the Regional Medical Officer.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Wau.
c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Lae.
c.c. Mr. R.I. Campbell, Base Camp, Boana.

67-2-11

Sinclair/rar

Morobe District,
LAE.

15th June, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

ASEKI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1965/66.

KAREEBA/INDIWA CENSUS DIVISION -
PART UPPER KAPAU/KASU CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached herewith please find copies of a report on the abovementioned patrol submitted by Mr. R.I. Campbell, together with Village Population Register and patrol map.

2. The report is dated 6th April. The delay in processing is due to the writer having assumed the duties of Assistant District Commissioner, Lae, on 14th June, 1966, only.

3. Mr. Campbell, who is Officer-in-Charge, Boana Base Camp, was sent to undertake this patrol in the Aseki area of the Kairdi Open Electorate as part of a combined effort to bring the Common Roll in that electorate up to date in time for the forthcoming M-Election, and to carry out the required pre election education campaign. The report has therefore been given an Aseki number and a file copy has been sent to that station.

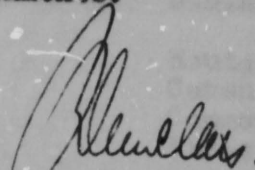
4. The report is brief since Mr. Campbell has naturally preferred not to comment in detail on general administrative matters. It is an informative report, but marred to some extent by a considerable number of elementary spelling and some typographical errors. The sketch map clearly indicates the route followed.

5. The people of this area are, of course, still very primitive, and it is to be expected that they would have a very limited understanding of electoral processes and the nature of recent Territory political development. As Mr. Campbell says, there is no quick solution to the problem of adequate political education here. Such activity will be a major responsibility of patrolling officers for years to come. Explanations must be kept as brief and simple as possible if the people are not to be totally confused.

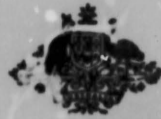
6. I doubt whether the Anandaua and Hamuni people would offer violence to a patrol, but certainly Mr. Campbell was right in maintaining a close watch. These are excitable people.

7. It should be noted that a Field Assistant (Native Mining) of the Mines Office at Wau conducted a thorough prospecting patrol through much of the Aseki administrative area some two years ago. The officer, Mr. George Buchanan, concluded that there was virtually no chance of developing a worthwhile mining industry in this country. Gold deposits were found to be very small and scattered. Mr. Buchanan did instruct local miners in the vicinity of Aseki in more efficient sluicing techniques. Perhaps Mr. Campbell's comments could be referred to the Mines Office at Wau.

8. On several occasions while stationed in charge of the Wau Sub-District I attempted to have additional Aid Posts established in the Aseki administrative area, but without success. Lack of suitable staff was the main reason given. Although it is agreed that existing health services are inadequate it should be noted that the Lutheran Mission at Aseki does much medical work, and the New Times Mission also provides medical treatment at its several establishments.


(J.P. Sinclair)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr. Campbell

Department of District Administration,

Patrol Post,

ASEKI,

Morobe District.

6th April, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
L A E.

ASEKI PATROL REPORT No. 3 /65-66.

Attached please find five copies of the above report.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Patrol Conducted by: | R.I. Campbell, F.O. |
| Personnel Accompanying: | 3 Members of the Aseki Police Detachment, 1 Interpreter, 1 Medical Orderly. |
| Area Patrolled: | KAREEBA/INDIWI Census Division part KAPAU/KABU. |
| Duration of Patrol: | 16th March to 3/4/1966 20 days |
| Last Patrol in Area: | D.D.A. March/April 1965. |
| Objectives of Patrol: | Routine Administration, Census revision, Common Roll Amendments, Pre-electoral Education. |
| Map Reference: | Wau 4 mil series. |
| Appendices: | A Village Population Register. B Patrol Map C Report on Police |

For your information and action please.

R.I. Campbell
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was the KAREEBA/INDIWI Census Division and part of the Upper KAPAU/KABU.

The sparsely populated area is deeply bisected by fast flowing mountain streams. The high rainfall makes patrolling difficult throughout most of the year.

The people, although patrolled regularly only in recent years, have been under or 'felt' European influence since the late 1920's. However the isolated nature of the area has kept the people comparatively unsophisticated and in parts even primitive.

The main objects of the patrol were to amend the Common Roll and give pre-electoral education talks. Probably because the area is remote the House of Assembly and elections etc., have little significance to the people who feel that such matters are something for the Administration and Patrol Officers to decide and are, or would be, content to be advised only of the results which would be accepted as decisions and policy from the Administration. No amount of detailed explanation could induce the people to accept this as a responsibility for themselves. Participation would only be because they felt that the Administration would like them to do this and not because they were aware that it was a responsibility they had the right to exercise. Perhaps if the matter was closer to home and not so remote then genuine interest and keen personal and individual participation would be seen.

The Upper KAPAU area is different in that the House of Assembly is not so remote and the people are more sophisticated and an attitude of partial understanding and realisation of their responsibility does exist amongst the more sophisticated.

The 'Secret Ballot system' would appear too impersonal, too far removed from traditional custom and too much Administration sponsored for it to have any real personal significance to the individual. A large general meeting of the whole area would create far greater interest and give a more accurate indication of public opinion.

Perhaps the only solution to this problem is continued pre-electoral education patrols in the future until the area becomes aware of their political responsibility and rights.

The patrol was without incident, without real success and with a lot of rain. The census was revised and the Common Roll amended.

