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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Kundiawa

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1953 - 1954

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KUNDIAWA - CHIMBU DIST.
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: 5 : 1953-1954 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 14 .

6

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1-1 of 1953/54	1-24	L.W. BAILY	ADO.	CHIMBU S/D DOM CENSUS S/DIVISION	1 MP	17.7.53 - 6.8.53
2. "	25-51	H.S. PEGG.	ADO.	Upper CHIMBU CENSUS AREA.	1 MP.	11.8.53 - 11.9.53
3. "	52-76	W.J. KELLY	A/ADO.	KUP CENSUS S/DIVISION.	3 MPs	27.8.53 - 7.9.53
4. "	77-104	R.H.C. MELLOR.	CADO.	TONGAMUGL C/D.	1 MP.	17.9.53 - 6.10.53
5. "	105-123	L.W. BAILEY.	ADO.	MARIL RIVER CENSUS S/D.	1 MP	29.9.53 - 9.11.53
6. "	124-143	H.S. PEGG.	ADO.	CHIMBU CENTRAL CENSUS AREA.	1 MP	22.10.53 - 30.10.53
7. "	144-163	W.J. KELLY	A/ADO	Upper & Lower BOMAI Restricted area	1 MP.	19.11.53 - 2.12.53
8. "	164-184	F.N. HARRIS	CADO.	SINA SINA CENSUS AREA.		6.1.54 - 23.1.54
9. "	185-221	F.N. HARRIS	CADO.	SALT CENSUS AREA.	1 MP.	10.2.54 - 13.3.54
10. "	222-240	F.N. HARRIS	CADO	MARIL RIVER & DOM CENSUS S/DIVIS	1 MP	3.5.54 - 2.6.54
11. "	241-278	L.W. BAILEY.	ADO.	KORONIGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.	1 MP	3.6.54 - 11.7.54
1. "	279-300	A.M. KEOGH	ADO.	THE MT. WELHELM PEAKS / GORAGURAGA VALL		25.7.53 - 6.8.53
2. "	301-319	A.M. KEOGH	ADO.	CHUAVE, MONDO, WATERSUNG & ELIMARI.		17.9.53 - 30.11.53
3. "	320-331	A.M. KEOGH	ADO.	BOMAI RESTRICTED AREA.		9.3.54 - 5.4.53

EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

SUB-DISTRICT OF KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORTS:

NUMBERS 1 - 11 of 53/54 (CHIMBU)

1 - 3 of 53/54 (CHUAVE)

Pt. Moresby

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 1/53-54

Patrol Conducted by L.W. Bailey, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled CHIMBU S/D., DOM CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 6

Duration—From 17/7/1953 to 6/8/1953

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March/1953

Medical ... /6/1950

Map Reference Chimbu Sub-District Map, Scale 1:63360, Drawn by R.H.C. Mellor

Objects of Patrol (1) Checking of Census (2) Routine Administration and other matters as per Patrol Instructions.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24/8/1953

[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 ... ... £

Quarrel Lile Nawd

D 30-I6-I95

I7th Nov.I953

The District Commissioner
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA

Chimbu Patrol Report No.I/53-54.

Mr. Patrol Officer L.W.Bailey's Report of his Patrol to the Dom Census sub-division is acknowledged.

He appears to have conducted the Patrol with thoroughness and competence. The Government party seems to have been well received and the native situation found to be in general very fair. It is most satisfactory to note the favourable information regarding labourers returning home from distant places of employment and also the stabilisation of a reasonable bride price.

Persistence and patience are necessary in advocating the benefits of reafforestation to natives, as with anything that does not produce immediate and quick reward for efforts made.

(A.A.Roberts).
Director.DDS&NA.

30/10/195'

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 30/2/1-345

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
31 AUG 1953
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

24th August, 1953.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Chimbu Patrol Report No.I 1953/54

The above report from Mr. L. Bailey is both optimistic and informative. The memorandum from the Assistant District Officer covers the salient points.

The practice of providing 're-orientation' classes for returned labour may be beginning to bring results; but if we can provide an outlet for their energies in the form of economic development based on agriculture they will not be frustrated by the confinement of their own mission controlled society.

Village official recommendations will be dealt with separately. All reports will be dealing with this problem.

From a recent inspection in this Sub-District I would say that de-forestation has ceased to be a serious menace there. A continuance of response to propaganda will solve the problem at the hamlet level. I have photographs which clearly illustrate the increase of forest areas since the pre-war days of native war and rapine.

(Ian F.G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-43

Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.

August 19th 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
31 AUG 1953
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU PATROL No.1/52-53.

Enclosed please find Goroka and D.D.S. copies of the above mentioned patrol report.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

As found by the patrol a very satisfactory relationship exists between the Administration and the natives of the Dom area.

The natives of this area are very court conscious and cases from the Dom area constitutes a major part of the litigation at Kundiawa. Thus accounting for the few cases heard by the patrol.

The marking of tribal boundaries has progressed apace, and has done much to reduce land disputes, not only in the Dom area, but in all census groups.

It is encouraging to note that propaganda by Government Officials has reduced the bride price to a reasonable figure in place of the astronomical heights to which it had risen recently.

Returning labourers do not seem to be creating the problems that were expected and in all areas are settling back well into village life.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The mortality rate among infants, points to the need for Child and Infant Welfare work, also program of Malarial Control, would I am sure, do much to reduce the high death rate among children.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The various appointments as per appendix "D" of the report are recommended for approval.

NATIVE LABOUR.

At the last patrol of the Dom area (No. 1-52/53) the absentee labour figures for the whole area averaged 30.9 % of the eligible male population. This patrol recorded that only 15 % of the eligible males are absent. These figures show that the system for regulating the number of labour recruits from each area, at present in operation, guards against over-recruitment.

GENERAL.

Mr. Bailey's first patrol in this Sub-District has been well carried out and his concise and informative report gives one a good picture of the situation in the area patrolled.

W. J. Kelly.
A/Asst, District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1- 11

Sub-District Office
CHIMBU.
EASTERN HIGHLANDS.

July 16th.

Mr. L Bailey,
Patrol Officer,
Kundiawa.

PATROL DOM CENSUS AREA.

Will you please prepare to leave on a patrol of the Dom Census area.

Two members of the R.P. & N.G.C. and an interpreter should be sufficient for the efficient running of the patrol. Please arrange with Kundiawa P.H.D. for the allocation of a N.M.O. and a sufficient range of material and supplies to treat simple cases. Serious cases should be sent to the Native Hospital at Kundiawa.

On patrol, in addition to routine Administrative work, would you please carry out the following -

1. Census checks in all groups and the submission of figures on Village Population Register Sheets with your patrol report. Pay particular attention to absentee labour figures and submit separate statistical sheet showing absentees from each group, and the percentages of absentees to the total number of available males.

2. Examine in detail the food position of the various native groups. After the recent drought it is thought that some groups may be suffering a temporary shortage of foodstuffs. If this is the case report immediately and steps will be taken to alleviate it.

3. All tribal boundaries in the Dom area have been established. Ensure that the program of marking these tribal boundaries is being carried out. This marking is to take the form of a quadruple line of Casurina trees, or, over unsuitable terrain, by minor earth works.

4. At each rest house address the natives on the value of reafforestation.

5. At a central site please lay out a demonstration coffee plot of approximately half an acre. The holes and rows should be spaced approximately eight to nine feet apart and Crotolaria seed should be planted between the rows. Inform interested natives that coffee seedlings will be ready for distribution in approximately five months time.

6. Try and locate the Next of Kin of the following natives -
NEBARI - AURE of Launa. ~~KWIOA~~ KOROKOA.
To date enquiries have been fruitless and the information is required as gently by the District Commissioner.

7. Take a supply of vegetable seeds from the stocks at the Sub-District Office and distribute to the natives at the various rest houses. The patrol should take approximately three weeks and rations should be taken to cover this period. Carriers can be engaged to carry cargo from rest house to rest house, there being no need in this area to engage a permanent carrier line.

W. J. Kelly
A/Asst. District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 1/53-54.

AREA PATROLLED : DOM CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : L.W. Bailey, Patrol Officer.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: (1) Checking of Census

(2) Routine Administration and Attention to other matters as per Patrol Instructions.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : Reg. No. Z91, Const. ORNAPISO

" " 6997, Const. BORONO

Interpreter TONGIA

N.M.O. GAN'DE

DURATION OF PATROL : 17th July, 1953, to 6th August,53.

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Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

Attached please find report of the above patrol.

L W Bailey
.....
Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

Introduction.

The main purpose of this patrol was to carry out a census check in the Dom census sub-division of the census as compiled under the socialogical system of census taking just on twelve months ago.

The Dom census sub-division is situated to the southern side of and in close proximity to the Kundiawa Government Station. It is a comparatively small area but on a population to area basis rates fairly high. The area of the census sub-division is approximately thirty six square miles.

This was the writer's first patrol in this District and, more so as it was a census patrol, it afforded me of an excellent opportunity of learning the ways of the people of this area.

Diary.

The diary of the patrol is as follows:-

Friday, 17th July, 1953. Departed KUNDIAWA Government Station at 1000 hours. Descended to and crossed the Wahgi River at approx. 1050 hrs and ascended to KOROKOA Rest House (Luluai Taima) arriving at approx. 1230 hrs.

Census check of the KURUBI Clan commenced during the afternoon.

Saturday, 18th. Census check of the KURUBI Clan completed and also that of the IRAIKU and SIBAIKU Clans. Census check of the KOMAKU Clan commenced.

Sunday, 19th. Census check of the KOMAKU Clan completed.

Discussions,etc, with village officials and people. Working on census books.

Monday, 20th. C.N.A. and other matters attended to. Demonstration coffee plot marked out.

Work on census books completed. Departed for BEMAL Rest House(Luluai-position vacant) at 1550 hrs arriving at approx. 1700 hrs.

Tuesday, 21st. Census check of the GORUKU Clan commenced.

Wednesday, 22nd. Census check of the GORUKU Clan completed and that of the KOBAN Clan commenced.

Thursday, 23rd. Census check of the KOBAN Clan and also that of the POIUKU Clan completed.

Talk to the assembled people on reafforestation, health, schooling, etc,. Working on census books.

Friday, 24th. C.N.A. and other matters attended to. Work on census books completed. Demonstration coffee plot marked out.

Departed for GENABONA Rest House (Luluai Ki) at 1640 hrs and arrived there at 1900 hrs.

Saturday, 25th. Census check of some of the sub-clans of the NUNUNUKU Clan carried out.

Sunday, 26th. Discussions with village officials and worked on census books.

Diary. (Cont.)

Monday, 27th. Census check of the NUNUNUKU Clan completed and also that of the KURUBI and KUMUKU Clans.

Assembled people spoken to on various matters.

Tuesday, 28th. C.N.A. cases and other matters attended to.

Working on the census books.

Wednesday, 29th. Demonstration coffee plot of approx. half an acre marked out, etc,.

Inspected tribal boundary and visited NERA GAIMA R.C. Mission in afternoon.

Thursday, 30th. Possible C.N.A. case investigated. Final instructions given to Village Officials, and departed for KWIMA Rest House (Tultul Egen) at 0950 hrs. Arrived Kwima at 1600 hrs. Village Officials addressed.

Friday, 31st. Census check of NUKU Clan, and addressed assembled people.

Tribal boundary inspected.

Saturday, 1st August. C.N.A. case attended to and other disputes settled. Demonstration coffee plot marked out.

Working on census books. Departed for KAGUL Rest House (Luluai Kora - absent in prison) at 1645 hrs and arrived there at 1815 hrs.

Sunday, 2nd August. Discussions with Village Officials and writing up patrol report.

Monday, 3rd. Census check of the KAGLKU Clan.

Tuesday, 4th. Census check of the KUMAKANE Clan. Addressed village people. Working on census books.

Wednesday, 5th. C.N.A. case and other matters attended to. Demonstration coffee plot laid out.

Working on census books.

Thursday, 6th. Departed at 0800 hrs for KUNDIAWA. Walked to as far as the NUMAI-DOM tribal boundary and then spent three hours settling dispute over the boundary. Continued on to EMAI Rest House (Luluai Wel), DINGA census sub-division, and spent two hours settling a dispute over a clan boundary. Walked on to KUNDIAWA Government Station arriving at approx. 1800 hrs. Reported to the A.D.O.

Native Affairs General.

The patrol party was afforded a somewhat clamorous welcome at all rest houses visited. These noisy demonstrations seem to be common to these people whether they are engaged in work, involved in an arguement or just taking it easy. It seems to act as the impetus which, minds and bodies being willing, spurs them on to greater effort in whatever they are doing. Nevertheless the noisy welcome in the above instance is also, I consider, fairly indicative of the healthy regard in which the Administration is held by these village people.

Native Affairs General. (Cont.)

Sixteen convictions were recorded in the Court of Native Affairs whilston patrol; most of these dealing with offences relating to the census taking and also to assaults. Approximately half of these cases were from places outside the Dom census sub-division. The number of other disputes brought forward were comparatively few in relation to the population of the area patrolled. This, I consider, is due to, (i) the proximity of the area to Kundiawa. The Village Officials bring the bigger 'courts' in as they occur, and (ii), the fairness of the decisions the Village Officials give in the many minor disputes brought to them for arbitration. Not one dispute which had already been settled by the Village Officials was brought to me because one or other of the parties concerned thought the decision given was unfair.

The tribal boundaries were inspected at three different parts of the census sub-division. The Dom-Bandi and the Dom-Salt tribal boundaries were found to have been marked by only the one line of trees and the Dom Village Officials were instructed to have the second line of trees planted. Word was also sent to the Salt and Bandi Village Officials concerning this. As mentioned in the diary a dispute over the Numai-Dom boundary was settled amicably and the marking of the boundary had commenced when the patrol departed.

Apart from a few small sites which will most probably be needed for schools, etc, at a later date there is no land available for alienation. Allowing for approximately six square miles of the area to be agriculturally useless there is approx. 2.3 acres of land available per head of population for sites for houses, gardens (under the shifting agricultural system), and other purposes, which is barely sufficient.

Since the last census patrol to the area quite a large number of labourers have returned home from work on the coast but they seem to be settling back into their places in the community without causing any trouble. A note of interest is the stability of bride prices right throughout the area patrolled. The people have adopted the suggestion of the Upper Chimbu Village Officials as mentioned in Mr. A.D.O. Hayes's P.R. No. 12/52-53.

On the whole the native situation in the area is quite satisfactory.

Reafforestation.

A vigorous reafforestation programme was the main point stressed right throughout the patrol. The purposes of reafforestation were explained as being threefold; (i) to provide timber for their own requirements, housebuilding, firewood, etc, (ii) to assist in the combating of soil erosion, and (iii),as a possible source of cash income. At all rest houses the talks on this subject were received with much show of enthusiasm.

At KOROKOA on the Northern slopes of Mt. Digibe little attempt has yet been made at reafforestation; attempts being so far confined to the gardens of individual natives. The greater part of the ground belonging to this group of people is covered in kunai. The people say that they have not attempted to plant the kunai areas up as the pigs will promptly root the young plants out, but when it was explained to them that the construction of a small fence around each plant was well worth the effort they decided that they would commence on the planting of these areas. At BEMAL the position is a little better, there remaining only one fairly large area of

Reafforestation. (Cont.)

ground around the junction of Kera Ck. and the Wahgi River and up on the slopes of the Kera Ck. valley to be planted up on a large scale. The large area around GENABONA on the southern slopes of the Kera Ck. valley is covered in kunai up to near the top of the Waune Range. There are no gardens on the higher slopes and there is quite a large area which could be planted up with trees. Attempts at reafforestation here have so far, as at Korokoa, been confined to the planting of a few trees nearly every time a new garden is made. The areas around KWIMA and KAGUL are much the same as at BEMAL.

It was suggested to the Village Officials that the planting of trees be done on a community basis. On an appointed day every few months every man, woman and child, under the supervision of the headman of each hamlet, could plant several trees each, and fence them in, in a part of the kunai covered area belonging to their particular family group. The suggestion was received with the usual show of enthusiasm.

Agriculture and Livestock.

The people of the area patrolled subsist mainly on kaukau which is supplemented by corn, sugar-cane, bananas, native cabbage, taro, yams, pitpit and a few European vegetables. New gardens were being planted at the time of the patrol's visit.

Food is usually prepared in the following manner:- A layer of previously heated stones is placed in a hollowed out log,the bottom end of which has not been removed The stones are then covered by leaves (generally banana), and a layer of food is placed on the top of the leaves which is then covered by more leaves. Another layer of very hot stones is then placed on top and so on until the container has been filled. Several pints of water are poured into the container when it has been filled and it is the quickly closed off by leaves and fastened to prevent the steam escaping. This is then allowed to remain for some time after which the food is taken out and eaten. Food prepared in this manner would I should imagine have a much higher vitamin content than food prepared by boiling.

Dept of Agriculture

In the Dom area there are some quite large tracts of land which are unsuitable for agricultural purposes. I refer particularly to the steeper slopes near the Wahgi River and to the southern slopes of Mt. Digibe just across from Bemal. The soil on the Northern slopes of Mt. Digibe around KOROKOA is not very fertile and the food produced from it is consequently not of good quality nor is therean over-abundance of it. Around BEMAL and GENABONA the soil is much more fertile; that around GENABONA being particularly so. A fair proportion of the garden land around KWIMA and KAGUL is situated on fairly steep mountain slopes; the soil of the smaller areas of land on the gentler slopes is quite good but that on the steeper slopes is somewhat similar to the soil at Korokoa.

The food position of the various groups was thoroughly investigated and it was found that all the groups have quite sufficient food for their requirements; a few of the groups closer to Kundiawa are bringing food in to the Government 'bungs'. The people of several groups say that they were close to having a serious shortage of food when the recent dry spell broke. With the recent rain the gardens are once again flourishing.

Pigs are at present not as numerous as they apparently normally are due to a big 'sing-sing' held about four months ago. Most of the people are at present busy breeding up pigs to replace those killed for the feast. They do not form a normal part of the diet and are usually only

Agriculture and Livestock. (Cont.)

eaten between 'sing-sings' when they form part of a bride payment, or become diseased or injured. Fowls are quite numerous and eggs, when available, form a part of the diet.

Health.

N.M.O. GAN'DE accompanied the patrol and carried out medical examinations of all the people at the time of the census gathering. Numerous minor ailments were treated by him and twenty six of the more serious cases were sent in to the Kundiawa Native Hospital for more advanced treatment. These were mainly cases of yaws and malaria.

There are three Aid Posts established in the area by the Public Health Department. These are situated at BEMAL (N.M.A. Kaile), GENABONA (N.M.A. Siune) and KAGUL (N.M.A. Kum). The majority of the people seem to be taking full advantage of their presence. The main complaint of the three Native Medical Assistants was that some of the people delayed too long before seeking treatment for their ailments thus necessitating that they be sent to Kundiawa for more advanced treatment than can be provided by the N.M.A.s. The Village Officials and people were spoken to re this at the time of the census gathering.

Enlarged spleens are fairly prevalent amongst the children of the area. The infantile mortality rate appears to be fairly high particularly amongst newly-born children. This seems to be mainly attributable to malaria, pulmonary complaints, and one or so other diseases to which children are very susceptible. A study of the pregnacy figures recorded for three groups at the census in July last year revealed the following:- Pregnacies recorded, 90; Children born and still alive, 53; Children born and since deceased, 24; Premature births(decd) or possible abortions, 4; Cases were pregnacy denied, 9. Approximately two-thirds of the children born since last census and deceased previous to this one were females.

It is fairly common knowledge amongst the men of the area patrolled that abortion is practised by the women though the men can never obtain any really definite proof of this , or if so won't admit it. Abortions are said to be carried out sometimes in the following cases, (i) where the mother-to-be is unmarried, (ii) where the mother-to-be has only been married a short time and does not desire to commence her family quite so soon, (iii) in cases where the woman has been married some time, generally childless, and does not want to have to go to the trouble of looking after the child, and (iv) where the women becomes pregnant to another man during the absence of her husband. Some of the methods of abortion said to be practised are, (i) the pregnant woman will lay down and get another woman to jump on to her stomach, (ii) the pregnant woman will fall stomach down on to a rock or log,and (iii) the woman will fasten a cord tightly around her stomach and leave it there until the desired result obtains. Several suspected cases of abortions were brought to the notice of the patrol but the investigation of these proved to be futile.

The Native Medical Assistants are doing good work in the way of improving the general standard of sanitation throughout the area though the position as yet is not entirely satisfactory. The number of latrines was found to be quite adequate. The standard of personal hygiene, a well known fact, is not high. It is rumoured that the only times a village native really gets wet all over is when he is caught in a heavy down-pour of rain or falls into a river.

Health. (cont.)

Fr. VOSS of NERAGAIMA R.C. Mission treats large numbers of minor ailments at his Mission Station with drugs provided by the Mission.

Education.

There are of course no Administration schools in the area patrolled, however there are five children from the area attending the Administration school at Kundiawa.

Education in the area is in the hands of the Roman Catholic and Lutheranean Missions. The Roman Catholic Mission have teachers at the five of the groups visited and the Lutheranean Mission have teachers at Bemal and Kagul only. A study of the roll books for the various schools revealed the following:-

Denom.	Place	Teachers	Names on Roll		Fairly Reg. Attend	
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
R.C.M.	Korokoa	1	22	13	15	7
"	Bemal	2	62	41	29	24
Luth.M.	"	1 x	17	3	14	2
R.C.M.	Genabona	3	106	90	79	56
"	Kwima	3	70	27	43	13
"	Kagul	2	66	55	35	29
Luth.M.	"	1	19	16	11	16

x In cases where there is more than one teacher listed each conducts a separate school in a different part of the group, however to simplify matters the figures for each denomination within each group have been collated. There are two Lutheranean teachers at Bemal but the figures for one school only were available.

As can be seen from the above the Lutheranean teachers concentrate on smaller numbers and have better attendance records but the standard of the R.C.M. teachers, though not high, is higher than that of the Lutheranean Mission teachers. The Lutheraneans teach Kotte and numbers and the Catholics teach Pidgin English and numbers. Reading and writing is not taught until the children go on to the Mission schools staffed by Europeans. There are approximately thirty seven children attending and boarding at the higher Mission schools and there are also a number of children from Genabona attending day-school at Neragaima Mission. The main difficulty experienced by both Missions operating in the area is the shortage of good teachers.

The attitude of the parents to schooling is in most cases one of either indifference or opposition to their [redacted] children attending. Many fail to see why their children should be 'wasting' their time at school when they can be doing something more constructive like looking after the pigs or assisting in the garden. In many instances where the children do attend school fairly regularly it seems to rest entirely on their own initative as to whether they do so. Talks on the value of schooling were given at each of the groups visited.

Villages.

The layout of the hamlets, which are

Villages. (Cont.)

usually situated in or in close proximity to the gardens of the occupants, and all other matters appertaining thereto have been fully described in previous reports. Of the hamlets inspected by the patrol the houses were in all cases found to be in good condition and their surroundings fairly clean.

There are five lots of Rest houses and other buildings for the accomodation of patrols situated in the Dom area and these were all, with the exception of the Rest Houses at Kwima, found to be in good condition and quite adequate for the accomodation of the patrol.

Village Officials.

There are three Luluais and twenty Tultuls in the area patrolled. Their distribution is as follows:-

Location	Population	Luluai	Tultul
Korokoa	1,337	1	4
Bemal	2,085	-	3
Genabona	2,679	1	6
Kwima	783	-	1
Kagul	1,524	1	6

It is intended to recommend the appointment of a Luluai to the Bemal group. It appears that this group has not had a Luluai for some considerable time but it is considered that as the group has a population of over two thousand people it well warrants one being appointed. The appointment will provide for effective control over and co-ordination of the efforts of the various Tultuls and 'Bossboys'. Luluai TAIMA of Korokoa is at present in nominal charge of this group. This and all other recommendations for appointments will be made the subject of a separate memo.

Ex Tultul ELA of Kwima was a number of months ago imprisoned for abusing his powers. No cases of Village Officials taking advantage of their authority were reported or noticed whilst on patrol. The abovementioned will doubtless serve as a warning to any of them contemplating same.

A report on the capabilities of each Luluai and Tultul is included as an appendix at the end of the report.

Missions.

The Lutheranean and Roman Catholic are the only Missions operating in the area. There are no European Missionaries resident in the area though the R.C. Mission at Neragaima under Fr. VOSS is situated only a few minutes walk outside the boundary of the census sub-division near Genabona. The Rev. BERGMANN of Ega Mission, Kundiawa, is in charge of the two groups where the Lutheranean Mission is operating. Fr. VOSS's sphere of operations extends to as far east as the Wahgi River and Fr. GEHLEN of Koge R.C. Mission looks after the Kagul and Kwima groups.