..---oOo---

DIARY

For diary see F.O.J. Folios NOs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

R.I. Campbell. (held at District H.Q. Lae)

For walking times between villages see under sub-heading Roads and Bridges.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

In most villages the Patrol was well received, however in the villages of ANANDAUA and HAMUNI there was an attitude of almost passive resistance. This could be explained partly by the fact that they are still very primitive and could ~~simply~~ be a little timid and partly by the fact that the leaders in both villages were involved in a court case where the decision went against them. It was even contemplated to mount a night guard but this was eventually decided as unnecessary.

VILLAGES.

Housing appears to be improving and instructions from previous officers have been carried out in most villages.

Tradition appears to prevail yet in the siting of villages which remain on ridges which presents problems of the availability of fresh water. This is only a matter of time and the problem should be solved in the future.

There are still no true villages, the existing ones are only used for mission activities and Administration patrols. The people still live in isolated garden houses for the greater part of the year.

Previous reports have stated that pigs have been removed from villages, this is true, but it is extremely doubtful that they are removed from garden houses. As most living is done in these houses the ordering of pigs from villages would have little effect on hygiene and sanitation save that the general idea of removing pigs from living quarters may eventually sink in.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND GENERAL SITUATION.

Politically these people remain unsophisticated, remote and unconcerned. Politics start and end at village level as always, with the exception that the Administration has substituted the tongue (usually) for the bow arrow and club in arbitration.

7
Regular patrols have been conducted only in recent years and are still regarded with a little bit of hesitancy and reticence in the more primitive areas. People are still appearing for census for the first time with each new patrol.

Pidgin is spoken only by a few people and a relatively small number of people go outside the area to work. Although the number of people going outside to work is increasing steadily.

In the Upper KAPAU there is a little bit of political awareness. At one village the people stated that they would elect a member and then get him to build a road into the area for their coffee industry.

To the patrol's knowledge there is only one radio in the area. However even if there were more very few people could listen to them and get any benefit from them.

ELECTORAL EDUCATION.

In all villages the patrol tried to stimulate a little interest in the coming elections and the House of Assembly, but without exception met with little or no success. Great lengthy explanations ~~which were not understood~~ contributed only to great confusion. As the patrol continued explanations became more simple and brief and confusion became less. It was found that a simple statement of facts without any elaboration produced the best results, i.e. They were told that another election was going to be held, as in 1964 which would elect a member to the House of Assembly who would replace the old member who was now deceased. They were told ~~that~~ the date and place of the elections. They ~~were~~ were told that the House of Assembly made laws, constructed roads, bridges, hospitals etc. Even this simple approach took a lot of 'getting across'.

ELECTORAL EDUCATION (Cont)

It is suggested that before more elaborate explanations are given, visual aids and recording equipment used that the people should become more sophisticated. It was found that all equipment issued was of little use.

AGRICULTURE.

The patrol was able to purchase ample supplies of fresh native foods eg, Sweet potatoes, taro, sugar cane, pit-pit and cucumbers.

There are very few European type vegetables and it would appear that seeds distributed by previous patrols have not been grown successfully. This could be because there is no ~~available~~ incentive to grow these types of vegetables as there is no available market.

A concentrated education programme in farming methods and the gradual inclusion in their staple diet of these foods will have to occur before they will be interested enough to produce them.

Coffee is the only cash crop. A lot of work has been done recently in this field and interest and enthusiasm are high. However the problems of transporting their produce to a market will greatly hamper this industry unless some solution is found.

At present coffee is transported (Carried) to Slate Creek and Asek Patrol Post. Both centres being approximately three days walk away. The SAJ-WATUT Coffee Society, recently established in Asek buys coffee at both centres. (It was established first at Slate Creek)

Livestock amounts to pigs and fowls. Both are raised along traditional lines and have more prestige value than commercial value or source of protein. Even as a supplement to their diet these animals play a very small part, only being used for special occasions.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Several entrepreneurs carry on gold mining activities. However they are hampered by extremely primitive and equally inefficient equipment. It could prove very beneficial to the area if small, cheap, reasonably efficient sluice boxes could be built for use by ~~three or four~~ three or four people. Perhaps the Dept of Lands and Mines would have plans for a cheap, simple sluice box which the people could be shown how to build and operate.

This industry would appear to be able to provide a very necessary additional form of income to the area. The standard of living is low enough to make commercially uneconomical workings profitable for these people.

It is suggested that this possible source of income be thoroughly investigated by someone qualified to do so.

The only possible source of income, otherwise, would be through the sale of timber. Throughout the area pine stands are to be seen. However this industry could never be exploited until the area was serviced by a vehicular road.

COMPLAINTS.

Very few complaints were brought to the patrol and those that were, were settled satisfactorily and no further action was necessary.

REST HOUSES.

With few exceptions all Rest Houses were satisfactory.

CARRIERS.

Carriers were on the village to village system and no problems were experienced even though the line was approximately 40 strong. The rate of 1/- per hour is accepted without objection.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Bridges are non-existent. Rivers are invariably forded which precludes travel in excessively wet periods, which are often. The system of graded tracks in the area is excellent. There are only a few sections of track that are not well graded. On the whole the grading of tracks and the maintenance of them is excellent. There is nothing more to add to Mr., J. Absaloms report ASEKI No 3 of 64/65. The following are the known walking times in the area under normal conditions for carriers.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|
| ASEKI | - MUNGO | 5 hrs | YAGOINE | - WAMBOGINI | 3hr |
| MUNGO | - TANGONDIA | 7 hrs | YAGOINE | - YELUAU | 3hrs |
| TANGONDIA | - TANGIAWA | 1 1/2 hrs | YELAU | - MOBINI | 2 1/2 hrs |
| TANGONDIA | - MEKINI | 2 hrs | MOUINI | - HIYEIWINI | 3 hrs |
| MEKINI | - KEKEWANA | 1 1/2 hrs | HIYEIWINI | - GUMANA | 1 hr |
| KEKEWANA | - TAUINI | 1/2 hr | GUMANA | - PAUAMANGA | 3 hrs |
| KEKEWANA | - KWAMPIANG | 1 hr | PAJAMANGA | - ANINGGI | 4 hrs |
| KWAMPIANG | - ANDANDORA | 3hrs | ANINGGI | - YEGGEI | 7 hrs |
| ANDANDORA | - HAWIAWETO | 3 hrs | YEGGEI | - ASEKI | 9 hrs |
| HAWIAWETO | - ANANDAUA | 1 hr | ASEKI | - ANGIWUNGA | 4 hrs |
| ANANDAUA | - KORENGA | 1 hr | ANGIWUNGA | - IAGOBEL | 2 1/2 hrs |
| KORENGA | - HAMUNI | 3 hrs | IAGOBEL | - KOBAKINI | 2 hrs |
| KORENGA | - KAMANAHAI | 2 hrs | KOBAKINI | - ANGGAI | 2 hrs |
| HAMUNI | - YAGOINE | 3 1/2 hrs | ANGGAI | - ASEKI | 12 hrs (Carriers) |

The above times are for carriers. An officer by himself should be able to cut a quarter from these times if he was walking without carriers.

MISSIONS.

There are two missions in the area. The Lutheran mission situated at Aseki and the New Tribes Mission with its headquarters at Slate Creek. These missions have divided the Census division into two however it is thought that both missions try to win converts from each other. This occasionally causes disturbances within the village but it appears that these differences, if not settled in the village, can be successfully arbitrated by the Administration. The situation remains the same as in previous years, with no alarming developments. Missions are probably faced with the same basic problems as the Administration.

LABOUR.

Only about 20% of the able bodied male population is absent. These are mainly employed inside the district in gold mining and coffee plantations in the Wau sub-District. There are very few people outside the district.

who stop 4/2

It is suggested that the area be allowed to develop their coffee industry before any large numbers of men are recruited for outside work.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The present village officials are as good as can be expected in the area. With the exception of HAMUNI there are no changes suggested. The O-I-C of Aseki will investigate the situation at HAMUNI and suggest any changes should he see fit.

HEALTH.

Under the circumstances the health of the area is excellent. This is directly responsible to the excellent work of the Aid Post Orderly at PAUAMANGA.

However great difficulty is experienced because of the huge volume of work thrust on the A.P.O. and the excessive distances of travel to the Aid Post from the outer or more remote villages. The pressure of work on the A.P.O. makes it extremely difficult for him to visit a medical store to collect medicines and supplies. He looks after a great portion of the KAPAU and all of the KAREEBA/INDIWI. (An area of some 500 square miles)

The staff situation is understood, however this area is by far the least serviced area in this district as far as health services are concerned and a programme to establish Aid Posts in this area should be given top priority. It is suggested that the following places should have Aid Posts established to provide a reasonable health service to the area.

- HIKWAFA in the KAPAU/KABU Census Division (Established)
- YEGGEI in the " " " "
- HAMUNI in the KAREEB/INDIWI Census Division
- TANGONDIA " " " " "

Perhaps the officer-in-Charge of ASEKI could suggest better sites and in any case he should be consulted before any moves to establish Aid Posts are made.

EDUCATION.

The only institution of learning in the whole area is situated at MEKINI. This is a Lutheran mission school which teaches in English.

Very few people in the area attend schools of any sort, either inside or outside the area. In this field the area is sadly lacking.

CONCLUSION.

The people of this area are unsophisticated and the area suffers from the rugged nature of the area and its remoteness as far as outlets and markets are concerned.

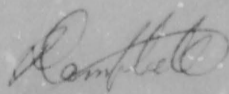
Lack of knowledge and primitive equipment also hamper the area.