Mission influence though nowhere really strong is possibly strongest with the Lutheraneans at Kagul while Genabona seems to be the Catholics strongest centre. The Lutheraneans have, apart from their school teachers,

Missions. (Cont.)

native evangelists established at Bemal and Kagul whose work is mainly to give religious instruction to the adults and to generally prepare them for baptism. Religious instruction is given to the children at all the Mission schools.

Native Economic Development.

Demonstration coffee plots were marked out in each of the groups visited and a talk given on the subject to those interested. At Genabona and Kagul the demonstration plots were marked out, the holes prepared and flower seedlings planted between the rows. The people were informed that if they desired to obtain coffee plants from Kundiawa they would have to prepare the ground now so that ample shade would be available for the plants when they planted them. Many of the people seem to be very interested in the project. Several people have already attempted to grow coffee by taking seeds from the bushes at Kundiawa and Moramaulo and planting them in their gardens. All of the plants seen had only just come up and though they are thriving will most probably prove to be of poor quality. In any case they were of insufficient number to be of any real value to the owners. These people were told that if they desired they would be able to obtain more plants from Kundiawa in about four months time.

Several gardens under peanuts were seen at Genabona. They were neatly planted in rows and were obviously well looked after by the owners. Given sufficient encouragement and a market for their product the people of the area, particularly of Bemal and Genabona groups, would doubtless put fairly large areas under this crop as the quick cash return is something which would appeal to them.

There is insufficient timber available for commercial exploitation, even on a small scale by the natives, and it seems that very many years will elapse before there is any likelihood of there being sufficient for such.

Roads and Bridges.

There are no motor roads in the area patrolled. The tracks are in most cases graded as well as the prevailing terrain will allow without following a somewhat roundabout route. The steepest sections of the tracks are in all cases the descents to and ascents from the Wahgi River. The track from the Wahgi River to Kwima Rest House is particularly steep. The lack of shade on the tracks probably makes them seem a bit steeper than they actually are. A hot sun beating down on one attempting fairly steep ascents in the open is certainly not conductive to intensive effort. In the few instances where repairs to the tracks were necessary the Village Officials were asked to have them carried out.

The smaller bridges and the cane suspension bridge over the Wahgi between Kundiawa and Korokoa were all in good condition. It was found that the decking on the wire rope suspension bridge, built by the Lutheranean Mission, between Moramaulo and Kwima needs replacing and the Kwima, Kagul and Moramaulo Village Officials were asked to have the repairs effected. One of the posts on the Kagul-Kwima side of the bridge has started to split and will require replacing within the next few months. This will have to be done under the supervision of a European.

Census and Statistics.

The population of the Dom census sub-division on record is now 8,408 which is an increase of 449 on the total population recorded last census (7/52). The

Census and Statistics. (Cont.)

increase of births over deaths is 83, and that of migrations in over migrations out is 30, which means that 336 names which had not been recorded at the last census were recorded. Some of these were people who were absent at work at the time of the census take but the majority were names which had never previously been recorded. Most of them were elderly men and women and their families. The number of births seems comparatively small when compared with the number recorded at the last census but on checking it was discovered the the births recorded at the last census cover a period of two years. The excessive number of deaths in the child class has already been commented upon under the 'Health' heading. I neglected to report under the same heading that there had been no epidemics in the area during the past twelve months. Practically all the deaths in the adult class were from the 'Aged' group.

An appendix is attached showing the percentage of absentee workers to the total number eligible from each group.

General.

A report on each member of the R.P.&N.G.C. who accompanied the patrol is attached as an appendix.

On the whole a most interesting patrol.

Leof Bailey

.....

Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

Appendix 'A'.

LABOUR PERCENTAGES.

Rest House	Number Eligible Adult Males	Total Number Eligible Ad. Males at Work	Percentage Absent
Korokoa	341	65	19.1%
Bemal	551	63	11.4%
Genabona	641	62	9.7%
Kwima	206	36	17.5%
Kagul	421	84	20.0%
	2,160	310	15.0%

Appendix 'B'.

REPORT ON R.P. & N.G.C.
ACCOMPANYING PATROL NO.1 of 1953-54.

Reg. No. Z91 Constable ORNAPISO.

An experienced Constable. Performed all of his duties in a most capable manner.

Reg. No. 6997 Constable BORONO.

A Constable with many years of experience. Worked very well but seems to lack initative.

Lef Bailey
.....
Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

APPENDIX 'C'.

RETURN OF LULUASIS TULTULS MEDICAL TULTULS (x)

..... Sub-District
CHIMBU

KOROKOA REST HOUSE

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Lulua 1					
TAIMA		DOM		1,337	Conscientious and efficient.
Tultul					
KAWA		"	KUNGBI	380	Average
OGOLE		"	IRAIKU	350	"
KUA		"	SIBAIKU	189	Conscientious
MONUA		"	KOMAKU	418	Average

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

APPENDIX "E".

RETURN OF LUKUGIS TULTULS [redacted] (x)

.....CHIMBU..... Sub-District

DENAL REST HOUSE.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Lukugi					
Position Vacant					Tultul KUMAN is being recommended for the position.
Tultul					
BIKE		DOM	GORUKU	1,626	Appears to be conscientious and efficient
KUMAN		"	"	"	As for above but has a much stronger personality. Recommended for position of Lukugi.
KUM		"	"	"	Very average

KOBAN (393) [redacted] GORUKU(66) have no representative. It is intended to recommend the appointment of a Tultul to represent both clans.

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

APPENDIX 'C'

RETURN OF LULUASIS TULTULS MEDICAL TULTULS (x)

.....CHIMSU..... Sub-District

GENADONA REST HOUSE.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Lulua 1					
KI		DOM		2,679	From previous reports would appear to be quite conscientious, etc,. Ill at time of visit.
Tultul					
TIME		"	[illegible]	1,875	Average
OLOMI		"	"	"	"
SIL		"	"	"	"
GARIN		"	"	"	"
TIME		"	KUMBEI	687	"
DALBO		"	KUMBEI	117	"

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

APPENDIX "C".

RETURN OF LULUASIS TULTULS [redacted] (x)

.....CHIMBU..... Sub-District

KWIMA REST HOUSE.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Luluai					
Nil					
Tultul					
EGAN		DOM	NUKU	783	Average. Does not appear to possess any outstanding qualities.

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

APPENDIX "C".

RETURN OF LULUASIS TULTULS [redacted] (x)

CHIMBU ..... Sub-District

KAGUL REST HOUSE.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Lulnai					
KORA		DOM		1,524	In Prison for assisting escaped prisoner at time of patrol. Dismissal recommended.
Tultul					
AULANDA		"	KAGLEU	1,124	Very efficient and conscientious. Recommended to replace Lulnai Nora.
TAUL		"	"	"	Average
KORA (Digakane Sub-clan)		"	"	"	"
BA		"	"	"	Very senile. Replacement will be recommended.
KORA		"	"	"	Average
KUA		"	[illegible]	410	"

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Appendix "D"

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

16th August, 1953.

Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

APPOINTMENTS - LULUAIS and TULTULS.

The following appointments, etc, for the Dom Census Sub-division are recommended:

(1) Tultul KUMAN of BEMAL as Luluai of the Bemal Rest House Group. He is the best of the three Tultuls of the group and seems to be in every way suitable for the appointment. The group has a population of 2,085 people and it is considered that the appointment of a Luluai is warranted. It appears that this group has not had a Luluai for some considerable time. No suitable replacement for Tultul Kuman could be found.

(2) 'Bossboy' SIPA (Garingaluma Sub-clan) of KOBAN Clan as Tultul of the KOBAN and POIUKU Clans. These two clans have no representative at present. The population of the two clans is 459. SIPA seems to be the most suitable man available for the appointment.

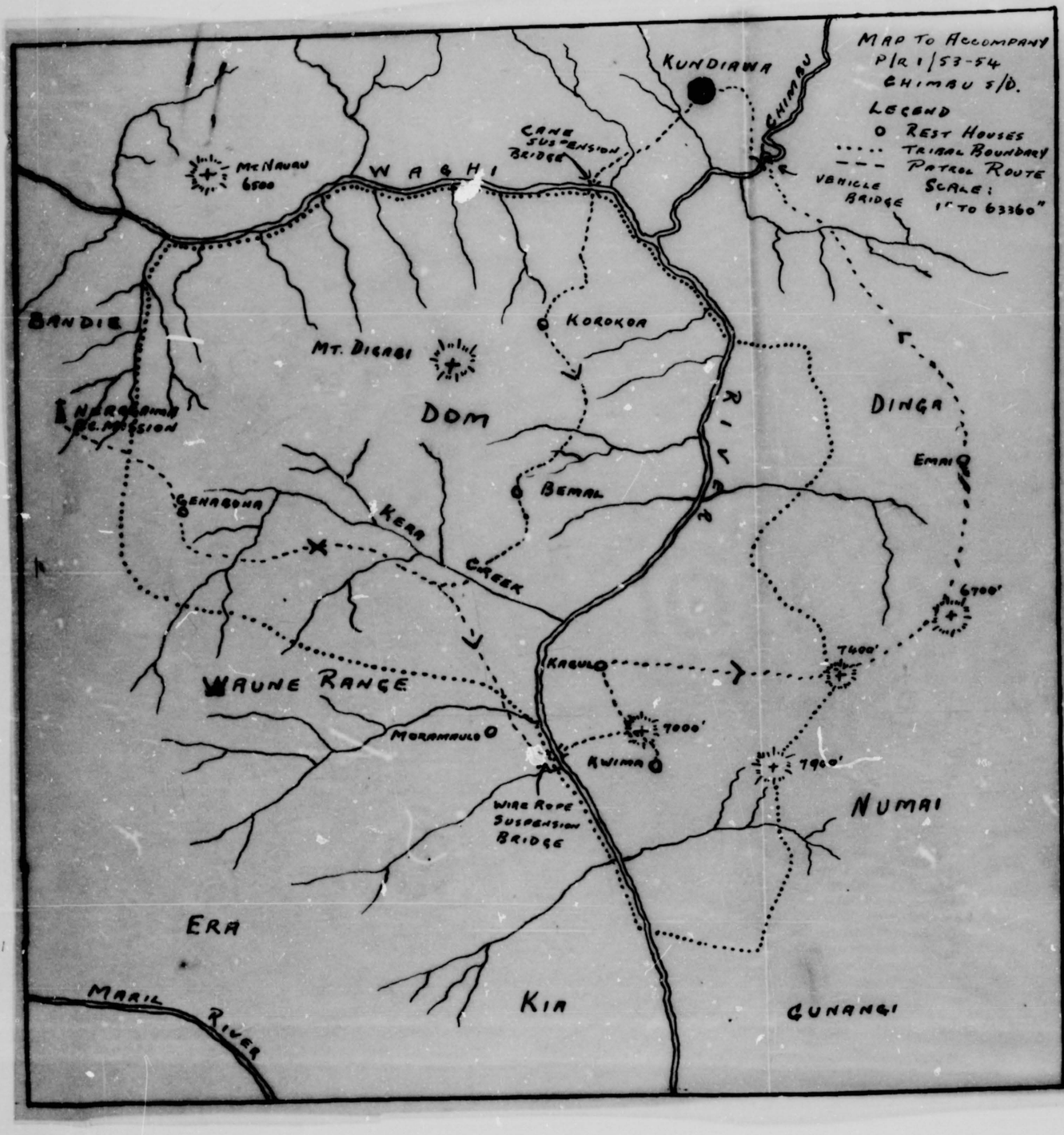
(3) The dismissal of Luluai KORA of KAGUL Group is recommended. At the time of the patrol's visit he was serving a term of imprisonment for assisting an escaped prisoner. Previous reports on this Luluai are most unfavourable.

(4) Tultul AULAKUA of KAGUL is recommended to replace Luluai KORA. He is the best of the Tultuls and is a most conscientious and capable type. Before the war he was employed at KUNDIAWA as an interpreter and speaks Pidgin English. As there will be five Tultuls remaining if AULAKUA is appointed Luluai a replacement for the Tultul is not recommended.

(5) Tultul BA of KAGUL is very aged and states that he no longer feels capable of carrying out the duties of Tultul. It is consequently recommended that his appointment be terminated and that his son 'Bossboy' KORA (Erakane Sub-clan) be appointed to the position. KORA seems to be very conscientious and capable.

.....
Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

APPROVED
.....D.D.S. & N.A.
3/9/53.


MAP TO ACCOMPANY
P/R 1/53-54
CHIMBU S/D.
LEGEND
REST HOUSES
TRIBAL BOUNDARY
PATROL ROUTE
SCALE:
1" TO 63360"
KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU
CANE SUSPENSION BRIDGE
VEHICLE BRIDGE
MCNAWAN 6500
WAGHI
BANDIE
MT. DIGABI
KOROKOA
DOM
DINGA
EMAI
BEMAL
KERA CREEK
GENAGONA
6700'
7400'
KAGULO
WAUNE RANGE
7000'
MORAMBULO
KWIMA
7900'
NUMAI
WIRE ROPE SUSPENSION BRIDGE
ERA
MARIL RIVER
KIA
GUNANGI

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. CHIMBU No 2 of 1953/54

Patrol Conducted by H. S. PEGG, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Six

Duration—From 11 / 8 /1953 to 11/ 9 /1953

Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ... /May/1953

Medical ... .../June/1953

Map Reference Map compiled from ADC. Aero Series and Toro Strat series, 1 mile to 1inch

Objects of Patrol Census check and routine administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/10/1953

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 ... ... £ ---

DS 30-I6-20I

I3th October, I953

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Patrol Report No.2/53-54. CHIMBU.

Receipt is acknowledged.

This Headquarters emphatically agrees with your third paragraph of comments.

It is good to note the amount of litigation amicably settled without recourse to the rigours of the Law. If we are not to experiment and trust the elders with a reasonable degree of responsibility, our Administration will remain, of necessity, at the Direct Rule stage. There will certainly be mistakes made, but the indigene is not unique in this respect. Care should be exercised not to reinforce unduly, the hereditary power of any elder so that they are able to push around those who would not be normally under their control, but for the backing of the Administration ; in that way, rogue Paramount Luluais are born.

Maps submitted with Patrol Reports Nos. 4 and 5 Goroka and No.2 Chimbu are being sun printed and will be forwarded on reception from the Lands Department.

aak
(A.A. Roberts),
Actg.Director.D.D.S.& N.A.

?/A

30/16/201

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
12 OCT 1953

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30-4-32/621

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA
7th October, 1953

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO.2-1953/54: MR.H.S.PEGG

Mr. Pegg should be complimented on this very comprehensive report of his patrol's activities. While the general situation is good it appears that the natives of this area will require considerable attention before they can be induced to make a serious endeavour to follow the wishes of the Administration, particularly with respect to improved methods of cultivation and in matters affecting their health. The Assistant District Officer, Chimbu, has the matter well in hand. This is the second patrol through the area in four months and another is planned to take place in a few months' time.

At the moment we are not in a position to contemplate further major road works but the possibility of a road from Kundiawa to Waimambuno will be borne in mind. It would be of great assistance to native administration and development in this area.

Officers should be careful not to over-emphasise the importance of officials and should not demand too much of them in the everyday life of the native. The low incidence of crime and the satisfactory settlement of minor disputes indicates, as Mr. Pegg points out, a stable and effective social structure. Men who are emerging as natural leaders should be sought out, not necessarily with a view to appointing them as officials but with the aim of gaining their active support in measures the Administration wishes to adopt for the benefit of the whole population. They should be developed as 'social' supports to officials acting under statutory powers. They would also act as a counter to Native Mission teachers attempting to introduce their own forms of control in opposition to Government officials.

The increase in population seems to be in keeping with figures recently submitted for other areas of the Chimbu sub-district, namely, KUP and DOM sub-division.

The map is being forwarded under separate cover. Could we have three prints please.

(Ian F.G.Downs)
District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-75

Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.
September 26th 1953

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO. 2.1953/54

H. S. Pegg. P.O.

Enclosed please find Department District Services and Goroka copies of the above mentioned patrol.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The native situation appears quite satisfactory even though more supervision is recommended. It is planned to have this area patrolled once again in a few months time,so that progress on native coffee demonstration plots and reforrestation can be checked.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials of the area have been thoroughly instructed in their duties and powers. It was impressed upon them that the settlements of minor disputes was part of their work, but that any dispute of a serious nature should be brought to Kundiawa or to a patrolling officer. As is often the case Native Mission Teachers attempt to usurp the role of the Government appointee,wherever this is found it is strongly discouraged.

ABSENTEE LABOURERS.

The groups in the areas nearer Kundiawa show a large absentee percentage rate. Many of these labourers have been away over a year and the majority should be soon returning from the coast. Recruiting from these areas has been abandoned for some time until the absentee males return.

A map to the scale of one inch to one mile is being forwarded sep separately.

GENERAL.

Although this is Mr. Pegg's first patrol in the Sub-District he has, since his arrival, been engaged in other field work, road construction, land purchases. etc, In this patrol he continues the high standard which marked the execution of his other tasks.

W. J. Kelly.
A/Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-32.

Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.
8th August 1953.

Mr. Pegg.
Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL No.2. - UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA.

Please make preparations to depart on a Patrol of the Upper Chimbu Census Area.

The main object of the patrol will be the compilation of the annual ce-nsus figures. In addition to this, and routine patrol administrative work, will you please pay attention to the following.

1. Make a survey of Village Officials in all groups and submit a return and necessary recommendations in accordance with the pro-formas forwarded under cover of Goroka memo 14/3-109.

2. Submit a separate statistical sheet showing absentee labour figures from each group. Take particular note of any tendency to over recruit certain groups.

3. Stress the importance and the value of the reafforestation of denuded tribal areas.

4. Economic development of the Chimbu area is a pressing need. To assist this development contact any native interested in the planting of coffee and lay out a demonstration coffee plot at a central site. A very helpful roneoed book on coffee planting has just been received from Goroka. A study of this will enable you to give any advice necessary.

5. Ensure that the marking of tribal boundaries is being carried out. All tribal boundaries disputes have been settled in the Upper Chimbu area and no additional adjudication on land matters should be necessary.

6. A supply of vegetable seeds from the Sub-District store should be taken and distributed to natives in the various rest houses.

7. As your powers as a member of the Court of Native Affairs has not yet been gazetted all cases that cannot be settled by adjudication should be sent to Kundiawa.

The patrol should take at least one month and rations for this period should be taken. Select four police from the Chimbu Detachment and an Interpreter from the staff of the Sub-District Office, The Medical Officer in charge of Kundiawa Native Hospital will be asked to allocate a N.M.O. to accompany the patrol.

W. J. Kelly.
A/Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub - District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.

22nd September, 1953

The Assis tant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-District.
KUNDIA WA.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1953/1954.

Office r Conducting Patrol:	Mr. H. S. Pegg, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:	The Upper Chimbu Census Area.
Objects of Patrol:	Census and Routine Administration.
Duration of Patrol :	From 11th August. 1953, to 11th September, 1953.
Pers onnel Accompanying Patrol:	No.2264 L/Cpl JEI, R.P.&N.G.F. No.7634 Const NARAMBUK, " No.Z106 Const ORBA, " No.Z155 Const VESENUFA, "
	Interpreter TONGIA
	N.M.O. PETRUSO.
Last Patrol to the Area:	D.D.S.& N.A. Patrol No.15/1952-53 Medical Patrol: June, 1953.

INTRODUCTION.

The Upper Chimbu Census Area some several hours walk up the Chimbu River from Kundiawa, and then encompasses all the remaining watershed of the Chimbu River. Bounding it on the North and East is the Madang Dis trict and the Goroka, or Bena-Bena, Sub-district respectively. The area is actually ringed in by mountains, which form natural boundaries for the splitting up of census groups, more so as they are thickly timbered with a minimum height of about 9,000 feet.

The Chimbu River watershed is entirely a young river system, with mountains that slope steeply to the rushing river far below; a river that roars as it rolls downward amid boulders large and small as it works unceasingly at its task of natural drainage.

This is an area where all buildings are within the sound of running wate r and at night the streams' unceasing murmer carries to the local inhabitants, whether they sleep beside a blazing fire in their huts, or sit around a modest fire as they converse informally with a patrolling officer.

DIARY.

Tuesday, 11th August, 1953.

Departed on patrol from Kundiawa at 0930 hrs, and arrived at KOU Rest House at 11.45 hrs. In the afternoon listened to petty complaints and laid out a small demonstration coffee plot, lecturing the people on the same.

Wednesday, 12th August, 1953.

Census of the Kengaku clan in the morning. Working on census figure in the afternoon followed by talks to officials.

Thursday, 13th August, 1953.

Left KOU at 0720 hrs and arrived at BARENGIGL at 0810 hrs. Census completed and complaints heard.

Friday, 14th August, 1953

Census figures for Barengigl finished during the morning. A small demonstration coffee plot marked out, followed by talks to officials. At 1415 hrs proceeded to DUPAGL Rest House arriving at 1445 hrs. Talks to the various officials gathered there.

Saturday, 15th August, 1953.

Census completed during the morning and complaints heard during the afternoon.

Sunday, 16th August, 1953.

Completed census statistics.

Monday, 17th August, 1953.

Started for GOGME at 0715 hrs and reached there at 0805 hrs. Census completed, including the Koagekane, Kombugukane, and Digakane Sub-clans of the Kulagu Clan of Kangiri.

Tuesday, 18th August, 1953.

Census statistics compiled. Various talks to natives and officials. Several minor complaints settled.

Wednesday, ~~1953~~. 19th August, 1953.

Departed at 0445hrs and arrived at Kundiawa at 0805 hrs to visit dentist. Rest of the patrol proceeded to KANGIRI.

Thursday, 20th August, 1953.

At KUNDIAWA.

Friday, 21st August, 1953.

At 1020 hrs left Kundiawa and proceeded to KANGIRI Rest House arriving there at 1530 hrs. Several complaints heard.

DIARY (Contd.).

Saturday, 22nd August, 1953.

Census checked in the morning. In the afternoon several complaints heard, various talks to natives, and a small demonstration coffee plot laid out.

Sunday, 23rd August, 1953.

Completed census statistics.

Monday, 24th Augus t, 1953.

Departed en route BONGUGL at 0835 hrs and arrived fifty minutes later. Census checked followed by various discussions.

Tuesday, 25th August, 1953.

Census figures compiled and various complaints heard.

Wednesday, 26th August, 1953.

Proceeded from BONGUGL to WOIKANE in forty five minutes to arrive at 0840 hrs. Census checked and various talks to the populace.

Thursday, 27th August, 1953.

Census figures compiled and complaints heard.

Friday, 28th August, 1953.

Left WOIKANE At 0840 hrs and arrived at GEMBOGL at 1000 hrs. Census checked and indigenes harangued particularly on reafforestration and terracing.

Saturday, 29th August, 1953

Census statistics, complaints heard, and various talks to officials.

Sunday, 30th August, 1953.

Census statistics finished, more complaints heard and a small demonstration coffee plot laid out.

Monday, 31st Augus t, 1953.

Departed at 0820 hrs for WAIMAMBUNO arriving at 0915 hrs . Census completed followed by the hearing of numerous complaints. Visited TOROMAMBAUNO Mission at night.

Tuesday, 1st September, 1953.

Compiling census statistics and listening to many com laints.

Wednesday, 2nd September, 1953.

Departed at 0820 hrs and a brisk climb and brisker descent brought the patrol to POMPOMERI at 0 935hrs. Census checked and only one complaint came forw ard later.

Thursday, 3rd September, 1953.

Census statistics and routine administration.

Friday, 4th September, 1953.

DIARY (Contd.).

Friday, 4th September, 1953.

Departure delayed by several disputes and was only able to leave at 0920 hrs to arrive at GONDOMAKAIE at 1035 hrs. Census checked.

Saturday, 5th September, 1953.

Complaints heard and some census figures compiled.

Sunday, 6th September, 1953.

Various talks to officials. Complaints ran out so census statistics finished.

Monday, 7th September, 1953.

At 0835 commenced the 105 minute walk to KALINGU. Census checked and minor complaints heard.

Tuesday, 8th September, 1953.

Census figures completed and routine administration carried out.

Wednesday, 9th September, 1953.

From KALINGU a short steady climb and a long descent on a dry track grought the patrol to GOROMAUGO IN 1½ hrs, to arrive at 0945 hrs. Census checked. Various talks to all, then the hearing of complaints.

Thursday, 10th September, 1953.

Census figures finalised in the morning and all the afternoon devoted to the hearing of complaints.

Friday, 11th September, 1953.

Constables Narmbuk and Orba departed for the Upper Area of the Chimbu to give advice on roads and re-afforestration. Patrol departed for Goromaugo at 0715 hrs. and arrived at ANAGERI Rest House at 0805 hrs. Census of the DORIME sub-clan of the TAMAGE clan carried out. Departed from here at 0930 hrs on the seventeen minute walk to DUPAGL. Several complaints heard here and at 1020 hrs the patrol departed for Kundiawa to arrive at 1300 hrs. Reported in.