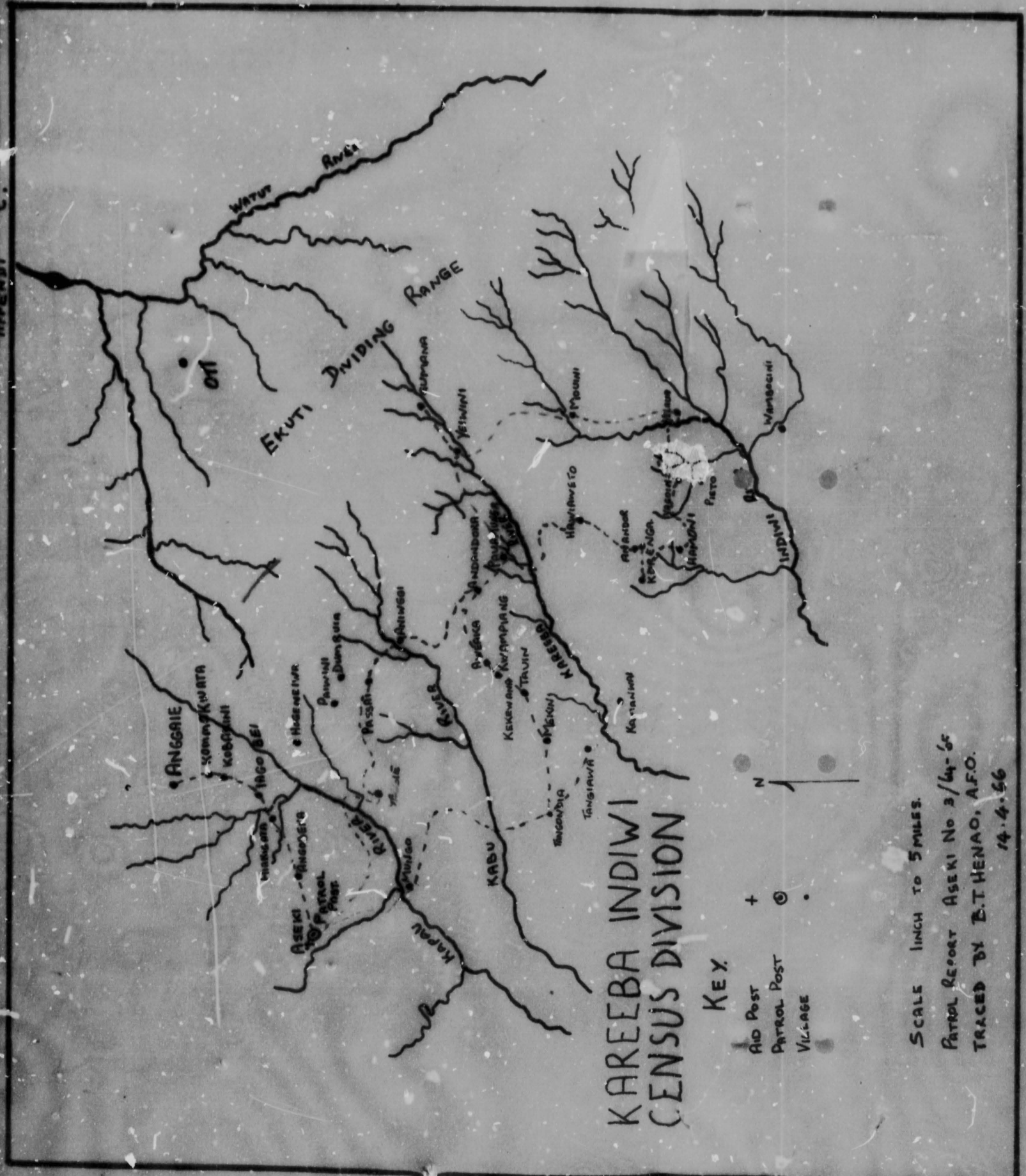
Political awareness is practically nil and will only increase gradually over a long period. It is doubted that any high pressure or 'crash' education programmes would have any lasting effect.

The people have a resigned faith in the Administration and co-operate unquestionably, respecting only obviously superior strength and knowledge.

The amended Common Roll has been given to the Officer-in-Charge at ASEKI.

This report is brief and sketchy. However the conducting Officer is ~~not~~ loathe to go into greater detail due to his unfamiliarity with the area. This report should be read in conjunction with the report ASEKI No 3 of 64/65


R.I. Campbell



KAREEBA INDIWI
CENSUS DIVISION

KEY

- + Aid Post
- Patrol Post
- Village

SCALE 1 INCH TO 5 MILES.
 PATROL REPORT ASEKI No 3/64-65
 TRACED BY B.T.HENAO, A.F.O.
 14.4.66



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. ASEKI 3/-65-66

Patrol Conducted by J. Absalom, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Kapau Kabu Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 3

Duration—From 16./3./1966 to 24./4./1966

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services February/1966

Medical November/1965

Map Reference Wau Fourmil Inch.

Objects of Patrol Common Roll Revision, Election Education,

Routine Administration and Census Revision.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

25/6/66
/19

[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

.....
.....
.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 6. (16)

Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-11
If calling ask for
Mr. Ashton/jgr



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E.
28th June, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1965/66

I forward a report of a good patrol conducted by Mr. J. Absalom, Officer-in-Charge, Aseki to the Kapau Kabu Census Division.

2. This is the fourth of a series of patrols conducted specifically to amend the Kaindi Electorate Roll for the forthcoming Bi-Election.

3. Assistant District Commissioner, Wau has submitted a fairly comprehensive covering memorandum and this is also attached.

4. Under separate cover I have requested that the appropriate action in respect of the appointment of KANAKAIMANGA be taken.

5. This is the first time I have heard of blood letting by humans associated with a cult in this district. The Officer-in-Charge will be asked to keep a watch on the situation.

6. It is gratifying to note that the beneficial effects of the Community Development Course held at Aseki in July last year were ~~are~~ still evident.

7. Mr. Absalom will be informed that his personal views on the taxing of people in this area should not be permitted to prevent him from collecting tax as set down in the Personal Tax (Rates) Ordinance 1965/66. It is my conviction that the people of this area can and must contribute to the development of this Territory the same as others.

8. Mr. Absalom has carried out a good patrol and I consider the area has benefited from his visit.

9. Relevant extracts from the report have been forwarded to the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Education at District Headquarters level, Lae.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Wau.
c.c. Mr. J. Absalom, Patrol Post, Aseki.

67-1-4

GAH:SL

Sub-District Office,
WAU.
Morobe District.

22nd June, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
LAE.

ASEKI PATROL NO. 3 of 1965/66

Please find enclosed the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. J. Absalom, Officer-in-Charge at Aseki Patrol Post. I have already commented on the lateness of Mr. Absalom's reports. Otherwise he has submitted an informative report.

On page six under the heading "Village Officials" Mr. Absalom advises of the provisional appointment of MINYETONA-KAINAMFIBONG as Luluai of KANAKAIMANGA village. Would you please recommend his appointment to the Director.

The indication of Cargo Cult activity (p.7) is interesting and will have to be watched closely. Mr. Absalom is making further investigations into this and to date nothing further has been reported to me. The matter does not seem to be a serious one but it will need watching.

Mr. Absalom has conducted the Electoral Education programme well. His approach to this matter was good. It is not to be expected that these people should have a full and comprehensive political understanding at this stage.

AGRICULTURE

The coffee buying point at Aseki appears to be developing well and is very popular. The Sai-Watut Society was rather severely taxed this year, so, as a result, the Directors have decided to increase prices for coffee and thus reduce dividends. The past and present prices for Aseki are as follows:

| <u>GRADE</u> | T | Y2 | Y1 | X |
|----------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| <u>PAST</u> | 9d | 1/3 | 1/6 | 1/9 |
| <u>PRESENT</u> | 9a | 1/6 | 1/9 | 2/- |

HEALTH

Medical facilities have improved at Aseki recently with the posting of three more staff. There is still a need for more aid posts in the Aseki administrative area. Mr. Absalom suggests a need for one more aid post in this Kapau/Kabu area.

MISSIONS

It is unfortunate that there is a degree of hostility between the Lutheran and New Tribes Missions but this is most probably the case in all parts of the Territory where there are two or more missions.

LABOUR

It is still the practice to encourage these people to seek work locally. This gives us more control over these less sophisticated people.

It has become apparent that the numbers of available
/labour

District Commissioner, Lae.

67-1-4

22nd June, 1966.

labour have decreased over the last few months. Prior to this it was not difficult to obtain labour from Aseki, but the present position is not so good. It is most probably due to the people developing their cash cropping.

The following are attachments to the report:-

1. Census statistics
2. Report on members R.P. & N.G.C.
3. Patrol Map (1 copy)
4. Camping Allowance Claim (this covers the period of this Patrol as well as for Aseki Patrols 1 and 2 which were not previously claimed for. My memos 67-1-4 of 21st April, 1966 and 18th June, 1966 refer.)

As previously stated, this is an informative report and has been well presented.

For your attention please.



G.M. HERIOT
A/Assistant District Commissioner

Enclosures

cc: Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
ASEKI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-0-0

If calling ask for

Mr.

Patrol Post,
ASEKI,

Morobe District.

31st, May 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WAU.

ASEKI PATROL REPORT NO. 3/65-66.

Attached please find four copies of the above Report as required by you.

Patrol Conducted by. : J. Absalom, Patrol Officer.

Personnel Accompanying. : 2 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter.

Last Patrol in Area. : February 1966, D.D.A.
November 1966, Health.

Objects of Patrol. : Common Roll Revision,
Election Education,
Routine Administration,
and Census Revision.

Map Referances. : Wau fourmil inch.

Appendices. : 'A' Village Population Register.
'B' Report on Members R.P. & N.G.C.

For your information, please.

J. Absalom
 J. Absalom.
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The primary purpose of this patrol was that of revising the 1964 Common Roll, and informing the people of the area of the death of Mr. W. Bloomfield, the Member of the House of Assembly for Kaindi; and of the fact that a ~~By~~-Election would be held in July/August of this year. Election Education was also one of the main objectives. As the routine administration and census revision patrol was due for this area, I incorporated the two patrols in one. Part of the area, namely the villages of Angabena, Angeiwanga, Hiakwata, Iagobei, Kobakini, Komagwatta and Anggale, was covered by Patrol Officer R. Campbell who was sent in from Lae to assist me.

Socially and economically this Census Division is the most developed in the Aseki Administrative Area. Most of the Upper Kapau people were contacted in the early fifties, some as early as 1931 by patrols sent in to open Menyanya. In most villages visited there were mature coffee gardens in evidence, as the people have been growing coffee for some years and carrying the harvest to the Watut for sale. Labour has also been leaving the area to work on plantations and goldfields for many years. Politically they are backward, but as their Economic situation improves so will their interest in the Political structure of the Territory.

The country traversed by the patrol was very rugged. This Census Division is located on the southern fall of the Ekuti Dividing Range, and covers the head waters of the Kapau and Kabu Rivers.

DIARY.

See Field Officer's Journal Folios 45/65-66 to 57/65-66.

16-3-66.

Departed Aseki at 1000 for Iwatimnga and arrived at 1330. Aringi people were also waiting at Iwatimnga. Began Census and Common Roll amending at 1430 but had to finish 30 minutes later due to heavy rain.

17-3-66.

Departed Iwatimnga at 1100 after completing Census and Common Roll amending and giving talks on the Elections. Arrived Mungo at 1405. The Kapau River was in minor flood and it took $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour to get all patrol gear across. Began Census and Common Roll amending at 1500 and finished at 1645. Election Education talks until 1750.