-------- END OF DIARY --------

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

At all rest houses the patrol was greeted with with enthusiasm and hospitality. This was followed, in the first stages of the patrol, and after each census had been checked by various natives trying to get a new decision against one previously given by a patrolling officer. It was noticed that in the latter stages of the patrol that this only occurred once.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Contd.).

The native situation would appear to be quite satisfactory, but owing to the large population and the absence, except in several cases, of strong officials, it is considered that more supervision of this area would be an advantage.

COURTS.

Despite the size of the population the incidence of crime was relatively low. Most of this is due, no doubt, to the stability of the natives' social structure.

However, as in all communities, there were numerous petty complaints. It is interesting to note that in the rest houses where no complaints came up during the first half of the afternoon after the patrol's arrival, it was due, not to the efficiency of the officials, but that there was trouble, the cause of which was the officials, or one of them. The officials had told the people that they were not to take any complaints to the "Kiap". Once this was actually heard shouted to the populace by a lulai as the patrol approached his Rest House.

There was, though, no serious crime reported to the patrol. All cases for the Court of Native Affairs were investigated and then forwarded to Kundiawa for hearing. The following cases were convicted:

~~[redacted] ....1~~
Spreading false reports 1
Failing to appear for census 2
Inducing a native to conceal himself from census 1
Hiding a child from census 1
Neglecting to carry out the lawful order of a Luluai.....1
Behaving in a threatening, Offensive and abusive manner 2
Doing something with the object of compelling a female to have sexual intercourse with a man not her husband 1
Behaving in a riotous manner.....32

In all a total of seventy minor complaints were heard and settled by arbitration. Most of these were indirectly due to the natives' interpretation of the old adage " Every man has his price", and so, by the giving of "gifts" many of the issues become so clouded that the Luluai's cannot decide the issue. Many of the Luluais are doing good work in settling some of the complaints, however, particularly Luluais Bage and Aba.

The majority of complaints consisted of bad debts, non-payment of bride-price, divorce, using other people's land and the like. It was noticed that the numerous complaints of trespassing pigs which previous officers were assailed with, did not come to the notice of the patrol. It would appear that their talks are having their effect, but there is also no doubt that some trespassing is occuring which is being settled privately by the natives concerned.

The unfortunate aspect of this settling privately is that the compensation being paid is out of all proportion to the facts of the occurence, and in one case this "backing" become so involved that it was brought before the patrol's notice to be settled.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Owing to the nature of the terrain practically all the gardens in the Upper Chimbu are on hillsides, most of which slope steeply. The majority of these gardens are terraced, and where they weren't various talks on the subject were held. Terracing is effected generally by a row of pickets about a foot high and interlocking, placed at intervals of about ten feet along the contours of the slope. Any earth that is washed down is caught behind the pickets which are often replaced by small shrubs. While the marks for the "up-and-down" drains that run vertically up the slopes were marked in the majority of cases the natives have no intention of digging drains. Where they were dug the natives were advised of the possible serious consequences of rapid erosion, and it was pointed out that in most cases their custom of planting on small moundsdiagonally placed along the terrace was enough to ensure drainagewhere needed.

In the Waimambuno, Gembogl, and Pompomeri areas the benefits of terracing was particularly stressed as there is a lot of sheet and gully erosion in these areas. Much good garden ground has been lost by lack of apprehension and comprehension on the part of the natives, who complain that they have not enough ground for gardens. However it must be admitted that in several of the eroded areas seen, even should timber have been planted,unless the timber was well established, it would even then quite possibly not have stopped the erosion. This erosion being due to the gradual subsidence of the top soil into the valley beneath as it slides alonga fault in the ground beneath, the sliding being aided by moisture along the fault.

Agriculture

Food throughout the area is plentiful with sweet potato the staple crop. Cabbage is very popular and taro, yams, corn, peas, beans, English potatoes, tomatoes, eshallots, sugar-cane, and bananas were seen.

Various seeds, supplied by the Department of Agriculture were distributed throughout the area.

Pigs and fowls are the main animals and the natives said that their pigs were in short supply. The price of pigs would appear to have risen during the past years in this area, indeed, when the patrol once wished to buy one the reply came back forthwith, " Let's see the size of your kinas first." Fine specimens of pigs were seen throughout the area, these being the result of crossing with pigs bought from the two Catholic Missions in the area. The natives value these pigs higly, they are worth it they say, as they get more fat and better meat from them.

The majority of fowls seen were in poor condition although they appeared to be in plentiful supply.

COFFEE.

Small demonstration plots were marked out at Kou, Barengigl, Kangiri, and Gembogl. Holes were dug and the natives advised to plant crotalaria or other good shade .

All natives interested in coffee were told to mark their plots similarly, dig their holes and plant their shade.

Agriculture

However, Mr. Mellor, CPO, passed through the area several months ago and contacted the natives about coffee planting coffee, and the sum total of the natives efforts to date was "nothing done". It would appear that while interested it is still too much of an effort for them to do something new without supervision, and they were also told that it would be no use planting coffee without shade. The only ray of hope is that many of the natives who have worked at Kainantu and Aiyura appear genuinely interested and they may stir the rest to greater efforts.

Coffee seedlings should be available from Kundiawa just after Christmas.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All the roads encountered were in good condition, and, owing to the dry weather, easy walking. Apart from one section between Kundiawa and Kou the roads generally appear to reasonably drained. With several unavoidable excertions the roads are wide and well graded. Should a jeep road ever be considered from Kundiawa to Waimambuno and possibly over the range to Bundi, the only hard sections will be the section from Kundiawa to the Singga River and hthen on to Barengigl. Here new road sites would have to be surveyed. For the rest, except from Gogme to thechimbu River and Womkane, the existing tracks can be widened and very little other work be done. There is ample labour in the area to build such a road quickly and well.

Village Officials.

The two outstanding Luluais are Luluai BAGE of Gogme and Luluai Aba of Kangiri. They are both pre-war appointments and both are strong men and just. Luluai Wantige of Barengigl is doing a good job, and Luluai Kianugwa of Gembogl ap ears strong in his group. However the other Luluais in the area, Nime of Waimambuna, Arimba of Gondomakane, Kondesuire of Womkana, and Bige of Goromaugo, are ineffectual and need strict supervision. Luluais Nime and Bige have let the "power" of their Luluaiship go to their head. Constant supervision is what they need. Luluai Nime, since his appointment early this year, has constantly misused his authority. An ex-catechist and Angau interpreter, he has none of the authority that his father, the area's fighting chief, had, but nevertheless thinks he is a law unto himself. Luluais Kondesuire and Arimba are older men and while they appear to be strong in their groups from the Administration point of view they they are ineffectual. This is possibly dueto strong mission influence among the younger members of their communities and their unsureness as to their powers and responsibilitied. They were enlightened upon these points and given every encouragement.

The majority of Tul-tuls in the area north of Gogme were the most ineffectual indigene specimens seen on the patrol. Ignorance of their duties and the strong grip native mission teachers in each rest house areahave on native affairs would appear to be the causes. In two isolated cases mission teachers were doing the work of Tul-tuls, this was discouraged. These Tul-tuls have just been put through a short re-capitulation course at Kundiawa, on things they should and should not do, and the powers they have. Most of the other regulations were explained to them. To give them some pride in themselves and their badge, and to make them realise that they are not forgotten, fall-in drill and saluting for flag ceremonies was drilled into them. They apparently enjoyed it.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS.

All the rest houses and Police barracks in the area were in very good condition and the grounds of each had been constantly maintained and fenced. The rest house at Gembocl is made entirely of pitsawn timber, all the rest being made of native materials.

FORESTRY AND RE-AFFORESTRATION.

The area generally has an adequate supply of timber but in the more heavily populated areas of , Gembogl, Gondomakane, Womkane, Pompomarei, and Waimambuno, sheet and gully erosion is taking its toll. As yet the erosion is not as severe as it may become. This was emphasised and the economic value of planting trees to prevent erosion and for future pitsaw use was pointed out. It is pleasing to note that since the patrol's visit to the area much tree planting has been done in waste areas, a lot of the trees being pine. The natives attitude to tree planting was summed up when one asked me what was the use of planting waste ground with trees when they planted trees in their cultivated areas. From where we stood we could see where an eroded gully through waste ground was about to encroach on to cultivated land. I still wonder if I finally convinced him of the value of planting trees, and outside the cultivated areas.

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES.

The tribal boundaries xxxx programme in this area has progressed satisfactorily. The only cause of dispute was the bourdary between the Inaugl and Dengamagua Sub-groups from Pompomeri and Waimambuno Resthouses respectively. The troubles comes from the Dengamagua people who previously pulled out the marked boundary and then waited in the hope that a new officer would reverse the long standing decision. They were speedily disillusioned and the boundary has since been marked, it is hoped, for once and for all. The natives find it hard to grasp the fact that new officers do not have to listen to their talk to find out where the boundaries are.

Where the boundaries are not watercourses they are marked by a double row of trees, generally casurina, or by tankets, with a rough path between the rows.

HOUSING:

There are no villages in this area but many hamlets and isolated houses. Houses seen were in good repair and there appeared to be no apparent overcrowding. The houses and environs were clean and tidy, although the houses by European standards, appear low and smoky and dark.

CENSUS.

A complete census check was carried out in this area.

As with Mr.McBride, PO, who carried out the census last year, the KOAGEKANE, KOMBUGUKANE, and DIGAKANE sub-clns originally censused at Kangiri with the rest of the Kalagu clan were censused at GOGME, and the Tamage-DOIBE clan was censused at ANGANERI. Indeed, these people had already "lined" at the above rest houses befor e the patrol arrived.

The number of births over deaths was --	374
The number of Migrations in over migrations out	23
The number of new names was ---	108
This gave a total increase of	505

over the 1952/53 figures of 16.918 to give the total this year as 17,423.

The number of new names recorded was just under

CENSUS(Contd.).

half that of the previous patrol's, buteven so it would appear to be excessively high. However quite a few names in this categgory occur in the Pompomeri and Gondomakane rest house areas, These areas are adjacent to the Goroka Sub-district and to the Kiung group of people. This group, according to all reports, are parts of various clans from the above-mentioned resthouses, and quite a large proportionof them have not previously been censused by patrols from either Kundiawa or Goroka. Apparently they live in the Goroka Sub-district or the Chimbu Sub-district according to the needs of the moment.

All migrations recorded are those from or to other tribal groups, not sub-groups. As can be seen there is quite some intermarriage between all groups, and in fact some of the new wifes come from as far west as Wabaga and as far east as Kainantu.

LABOUR STATISTICS.

These are set out in Appendix "A".
Most of the persons absent at work are outside the district, working as casual workers on the coast.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

There was a Medical Patrol to this area from Kundiawa in the middle of June and very few cases needing serious medical attention at Kerowagi or Kundiawa were found. In all, one boil on a breast, five cases of pneumonia, two of malnutrition and four of malaria were sent directly to Kerowagi or Kundiawa by the patrol.

There was however, a large incidence of minor ailments. Sores, 694 cases, Scabies, particularly among children, 159 cases; and in the latter stages of the patrol 39 cases of Tropical Ulcers were found. 153 coughs and colds and four cases of yaws were treated. All were sent to the nearest Medical Aid post for continued treatment, and from here some were later sent to Kundiawa.

Health

There are Medical Aid Posts at Barengigl, Gogme, Kangeri, Womkana, Gembogl, Waimambuno, Pompomeri, and goromaugo, and the Native Medical Orderlies staffing them appeared to be doing a very fine job. With the Aid-posts situated as they are most natives are well within an hour's walk of Medical treatment.

Around Barengigl and Dupagl it was noticed, and mentioned, that there was a dearth of latrines and those standing were in bad condition. This is now remedied. In all other areas visited during the patrol the latrines seen were in good condition and were adequate for the needs of the people.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The Catholic Mission - Society of the Divine Word- is the only mission with European staff in the area. Father Welling is stationed at GOGME and Father Labor at TOROMAMBAUNO.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION (Contd.).

The area is predominantly Catholic, but in the field in the lower and middle sections of this area are coming the Lutheran and Seven Day Adventist faiths. As yet these concerned with gathering converts, and sending the better taught ones of these to their schools in more established areas for training as teachers. In this sphere the Seven Day Adventists have the edge on the Luthe an with nine of the sixteen children away at mission schools being at their school at Moruma. The single girlaaway at school is also at Moruma. Of the remaining seven children three are attending the Lutheran school at EGA, Kundiawa, and four are at thr Catholic Mission at Mingende, The Two at a Government school are at Kundiawa.

The three missions have small schools throughout the are a with the exception that only Catholic schools are in the upper reaches of the area. At Gogme and Toromambauno the Catholic Schools are more advanced, the better pupils from these eventually going to Mingende for training as Catechist-teachers. The Upper Chimbu has supplied catechists for the Catholic Mission work in the Wabaga and Goroka areas.

Despite the large number of small schools the standards are low and the attendance is very low. According to the teachers the children do not like to go to school and their parents are indifferent. In fact at the catholic school at Waiambuno children, unidentified, broke into the school one night and destroyed the attendance records by throwing them into the fast flowing river.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

C Combined with the number of labourers away at work from the Lower Chimbu vallet areas, is the high divorce rate of these areas. The wives are taking new husbands who are backing the previous pay for the wife to the labourer's nearest relative. It was noticed in the majority of these cases that the wives had only just been married, or were married for only a few months, before the husbands went away to work.

In Mr. ADO Hayes' Patrol Report No.12/52-53 he mentions the high bride prices, and the rough standard he suggested as a fair price. The natives generally have adopted his suggestion and it appears to be working reasonably well.

In several instances, however, the natives complained to th the patrol that they thought they had had to pay excessive bride prices. On investigation it was found that the parents and relatives of the bride were the source of trouble. They had passed the word at intervals to the aspirants of the bride's hand that the others had raised the price, so the hearer automaticly raised his price. The evils of this was preached to all.

Another interesting case came to light when a man's wife refused to come to the census and ran off into the bush to hide. It turned out that she was ashamed to be seen with her husband in front of all the people gathered for the census, as he was a bit of a runt. Further investigation showed that her parents were willing enough to let her marry a man she had met at a sing-sing, until the runt came along and started to top the other fellows pay. Greed won the day. Local opinion is that it won't be long before the woman starts to cause trouble in order to get a divorce.

The natives themselves seem to think that exorbinant bride pricewill later have repercussions, but the avarice and cupidity of some parents, and the tight social structure of the natives, prevents near relatives from crying halt to the proceedings, whatevertheir ideas on the subject may be. Fortunately such cases are the exception.

CONCLUSION. A map of the area, and a list of Village Officials is attached.

K. J. Pigg
P.O.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA POLICE FORCE WHO ACCOMPANIED THE PATROL.

No. 2264 L/Cpl JEI

Appearance: Good

Discipline: Good

Conduct: Shows some iniative and knows the area well.

No. 7634 Const. NARIBUK

Appearance: Good

Discipline: Good

Conduct: Has a good grasp of patrol duties but inclined to be over bearing with natives.

No. Z106 Const. ORBA

Appearance: Fair

Discipline: Good

Conduct: Worked well.

No. Z155 Const. VESENUFA

Appearance: Good

DISCIPLINE: Good

Conduct: Reliable with some iniative.

(H. S. Pegg)

Patrol Officer.

L.

APPENDIX " A "

LABOUR STATISTICS FOR THE UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA 1953/54.

CLAN	LABOUR POTENTIAL		AT WORK							WOMEN		Children with Par-ents		% of Male L.P. at work
			Inside E.H.D.			Outside District	Total	Married	Unmarried	At work	with Husb.	M	F	
	16 - 16	16 -45	Goroka	Kainantu	Chimbu									
KOU R.H.														
Kengaku	26	85	10	4	3	18	35	17	18	1	3	-	1	41.2%
BARENGIGL R.H.														
Komburi	21	71	20	5	1	14	40	21	19	-	-	1	-	56.3%
MENIKN	23	76	7	8	-	24	39	17	22	-	-	-	-	51.3%
Gandin	24	86	6	1	-	35	41	20	21	-	-	-	-	47.6%
Komainde	14	45	8	-	-	17	25	6	19	-	-	-	-	55.5%
DUPAGL R.H.														
Dogubun	36	126	8	-	-	63	71	34	37	-	-	-	-	56.3%
Koraku	38	93	14	~~31~~	~~35~~	~~1231~~	45	19	26	-	-	-	-	48.3%
GOGKE R.H.														
Komburi	19	107	18	1	-	43	62	27	35	-	1	2	-	57.9%
Kigin	29	81	11	-	-	27	38	16	22	-	1	-	-	46.8%
Dengagu	23	62	9	-	-	18	27	11	16	-	-	-	-	42.5%
KANGIRI R.H.														
Kalagu-Kagagu	38	89	-	-	-	18	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	20.2%
Kalagu-Kunambugu	31	94	-	1	2	8	11	3	8	-	1	1	1	11.7%
Kengaku-Inaukane	40	76	2	-	-	26	28	11	17	-	-	-	-	36.7%
Kengaku-Wuramagakabe	25	68	1	-	-	25	26	8	18	-	-	-	-	39.1
BONGUGL R.H.														
Endiwingauma	27	123	1	-	2	39	42	15	27	-	2	1	-	34.4
Gilkane	19	67	-	-	1	9	10	2	8	-	-	-	-	14.9
Komunkane	23	56		-	-	12	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	23.2
WOMKANA R.H.														
Nitnumbunem	45	106	17	2	-	8	27	7	20	-	-	-	-	25.4
Awakane	23	70	2	-	-	35	37	15	22	-	-	-	-	53.8
Gandiglnem	17	77	8	-	-	22	30	10	20	-	-	-	-	38.9
Simbukane	40	132	1	-	-	26	27	12	15	-	-	-	-	20.4
Wobana	3	27	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	7.4
Gendaku	6	28	1	-	-	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	10.7
Inaukane	29	103	1	1	-	13	15	3	12	-	-	-	-	14.5

CLAN	Labour Potential		AT WORK						WOMEN		Children with parents		% of males 16-45 at work
			Inside E. H. D.			Outside District	Total	Marr/Unmar					
	10 - 16	16 - 45	Gor.	Kainantu	Chimbu				at work	with Husb.	M	F	
GEMBOGL R.H.													
Paga ukkane	50	134	1	-	3	12	16	3 13	-	-	-	-	11.9 %
Gumbuglkane	30	86	-	5	3	13	21	6 15	-	-	-	-	24.5 %
Yamagilgauma	5	57	1	1	1	8	11	1 10	-	-	-	-	19.3 %
Miugú	7	33	-	-	-	1	1	- 1	-	-	-	-	3.3 %
Siago	12	60	-	-	1	9	10	4 6	-	-	-	-	16.6 %
WAIMAMBUNO R.H.													
Yamagilgauma	9	52	1	-	2	5	8	2 6	-	-	-	-	15.3 %
Miugu	20	87	7	-	1	1	9	3 6	-	-	-	-	9.09 %
Kumbing'gauma	19	50	1	-	4	1	6	2 4	-	1	1	-	12.
Siago	14	59	2	-	-	13	15	6 9	-	1	1	1	25.4 %
Wantige	23	125	5	-	5	6	16	7 9	-	1	3	4	12.8 %
Woba	28	95	2	-	2	6	10	4 6	1	-	-	-	10.5 %
POMPOMERI R.H.													
Geroglkane	45	122	9	-	-	1	10	- 10	-	-	-	-	8.1 %
Kombuglpagi	10	28	9	-	-	-	9	2 7	-	-	-	-	32.1 %
Geringagu	36	146	13	2	-	5	20	5 15	-	1	1	-	13.6 %
GONDOMAKANE R.H.													
Kombuglpagi	10	64	2	-	-	1	3	1 2	-	-	-	-	4.8 %
Kunaigu - Gokané	26	98	7	-	-	11	18	6 12	-	-	-	-	18.3 %
Kunaigu - Gugunbokane	6	46	4	-	-	10	14	2 12	-	-	-	-	30.1 %
Kunaigu - Magüagukane	4	27	3	-	-	6	9	3 6	-	-	-	-	33.3 %
Kunaigu - Porogauma	10	76	3	-	-	12	15	4 11	-	-	-	-	19.7 %
KALINGU R.H.													
Korokane	18	71	3	-	-	14	17	9 8	-	-	-	-	23.9 %
Ogondiye	21	87	12	-	1	2	15	4 11	-	1	1	-	22.3 %
Kumun	8	65	28	-	-	6	34	10 24	-	-	-	-	52.3 %
Kalagukane	13	58	5	-	-	17	22	8 14	-	-	-	-	40.05 %
Kenandegunane	14	45	9	-	-	7	16	6 10	-	-	-	-	35.5 %
GOROMAUGO R.H.													
Gambuglkane	18	80	20	1	-	13	34	17 17	-	-	-	-	43.0 %
Kagaukane	15	68	12	-	-	12	24	7 17	-	-	-	-	35.3 %
Kombuglkane	8	30	5	-	-	9	14	5 9	-	-	-	-	46.6 %
Kanbiange	10	60	13	-	-	3	16	6 10	-	-	-	-	26.6 %
Kerange	12	60	15	-	-	8	23	11 12	1	-	-	-	38.3 %
ANGANERI R.H -Dorime	14	49	2	-	-	11	13	4 9	-	1	-	-	26.4 %
TOTALS	1288	4467	348	32	31	457	1161	432 725	2	14	12	-	

RETURN OF LUL[illegible]IS TULTULS [illegible] (x)

C H I M B U ..... Sub-District

Upper Chimbu Census Area

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Kunauna	TT 1	Kewandegu	Kengaku	369	
Witne	L 1	"	Komburi	317	Above average
Dilumbage	tt 2	"	"	"	
Umbá	TT 3	"	Mende	343	
Kubo	TT 4	"	Gandin	332	
Agua	TT 5	"	"	"	
Kondaiyagl	TT 6	"	Dognbun	477	
K[illegible]kia	TT 7	"	"	"	
Wenambo	TT 8	"	Koraku	412	Above average
Bage	L 2	"	Komburi	457	Outstanding, the "big" man of the area.
Kiango	TT 9	"	"	"	
Kaima	TT 10	"	Kigin	317	
Aba	L 3	"	Kulagu-Munabugu	417	Pre-war appointee, well above average.
Genduena	TT 11	"	" "	"	
Degene	TT 12	"	" "	"	
Kewamugl	TT 13	"	Kalagu-Kagagu	409	
Gigmai	TT 14	"	" "	"	
Wile	TT 15	"	Kengaku-Inaukane	362	
Kagan	TT 16	"	" "	"	
Kire	TT 17	"	Kengaku-Wuramagakane	294	
		Gena	Konainde	158	Old appointee dismissed.
			Gilkane		
Bare	TT 18	MITNANDE	[illegible]	[illegible] 274	Potential Luluai
Yalkinde	TT 19	"	Endewingaumo	490	

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

RETURN OF LULUASIS TULTULS ~~[illegible]~~ (x)

C H I M B U ..... Sub-District

UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Waraga	TT 18	MITNANDE	Endewingaumo	490	
		"	Komukane	274	No appointee as yet
Kŏb	TT 19	"	Dengagu	285	
Kondosiure	L 4	"	Nitnumbunem	481	
Mengane	TT 20	"	Awakane	284	
Kugame	TT 21	"	Gandiglnem	319	
Mangaua	TT 22	"	Siambukakane	468	
Kangende	TT 23	"	"	"	
Umba	TT 24	"	(Wobana	140	
		"	(Gendaku	182	
Parage	TT 25	"	Inaukane	368	
Kianugwa	L 5	PAGAU	Pagaukane	567	A strong man.
Aba	TT 26	"	"	"	
Koima	TT 27	"	"	"	
Kuangogl	TT 28	"	Gumbuglkani	348	
Gambarane	TT 29	MITNANDE	Yamagilgauma	335	
Ongugu	TT 30	"	Miugu	151	
		"	Siago	242	No new appointee as yet.
Kaiyagl	TT 31	"	Yamagilgauma	187	
Nime	L 6	"	Miugu	368	Needs strict supervision
Koima	TT 32-	"	Kumbing'gauma	175	
Kindua	TT 33-	"	Siago	233	A man the natives listen to.
Maina	TT 34-	"	Wantige	607	
Kugange	TT 35	"	"	"	

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

RETURN OF LULUASIS TULTULS XXXXXXXXXXXXXX (x)

C H I M B U ..... Sub-District

UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
Pagau	TT 36	MITNANDE	Wonbana	354	
Miuge	TT 37	"	Gereglkane	589	
Gene	TT 38	"	"	"	
Murumba	TT 39	"	"	"	
		"	Kombuglkane	147	No new appointee as yet
Dŭ	TT 40	"	Garingagau	687	
Toma	TT 41	"	"	"	
Minge	TT 42	"	Kombuglkane	304	
Arimba	L 7	"	Kunaigu-Otokane	512	
Dŭa	TT 43	"	" -~~[illegible]~~	512	
Koan	TT 44	"	" -Gogunbokane	180	
Wawe	TT 45	"	" -Măguăgukane	122	
Kaumane	TT 46	"	"- Pongogaume	307	
Wagane	TT 47	"	~~Gixxi~~- "	"	
Wusi	TT 48	"	Girai-Korokane	299	Useless
Tinage	TT 49	"	" -Ogondiye	288	
Konda	TT 50	"	" -Komun	254	
Mende	TT 51	"	Tamage-Dorime	228	Very efficient
Wuka	TT 52	"	" -Kalagukane	212	
Punande	TT 53	"	" -Kewandegu	190	Useless
Gĕnde	TT 54	"	Nunu-Gumbuglkane	340	
Koka	TT 55	"	" -Pagaukane	302	
Kanua	TT 56	"	Yomane-Kombuglkane	164	
Kirua	TT 57	"	" -Kambiange	292	
Bige	TT 8	"	" -Kerange	263	Needs supervision

(x) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953-54

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		AT WORK: Inside District		AT WORK: Outside District		STUDENTS: Govt.		STUDENTS: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KEWANDEGU GROUP																																					
KENGAKU	12.8.53	5	5		1	1	1							2	1		2	2		2	17	2	18	3	2				26	85	21	63	4	69	2	58	52	98	120	370
KOMBURI	13.8.53	2	7			1												1			27		14						21	71	19	72	5	73	1·8	44	61	67	104	317
MENDI	13.8.53	8	6	1	1		3							1	2						15		24						23	76	22	66	5	68	2	61	63	71	109	343
GANDIN	13.8.53	4	3				2		1						2			1		1	6		35						24	86	19	66	8	70	2·2	62	59	81	89	332
GENA GROUP																																					
KOMAINDE	13.8.53	4	1	1			1											2			8		17						14	45	13	21	4	26	1·9	21	17	45	50	158
KEWANDEGU GROUP																																					
DOGNBUN	15.8.53	5	7		1		3	2	2					1	3			6		2	8		63						36	126	23	100	6	102	1·5	86	75	102	143	477
KORAKU	15.8.53	8	9	1	1					2				4	3			1		2	14		31						38	93	31	77	5	80	2·2	75	78	92	122	412
KOMBURI	17.8.53	9	9	1			1	1							1			2			19		45	1					19	107	23	90	7	91	1·6	72	74	109	138	457
KIGU	17.8.53	5	9			1		1	2		1			3			1	6			11		27	1					29	81	19	70	6	71	1·8	50	50	79	99	317
MITNANDE GROUP																																					
DENGAGU	17.8.53	5	6				1		1						1			2			9		18						23	62	11	64	3	65	1·9	61	46	71	90	295
KEWANDEGU GROUP																																					
KALAGU-KAGAGU	22.8.53	7	8				1		2					5	3		2	4	2	8			18					1	38	89	26	76	7	78	2	59	65	140	126	409
" -MUNANBUGU	22.8.53	5	8											1	1			4			4	2	8						31	94	32	92	4	89	1·7	68	61	144	130	417

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953-54

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Bi.th	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45						
KEWANDEGU GROUP																																					
KENGAKU-INAUKANE	22.8.53	4	11			1						1		3	1			4		4	2		26				1		40	76	28	76	5	74	1·9	66	63	92	112	362
" -WURAMAGAKABE	22.8.53	2	6	1	1	3			2		1							2		2	1		25					1	25	68	20	51	9	57	2·2	47	45	85	90	294
MITNANDE GROUP						KUKANI Sub-Group																															
ENDEWINGAUMO	24.8.53	17	12	1	1						1				1			1			4	2	39						27	123	42	74	9	102	1·8	83	86	137	139	490
GILKANE	24.8.53	3	5		1	1								2	1						1		9						19	67	20	57	5	58	1·7	38	50	94	82	274
KOMUKANE	24.8.53	7	3					1						3				2		4	1		12						23	56	34	59	6	61	1·8	43	53	83	82	274
						KUKANI-ARISI Sub-Group																																	
NITNUMBUNEM	26.8.53	11	8	1	1	1	1							2	2		1	2		3	19		8				8		45	106	33	98	9	100	1·9	87	82	134	145	481
AWAKANE	26.8.53	5	6	2		1	1						1	1	1			1			2		35						23	70	15	66	9	61	1·5	47	40	73	87	284
GANDIGLNEM	26.8.53	8	9									1		1	2			1		1	8		22						17	77	8	59	5	59	1·6	55	48	98	88	319
SIMBUKANE	26.8.53	4	16					1						3	1		2	4	1	3	1		26						40	132	29	102	7	98	1·5	56	84	158	143	468
WOBANA	26.8.53	3	3	1				1						1	1					3	1		1						13	27	10	26	3	28	2	27	29	43	39	140
GENDAGU	26.8.53	2	3				2		1									1	1	4	1		2						6	28	4	22	-	24	1·4	15	15	35	34	102
INAUKANE	26.8.53	5	6	1	1									1			2	3	1	5	2		13						29	103	27	74	4	81	1·8	58	56	130	107	368
PAGAU GROUP						KOMUKANE CLAN (Sub clans as under)																															
PAGAUKANE	28.8.53	25	8	3		1	1	3	6					1	1			2	1	2	4		12						50	134	44	120	12	131	2·1	105	87	184	175	567
GUMBUGLKANE	28.8.53	6	8			1		1	1					1				3	1	5	8		13						30	86	22	69	6	69	1·7	53	64	110	100	348

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953-54

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		AT WORK Inside District		AT WORK Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		STUDENTS Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
MITNANDE GROUP DENGAMAGUAGU Sub-Group																																							
DENGAGU Clan																																							
YAMAGILGAUMA	28.8.53	11	7											1				2		1	3		8						17	80	23	71	5	78	1·5	65	57	103	99	335
YAMAGILGAUMA	31.8.53	6	6	1				1		1								1		2	3		5						9	52	15	42	2	44	1·5	30	31	62	56	187
MIUGU	28.8.53	4	5			1																	1						7	33	5	36	2	35	1·6	30	30	47	43	151
MIUGU	31.8.53	4	12	1	1			1	2					1	1			1		4	8		1				1		30	87	23	82	14	78	1·6	63	63	69	112	367
KUMBING'GAUMA	31.8.53	2	9						1		2			2						3	6	1	1						19	50	5	36	2	38	2·1	30	30	58	49	175
MAGUAGU Clan																																							
SIAGO	28.8.53	7						1						1	1						1	1		9					12	60	21	52	4	48	1·9	41	47	74	70	242
SIAGO	31.8.53	7	6				2	1						1	3						1	3	2	13					14	59	10	48	2	49	1·6	38	40	67	70	233
WANTIGE	31.8.53	9	14	1	1			1	1					4	2			2			3	13	5	6			2		23	125	33	113	10	128	2	135	102	162	142	607
WONBA	31.8.53	4	9	1		1	1	1						2	1		3	1			1	4		6	1				25	95	11	73	5	75	1·9	54	66	121	102	354
INAUGL Sub-Group																																							
GERECLKANE	2.9.53	7	17	1	1	1			2					5	1		5	2			2	9		1			1		45	122	18	125	14	124	1·7	122	126	174	156	589
KOMBUGLPAGL	2.9.53	1	5						3					1			4	5			3	9							10	28	6	25	3	25	2·2	32	30	41	35	147
KOMBUGLPAGL	4.9.53	8	6	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	9	10			2	2		1					10	64	9	64	6	62	1·8	66	60	92	83	304
GERINGAGU	2.9.53	15	20		2	3	1	2	3		2			5	2	1		3			6	16	1	5					36	146	16	139	17	137	1·8	137	135	198	145	687
KUNAGU-OTOKANE	4.9.53	17	13	3	2	1		2	4	2	1			1	2		1	2				7		11					26	98	12	108	14	109	2·1	133	103	123	135	512

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953-54

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

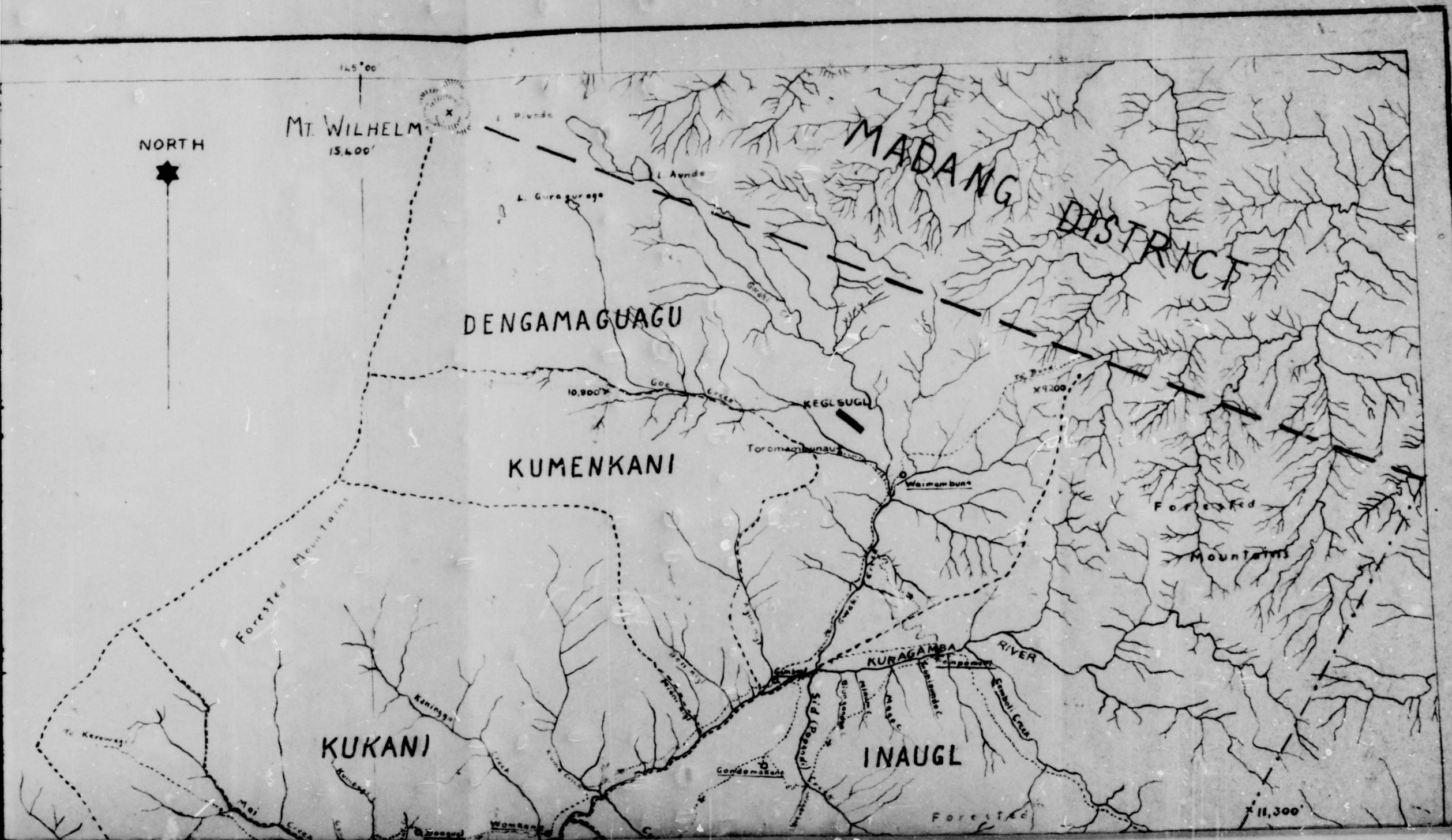
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		AT WORK Inside District		AT WORK Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		STUDENTS Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KUNAIGU-GUGUNBOKANE	4.9.53	2	1	1					3		1							1		1	4		10						6	46	1	36	2	34	1·9	47	31	45	43	180
"-MAGUAGUKANE	4.9.53		4											1				1	3	2	3		6						4	27	4	24	2	23	2·1	29	22	28	34	122
"-PONOGAUMO	4.9.53	7	4			1		1	1		1			1	1		7	6		1	3		12				1		10	76	15	67	10	59	1·7	67	58	96	89	326
						GIRAI - TAMAGE Sub-Group																																		
	GIRAI CLAN																																						
KOROKANE	7.9.53	3	3			1		2	1					2	1		1	1		2	3		14				1		18	71	10	60	8	58	2	71	57	77	76	299
OGONOIYE	7.9.53	6	3	1		1			1								2			2	14	1	2						21	67	12	54	5	51	1·7	69	46	78	78	288
KUMUN	7.9.53	4	7	1	1			2	2		1			1		1	1	1		1	28		6						8	65	9	46	5	48	2	44	53	62	62	255
	TAMAGE Clan																																						
DORIME	11.9.53	5	11	2	1			1	1					1	1	1		1		1	2	1	11						14	49	4	37	1	35	2	49	56	56	53	228
KALAGUKANE	7.9.53	6	10		1	1	1	2	2						3						2	5		17					13	58	5	44	6	39	1·8	39	40	55	56	212
KEWANDEGUKANE	7.9.53	1	5			1																9		7					14	45	7	43	4	39	1·7	37	41	45	51	190
						NUNU - YOMANI																																		
	NUNU Clan																																						
GAMBUGLKANE	9.9.53	8	6			1	2	1	1			1	1				8	9	7	21		13						18	80	6	67	5	64	1·7	75	62	76	93	340
PAGAUKANE	9.9.53	3	6				1	2				1		1							3	12		12					15	68	8	62	8	62	1·5	63	57	70	88	302

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

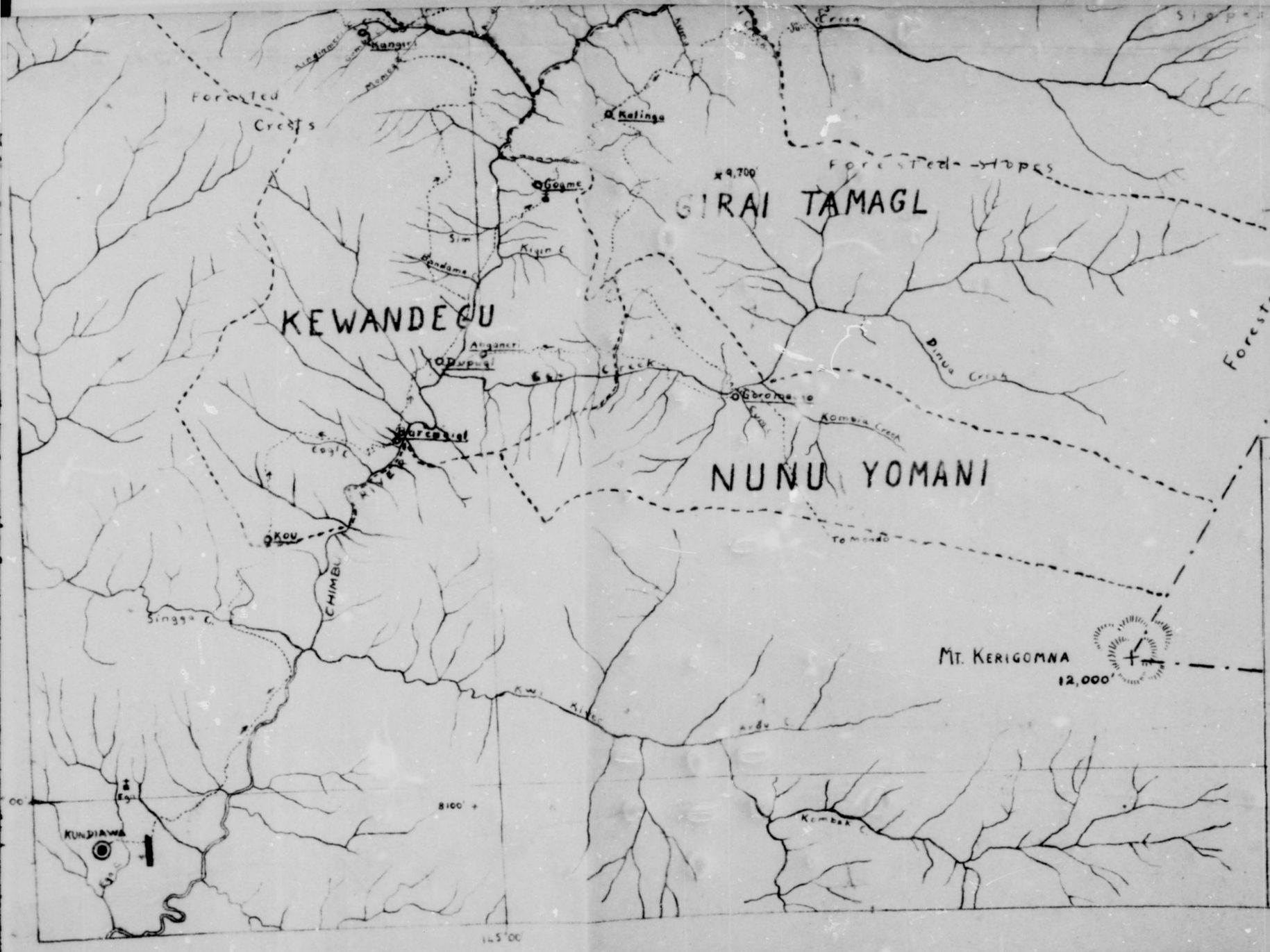
Year 1953-54

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission	Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
	YOMANI CLAN																																				
KOMBUGLKANE	9.9.53	3	3			1	1	1											1		5		9					8	30	5	29	3	27	2	38	29	39	41	161
KAMBIANGE	9.9.53	5	4		1	1		1						1	3		2	5		2	13		*3					10	60	3	55	4	51	2	61	61	70	84	292
KERANGE	9.9.53	4	5	2	1				1						1				1		15		8					12	60	10	53	5	52	1·8	71	48	51	70	263
GRAND TOTAL		328	390	29	19	25	27	31	62	8	13	2	1	68	55	4	46	110	19	105	414	17	389	6	2		16	1	1258	4467	951	3721	310	3957		3232	3054	4934	5045	17423



145°00
NORTH
MT. WILHELM
15,400'
L. Piunde
L. Aunde
L. Guragurage
MADANG DISTRICT
DENGAMAGUAGU
10,800'
Goe Creek
KEGLSUGL
Toromambunau
Waimambuna
KUMENKANI
Forested Mountains
Forested Mountains
KURAGAMBA
RIVER
Gamboli Creek
Sid (Popandi) Creek
Gondomakane
INAUGL
Forested
11,300'
KUKANI
Kaningga
Mai Creek
Wonguel
Womkane



— UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA —

LEGEND

Rest House: O Kou
Missions: ✝
Airstrips: ▬
TRACKS: .....
Route of Patrol: →
Tribal Sub-Groups: INAUGL

Scale: 1 inch to 1 mile

½ 0 1 2 3

To Accompany Chimbu Patrol Report No. 2 of 1953-54.

Tracing from APC Aeronautical Series and TORO Strol Series

H. S. Pegg. P.O.
25.9.53.

3 colour plate

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS
CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT. Report No. 3 of 1953/54.

Patrol Conducted by W.J.KELLY, A/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled KUP CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 4

Duration—From 27 /8 /1953 to 7 /9 /1953

Number of Days 12 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH /1953

Medical ... /NIL/19

Map Reference KARIMUI 4 miles to 1 inch, Army Strat. Patrol map herein

Objects of Patrol Census check, General Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

DS 30-16-197

7th October, 1953

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Patrol Report No.3/53-54. CHIMBU

Receipt is acknowledged.

Matters of technical interest have been sent to the relevant Departments.

The satisfactory Administrative conditions now prevailing in the previously isolated KUP Sub-division, has been noted and Mr. Kelly's report demonstrates his concern for the economic development of these people.

An interesting and carefully compiled Report.

PA

(A.A. Roberts).
Actg. Director. D.D.S.& N.A.

30/16/194

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/4/3-572

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
3 - OCT 1953

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA

30th September, 1953

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 53/54

DOM SUB-DIVISION-W.J.KELLY
a/A.D.O.

The situation in this sub-division, considered with that in the adjacent DOM Sub-division (Chimbu Patrol Report No.1-53/54) presents a very pleasing picture, particularly with regard to the ease with which returning labourers settle into normal village routine, to the progress made with the marking of tribal boundaries, and to the consequent decline in land disputes.

The need for more extensive health services exists and is well recognised. A copy of the comments has been forwarded to the District Medical Officer.

Appointments of officials will be dealt with by separate memorandum.

(Ian F.G.Downs)
District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
3 - OCT 1953
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

30/4/3-572

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District
GOROKA

30th September, 1953

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 53/54

DOM SUB-DIVISION-W.J.KELLY
a/A.D.O.

The situation in this sub-division, considered with that in the adjacent DOM Sub-division (Chimbu Patrol Report No.1-53/54) presents a very pleasing picture, particularly with regard to the ease with which returning labourers settle into normal village routine, to the progress made with the marking of tribal boundaries, and to the consequent decline in land disputes.

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Appointments of officials will be dealt with by separate memorandum.

(Ian F.G.Downs)
District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1953-54.

Area Patrolled: KUP Census Sub-Division

Officer Conducting Patrol: W.J.KELLY, A/A.D.O.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Checking of Census
2. Routine Administration

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: 2 R.P.& N.G.C. members
1 N.M.O.
1 Interpreter

Duration of Patrol: 27th August, 1953 to 7th September, 1953.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

INTRODUCTION

Apart from visits to various parts of the Sub-District to inspect work on roads, bridges, etc., this is the first patrol undertaken by the writer in this Sub-District.

KUP census area is of particular interest at the present as it was also desired to inspect the completed road from the Wahgi River to the Minj border and to arrange with natives for commencement of work of the bridge over the Wahgi River. When this bridge is completed Minj station will be only about two hours by jeep from Kundiawa.

The KUP area is situated to the west of Kundiawa station. Topographically it consists of rich river flats along the western and southern banks of the Wahgi River. From these fertile flats the foothills of the KUBOR Range rise steeply. The lower foothills are kunai covered with patches of trees, usually cultivated casuarina. These kunai slopes merge into steep heavily timbered ridges on the higher sections of the range. Small fertile valleys contain the major part of the native population, with a few isolated hamlet groups living on the fringes of the timber line.

The area has been visited by patrols three times in the past year.

Patrol Report No. 3 53/54

D I A R Y

August, 27th 1953:

Departed Kundiawa 1.30 p.m. by Land Rover for Wahgi River. Arrived 2.15 p.m. Assembled carriers and set out for KUP, arriving 4.45 p.m. Officials instructed re census taking. Night at KUP.

August, 28th:

Census checked for section of the KUMAI group in hamlet sites around KUP rest house. Census started 9.30 a.m., completed 4 p.m. Consulations with village officials re coffee, roads and reafforestation. During night compiled census figures. Night at KUP.

August, 29th:

Morning spent in purchase of Business Lease at KUP and in laying out demonstration coffee plot and general inspection of various hamlet sites around Kup. At 12 noon departed for OMUNGI Rest House. Arrived 2.30 p.m. Part census completed when work finished at 5 p.m. Night at OMUNGI.

August, 30th:

Census completed for OMUNGI Rest House area during morning. Departed for KARAMBAL 12.30 p.m. arriving at 1.45 p.m. Census checking until dusk. Night at KARAMBAL.

August, 31st:

Census completed 10 am. Morning on general administrative matters. Heavy rains during afternoon prohibited roving onto MURU rest house. Night at KARAMBAL.

September, 1st:

Departed KARAMBAL 8 a.m. and arrived at MURU Rest House at 9..5 a.m. Census commenced during afternoon after discussions with village officials and local natives. Census check completed during afternoon. Night at MURU.

September, 2nd:

Departed MURU at 11 a.m. after inspecting hamlet sites adjoining rest house. Minor disputes heard and arbitrated before departure. Arrived IUAGI Rest House 12. 30 p.m. Census checks commenced during afternoon but not completed by dark. Night spent at IUAGI.

September, 3rd:

Census check at IUAGI Rest House completed during morning. Held discussions on reafforestation, tribal boundaries etc. with village officilas and people. Several minor disputes heard and settled by arbitration. Left for GARUAL at noon, arriving at 1.25 p.m. Heavy rains prevented census checking being held during afternoon. Clerical work and census figures brought up to date.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 53/54:

D I A R Y - Cont'd:

September, 4th:

Census checks completed for GURUAL at 2.30 p.m. General discussions with village people and inspections of several hamlets. Departed for MORAMBUNO at 4 p.m. arriving at 5.30 p.m. Night at MORAMBUNO.