18-3-66

Inspected Mungo village before departing for Anwieta/Korteio. Departed at 0830 and arrived common rest house at 1000. Began Census revision and common roll amending at 1100, but had to break off at 1245 due to heavy rain.

19-3-66.

Departed for Yeggie at 0930 after completing Census Revision and common roll amending and giving Election Education talks to the people of Angwieta and Korteio. Arrived Yeggie at 1200. As it started to rain soon after the patrol arrived at Yeggie I decided to line the people on the following day.

20-3-66.

Began common roll amending, census revision and Election Education at 1100 and finished at 1415.

21-3-66.

Departed Yeggie at 0745 and arrived at Kwadungwi 2 hours later over a good track. Began census revision and common roll amending at 1045 and finished at 1245. Election Education from then until 1415.

22-3-66.

Departed Kwadungwi at 0800 for Kaitong'ata at 0855. People lined at Rest House, began at 1045 and finished at 1140. Began election education programme at 1150 and finished at 1315.

23-3-66.

Departed Kaitong'ata at 0800 and arrived at Yamowya 1 hour later. People lined, common roll revised and election education talks given, finished at 1315.

24-3-66.

Departed Yamowya at 0815 and arrived Passaia 1 1/2 hours later. Due to heavy rain I was unable to line the people so I cancelled it until the following day.

25-3-66.

Census Revision, common roll amending and election education of Passaia.

Departed for Aningi at 1155 and arrived 1 hour 10 minutes later. Began census revision, common roll amending and election education of Aningi at 1415 and finished at 1805.

26-3-66.

Decided to remain at Aningi and try and settle land dispute between them and Passaia by mediation. Eventually reached a settlement in mid-afternoon, it was recorded in the Land Disputes Register.

Mr. R. Campbell Patrol Officer arrived ex Pamamanga at 1700.

27-3-66.

Sunday, observed.

Patrol Officer Campbell departed for Weggie enroute Aseki at 0915.

28-3-66.

Departed for Hekwato at 0345 and arrived at 1245. Carriers arrived 2 hours later. A 6 hour walk for carriers. This was mainly due to the fact that the track was very bad. Delayed census and common roll revision because of rain.

29-3-66.

Began census and common roll revision at 0700 and finished at 0815. Began Election education talks and finished at 1015.

Departed for Dumauia at 1110 and arrived 5 hours later. Discussed minor land dispute with the people enroute. Began common roll and census revision at 1645 and finished at 2015 by lamp light.

30-3-66.

Election education of Dumauia began at 0800 and finished at 0930.

Departed Dumauia at 1000 for Paiwini and arrived approximately one hour later. Common roll and census revision and election education of Paiwini finished at 1430. Departed for Hagneiwa and arrived 1 hour later. One complaint heard at Hagneiwa.

31-3-66.

31-3-66.

Common roll and census revision of Hoeneiwa began at 0730. Finished election education at 1200.

Departed for Kanakaimanga at 1220 and arrived 35 minutes later. Began common roll amending, census revision and election education at 1400 and finished at 1725.

1-4-66.

Departed Kanakaimanga for Kamiagaga rest house at 0800 and arrived 1 hour later. Census Revision, common roll amending and election education of Kamiagaga and Kwandawati finished at 1200.

Departed for Titauwowi at 1230 and arrived 2½ hours later over a rough track; this is not a normally used patrol route.

2-4-66.

Census Revision, common roll amending and election education of Titauwowi finished at 1130.

Departed for Pinamanga at 1145 and arrived 1 hour later; census revision, common roll amending and election education for Pinamanga, finish at 1715.

3-4-66.

Departed Pinamanga at 0815 for Aseki. Inspected road work Angabena enroute. Arrived at C.S.I.R.O.C. camp above Haumga village at 1045 and departed at 1130, arrived Aseki ¼ of an hour later.

13-4-66.

Departed Aseki at 1030 for Haumga and arrived ½ an hour later. Census revision, common roll amending and election education finished at 1415. I intended to do Windowi also but as forced to cancel due to rain. Returned to station at 1530.

14-4-66.

Departed for Aseki village at 0730 and arrived 10 minutes later, census revision, common roll amending and election education completed at 1215. I had intended to do Hamo and Oiwa also but was unable to due to heavy rain.

15-4-66.

Departed for Hamo at 0815; election education and commonroll amending of that village.

Departed for Oiwa at 1100, as only a few people were present I decided to leave this village until I returned from the Poiyu area. Returned to the station arriving at 1320.

16-4-66.

Departed for Koki at 0745 by motor bike and arrived 15 minutes later. Census and common roll revision and election education completed 1315.

Departed for Windowi and completed common roll revision and election education by 1615, returned to station.

17-4-66.

Departed for Wengia at 0730 and arrived 1½ hours later. Census and common roll revision and election education finished at 1230, returned to station.

18-4-66.

Departed for Mdamga at 0915, election education and common roll amending for this village completed at 1045; departed for Aeiwa/Bakia Rest House at 1100 and arrived at 1215. Election Education and common roll revision for Aiewa and Bakia completed at 1730.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The patrol received a friendly reception at all villages visited.

VILLAGES.

Housing.

As described in my previous reports there are two main types of housing found within the area. These are the traditional style of house and the introduced style. The introduced style of house is the most common in this Census Division. The traditional house is a round with an outer wall and sleeping quarters built on stilts inside; the area between the outer wall and the sleeping quarters is used as a living area. The introduced style of house is usually square with one room and sometimes a small verandah and a detached kitchen. A combination of the two was sighted in several villages.

Village Sites.

Almost invariably villages are sighted on ridges or high on the slopes above the large rivers or creeks. The main disadvantages of such sites is that there are some hard climbs up to villages which is hard on the village women; and that such sites are often very exposed and therefore cold. One of the reasons the people give for building in such positions, is that not as many people die from sickness when the village is sighted on the ridges, as do when it is sited in the valleys.

Water Supply.

This is generally not a problem as water is easily obtainable from small creeks and soaks close to the village.

Hygiene and Sanitation.

Most villages were cleaned up for the patrol and so presented a reasonably neat picture. In most villages instructions were given for the construction of more and better latrines.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

In the main these men were found to be carrying out their duties to the best of their ability; although several Luluais were asked to visit the station more frequently.

A new Luluai was provisionally appointed at Kanakaimanga village, the previous Luluai had resigned. The name of the provisional Luluai is Minyetona Kainamtibong.

A register of village officials was compiled during the patrol and will be retained at Aseki for future reference.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Native Affairs.

The majority of the people lined during this patrol have been under Administration influence for an average of ten years, this makes them the most advanced in the Aseki Area as the people in the two remaining Census Divisions have, in the main been contacted since 1960. These people are as 'go-ahead' as the Watut people, and have, to date, followed very closely the lead of the Watut people.

Luluai Anani of the Watut has a very definite influence in this area. The ties these people have with the Watut are those of Language and relationship. The folklore of both groups indicate that they both originated from the Hamdei area in the Kaintiba Administrative Area, and migrated through this area, driving any inhabitants, notably the Langimas' (Menyamya Sub-District), out and taking their land. They were extremely aggressive and efficient fighters. The people of the Watut were contacted before the War, and since the war have progressed both Economically and Socially. A branch of the Watut Society which deals in coffee was recently established at Aseki. The Watut people tend to regard the Aseki people as their 'little brothers' who have got to be helped and guided. This applies particularly to the Upper Kapau area of the Census Division.

During the patrol I encountered some very vague rumours of Cargo Cult activity. As yet I have not satisfied myself as to how serious this cult activity is, and am making further investigations. Construction of Cargo Houses have been reported in the eastern portion of the area. Information on the form of the cult gathered to date is vague, and consists of young men waiting for cargo in the cargo houses and decoration of grave yards. Rumours have also been received of a blood sacrifice or blood letting ceremony in the Watut, and later of black skin turning white. As yet I have not been able to establish and tabulate any set doctrine for this cult. Investigation is continuing. The attitude of the people towards the patrol did not seem to indicate any anti-Administration feelings in the cult if it does prove to be wide spread. The majority of the above information, little as it is, has been gathered since the completion of the patrol.

The attitude of the people to the missions in the area is also one of co-operation. There is usually a sizeable gathering at any mission functions held within the area.

Political.

As one of the main objectives of this patrol was to amend the Common Roll and give some political education to the people, emphasis was placed on this aspect. Talks were given at all villages on the Elections and the meaning and purpose of the House of Assembly. Considering that these people have already been the subject of several Election Education patrols before the last Elections, and have participated in ~~the~~ one Election, their comprehension of the House of Assembly and its function is extremely limited. In most cases the event of the last Elections was remembered, but its purpose entirely forgotten. When giving talks to the people I laid emphasis on the law making activities of the House, and explained how these laws were executed. It was necessary to keep the talks very simple otherwise the whole education programme would have resulted in many confused minds. The question and answer method was used in all villages, that is, the House of Assembly was explained to the people and I then questioned them on the various aspects. I explained then questioned as long as necessary to get a reasonable overall understanding. In very few villages were intelligent questions asked of me. In those villages where the Luluais had been to the Community Development Course at Aseki in July 1965 it was found that a far better response was received than in those villages not represented at the Course. This demonstrates, I think that the Course was a success. Political awareness amongst these people, I feel, will only be achieved by constant education and talks by Patrolling Officers.

It will have to be done in more or less easy stages and in a simplified form at first, to prevent confusion.

AGRICULTURE.

There was no food shortage in the area patrolled and the patrol was supplied with an abundance of fresh food. Introduced vegetables in the form of potatoes, tomatoes and cabbages were brought. Vegetable seeds were not distributed this patrol as stocks held at Aseki are finished.

Cash Cropping.

The only form of cash cropping in this area is that of coffee. Approximately half of the area (the northern half) carries their coffee to Slat Creek in the Watut for sale. The remainder bring it to Aseki for sale at the Watut Society Coffee Buying Point here. In the past six months some two tons of coffee have been purchased at this buying point. This coffee is of average quality and will eventually be flown to Wau and put up for tender there. The prices paid for the different grades of coffee are 15c X Grade, Y1 Grade 15c per pound, Y2 Grade 12c per pound and Z Grade 8c per pound.

Most villages have both communal and individual coffee gardens. The proceeds of the communal gardens are generally used to purchase coffee processing machinery. Planting of communal plots in the future has been discouraged because it is possible that it could lead to disputes over division of proceeds.

No census of coffee trees was made; these figures can be obtained from the Agricultural Officer, Wau.

Commerce and Industry.

There are no trade stores in the area apart from those at Aseki Patrol Post. Both of these hold current Licences to Trade.

There is some gold mining activity in the area but according to the Department of Mines geologist the area is not rich. In his estimation the gold bearing country is to the east in the Kareeba Indivi Census Division.