September, 5th:

Census for MORAMBUNO completed during morning and departed at 2.30 p.m. for Wahgi River. Arrived at Rest House on river banks at 5.30 p.m. and inspected proposed bridge site. Night at Rest House.

September, 6th:

Meeting with village officials and people held to discuss reafforestation and cash crops. During afternoon wire rope prepared for swing bridge across the Wahgi River.

September, 7th:

Preparatory work on bridge site supervised. Wire cables cut to size for swing bridge. Minor disputes settled during afternoon. Returned to Kundiawa by Land Rover via Mingende Mission. Arrived Kundiawa 5.30 p.m.

PATROL ENDS.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 53/54.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - General:

The native situation in the area visited is most satisfactory. As a result of the fairly intensive patrolling of the area the KUP region has ceased to be the semi isolated and neglected area it tended to be previously.

Increased contact with patrols has resulted in a most stable native situation and seldom have I seen an area in which the Administration is held in such high regard.

Everywhere the patrol was greeted with genuine, if noisy, enthusiasm. The village people and officials all treated the arrival of the patrol as a festive occasion and picturesque adornments of Bird of Paradise plume headresses, mother of pearl disc necklets etc. made census taking a colourful procedure.

Returning Labourers:

During the past year over 100 ex-labourers have returned from coastal employment. With no exception these men have been effortlessly reabsorbed into their native communities. Their experiences on the coast do not appear to have made the returning workers discontented with their mode of life. On the contrary most expressed relief at being home again and regard their sojourn on the coast as an experience that they would not have missed, but will not repeat too readily.

The only expressions of discontedness heard were those from natives whose wives had deserted them during their absence on the coast. Few of the deserted husbands were willing to lay a charge of adultery against their erring spouse, as usually the desertions took place soon after the labourer left for the coast and up to two years had elapsed before it was possible to bring the case before a court. All that could be done, in the majority of cases, was to adjudicate on the return of bride price and warn prospective labour recruits that they were very unwise to marry just before leaving for the coast as, in almost every such case, the husband returned from his term as a labourer to find his wife living with another man.

These broken marriages are an inevitable result of the husband's absence. Few ex-coastal labourers seem to have any difficulty contacting new alliances. Those expressing discontent were mainly those who had frittered away their coastal purchases and pay and therefore found themselves unattractive to the opposite sex.

Tribal Boundaries:

The programme of marking tribal boundaries is almost completed in the KUP census Sub-division. The only work necessary now is the planting of trees in a half-mile section between ENDUGA and BANDI tribal lands. This work will, of necessity, have to wait until the start of the wet season, as it would be quite futile to plant trees during the present dry weather.

Patrol Report No 3 of 53/54:

NATIVE AFFAIRS - Tribal Boundaries Cont'd:

That the idea of marking boundaries is based on sound premises is obvious from the satisfaction expressed by the natives affected, and the amazing slackening of land cases that are brought before officers, both on patrol and at the station.

A few malcontents still express dissatisfaction with boundary decisions but they are in the minority, and the majority of the native groups feel that the decisions by non-biased officers have been both fair and equitable.

Patrol Post:

The selection of KUP as the proposed site for the next patrol post to be opened in this Sub-District, has been the subject of several memos. in recent months and no great enlargement on the subject is necessary here.

The enthusiasm with which the proposal was greeted by local natives has not abated and the patrol was frequently asked when the patrol post would be opened. With the completion of the bridge over the Wahgi KUP will be within easy reach of Kundiawa by road and supplies to a patrol post there will create no problems. The airstrip at KUP is well maintained. Local natives are ready and willing to commence building operations as soon as the word is given.

The proposed Patrol Post will look after the KUP and KORONIGL Census Sub-Divisions. The people of the MARIL River Census Sub-Division have clan ties with the Kup area and a patrol to MARIL RIVER later this month will investigate the accessibility of this area to KUP with a view to including part or all of these people in the proposed new set-up.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

The usual shifting type of agriculture is practiced in the area patrolled. Kau-kau is the subsistance food-stuff, supplemented by corn, sugar cane, bananas, yams and a rather limited variety of European vegetables.

The gardens are usually to be found in the fertile pockets of the foothills before the timber line is reached. The hill-side gardens are built with the usual checker-board system of drains. This system, although inferior to contouring or terracing, is fairly effective is halting the worse evils of erosion.

In a few cases it was noticed that new gardens were being constructed in the fringes of the heavily timbered upper slopes and fairly large areas of timbered land had been cleared. The tendency seems to be for a gradual shift from the lower foothills to the upper timbered country. However this tendency is a very gradual one and the replanting of trees on the lower slopes should more than compensate for the timber lost in the construction of new garden areas.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 53/54:

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK - Cont'd.:

The rich river flats of the WAHGI River are not used for agricultural purposes, being utilised for pig grazing areas. This seems to be due to the fact the swampy nature of the ground would entail much effort in draining to make it suitable for planting.

Another factor resulting in the neglect, agriculturally, of these fertile areas is the fear of malaria. The swampy river flats present an ideal breeding place for the anopheles mosquito and, during the wet season, these areas are almost uninhabitable. A supervised programme of draining and malarial control would result in these large fertile areas being made available for agricultural purposes.

The utilisation of these areas would be valuable, as erosian would be easier to prevent on these relatively flat areas than on the hill side gardens at present being cultivated.

The draining of these river flats would bring a large area of additional land into use, not only for native agriculture but for possible European development.

Reforestation:

The advantages and purpose behind reforestation were explained to all native groups at rest houses during informal gatherings. Already it is the established practices of these natives, as with most groups in the Chimbu Sub-District, to plant old garden sites to casuarina trees. The cycle is to use the mature planted cultivated trees for garden fences. These fences are used for firewood after the garden is exhausted and the old garden site replanted with casuarina trees to start the cycle again.

The KUP region includes large areas of kunai, expecially on the lower slopes and river flats. The residents, however, are not short of wood for housing or cooking purposes, and many cultivated patches of casuarina are helping to prevent erosion on the lower kunai covered slopes.

To Forestry Report

Reforestation was stressed in all areas and the KUP natives, being no different to the majority of the very tree conscious natives of the Chimbu area, saw the wisdom of reforestation and plans were laid to plant areas adjoining the various rest houses when the wet season starts.

Pigs are once again fairly plentiful after the shortage in the early part of the year. This shortage was due to the sing-sing held by the KUP people at which they entertained their neighbouring groups. The increase in numbers is due not only to breeding but to trading with their groups of kinsmen in the MARIL River area. Pigs do not play a large part in the regular diet of the KUP people and are kept more for prestige value and for killing on ceremonial occasions.

Fowls are kept in large numbers but play small part in the native diet, their main use being to supply feathers for decorations.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 53/54:

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

During the course of the patrol the eventual value of coffee as a cash crop was continually stressed. A small demonstration coffee plot was laid out near the KUP Rest House and crotalaria seed planted. Intense interest was shown in this plot and plans are already under way to utilize some waste ground on a spur above the Wahgi River. This area is being cleared and it is hoped to have it ready, with shade crops planted and holes dug for inspection by the Goroka Agricultural Extension officer his next visit to Chimbu.

Owing to the distance from Kundiawa no cash comes to the area from sales of kau kau or European vegetables to the Administration and the natives are very keen to undertake any activity that will bring in a cash income.

HEALTH:

Native Medical Orderly GANT accompanied the patrol and medical examinations of all natives was a routine part of the patrol. Twenty-eight patients were sent to KEROWAGI Native Hospital which was the nearest to the patrol's route. The cases sent to hospital were mainly neglected wounds and burns that had become infected and two cases of infant pneumonia.

A Native Medical Orderly is stationed at KUP Rest House and appears to be doing an excellent job. He is completely realistic about his limited capabilities and immediately a fairly serious case is brought to him he does not try to treat it himself, as is often the case, but sends the patient to Kerowagi Native Hospital. From the area in the immediate vicinity of KUP neglected injuries were not seen and no seriously ill patients were sent to the Native Hospital. A different picture, however, was apparent at Rest Houses over two hours distance from KUP. Neglected injuries were numerous and the majority of serious cases seen were from this area.

The need for an aid post in these areas is at once apparent. The European Medical Assistant in charge at KEROWAGI was later seen and it was found that he is of the same opinion and had arrangements in hand to establish an aid post at GURUAL Rest House. This site is in an ideal position and supervision could be given to the health of the natives of KURU, IUAGI. Although GURUAL is not the central site the people seem to be the most backward and the most in need of health supervision.

MISSIONS:

The two Missions operating within the KUP Census Sub-Division are the Lutheran Mission and the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word.

The Catholic Mission only maintains a European manned station, this is situated at KUP. The Lutheran Mission is represented only by native pastors and teachers.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 53/54:

MISSIONS - Cont'd.

From observations it would appear that the Catholic Mission commands the greater following, but that neither Mission have the number of adherants that one would expect after their years in the area.

Whenever possible the native teachers' schools of both denominations were visited. The standard of tuition was found to be extremely low and, in the writer's opinion, a waste of time both from the view point of present value to the pupils and the eventual value if ever the pupils progress to a higher grade of school, either Mission or Administration. The main role of the Mission Teachers seems to be the conducting of the morning and evening services and retailing a fund of faulty, and, at times completely erroneous knowledge to their pupils.

Of the two Missions the Catholic Mission seems to have a better class of native as teachers. The Lutheran Mission teachers seen were seldom proficient in pidgin and conducted all their services and the little formal schooling they attempted in Kote.

The adult natives showed no interest whatever in education, either for themselves or for their children, and no encouragement was given to pupils to attend classes.

VILLAGES & VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

As is well known there are no formal villages in the Chimbu area, the population is settled in small hamlet groups on a clan or extended family basis.

The hamlets inspected were fairly clean and hygiene was good. There were ample latrines both at the hamlet site and along tracks.

The village officials were a fairly motley collection. The outstanding is luluai ENDIMONGO of the ENDUGA group. He accompanied the patrol throughout the area proved himself to be an invaluable informant on all matters affecting his people.

Within the KUP census area there are only three luluais and ten tul tuls for over 8,000 people. This is imposing too great a task of the officials concerned and it is recommended that additional appointments be made. Recommendations in this regard are attached in a separate memo.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

The native tracks between rest houses are in fair to good condition. As is usual no attempt at grading these foot tracks has been made, and in fact, the sheer-sided ridges on which a few rest houses are situated would make a graded road a major engineering task, and would not be justified for the two or three times a year a patrol visits the area.

Patrol No. 3 of 53/54.

ROADS & BRIDGES - Cont'd:

A motor road has now been constructed from the WAHGI River crossing below MINGENDE Mission station to KUP, and continuing on, crosses the NOMANDI River and rises to the flat-topped spur just inside the boundary of the Minj Sub-District. From this point District Service officials at Minj are supervising the road and, when the patrol was in the area, natives from the Minj area were at work on the section from this spur to MINJ.

At present the KUP road within the Chimbu Sub-District is completed except for one or two minor bridges. When these are completed the road will be suitable for jeep traffic. When the road is gravelled it should be suitable for truck traffic without further widening.

The only major obstacle to the completion of the road link between Kundiawa and Kup is the provision of a bridge over the Wahgi River. The construction of this bridge is now under way and it is hoped to complete it within approximately four weeks.

When the road from Kup to Minj is finished it will provide a much shorter route from Chimbu to Mount Hagen than the present road via Nondugl.

CENSUS & STATISTICS:

Total population of the KUP Census area as recorded by the patrol is 8,031. This is an increase of 617 over the last census patrol. The increase, after taking into account birth and migrations, is due to the recording of new names. The confidence of the people in the Administration is reflected in the appearance of these people for census taking. New names totalled 518.

Absentee labour figures and percentages are attached in a separate statistical form.

Kelly

(W. J. KELLY) A/A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX "B"

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1953/54.

REPORT ON R.P. & N.G. C. MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

No. 2449 Const. LUEL:

An experienced Constable who carried out orders efficiently and proved most valuable during the course of the patrol.

No. 7687 Const. KUA:

A fairly new member of the force who is a little raw at patrol routine but with more experience should prove a highly valuable member.

J. Kelly .A/A.D.O.
(W. J. KELLY)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX "A"

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1953/54

ABSENTEE LABOUR PERCENTAGES

Clan	Number eligible adult males.	Total number eligible males absent.	Percentage absent.
TAGUPKULNA	14	-	-
TEMINKUP	50	3	6%
KUMGA	116	19	16.9%
KUIMAGUP	147	11	7.2%
UMKUP	40	6	15%
GOLUGU	108	10	9.2%
BOMUGU	71	12	16.9%
DINGAGU	224	41	18.3%
GAU'ULME	11	2	18.1%
MAIMKANE	3	2	66.6%
SIRAN	64	10	15.6%
BOREKANGUMA	41	4	9.7%
MANGENKU	97	20	20.6%
KURAUNAGU	189	37	19.5%
ARAUNDOKIRI	161	19	11.8%
ENDUGA	23	1	4.3%
SUMBAI	272	15	5.8%
TOTAL	1631	212	12.9%

Village Officials.

either holding only a "Boss-Boy's" ring,or nothing at all,and with all of them striving to obtain a coveted Tul Tul's badge,is very satisfactory,and has ensured a standard of keeness and effort which has long since been lost in the more sophisticated areas.

Mainly for this reason,no recommendations for dismissals,or new appointments,will be made by the present patrol.

Census and Statistics.

Census was revised for all of the Upper Bomai groups visited by the patrol.Consideringthat they were initially censused only last year,the people have taken to the idea of census surprisingly well,and revision was carried out with a minimum of trouble, and very few absentees.A small number of new names were recorded at each assembly point.

No attempt was made to conduct an initial census in any part of the Lower Bomai,and it is not thought that census will prove practicable in the area until further patrols have visited them,and interpretation difficulties have been solved.

A.M.Keogh.
P.O. O.P.C.
Chuave P.P.

APPENDIX A.

Table of village officials.

Group	Clan	Luluai	Tul Tuls	Headmen	Population
Kewo-Meaba	Kewo		Kamun	Ioguri Maina Mani Tominungwa Sina Sinuwai	
	Meaba			Aruo Bomai Boi Yawa Nokuri	
Gomira	Gomira			Kia	
Megene	Kere			Goro Kumie Kamane	
	Gora Toumam Komunum-Karum			Gia	
Gomira	Gomira				
Megene	Waisime			Tine	
	Dama Dinogo			Mugare Balbe	
Siari	Oimeri Komunum		Kabari	Komeri	
	Bonei			Bobo	

APPENDIX B.

Report on police accompanying patrol.

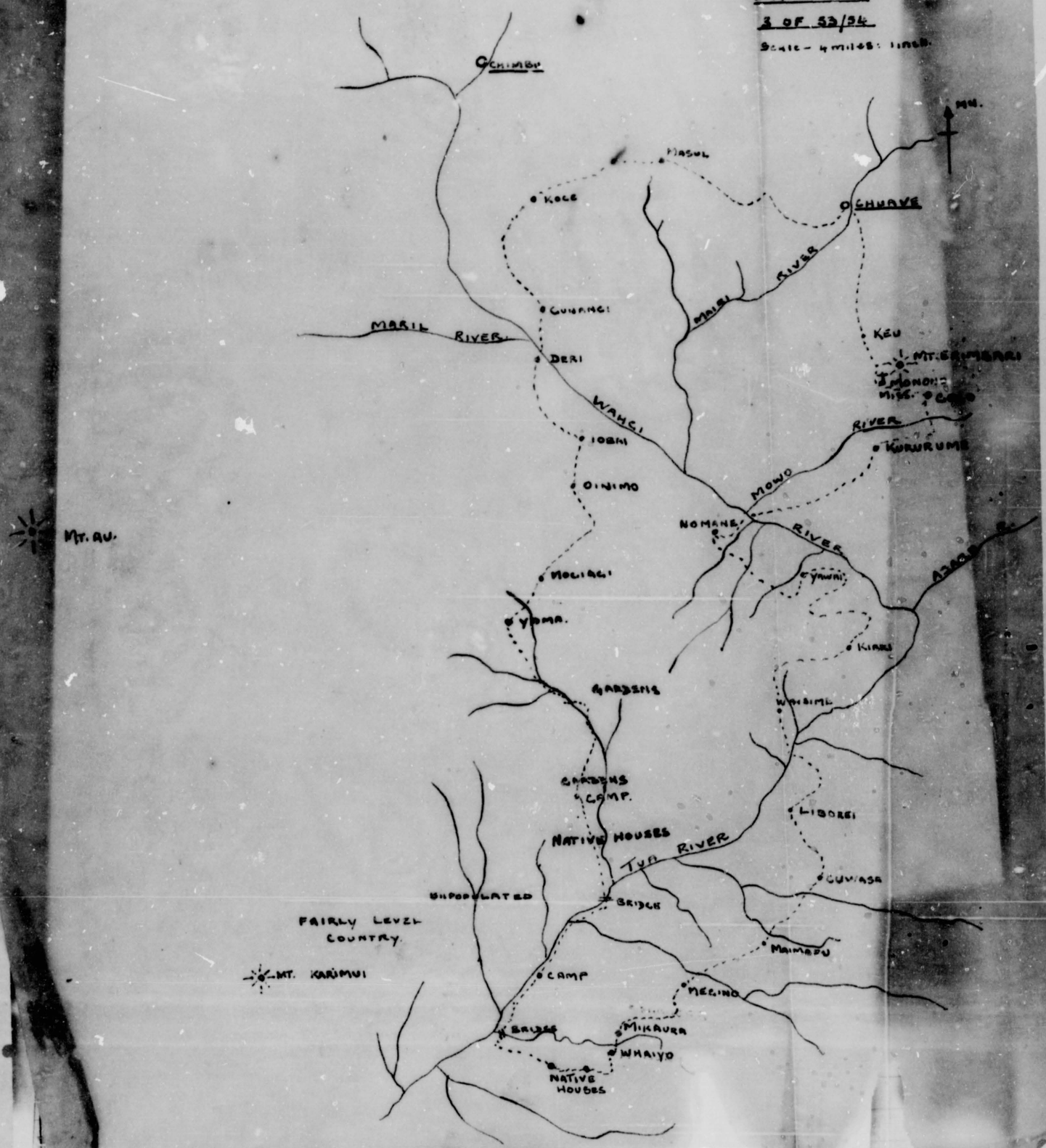
Reg.No.373I,Corp.Borli	An experienced and capable N.C.O. both for patrol and station work
" 2773,Const.Nen	Work d very well,as usual.Is always reliable,and is worth promotion.
" 3I22,Const.Bure	Experienced and reliable.Always works well on patrol.
" 7647,Const.Kalumbo	Needs more patrol work,and must be kept under constant supervision.
" 5I75,Const.Mavire	Worked well.Is always useful on patrol work.
" Z70 ,Const.Mi'Ifa	Quite satisfactory.
~~7662~~,Const.Borowa	Needs further patrol work.
" 8220,Const.Byri	Also needs further patrol work.

SKETCH MAP

CHUAVE PATROL

3 OF 53/54

Scale - 4 miles: 1 inch.



Ishuava Patrol Post — Chimbu Sub-District.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1953/54 — Upper Bomai Census Area.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Children born		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F	
Group — MEGENE																																							
Clan — KERE																																							
KURUMUNA	16.3.54	3	3		1																									3	40	3	28	1	22	1·6	19	26	56	36	137	2
YOBA	✓		2																											1	15		18		15	1·9	10	13	20	25	70	
KU	✓	1	1											1																6	36	4	30	3	20	1·9	30	21	44	39	134	
		4	6		1									1																10	91	7	76	4	57	1·7	59	62	120	100	341	
Clan — GORA																																							
KAURUMA	✓	3	3											1	1															5	38	2	25	2	23	1·4	22	16	37	36	125	
GORANGAVMA	✓	1	2				1										1														13		10		10	1·5	8	11	16	10	45	7
WAI	✓	3	2																											4	11		11		9	1·3	12	7	16	13	48	
		7	7				1							1	1		1													9	62	2	46	2	42	1·4	42	34	83	59	218	
KOMUNUMI — KARUM CLAN	✓	7	1											1				1		1										7	38	6	37	1	29	1·9	41	36	67	40	164	5
GROUP TOTALS		18	14		1		1							3	1		1	1		1										26	191	15	159	7	128	1·6	142	132	250	199	723	

Ichuave Patrol Post — Chimbu S/D.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1953/54 — Upper Bomai Census Area.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

	VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
					0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
	GROUP — KEWO + MEABA																																						
IM	CLAN — KEWO																																						
K	WURUM S/C	✓	11	9					1		2		1		3			1												12	107	11	79	2	64	1·9	77	62	17	10	382
	KARUM ✓	✓	1	2												1													3	25	3	26	3	16	1·6	21	25	37	34	117
	MAIM ✓	✓	2	2														1											1	14	1	11	1	9	1·7	9	9	18	14	50
	BURUME ✓	✓	2	1					1						1	1		1	2												20	2	11		10	1·5	13	10	27	16	66
			16	14					2		2		1		4	2		3	2											16	166	17	127	6	99	1·6	120	106	221	169	615
KM	CLAN — MEABA																																						
K	SIBAKU S/C	✓	9	3					1	1			1			4		1		2										19	91	12	74	5	58	1·7	62	55	121	89	327
	YAKU ✓	✓	3	4					1	3					2															6	65	6	52	4	39	1·4	30	27	84	67	208
	KENERI ✓	✓	1	3											1																29	1	24		20	1·2	14	19	36	29	98
	MURAKU ✓	✓	1	6												1														5	60	8	50	1	37	1·7	37	42	62	61	202
			14	16					2	4			1		3	5		1		2										29	245	27	200	10	154	1·5	143	143	303	246	835
	CLAN — SAMIRA	✓	1	3					1						1			1												3	27		25	2	19	1·0	14	6	30	27	77
	GROUP TOTAL		31	33					5	4	2		2		8	7		5	2	4										48	411	44	352	18	272	1·4	271	255	534	404	1827

Chuave Patrol Post – Chimbu SID

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1953/54 Upper Bomai Census Area

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS M	BIRTHS F	DEATHS 0-1 Mth. M	0-1 Mth. F	0-1 Year M	0-1 Year F	1—4 M	1—4 F	5—8 M	5—8 F	9—13 M	9—13 F	Over 13 M	Over 13 F	Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In M	In F	Out M	Out F	ABSENT FORM VILLAGE At Work Inside District M	Inside District F	Outside District M	Outside District F	Students Govt. M	Govt. F	Mission M	Mission F	LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Females Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child M	Child F	Adults M	Adults F	GRAND TOTAL M+F
Clan – GOMIRA																																								
KABARI S/o	16.3.54																												1	11	2	9		7	1.5	8	6	15	12	41
MINOI ✓	✓		2												1															9		4		3	1.8	5	8	15	5	33
			2												1														1	20	2	13		10	1.7	13	14	30	17	74
Group – MEGENE																																								
WAISIME Clan	20.3.54	1	1					3																					1	19	1	15	4	14	1.5	8	11	22	18	59
MIRI ✓	✓	1	1					1																					3	14	1	11	1	11	1.3	14	6	15	12	47
NERIBA ✓	✓		1												1														3	12	1	12	1	10	1.6	9	9	16	13	47
		2	3					4							1														7	45	3	38	6	35	1.4	31	26	53	43	153

Chuave Patrol Post — Chimbu S/D.

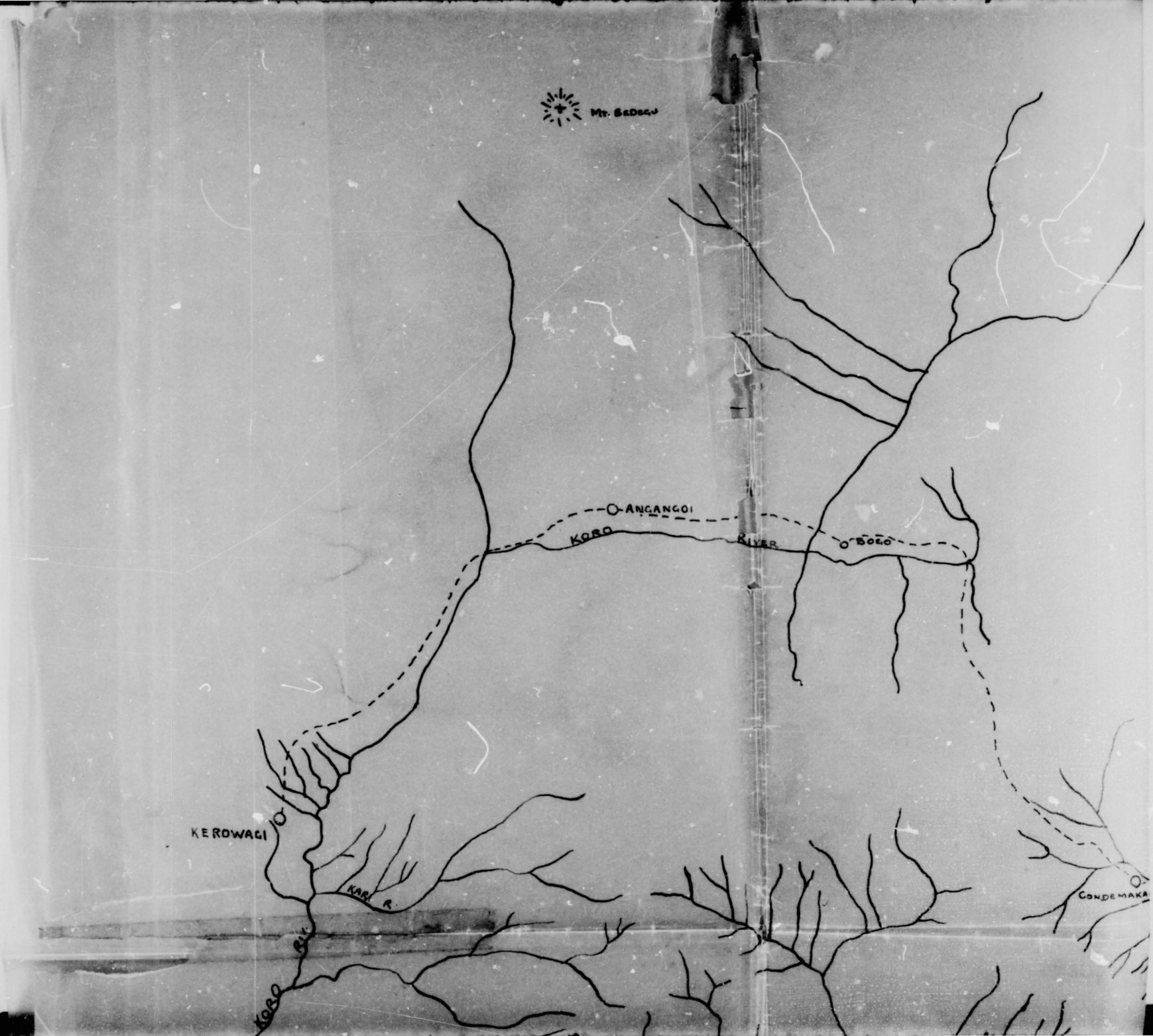
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953/54 Upper Bomai Census Div.

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

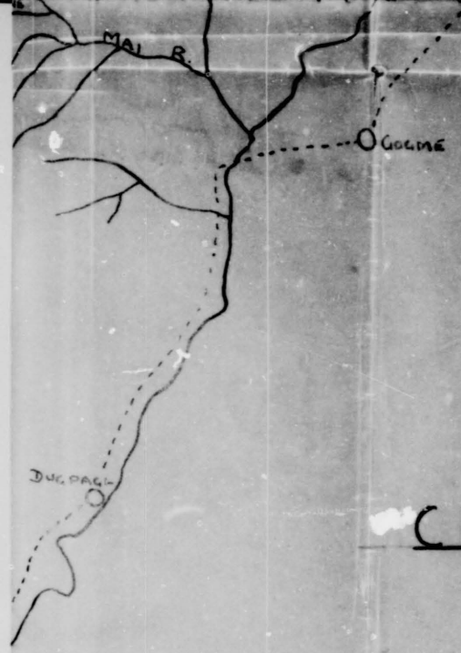
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS M	BIRTHS F	DEATHS 0-1 Mth. M	0-1 Mth. F	0-1 Year M	0-1 Year F	1—4 M	1—4 F	5—8 M	5—8 F	9—13 M	9—13 F	Over 13 M	Over 13 F	Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In M	In F	Out M	Out F	ABSENT AT WRK Inside District M	Inside District F	Outside District M	Outside District F	VILLAGE STUDENTS Govt. M	Govt. F	Mission M	Mission F	LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) Child M	Child F	Adults M	Adults F	GRAND TOTAL M+F
Clan — DAMA																																								
INEME S/C	10.3.54							1			1	1																	2	10		11	1	11	1.8	12	6	15	18	46
KIBI S/C	✓	1												1	1					1									5	25	5	21		16	1.7	20	15	33	29	97
		1						1			1	1		1	1					1									7	35	5	32	1	27	1.7	32	21	48	42	143
Clan — DINOGO																																								
NEBERI	✓							1																					3	9		11	1	8	1.3	9	5	17	16	47
KUMO-~~[illegible]~~	✓	1							1																				1	5		8	1	6	2.1	8	4	5	8	25
KORA	✓	1							1																				1	12	2	9		9	1.9	7	10	16	13	46
KUI	✓																												3	4		5	1	4	1.4	6	4	7	8	25
KIRU	✓																												2	4	1	4		3	1.6	3	3	8	5	19
		2						1	2																				10	34	3	37	3	30	1.7	33	26	53	50	162

Grand Total not given. Patrol not [illegible]. These figures to be incorporated with those obtained in patrol is completed


Mt. BEDEGU
ANGANGOI
KOBO
RIVER
BOGO
KEROWAGI
KARI R.
KOBO R.
CONDEMAKA

B. Cories for Gurokai
please. [illegible] 2/9/53

Mt. YENDERE
15,400
No. 540
CAMP SITE
Mt. PIUNDE
AUNDE
KOMBUKUN
LAKE PIUNDE
LAKE AUNDE
CAMP SITE
LAKE
GURAGURAGA
CAMP SITE
GOI R.
CWAKI R.
KEGLSUGL
TOROMAMBUNO
WAIMAMBUNO
AGUA
GEMBOGL
KURAGAMBA R.
KUMA R.
KONINGA R.
WOMKAMA
BONUGL
MAI R.
GOGME

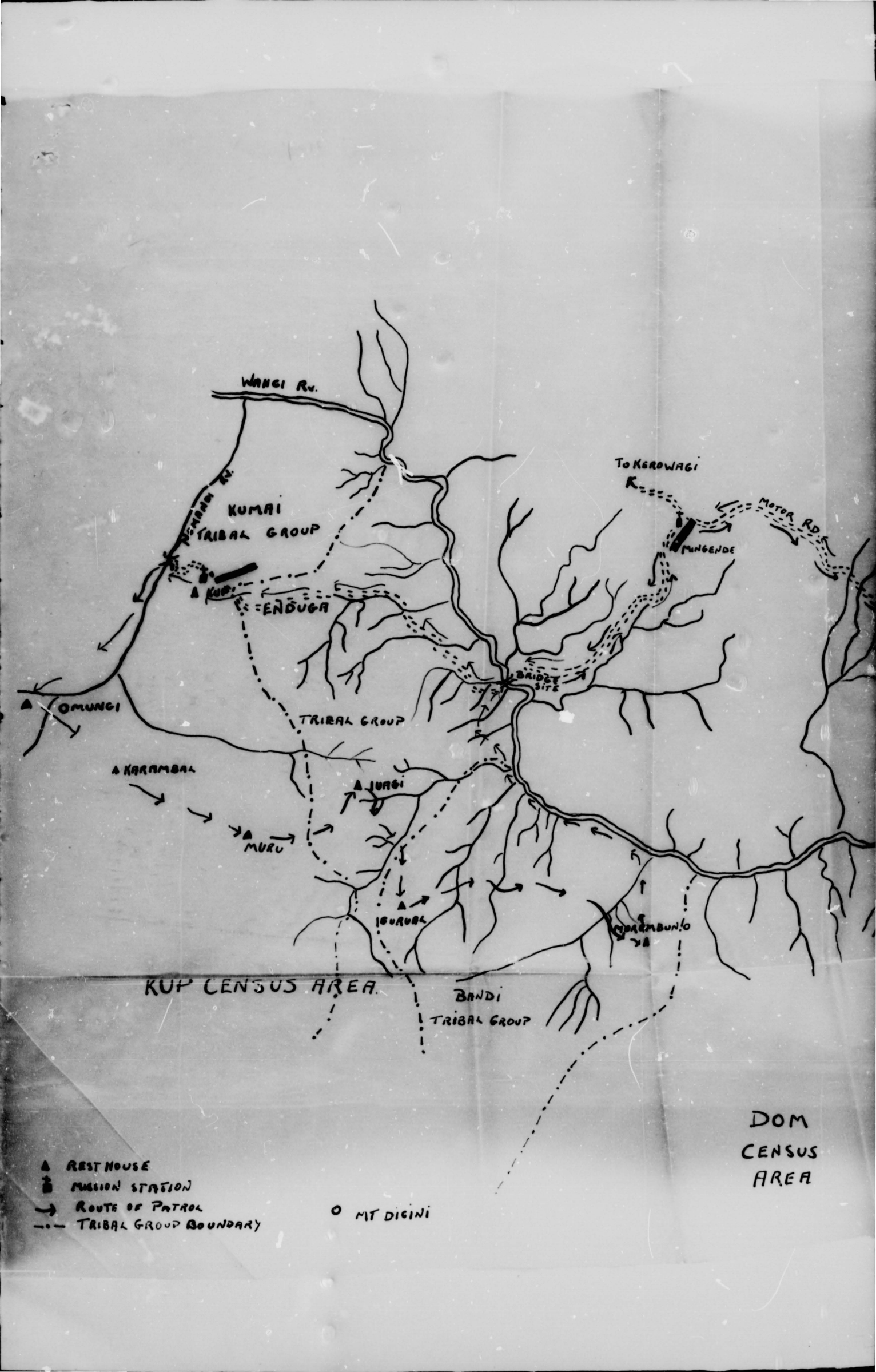


CHUAVE PATROL REPORT

1-353/54.

Scale - 1 inch : 1 mile

-------- Route Followed


WAHGI Rv.
KUMAI TRIBAL GROUP
KUP
ENDUGA
OMUNGI
TRIBAL GROUP
KARAMBAL
MURU
IURGI
IGURUBL
BRIDGE SITE
TO KEROWAGI
MOTOR RD
MINGENDE
KUP CENSUS AREA
BANDI TRIBAL GROUP
DOM CENSUS AREA
REST HOUSE
MISSION STATION
ROUTE OF PATROL
TRIBAL GROUP BOUNDARY
MT DIGINI

KUP CENSUS AREA
CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT
SCALE 1" = 1 MILE
TO KEROWAGI
MOTOR RD
KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU RV
DOM
CENSUS
AREA

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED						Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	Presents Luluais	
MEAT	12 tins	12						nil
TOBACCO	20 lbs.	1		9	2		8	nil
MATCHES	1 doz.	6					6	nil
MARGERINE	5 lb.	5						nil
KNIVES 4"	12				4		8	nil
SHELL M.O.P.	3				1		2	nil
SHELL tambu	5 lbs.			4	1			nil
BEADS	7 lb.			3	4		1	nil

Govt. Print.—3963/4.52.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....EASTERN HIGHLANDS..... Report No.CHIMBU NO. 4 / 1953-54

Patrol Conducted by.....R. H. C. MELLOR.....CADET PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....YONGGAMUGL CENSUS AREA.....

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

Natives.....FOUR.....

Duration—From..17../..9..../1953...to..6...../..10.../19.53..

Number of Days....20.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... JANUARY, ~~1952~~ 1953

Medical ..../...../19..... There is no record of any.

Map Reference.....CHIMBU SUB DISTRICT MAP Scale 1:63360.....

Objects of Patrol.....Checking of census and routine administration.

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

4 / 11 /1953

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....Nil.....

.....

.....

.....

30/16/203

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
7 - NOV 1953
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

In Reply Please Quote
No. 30-4-4/ 824

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA

4th November, 1953

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO.4 - 1953/54

The above Patrol Report from Mr. R.H.C.Mellor is attached.

Mr. Mellor will soon be due for leave and owing to staff shortages he has recently been transferred from Kundiawa to Goroka.

Action is being taken to compile registers of recommended Village Officials and to weed out unsatisfactory appointees; many of whom are self-appointed. It is hoped that by the end of this year satisfactory records and information regarding all Village Officials will be on hand. The task is not an easy one and great care must be exercised, because in the past wholesale appointments of Village Officials (particularly during the War) was made without any proper records being kept.

The dense population in certain parts of the Chimbu Valley and the increase in population as a result of Administration control now shows definite indications of providing us with serious problems in relation to land. The matter will receive my personal attention, but if the situation becomes aggravated it would appear that it may eventually be necessary to seek the appointment of a specialist Agricultural Officer to be posted to the area to provide information on crop rotation, soil conservation and other essential subjects. In this connection, you will be aware of my submission regarding land alienation, wherein I pointed out that a very strong bias towards instruction in elementary agricultural science is the greatest need in the educational field in this District.

The settlement of land disputes involving boundaries should all be settled in a proper Court for Native Affairs and Depositions recorded for transmission to you. In this particular area, decisions regarding the boundaries were given many years ago and it is virtually impossible to arrive at any decisions which would find agreement with every individual. The land which has changed hands on scores of occasions as a result of tribal fighting cannot be the subject of an easy decision. However, experience has shown that the people welcome a decision from a European officer and once a decision is given they will abide by it. The tendency for junior officers to listen to complaints regarding land boundaries, which have already been the subject of a decision, is wrong. I feel that if any such cases arise they should be handled personally by an Assistant District Officer and the finding of the Court posted in Village Books.

The general remarks on Health and the Native Situation, are encouraging.

The Census figures are interesting and confirm, generally, trends elsewhere. Actually, the increase in population appears to be rather lower than the average. The complications of migration should be separated from the other figures and any comments on vital statistics are best made by making comparisons with the oldest and not the latest birth figures. No accurate trend can be assessed over an interval of less than five years and until such time as we have census records covering accurately periods of ten years, it will be dangerous to draw any firm inferences from the figures.

The question of native economic development in areas where land is short will have to be closely watched in connection with the need for land or subsistence crops.

I would like the Assistant District Officer to pay particular attention to the question of land availability in relation to population in each group with the general object of exploring the possibility of organised migration in a manner which would not contravene local native custom, tradition and social structural associations.

(Ian F.G.Downs)
District Commissioner

30-I6-203

I9th Dec,I953.

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU. Patrol Report No.4/53-54.

The above Report compiled by Mr.R.H.C.Mellor, Cadet Patrol Officer, of his Patrol of the Yonggamugh Census area, is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Mellor has reported on his field work most thoroughly and competently and it is evident that he has carried out the Patrol in a painstaking and effective manner.

The Report together with the covering memorandum from Mr. Downs, has been taken to the Director, for his information and for reference.You should shortly receive copies of the sketch map,at GOROKA.

The way in which time expired native labourers from this area are settling down on their return from distant plac of employment, is encouraging. The patrol apparently was well received and the consistent field work done in this census sub-division during the last eighteen months has improved the native situation considerably.

PJA

A.A.Roberts
(A.A.Roberts),
Director.DDS&NA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No: 30 - 1 / 53

Sub-district Office,
Chimbu Sub-district,
KUNDIAWA. E. H. D.

5th September, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
6 NOV 1953

Mr. R. Mellor,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO. 4/1953-54 - YONGGAMUGL

Please make preparations to depart on a Patrol of the Yonggamugl Census Area.

The main object of the patrol will be the compilation of the annual census figures. In addition to this and routine patrol administrative work, would you please carry out the following :-

1. Stress the importance and the value of the reafforestation of denuded tribal areas.

2. Submit a separate statistical sheet showing absentee labour figures from each group. Take particular note of any tendency to over-recruit certain groups.

3. Make a survey of Village Officials in all groups and submit a return necessary recommendadtions in accordance with the pro-formas forwarded under cover of Goroka memo 14/3-109.

4. Ensure that the marking of tribal boundaries in the area is being carried out. All tribal boundaries disputes have been settled in the Yonggamugl census area, and no additional adjudication on land matters should be necessary.

5. As your powers as a Member of the Court of Native Affairs have not yet been gazetted, all cases that cannot be settled by arbitration should be sent to Kundiawa.

6. Please take a supply of vegetable seeds from the Sub-district store, and distribute them to the natives at each Rest House.

7. At a central site please lay out a demonstration coffee plot of approximately half an acre. The holes and rows should be spaced approximately eight to nine feet apart and Crotolaria seed should be planted between the rows. Inform interested natives that coffee seedlings will be ready for distribution in approximately four months time. A very helpful roneod book on coffee planting will be found in the office, and a study of this should enable you to give any necessary advice.

8. Please make arrangements with the Medical Officer, PHD, KUNDIAWA, for the allocation of an N.M.O. and a sufficient range of material and supplies to treat simple cases. Serious cases should be sent to the Native Hospital at Kundiawa.

9. Please examine in detail the food position in the area, and also the extent of land shortage in the area.

10. Take two members of the R.P. & N.G.C. and an interpreter, as this should be sufficient for the efficient running of the patrol. The patrol should take approximately three weeks, and rations and trade items should be taken for this period.

W.J. Kelly

.....W.J. Kelly A/ADO.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-district Office,
Chimbu Sub-district,
KUNDIAWA. E. H. D.

14th October, 1953

The Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-district,
KUNDIAWA. E. H. D.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 4 / 1953 - 1954

PREAMBLE : Report of a patrol through the YONGGAMUGL Census Area of the Chimbu Sub-district.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : 1. Checking of census

2. Routine administration

DURATION OF PATROL : September 17th to October 6th, 1953.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : R.H.C. Mellor, Cadet Patrol Officer

No. 7664 Const. DOM R.P. & N.G.C.
No. 7665 Const. RABU "

Interpreter KUGAME D.D.S. & N.A.

N.M.O. DIRUA P.H.D.

LAST D.D.S. & N.A. PATROL : January, 1953.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : There is no record of any medical patrol through the area.

MAP REFERENCE : Chimbu Sub-district Map, Scale 1:63360.

RESULTS OF PATROL : Herein.

RHCMellor

(R.H.C. Mellor)
Cadet Patrol Officer

INTRODUCTION

The YONGGAMUGL Census Area is situated east of the government station of KUNDIAWA, in the Chimbu Sub-district, and has an approximate area of 52 square miles. The bulk of the population of the census area live in the KWI River valley, and on the foothills of Mt. KERIGOMNA. Intensely cultivated slopes rise steeply from the KWI River, and this river is the only major water system in the whole of the YONGGAMUGL area.

The POROL Range separates, to a slight extent, the natives living in the KWI valley, and those natives living in the vicinity of the KUNDIAWA - GOROKA main road. Many natives who actually live in the KWI valley have their gardens on land near the MEMBI and EMAU Creeks, across the POROL Range.

The main purpose of this patrol was to carry out a census check in the area, and to pay particular attention to the tribal boundaries and re-afforestation programmes. The basis was also laid for future native economic development in the area.

This was the writer's second census patrol to the YONGGAMUGL Census Area. The area has been visited by two patrols since June, 1952.

DIARY

Thursday, September 17th

Departed KUNDIAWA station 0930 by Land Rover for KU Rest House (Luluai Koriolauma), arriving KU 1005. Census check of EGUO, SUNUNGAUMA and GENA Clans in afternoon.

Friday, September 18th

At KU. Census check of the KINDEGU Clan in early morning. Remainder of morning and early afternoon spent compiling statistics in village books. Talk to assembled people on re-afforestation etc. Discussion with YONGGAMUGL, TAMBANDI and DIGA officials about tribal boundaries.

Saturday, September 19th

At KU. With officials of TAMBANDI, DIGA, YONGGAMUGL, and ENDUKLA tribal groups, supervised the planting of casurina trees along the YONGGAMUGL - TAMBANDI, YONGGAMUGL - DIGA tribal boundaries.

Sunday, September 20th

At KU. Morning spent settling petty complaints by arbitration. One CNA to KUNDIAWA. Discussion with village officials in afternoon.

Monday, September 21st

Patrol departed KU Rest House 0700, crossed POROL Range 0830, and descended to NIGLGUMA Rest House (Luluai Tagmba), arriving there 1000. Discussion with village officials.

Tuesday, September 22nd

At NIGLGUMA. Census of [illegible]AWU Clan commenced and completed. Totalling village books at night.

Attached to Chimbu Patrol Report No. 4/1953-54.

APPENDIX "D"

Page 1

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TULTULS

CHIMBU Sub-district. YONGGAMUGL Census Area.

Test H.	Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
KU	KORIOLAUMA	L. 1	Yonggamugl	Eguo	397	Has improved remarkably since the last census patrol. A good official - is keen and conscientous.
"	KULTU	TT. 2	"	"	"	Not at all keen, and a most ineffective official. Strongly recommend his dismissal.
NIGLGUMA	TAGMBA	L. 3	"	Warawu	1225	A first class official. Keen and energetic, and most efficient.
"	GIWI	TT. 4	"	"	"	Average only. Works well only at times.
"	DORU	TT. 5	"	"	"	Ageing, but a very strong official.
"	GORUA	TT. 6	"	"	"	Not very impressive. Average.
"	GORGAU	TT. 7	"	"	"	Splendid, a most efficient and conscientous official.
"	SIMBIKAI	TT. 8	"	Gireiku	498	Quite good. Can be very useful.
"	MONDO	TT. 9	"	"	"	Just average. Not at all impressive.
"	IUAGI	TT.10	"	Sunungaumo	105	Average.
"	SINEWAUGA	TT.11	"	Gena	225	Inclined to be lazy. Fair only.
"	GENDEKUMAI	TT.12	"	Damagu	165	Needs careful supervision. Average.
"	IOGONGO	TT.13	"	Mondiaku	151	Very good.

DIARY (cont)

Wednesday, September 23rd

At NIGLGUMA. Census check commenced GORAIKU Clan. Completed census in morning. Working on census books in afternoon.

Thursday, September 24th

At NIGLGUMA. Demonstration coffee plot marked out. Assembled people addressed. Afternoon spent on CNA and other petty complaints. Further discussions with village officials.

Friday, September 25th

Patrol departed NIGLGUMA 0800, crossed KWI river, and arrived MAI Rest House (Luluai KAMBUIUGE) 0845. Assembled natives addressed on various matters. Census check commenced of DAMAGU Clan. Totalling books at night.

Saturday, September 26th

At MAI. Completed census check of DAMAGU Clan. Census check of GUGBUGU and MITNANDE Clans.

Sunday, September 27th

At MAI. Petty complaints attended to in morning. Two CNA. Demonstration coffee plot marked out in the afternoon.

Monday, September 28th

At MAI. Totalling village books in morning, labour figures etc. Afternoon spent in discussion with village officials. Supervised planting of trees near Rest House.

Tuesday, September 29th

Patrol departed MAI Rest House 0730, re-crossed KWI river, and arrived GUREMA Rest House (Luluai Mogi) 0810. Assemb led people addressed on matters relating to re-afforestation roads, health etc. Census check of KORUMBA, ARAKU and KAIANGI Clans.

Wednesday, September 30th

At GUREMA. Census check of SUMBUGU Clan commenced and completed. Totalling village books.

Thursday, October 1st

At GUREMA. Demonstration coffee plot marked out - approx 1 acre. Afternoon spent settling petty complaints by arbitration, and check on denuded areas near Rest House.

Friday, October 2nd

At GUREMA. Supervised planting of trees on slopes of POROL Range. Discussion with village officials. Patrol departed GUREMA 1530 for KAGAI Rest House (Tultul Genguena), arriving there 1640. Assembled people addressed.

Saturday, October 3rd

At KAGAI. Census check commenced and completed of the WAUGU Clan, and of the GENAKANE Sub-clan of the ARAKU Clan. Afternoon spent with officials of YONGGANUGL and KAMANEGU discussing the proposed tribal boundary.

Attached to Chimbu Patrol Report No. 4/1953-54.

AAPPENDIX "D"

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TULTULS

CHIMBU Sub-district — YONGGAMUGL Census Area

Rest House	Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks
MAI	KAMBUIUGE	L. 14	Yonggamugl	Gugbugu	958	Quite satisfactory. Needs some supervision. Very efficient.
"	KOMBONGO	TT. 15	"	"	"	Too old for the position. Recommend his retirement.
"	TINI	TT. 16	"	"	"	Average, but can do good work.
"	GERILIOMBA	TT. 17	"	Kindegu	186	Most satisfactory.
"	KUGIA	TT. 18	"	Damagu	539	Quite satisfactory.
"	PAKAWOGAI	TT. 19	"	"	"	An excellent official.
"	KOMBU	TT. 20	"	Bangende	146	Average - shows little interest.
GUREMA	MOGI	L. 21	"	Kaiangi	437	Most satisfactory. Very efficient, and conscientous.
"	GEREGL	TT. 22	"	Araku	293	Satisfactory. Working well.
"	DUMUNI	TT. 23	"	Korumba	472	A most disinterested and lazy official. Not keen. Recommend his diswissal.
"	KUFU	TT. 24	"	Damagu	628	Working well.
"	LAUMA	TT. 25	"	"	"	Average.
KAGAI	GENDUENA	TT. 26	"	Sumbugu	282	Efficient and conscientous. Recommend him for appointment as Luluai of Kagai.
"	GAGA	TT. 27	"	Waugu	155	Working splendidly. Keen and efficient.