LAND.

There are numerous land disputes in this area. Two disputes were settled during the patrol by mediation. These were between the villages of Kwadungwi and Kaingtongata and between Aningi and Passaia. The first being a relatively minor dispute, the second one of long standing.

A Land Disputes Register has been compiled by myself at Aseki in which I have recorded all Land Disputes brought before me for the information of future Officers.

REST HOUSES.

All Rest Houses occupied during the patrol were found to be in good condition.

CARRIERS.

The village to village system of carriers was used, and found to be satisfactory.

HEALTH.

The health of the people of the area seemed, to the untrained eye, to be generally good.

The main disease treated by Aid Posts in the area is that of pneumonia. Unfortunately, due to shortage of medical staff at Aseki, I was unable to have a medical orderly to accompany me.

There are two Aid Posts within this Census Division, at Aseki Patrol Post and at Hiakwata village. The Aid Post at Aseki is used as a stop over for patients bound for Lae Hospital as well as treating the sick of the area. Both are operating well. To cover the area effectively one more Aid Post is needed.

The health of Patrol Personnel was good throughout.

EDUCATION.

There are two Primary 'T' Schools in the Division, the Lutheran Mission School at Aseki and the Government School at Hiakwata.

The Mission school at Aseki has been established for some years and is staffed by three native teachers. It apparently conforms to Department of Education standards. The enrollment figures are:-

| | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Preparatory | 20 boys | 4 girls | total 24 |
| Standard 1 | 21 boys | | total 21 |
| Standard 2 | 23 boys | 2 girls | total 25 |
| Standard 3 | 15 boys | 3 girls | total 18 |

The Government School at Hiakwata was established in February 1965. It has a total enrollment of 95. 75 of these in Standard 1 and 20 in preparatory. The School is staffed by three native teachers all of whom seem quite competent. The school is 4 hours walk from Aseki Patrol Post and experiences some difficulty in supply, however the people of the area are willing to carry cargo in, and the Department of Education has supplied funds for paying carriers. It is hoped that a vehicular road will be completed to Hiakwata within the next 6 to 12 months, this will improve communications considerably. In all the people of the area have given a reasonable amount of assistance and co-operation to the school.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

This area is traversed by an excellent system of bridle paths and no complaint can be recorded as far as these are concerned.

The beginnings of a road into the Upper Kapau section of the Census Division are underway, Approximately 10 miles of this road has been surveyed and about 4 miles built, work is progressing on the remainder. For a report on the survey see my Patrol Report No 2/65-66. To date the road has been built in sections by the people of villages owning the land on which the road is constructed. It is expected that this road will eventually be extended into the Watut and then to Bulolo.

MISSIONS

There are two missions operating in the area, these are the Lutheran Mission and the New Tribes Mission. Between these two missions there is a feeling of hostility, and due to this some villages have become divided, generally when this happens the division follows clan divisions; and ~~the~~ the people adhering to one doctrine will build a hamlet away from those adhering to the other. As yet no really serious friction has resulted.

The Lutheran Mission is the most active since the closing of the New Tribes Mission at Anggaie. The Lutherans generally use village pastors from Mumeng or the coastal area of the District, whereas the New Tribes use poorly trained local and Watut people to spread the word. This has resulted in such misunderstandings as when the New Tribes representative in one village told his people that New Tribes prayers for coffee to come up were more powerful than those of the Lutherans. Such incidents are, I feel, due to a lack of supervision on the part of the New Tribes authorities in the Watut under which the Aseki area comes, as far as they are concerned.

LABOUR.

The percentage of the male 16 to 45 age group absent at work from this area is 20.24, a drop of 1.75% in the past 18 months. The great majority of these work in and around Wau and Bulolo, either on coffee plantations or working for native gold miners. In general, casual labouring is preferred to contract.

In general the older people of villages are reluctant to allow the young men to go to work. Wives also dislike their husbands going to work and I receive occasional complaints from these women. The vast majority of young single men however spend some time working in the Watut, Wau or Bulolo. I feel that this is a good thing as they bring back new ideas to the area, and therefore supply a medium for Social Development.

PERSONNAL TAX.

I am against the taxing of these people yet, and feel that the best course would be to bring in taxation when Local Government is introduced to the area. Some villagers in the Upper Kapau and around Aseki could probably afford limited taxation, but I doubt if all villagers in the Census Division could.

CENSUS.

The people of all villages visited, apart from the villages of Giwa, Hamo, Windowi, Mdamnga, Bakia, Aiewa, Poiyu, Peisu, Bain'nu, Nietnda, and Shonhau were lined and the census revised. The above villages were all censused late last year see Patrol Report 1/65-66.

This Census Division previously incorporated villages to the south of Aseki, it was recommended in my Report No 1/65-66 that the area to the south of Aseki be made a New Census Division and named the Lower Kapau Nanima Census Division.

J. Absalom
 J. Absalom.
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'B'

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

| <u>Number.</u> | <u>Rank.</u> | <u>Name.</u> | <u>Conduct.</u> | <u>Remarks.</u> | <u>Recommendations.</u> |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 8896 | Constable 5th Year | Parai | Good | A good and intelligent worker. | Promotion to N.C.O. in the near future. |
| 11343 | Trainee Constable 3rd. Year. | Kalai | Good | Willing. | |

J. Absalom
J. Absalom.
Patrol Officer.