DIARY (cont)

Sunday, October 4th

At KAGAI. Totalling village books in morning. Petty complaints settled by arbitration in afternoon. One CNA. Discussion with village officials.

Monday, October 5th

At KAGAI. With officials of YONGGAMUGL, KAMANEGU, KEWANDEGU AND DIGA tribal groups supervised the planting of casurina trees along the KAMANEGU - YONGGAMUGL tribal boundary.

Tuesday, October 6th

At KAGAI. Demonstration coffee plot of approximately one and a half acres marked out. Further short discussion with village officials. Patrol departed KAGAI 1430, crossed CHIMBU river, and arrived KUNDIAWA government station 1535. Reported to the A.D.O.

NATIVE SITUATION

The patrol was afforded quite an enthusiastic and certainly a most colourful welcome at each of the five rest houses in the census area. The immediate arrival of the patrol at every rest house was a cause for much excitement, expressed by loud cheering and shouting, and lasting sometimes for five or ten minutes. The native population, from adults to small children, were all adorned in their best ceremonial dress, and census checking was at all times full of colour.

The native situation in the census area was quite satisfactory, although many of the village officials, notably Bossboys, were not doing the work expected of them. The majority of Bossboys seemed to have no sense of duty, and showed little interest in what work they did do, with the result that the bulk of administration duties fell to some of the more conscientous Tultuls and Luluais. There are thirty nine Bossboys in the census area, and only fifteen of these were enthusiastic about their work. A number of Bossboys are officials of many years standing, some too with splendid records in the early days of the administration. They have, I think, been waiting with expectation for promotion, but promotion has been so long in coming that their hopes have been dashed. It would not be possible, and not reasonable, to promote many of these Bossboys, but it is thought that the promotion of a few worthy ones might still have the effect of awakening in others the desire for keeness and efficiency. Bossboys are still proving to be of valuable assistance in other census areas in the Chimbu Sub-district, and there is no reason why there should be an exception in the YONGGAMUGL area. Recommendations for promotion have been made the subject of a separate memorandum, and is attached to the report.

There is also a poor distribution of Tultuls in the area, and Bossboys are administering Sub-clans, which, by virtue of their population, warrant Tultuls as administering authorities. Careful consideration was given to this matter during the patrol, and recommendations were made so that a more even distribution might accomplished.

Since the last census patrol in August, 1952, approximately two hundred contract labourers have returned from places of employment on the coast. Quite a number of them have settled down to village life remarkably well - a minority only are experiencing difficulty in establishing themselves to the

NATIVE SITUATION (cont)

ordinary everyday routine of village life. Some too, find that they are restless and are desirous of setting off again in search of work. There has, without any doubt, been a marked improvement in the way returned labouers are settling down in their villages. Three hundred and twenty four natives were absent at work inside the Eastern Highlands district. Most of these are working on coffee plots in the vicinity of KAINANTU - a few only were employed at GOROKA. The labourers working on coffee plots at KAINANTU should, when they return, prove particularly useful in the establishing of, and the caring of small coffee plots in the YONGGAMUGL area.

There were two instances reported to me of interference by native mission pastors with the work of village officials. These were not of a serious nature, but nevertheless, warranted censure. Both village officials and native mission pastors were advised as to their respective spheres, and that any interference by either one of the parties, would be frowned upon.

The shortage of good agricultural and other land in the census area is steadily on the increase, although not at an alarming rate. This shortage occurs mainly in the KWI River valley, where there is a definite necessity for a greater appreciation of the importance of re-afforestation. In the vicinity of NIGLGUMA Rest House, there is no Sub-clan land, that is, a portion of land set apart for the use of all members of a particular Sub-clan. The tendency here is for natives belonging to perhaps five or six different Sub-clans to make their gardens on a piece of land. This is a direct result of land shortage, where Sub-clan land is not sufficient for the needs of the members, the members having to go further afield in order to satisfy their requirements. In other parts of the YONGGAMUGL census area, the custom of Sub-clan owned land is still in force. There is, however, no real hardship invloved by this shortage. From the point of view of administration it is not entirely satisfactory, as there are still many families moving regularly from one place to another, all within the census area, seeking ground. To go a step further, some families have had to migrate to other census areas to acquire good garden land, although during the past year, this movement has been negligible. An intensive re-afforestation programme, will, I feel sure, adjust the matter to a degree.

The complaints that were brought up for settlement were numerous. Almost all were settled by arbitration. There were seven convictions in the Court of Native Affairs, five relating to concealment from census taking, one assault and one theft. Petty complaints consisted mainly of pig trespassing, unpaid debts and other minor compensation claims. Much of the settlement of these petty complaints is done by the Luluais. Other more serious complaints are brought to KUNDIAWA for hearing. The village officials in the area are quite fair when it comes to arbitration, and there were no complaints made to me for any reversal of village officials' decisions.

There is no alienated land in the YONGGAMUGL Census area, and it is strongly recommended that none be alienated for some years, or until the people have sufficient for their own needs.

RE-AFFORESTATION

There is still, as yet, a great need for an intensive re-afforestation programme. Improvement has been steady since I last visited the area in August, 1952, but there remains much to be done. I refer principally to the KWI river valley, where there is much land unsuitable for gardens, and the planting of trees would no doubt be of benefit. The slopes on the Kwi valley side of the PORGL Range have not been used for agricultural

RE-AFFORESTATION (cont)

purposes for many years because of the poor quality of the soil, but little attempt has been made to plant trees on the slopes. While at GUREMA Rest House, almost all of these slopes were planted up with casurina and other trees under supervision.

The natives themselves are now, I feel, fully aware of the benefits of re-afforestation. It was again explained to them that an intensive programme would, in seven or eight years, ensure that they would have adequate supplies of firewood, and that the timber would be there for the building of houses, for bridges and fences. They all agreed that it would be to their advantage.

The continuance of a re-afforestation programme was made one of the main objects of the patrol. It was suggested to the village officials and people that some system be evolved, a system that would ensure a steady planting programme. Several ideas were proposed by village officials, and it was finally agreed upon that once per week, preferably a Monday, village officials would take it in turns to assemble their " lines ", and would spend several hours planting trees, firstly near their gardens, and houses, and later to the more denuded areas of land. As it was the officials themselves that made this suggestion, it is thought that they may successfully operate the proposal.

The idea of re-afforestation was related to the shortage of land in the area, and also as a means of combating soil erosion. The village officials have been instructed to report at KUNDIAWA from time to time on the progress being made.

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES

Casurina trees along the tribal boundaries visited were practically non-existent. This was, it was reported, due to the fact that many boundaries were still under dispute, and that to plant trees along the boundaries would have only invited trouble from other tribal groups. The policy of planting trees along tribal boundaries was introduced just after the 1952 census patrol to the area.

At KU Rest House, a day was spent supervising the planting of four rows of trees along the YONGGAMUGL - TAMBANDI, and YONGGAMUGL - DIGA tribal boundaries. Any disputes that arose over these boundaries were settled satisfactorily during the day. Likewise at KAGAI Rest House, the KAMANEGU - YONGGAMUGL tribal boundary was marked under supervision, and there were very few disputes over sections of this boundary. Disputes that were settled were relatively few, and notations were made in the village books on any decision given, so that the next patrolling officer might be free of any land disputes over tribal boundaries. The planting of trees along the NUNU / YOMANI - YONGGAMUGL boundary commenced just before the patrol left the area. Officials have been told to report to KUNDIAWA as soon as this is completed. The planting up of this boundary will complete this project in the YONGGAMUGL area.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Gardens in the area patrolled seemed to be thriving even though there has been a long period without rain. Many new garden plots were being prepared, but not planted with vegetables. I was told that the ground would be left fallow for another two to three months, after which time, planting would commence.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (cont)

Intense cultivation is a striking feature in the KWI River valley. It is in this valley, that gardens have to support approximately 5,000 people. Much of the ground too, in this valley, is not very fertile, and food of moderate quality only is produced. The flats and slopes near the MEMBI Creek are perhaps more fertile than any other ground seen in the area. The ground near NIGLGUMA Rest House is also of good quality, but as one follows the KWI river down to its confluence with the CHIMBU River, the quality of the ground degenerates.

Soil erosion is also prevalent in the area, again in the KWI valley. There were pleasing signs that something had been done to arrest erosion, but further steps will have to be taken. The remedying of some erosion went hand in hand with the re-afforestation programme.

The food position in the area was quite satisfactory, even though the people have recently ended their singsing. (This singsing, BUGAI-UNGOERE-NOMGA, only takes place every seven or eight years, lasting from four to five months.) After this type of singsing in other parts of the Sub-district, I have always found that the people were short of food. But this is not so in the YONGGAMUGL area, where there still is an adequate supply of food. Natives from this area bring food to KUNDIAWA for purchasing by the Government nearly every "bung" day.

Pigs and fowls were not seen in large numbers. Again, this is a result of the singsing which has just ended. But within two or three years, after busy periods of breeding, the livestock situation should be almost back to normal.

MEDICAL, SANITATION AND HYGEINE

Native Medical Orderly DIRUA, of the Department of Public Health, KUNDIAWA, accompanied the patrol throughout. After each native had had his name checked in the village book, he was examined by the N.M.O. Minor illnesses and injuries were treated on the spot, and serious illnesses were sent to the Native Hospital at KUNDIAWA for advanced treatment.

The health of the people appeared to be remarkably good. Only 382 persons in the entire census area (a population of 8,385) were treated, and of these, only 37 had to be sent to KUNDIAWA Native Hospital for further treatment. (Please refer Appendix "B" for types of illnesses met with on the patrol, with figures for each.)

There are three Medical Aid Posts in the census area, each staffed by a Native Medical Assistant. These Aid Posts are excellently situated, so that the native population are all within easy reach of an Aid Post. One is situated at MUGL, another at KONKANA, and the third at YONONGO. The Aid Posts at KONKANA and YONONGO were inspected, and were found to be in good condition. The natives of the area appeared to be making use of the facilities provided at the Aid Posts.

Latrines in the area were fair only. Many were falling into disrepair, and no effort had been made to either repair or rebuild them. Instructions were left with the Luluais to have these attended to. Holes for the disposal of rubbish were quite adequate, and were in fair condition.

Sanitation in the hamlets, particularly in and around the houses, was good. There were, however, a few old houses that had been vacated, and were still standing. As these were serving no purpose, instructions were left with the Luluais concerned to have them pulled down at a later date.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

A section of the main KUNDIAWA / GOROKA jeep road passes through the southern tip of the YONGGAMUGL census area. The YONGGAMUGL people maintain the section of the road from the CHUAVE side of the CHIMBU River to a point just past KU Rest House. This is the only motor road in the area. Construction on this section of the main road has been completed, but maintenance will have to be done regularly, particularly in the wet season.

The inter-rest house tracks were all in good condition, being well graded and well surfaced. The track from KU to NIGLGUMA was not at all good, but not seriously inadequate, and as the people at KU do much work on the main road, it was decided not to bother too much about it.

Bridges on the main road are quite adequate for light traffic, although they will have to be inspected from time to time, again, particularly in the wet seas on. Bridges over rivers and creeks on inter-rest house tracks were all good. There is a wire rope suspension bridge over the CHIMBU river between KAGAI and KUNDIAWA. This too, was still safe, but the decking will shortly need replacing.

MISSIONS

Three denominations operate in the YONGGAMUGL census area. They are the Lutheran Mission, the Catholic Mission and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. These three mission bodies are represented by native mission pastors, there being no resident European missionaries in the area. Pastor French, of the S.D.A. Mission at MORUMA, controls the only school in the area. The Catholic native mission stations are supervised by Rev. Fr. Welling, of GOGME Catholic Mission, and the Reverend Bergmann, of the Lutheran Mission at EGA, supervises the work of the Lutheran Mission in the area.

The Lutheran Mission has the biggest following in the area, and supports a substantially large number of native mission pastors, who are scattered throughout the area operating small schools. The strongest Lutheran centre would be at KAGAI, where approximately two thirds of the population have been baptised. The S.D.A. Mission has a very feeble following at KAGAI, where that mission has its only school/church. MAI is the centre of a large Catholic following.

I noticed that no new mission stations had been established during the past year.

It was reported to me that a Lutheran native mission pastor had twice interfered with the work of the village officials at KU rest house. The pastor was advised that such interference was unnecessary, and that the village officials were quite capable of carrying out their own duties.

EDUCATION

The Lutheran, Seventh Day Adventist and Catholic Missions provide the only means of education in the area. The standard of schooling is extremely low in the Lutheran schools, a little better in the Catholic schools, while the S.D.A. school at KAGAI set quite a fair standard. All teaching is done by native mission pastors, but European missionaries make regular visits for supervision purposes.

The Lutheran Mission has fourteen schools in the area. The average attendance at all of these schools would be approx.

EDUCATION (cont)

one hundred and twenty pupils. Instruction is given in Kote, reading, writing, the alphabet, and religious topics. Particular emphasis is placed on the latter. The medium of instruction is Kote, and occasionally the vernacular is used. Pidgin English is not taught as a subject at these schools. The Lutheran teachers themselves were trained at the EGA Lutheran Mission, for periods ranging from three to four years.

There are four schools operated by the Catholic Mission in the area. Each school now has two catechists in charge. The attendance at these schools is on the increase, now in the vicinity of one hundred and twenty pupils in regular attendance. Subjects taught include Pidgin English, reading, writing, and religious instruction. Each of the eight catechists has spent four years in training at either GOGME Catholic Mission, or at the MINGENDE training centre.

Schooling at the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at KAGAI is in the hands of a native coastal teacher. Pidgin English, reading, writing, drawing and religious topics are taught. The school building here was the neatest seen on the patrol.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

The population of the YONGGAMUGL Census Area is now 8,385 - an increase of 185 on the 1952 census. A final census balance is outlined below.

1.	Total YONGGAMUGL tribal group at the 1952 census	8200
2.	Total YONGGAMUGL tribal group at the 1953 census	8385
3.	Births, and migrations IN 1953 census	395
4.	Deaths, and migrations OUT 1953 census	224
5.	Increase births, migrations IN over deaths and migrations OUT	171
6.	New names recorded 1953 census	14

As can be seen from the above, the total population at the 1952 census was 8,200. Add to this 171, being the increase in births and migrations IN over deaths and migrations OUT, plus 14 new names, bringing the total for the 1953 census to 8385.

The fourteen new names recorded were those of aged females and two small children.

Absentee labour figures are set out as an appendix (Appendix "C").

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

As commented on under the heading "Native Situation", the distribution of village officials in the area was poor. I refer only to Bossboys and Tultuls. It is also intended to recommend the appointment of a Luluai for KAGAI Rest House. The distribution is poor, in that many of the Sub-clans, some quite large, have headmen and Bossboys as their administrating authorities. During the patrol, this distribution was sorted

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (cont)

out, and the recommendations that are made on the attached memo, have allowed for a much better distribution.

The Luluais in the area are all working well, particularly Luluai MOGI of GUREMA, who is a recent appointee. Luluai KORIDLAUMA of KU Rest House has improved considerably since I last visited his area.

Village officials were encouraged to continue their good work in the settling of petty complaints, but were warned that anything of a serious nature was to be brought to KUNDIAWA for hearing.

A report on each Luluai and Tultul in the census area is attached as an Appendix (Appendix "D").

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Demonstration coffee plots were laid out at NIGLGUMA, MAI, GURUMA and KAGAI Rest Houses. Holes were dug, crotalaria seeds were planted between the rows, and the plots were fenced.

At NIGLGUMA Rest House, 103 holes were dug. The land is owned by Tultul GORUA of that rest house. 167 holes were prepared on ground owned by Luluai KAMBUIUGE at MAI Rest House. At GUREMA, 130 holes were made on ground belonging to Luluai MOGI, and at KAGAI, Tultul GENDUENA 's ground has 223 prepared holes.

At each rest house, the people were asked to consider preparing small plots of ground for coffee. Many displayed a keen interest, especially those who have returned from KAINANTU after working on coffee plots there. They were also told that seedlings would be available at KUNDIAWA shortly, and that if they desired to partake in the scheme, they should first prepare their plots, so that there would be adequate shade for the seedlings when they obtained them from KUNDIAWA. It is hoped that many ex-KAINANTU labourers will start the ball rolling, as they have had a good deal of experience in coffee planting, and have no doubt seen or heard about the prices obtained by some of the Kainantu natives. An appeal was made to these ex-labourers to interest the other natives in coffee growing, even if they do not feel inclined to make their own preparations. A large number of natives witnessed the marking out of the demonstration plots, the preparation of holes, drainage, and the planting of crotolaria seeds between the rows, so that there should be no difficulty for interested parties in commencing their own plots.

Several ex-Kainantu labourers have already commenced planting coffee in amongst their vegetable gardens. Originally, seeds were obtained from Kainantu, but unfortunately, they were not planted in any uniform pattern. The trees themselves were healthy, and thriving well, but as they are limited in numbers, it is thought that they will not be of any real value to the owners.

Another likely cash crop that has developed rapidly in the area is quinine, which is grown at KAGAI and NIGLGUMA. It is hoped that a market can be found for it shortly.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

All of the hamlets inspected were found to be in a clean and sanitary condition. Some new houses have recently been

VILLAGES AND HOUSING (cont)

constructed in the NIGLGUMA area, to replace old ones.

Of the five rest houses in the area, only one was in a poor condition. This was at MAI. The other rest houses were quite adequate for the needs of the patrol.

GENERAL

A report on each member of the R.P. & N.G.C. who accompanied the patrol is xxxx shown on Appendix "A".

R A Schiller
.....
Cadet Patrol Officer

Attached to Chimbu Patrol Report No. 4 / 1953-54

APPENDIX " A "

REPORT ON R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING

TIT PATROL

Reg. No. 7664 Constable RABU

Was of great assistance on the patrol. Worked splendidly at all times - a thorough, hard working constable, with much initiative.

Reg. No. 7665 Constable DOM

Another hard working constable. Handles natives well. A highly valuable member, who should go far.

.....
Cadet Patrol Officer

Attached to Chimbu Patrol Report No. 4/1953-54

YONGGAMUGL CENSUS AREA

APPENDIX " B "

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Rest House	Sores & Minor Cuts	Scabies	Malaria	Abcess	Hookworm	Hansen's Disease	Pneumonia	No. sent Native Hospital KUNDIAWA for advanced treatment	Total number natives treated, including those sent Native Hospital, KUNDIAWA
KU	59	10	-----	6	------	-----	-------	------	75
NIGLGUMA	29	40	10	20	------	20	1	21	141
MAI	16	15	2	20	1	5	X	9	68
GUREMA	14	20	1	25	----	----	----	4	64
KAGAI	15	10	-----	6	----	----	----	3	34
T O T A L S	133	95	13	77	1	25	1	37	382

Attached to Chimbu Patrol Report No. 4/1953-54.

APPENDIX "C"

NATIVE LABOUR STATISTICS

YONGGAMUGL CENSUS AREA.

Sub-Group	Clan	Total Pop of Clan	Total No. Adult Males exclud absentees	Total No. Eligible adult males 16-45.	Total No. Elig.mls absent INSIDE Dist	%absent INSIDE to tot no.elig	Total No. eligible absent OUTSIDE Dist.	% absent OUTSIDE to total no.eligib -le .	Total No. at work	% absent to total No. eligible.
Sigagu	Eguo	397	123	95	4	4.21	15	15.78	19	20
"	Sunungauma	209	75	70	12	17.14	7	10	19	27.14
"	Gena	331	106	95	14	14.73	10	10.52	24	25.26
"	Kindegu	412	127	129	31	24.03	7	5.42	38	29.45
Warawu-Giraigu	Warawu	1225	350	303	64	21.12	19	6.27	83	27.39
	Giraigu	498	172	141	23	16.31	2	1.41	25	17.73
Mitnande	Mondialu	151	49	51	12	23.52	7	13.72	19	37.25
"	Inau	249	88	68	4	5.88	5	7.35	9	13.23
"	Bangende	146	53	42	4	9.52	1	2.38	5	11.9
"	Iundago	108	42	33	6	18.18	1	3.03	7	21.21
"	Inaugl	179	62	58	8	13.79	1	1.72	9	15.51
Gugbugu-Damagu	Damagu	1332	456	389	52	13.36	17	4.37	69	17.73
	Gugbugu	958	344	284	13	4.57	16	5.63	29	10.21
Kandekane	Korumba	472	133	134	33	24.62	5	3.73	38	28.35
"	Araku	293	86	86	9	10.46	9	10.46	18	20.93
"	Kaiangi	437	151	127	6	4.72	4	3.14	10	7.87
"	Sumbugu	772	235	218	29	13.30	16	7.33	45	20.64
Waugu	Waugu	216	72	61	----	-----	4	6.55	4	6.55
	TOTALS	8385	2724	2384	324	13.59	146	6.12	470	19.71

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953 Chunku Sub-district Yonge Amuel Census Area

Govt. Print.—3553 [illegible]

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
SUB-GROUP		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
WAVEU CLAN																																								
BUNGOEU	23.9.53	3	1											4	2	.	.	3	4	1	.	.	3				2	.	5	42	10	40	2	33	2.3	24	28	49	49	155
IKEKU	✓	2	1					1						3	1					1			1						3	19	–	16	–	12	1.91	10	11	23	16	61
SUB-GROUP TOTAL		5	2					1						7	3	.	.	3	4	2	.	.	4				2		8	61	10	56	2	45	2.1	34	39	72	65	216
SUB-GROUP TOTALS — YONGE AMUEL CENSUS AREA																																								
WAVEU SUB-GROUP		5	2					1						7	3	.	.	3	4	2	.	.	4				2	.	8	61	10	56	2	45	2.1	34	39	72	65	216
WABANU-GIRAIGU		39	20	4	.	4	5	1	2	.	1	1	.	9	7	.	4	14	3	21	87	.	21				5		175	444	120	369	27	286	2.59	306	299	522	483	1723
GUGBUGU-DAMAGU		36	36	3	4	2	2	4	3	1	3	.	1	14	13	.	16	19	1	3	65	.	33				7		170	673	130	529	40	445	2.14	343	341	800	701	2290
MITRANDE		9	14	2	2	1	4	1				1		8	2		8	10	.	4	34	.	15				4		69	252	41	195	15	162	2.19	122	117	293	248	833
KANDEKANE		37	35	4	2	2	5	1	1	2	.	1	.	2	6	1	10	24	2	6	77	1	34				5		124	565	141	470	44	409	2.23	311	326	605	615	1974
SIGAGU		25	15	5	4	2	3	1	1	.	.	1	.	8	2	1	2	12	.	7	61	5	39				8		87	389	76	305	27	265	2.29	190	176	431	439	1349
		151	122	18	12	11	19	9	7	3	4	4	1	48	33	2	40	82	10	43	324	6	146				31		633	2384	518	1924	155	1615	2.26	1306	1298	2723	2551	8385

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1923 Chimbu Sub district Yonggamugl Census Area

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
KANDEKANE S/GROUP		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KORUMBA CLAN																																							
KAGAKU Hill	19.9.53	1	1				1															7		3						9	43	9	38	1	33	2.34	22	25	42	48	147
KAIWAIA	✓	2	2	1			1												1			11		2						18	43	12	36	2	33	2.74	23	22	46	45	149
MITAA	✓	2	3												1			1	1			15								19	45	13	34	4	33	2.67	34	32	45	50	176
		5	6	1			2								1			1	2			33		5						46	134	34	108	7	99	2.56	79	79	133	143	472
KAKU CLAN																																							
GNAKANE	19.9.53	1	4	1			1											1	5			7		7				1		14	63	14	54	7	46	2.17	29	43	63	70	220
GENAKANE	23.9.53	3	3		1									1								2		2				1		2	23	2	20	3	18	1.69	12	10	23	23	73
		4	7	1	1		1							1				1	5			9		9				2		16	86	16	74	10	64	1.93	41	53	86	93	293
KAMAGE CLAN																																							
GUNDIKANE	19.9.53	2	2	1		1	1		1	1				1				3						1						2	29	7	26	2	23	2.06	11	16	36	38	102
KOMBENANE	✓	3	4	1														2												7	36	9	25	7	24	2.3	15	20	45	35	118
WAUGWAKANE	✓	2	2		1													1		1		4		1						4	24	11	23	1	22	2.26	22	18	21	30	96
KUMANFAL	✓	3	2				1											3	3		2	2		2						6	38	9	26	2	23	1.95	17	15	46	39	121
		10	10	2	1	1	2		1	1				1				5	9		3	6		4						19	127	31	108	12	92	2.14	65	69	131	142	437
SUMBUGU CLAN																																							
KUMON	19.9.53	6	2			1				1				4	1			1	2			26	1	2						19	80	17	71	5	54	2.01	44	44	75	85	277
OGONDIE	23.9.53	5	5											1				2	3	1	1	3						2		7	42	9	35	1	28	2.13	27	22	35	44	153
KEGLIGANE	✓	2	1								1								1	1	2			9						3	43	12	30	1	29	2.7	19	17	41	43	129
WAIMAI	✓	5	4					1											2					5				1		14	53	17	32	5	43	2.5	36	42	64	65	213
		18	12			1		1		1		1		1	4	1		3	8	2	3	29	1	16				3		43	218	55	188	12	154	2.3	126	142	213	237	772
S/GROUP TOTAL		37	35	4	2	2	5	1	1	2		1		2	6	1		10	24	2	6	77	1	34				5		124	565	141	470	44	409	2.23	311	326	605	654	1974

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953 Chimbu S/district Yongamuel Census Area

G.P., Papua—1047/12.47

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
MITNANDE S/GROUP																																								
MONDIAKU CLAN																																								
KOMUNKANE	11.9.53	·	2	·	·	1	1					1								1	12	·	7				1		9	51	10	35	3	31	2.12	14	22	49	46	151
INAU CLAN																																								
YONGAMUKANE	11.9																				1								3	8	3	8	—	6	2.25	10	6	9	11	37
OGONDIE	15.9	2	2	1										3	·	·	1	·	·	1	2	·	2				1		5	29	5	24	—	18	2.12	16	11	37	30	99
KERANGI	"	3	3												2						1	·	3				1		10	31	1	24	2	22	2.58	19	16	42	31	113
		5	5	1										3	2	·	1	·	·	1	4	·	5				2		15	68	9	56	2	46	2.32	45	33	88	72	249
KONGENDE CLAN																																								
KOMANKANI	15.9	1	1											1			2	1	·	1	4	·	1				1		8	24	4	16	3	14	2.	10	11	25	23	75
KOMBUKANI	"	·	·	·	·	·	1	1						1															9	18	5	16	1	13	2.36	12	9	27	23	71
		1	1	·	·	·	1	1						2	·	·	2	1	·	1	4	·	1				1		17	42	9	32	4	27	2.18	22	20	52	46	146
IUNDAGO CLAN	15.9	·	1	·	1									2	·	·	3	3	·	1	6	·	1						12	33	5	25	2	18	2.12	12	17	42	30	108
INAUGI CLAN																																								
OGONDIE	19.9.53	·	2	·	1	·	1							1	·	·	·	2	·	·	3								6	22	4	19	2	15	2.3	10	10	24	21	68
GOKOGU	"	3	3	1	·	·	1										2	4			5	·	1						7	36	4	28	2	25	2.14	19	15	38	33	111
		3	5	1	1	·	2							1			2	6			8	·	1						13	58	8	47	4	40	2.2	29	25	62	54	179
Total Mitnande S/Group		9	14	2	2	1	4	1				1	·	8	2	·	8	10	·	4	34	·	15				4		69	252	41	195	15	162	2.19	122	117	293	248	833

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1923 Chimbu District YONGGAMUGL Census Area

G.P. Papua—1047/12.47

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males		Females		FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
GUGBUGU-DAMAGU SUBGROUP																																							
GUGBUGU CLAN																																							
KEU	12.9.23	5	4	·	1	·	1	3	·	·	1	·	·	3	2	·	1	1	·	·	5							17	88	14	72	3	25	2.28	48	50	107	93	303
DINGGAMU	✓	3	3	·	1									3	2	·	1	1	1	1	3	·	14				1		10	75	10	47	5	43	1.3	29	23	77	62	209
TAMBAN-DEAGU	✓	1	3											3			2	2	·	·	1	·	2						16	60	11	21	3	48	2.12	36	39	75	68	228
NAVKU-ENDEPAL	✓	4	·	1						1					1						3								14	37	7	30	1	24	2.62	23	24	49	38	134
NAVKU NIGPAL	✓													1						1	1								11	24	3	17	1	16	1.51	12	11	36	28	88
		13	10	1	2	·	1	3	1	1	1	·	·	10	5	·	4	4	1	2	13	·	16				1		68	284	43	217	13	186	2.03	148	147	344	284	788
DAMAGU CLAN																																							
BENAKAM	11.9.23	3	3																		9								8	26	8	21	·	19	2.46	18	16	25	29	97
GOGA	15.9	2	3											1			·	2	·	·	4	·	5						6	49	15	46	2	30	2.21	22	23	49	50	153
KEWAINDE	✓	1	1											1				3					6				2		3	38	9	28	—	19	2.2	9	25	41	36	119
WIMBA		1	5	1	·	1	1	·	·	·	1	·	·	2	1	·	·	1			12	·	1						15	71	15	63	9	54	1.86	33	35	81	76	241
KELUKAM	19.9	3	2											1	·		10	5			5								18	12	7	19	1	16	2.68	21	13	46	28	113
KOMBUKAM	✓	4	2	1	·	·	·	1				1	1				1	1			4		·						9	21	6	19	1	19	2.4	14	11	31	32	92
Bawagi		2	4	·	1									2			1	2			5								16	47	7	45	4	40	2.06	28	28	66	55	152
KONDACU	15.9	7	6	·	1	1	·	·	2	·	1	·	·	·	3	·	·	1	·	1	13	·	5				4		27	105	18	77	10	62	2.09	50	40	117	106	335
		23	26	2	2	2	1	1	2	·	2	·	1	4	8	·	12	15	·	1	22	·	17				6		102	389	85	312	27	259	2.25	193	194	456	412	1332
Total Gugbugu Damagu Subgroup		36	36	3	4	2	2	4	3	1	3	·	1	14	13	·	16	19	1	3	65	·	33				7		170	673	130	529	40	445	2.14	343	341	850	770	2290

Page 2

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953 Chimbu Sub-district Yonggamuel Census area

G.P., Papua—1047/12.47

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
WARAWU-GIRAIKU S/GROUP																																								
WARAWU CLAN																																								
OLTOGANI	11-9-53	12	2	1	.	1								2	1	.	.	1	2	8	9	.	5				2		42	77	24	80	9	56	2.66	73	60	108	106	363
YOMBAKAMA	"	2	2						1	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	3	1	3	15	.	4						18	44	15	35	3	28	2.8	28	35	49	53	184
MITRANDE-GANI	"	3	1												1					4	10	.	7						15	40	6	34	1	21	2.37	25	25	40	40	147
AMITDUA	"	5	3	1	.	1	.	1						1	2	.	.	3	.	3	15	.	1						28	56	16	48	3	31	2.67	51	51	60	58	236
KUKANGAUMO	"	3	4	.	.	.	2								1						3	.	1						7	36	6	27	1	22	2.	15	18	41	34	112
UGLEANI	"	4	1	.	.	1	2					1						3	.	1	12	.	1						15	50	12	45	2	39	2.43	34	32	52	52	183
		29	13	2	.	3	4	1	1	.	1	1	.	4	6	.	.	10	3	19	64	.	19				2	.	125	303	79	269	19	197	2.48	226	221	350	343	1225
GIRAIKU CLAN																																								
ANDUNGAUMO	11-9	3	1	1	.	.	1								1	.	3	2	.	.	5	.	2						13	36	9	26	3	22	2.54	25	19	37	32	120
Pereku	"	2	3											1	.	.	1	1	.	1	3								12	29	10	24	1	24	2.57	17	17	43	33	113
Sikukani	"	2	1						1					1	.	.	.	1	.	1	7						1		10	35	12	24	3	20	2.94	16	23	42	35	124
Ninsogekani	"	3	2	1	.	1								3							8						2		15	41	10	26	1	23	2.71	22	19	50	40	141
		10	7	2	.	1	1	.	1					5	1	.	4	4	.	2	23	.	2				3		50	141	41	100	8	89	2.69	80	78	172	140	498
Total Warawu Giraiku S/Group		39	20	4	.	4	5	1	2	.	1	1	.	9	7	.	4	14	3	21	87	.	21				5		175	444	170	369	27	286	2.59	306	299	522	483	1723

Page 6

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

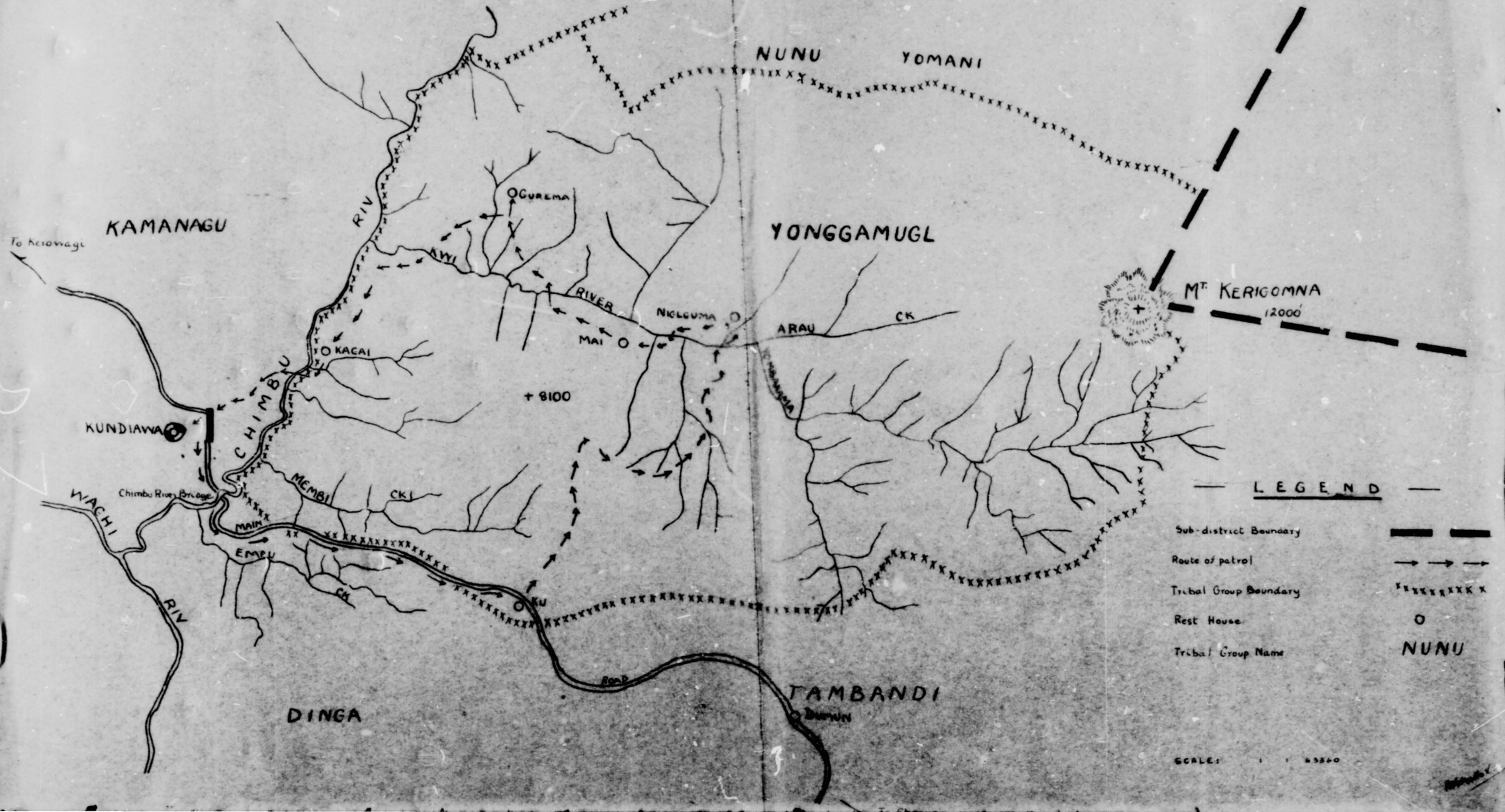
Year 1953 Chimbu S/District Yongeamuel Census Area

G.P., Papua—1047/12.47

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
SIGAGU S/GROUP																																								
EGUO CLAN																																								
KINBAGWOGANI	7-9-53	4												1				3	.	4	2	.	6				3	.	15	38	8	37	4	33	2.28	32	23	57	67	190
Kegiligani	.	5	3	2	1	.	1	1										1	.	.	2	.	9				2		16	57	12	49	7	44	2.46	25	31	66	72	207
		9	3	2	1	.	1	1						1				4	.	4	4	.	15				5		31	95	20	86	11	77	2.37	57	54	123	139	397
SUNUNGAUMA CLAN																																								
ENDUGWAGANI	7-9-53	4	.	1														2	.	.	2	.	6				1	.	8	32	7	24	1	22	2.14	16	8	37	34	104
KAMAGAKANI	11-9	2																		1	10	.	1				1		7	38	6	22	.	18	2.5	12	13	38	30	105
		6	.	1														2	.	1	12	.	7				2		15	70	13	46	1	40	2.32	28	21	75	64	209
GENA CLAN																																								
KUNO	7-9	1	3						1									1	.	.	4	5	8						5	30	5	25	2	22	2.29	13	20	29	28	107
NUGUNDU	11-9	3	3	.	1	2								1	1	1	.	1	.	2	10	.	2						15	65	11	61	1	49	2.31	31	26	77	78	224
		4	6	.	1	2	.	.	1					1	1	1	.	2	.	2	14	5	10						20	95	16	86	3	71	2.3	44	46	106	106	331
KI[illegible] CLAN																																								
DOKUMA[illegible]		2	3	1	2	.	1					1	.	3	.	.	2	4			19	.	4				1		11	72	17	40	3	34	2.2	26	29	67	62	208
WOPANA		4	3	1	.	.	1							3	1						12	.	3						10	57	10	47	9	46	2.7	35	26	60	68	204
		6	6	2	2	.	2					1	.	6	1	.	2	4	.	.	31	.	7				1		21	129	27	57	12	80	2.2	61	55	127	130	412
Total SIGAGU Sub Group		25	15	5	4	2	3	1	1	.	.	1	.	8	2	1	2	12	.	7	61	5	39				8		87	389	76	305	27	268	2.29	190	176	431	439	1349

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU NO 4 //1953 54

YONGGAMUGL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT Report No. 5 of 1953/54

Patrol Conducted by L.W. BAILEY, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled MARIL RIVER CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 6

Duration—From 29/ 9 /1953 to 9 / 11 /1953

Number of Days 42

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 8/1952.

Medical ... / 9/1953 TO MUL, GUMINE & IANI REST HOUSES.

Map Reference SEE ATTACHED MAP - SCALE 1" to 1 MILE

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION

2. ROUTINE & PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

30-16-207

17th Dec 1953

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA

Patrol Report No.5/53-54. CHIMBU.

The competently compiled Report of Mr. Patrol Officer L.W.Bailey's Patrol to the Maril River Census Sub-division has been received, with thanks.

The soundness and thoroughness of Mr. Kelly's Patrol instructions was also noted. In all the continuity of field work in your District is most gratifying and in this respect the Madang District and your own are leading at this stage, this year. The staff position in some of the more settled Districts is, however, not strong at present.

It is evident from the census statistics and the distance of the Maril and Salt areas from KUNDIAWA, that it would be a sound progressive step to have an experienced Patrol Officer open a Post there, when you feel the time is opportune. It would have to be done though, by detaching the right man from GOROKA or one of your other stations.

As Mr. Bailey remarks, the native situation does not appear to be unsatisfactory in the Maril River sub-division, at present, but of course much more could be done if more intensive patrolling could be carried out in this and the Salt census sub-division.

P/A

(A.A.Roberts),
Director.DDS&NA.

30/18/207

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 4-5/11

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
14 DEC 1953

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA

10th December, 1953

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT NO.5 of 1953/54 (CHIMBU)
MR. L.W.BAILEY, PATROL OFFICER
MARIL RIVER CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

Mr. Bailey's report is forwarded please. The delay in submitting this report has been explained by Mr. Bailey, who has been in charge of the Sub-District during the absence on patrol of Mr. Assistant District Officer Kelly.

Native Affairs

My memorandum 1/2/1-1792 of 11th May, 1953, submitted a plan to you which made provision for the establishment of a Patrol Post in this area as soon as staff became available. Indications are that, because of staff shortages, that plan will not be put into effect for a considerable time to come and that patrols from Kundiawa must continue to be the answer to demand for closer supervision of this area.

The A.D.O. Chimbu, will be requested to report on the possibility of an extension of the vehicular road between Kundiawa and Koge to give access to the Maril River area.

Agriculture and Livestock

The food shortage in this area was brought up for discussion at the last meeting of the District Advisory Council and I intend to discuss this matter with Mr. Kelly when he returns from patrol. It is probable that action under the provisions of Reg.79A of the Native Administration Regulations will be requested but I shall report fully on this matter within the next three weeks.

(H.L.Williams)
District Commissioner

c/c: A.D.O. CHIMBU

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-76

Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.
Sept. 28th 1953.

Mr. L. Bailey,
Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO. 5 1953/54

MARIL RIVER CENSUS AREA.

Please make preparations to proceed on a Patrol of the Maril River Census Area.

The compilation of the annual census figures is the main purpose of the patrol. In addition to census checks and routine patrol administrative work, would you please pay attention to the following matters.

1. Submit statistical sheets showing absentee labour figures from each group. Note absentee figures and if necessary, make recommendation for the curtailing of recruitment from certain groups.

2. Prepare a map of the area on the scale of one inch to one mile and make necessary corrections to the Sub-District map.

3. Make a survey of village officials in the area to be patrolled and submit a return in accordance with the pro-formas received from Goroka. Discourage the tendency for Mission Teachers to usurp the powers of Government appointed village officials.

4. Ensure that tribal boundary markings are being carried out. All boundaries decisions have been settled and there should be no need for additional adjudication. If, however, you find unsettled boundaries, adjudicate on the matter and record your decision in village book and also as provided by Regulation 59 of the Native Administration Regulations.

5. A new supply of vegetable seeds have arrived. Please take a supply of these and distribute to the natives of the area.

6. Report on Mission activities with emphasis on their work in the sphere of native education.

7. On the completion of the census taking in the area, would you please return to Kundiawa via Kup. Report on the accessability of the Maril River to the Kup area, with a view to including all or part of the Maril River within the sphere of the proposed Patrol Post at Kup.

8. Please contact the Medical Officer, Kundiawa.and arrange for the allocation of a Native Medical Orderly with sufficient medical supplies for the patrol partyto treat minor cases. All serious cases should be sent to Kundiawa Native Hospital.

Take a L/Corporal and three members of the R.P. & N.G.C. and an Interpreter from the staff of the Sub-District Office. This should be sufficient for the efficient running of the patrol.

The patrol should last approximately four weeks and ration and trade items should be taken for this pe iod. However the patrol should not be hurried and sufficient time spent in each centre to give all those who wish, a chance to approach the patrol on any matter they consider should come to your notice.

W Kelly A/DO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-76

Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.
Sept. 26th 1953.

Mr. L. Bailey,
Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO. 5 1953/54.

MARIL RIVER CENSUS AREA.

Please make preparations to proceed on a Patrol of the Maril River Census Area.

The compilation of the annual census figures is the main purpose of the patrol. In addition to census checks and routine patrol administrative work, would you please pay attention to the following matters.

1. Submit statistical sheets showing absentee labour figures from each group. Note absentee figures and if necessary, make recommendation for the curtailing of recruitment from certain groups.

2. Prepare a map of the area on the scale of one inch to one mile and make necessary corrections to the Sub-District map.

3. Make a survey of village officials in the area to be patrolled and submit a return in accordance with the pro-formas received from Goroka. Discourage the tendency for Mission Teachers to usurp the powers of Government appointed village officials.

4. Ensure that tribal boundary markings are being carried out. All boundaries decisions have been settled and there should be no need for additional adjudication. If, however, you find unsettled boundaries, adjudicate on the matter and record your decision in village book and also as provided by Regulation 59 of the Native Administration Regulations.

5. A new supply of vegetable seeds have arrived. Please take ~~and~~ supply of these and distribute to the natives of the area.

6. Report on Mission activities with emphasis on their work in the sphere of native education.

7. On the completion of the census taking in the area, would you please return to Kundiawa via Kup. Report on the accessability of the Maril River to the Kup area, with a view to including all or part of the Maril River within the sphere of the proposed Patrol Post at Kup.

8. Please contact the Medical Officer, Kundiawa.and arrange for the allocation of a Native Medical Orderly with sufficient medical supplies for the patrol partyto treat minor cases. All serious cases should be sent to Kundiawa Native Hospital.

Take a L/Corporal and three members of the R.P. & N.G.C. and an Interpreter from the staff of the Sub-District Office. This should be sufficient for the efficient running of the patrol.

The patrol should last approximately four weeks and ration and trade items should be taken for this period. However the patrol should not be hurried and sufficient time spent in each centre to give all those who wish, a chance to approach the patrol on any matter they consider should come to your notice.

W Kelly A/D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT No.5 of 53/54.

Area Patrolled: MARIL RIVER CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Officer Conducting Patrol: L.W.BAILEY, Patrol Officer

Objects of Patrol: (1) Revision of Census

(2) Routine Administration and attention to matters outlined in Patrol Instruction.

Personnel Accompanying: 1 L/Cpl. of R.P. & N.G.C.

3 Consts. of R.P. & N.G.C.

1 Interpreter

1 Native Medical Orderly.

Duration of Patrol: 29th September, 1953, to 9th November, 1953, inclusive.

INTRODUCTION

As is usual with patrols carried out at this time of the year in an exceptionally heavily populated Sub-District, such as Chimbu, the main purpose of this patrol was the revision of the census. The area patrolled on this occasion is known as the Maril River Census Sub-Division.

The Maril River valley is situated to the south of, and a good day's walk, from the Government Station at Kundiawa. On the northern side of the valley, with the exception of a small area around OMKOLI Rest House, the mountain range drops sharply to the Maril River. On the southern side, however, the slope is very gradual and there would be a distance of over a mile from the actual range, which marks the southern confines of the valley, and the river itself. In the headwaters of the valley the mountains are particularly steep and land-slides are a frequent occurrence.

There are almost 17,000 people of the census Sub-Division living in the actual valley and the remainder live on the outside slopes of the mountains which enclose the valley.

The diary of the patrol is as follows:

D I A R Y

Tuesday, 29th September, 1953:

Departed Kundiawa at 0930 hours, crossed the Wahgi River at 1030 hours. Arrived BEMAL Rest House at 1315 hours. Continued onto MORAMAULO Rest Houst, departing BEMAL at 1400 hours and arriving at 1645 hours.

Wednesday, 30th September, 1953:

Commenced census revision but interrupted at 1430 hours by heavy rain. Attended to native complaints and courts.

Thursday, 1st October, 1953:

Census revision completed. Discussions held with village people. Worked on census statistics.

Friday, 2nd October, 1953:

Arbitrated on native disputes. Departed 1100 hours for OMKOLI Rest House, arriving at 1430 hours. En route inspected the ERA-MIAN tribal boundary. Heavy rain in the afternoon prevented census. Discussions held with village officials.

Saturday, 3rd October, 1953:

Census check of KIA group commenced.

Sunday, 4th October, 1953:

Inspected hamlets in the vicinity of rest house and worked on census statistics.

Monday, 5th October, 1953:

Census of the KIA group and also that of the MIAN group completed. Addressed assembled natives. During afternoon arbitrated on native complaints.

Tuesday, 6th October, 1953:

Spent the greater part of the day arbitrating on a dispute over the KIA-GOLUM boundary and having same marked. Returned to Rest House at 15'0 hours and listened to native complaints for the remainder of the afternoon.

Wednesday, 7th October, 1953:

Attended to remainder of native complaints. Lectured Village Officials on their duties and departed for MUL Rest House at 1100 hours, arriving at 1300 hours. Spoke to Village Officials and spent remainder of the afternoon arbitrating on native complaints.

Thursday, 8th October, 1953:

Census check of the GOLUM group commenced.

Friday, 9th October, 1953:

Continued census check of the GOLUM group.

DIARY - Continued:

Saturday, 10th October, 1953:

Census check of the GOLUM Group completed. Discussions with assembled natives. Heard three cases in the Court for Native Affairs.

Sunday, 11th October, 1953:

Spent day working on census statistics.

Monday, 12th October, 1953:

Dealt with native complaints. Addressed village officials and then left for GUMINE Rest House, 45 minutes distant.

Tuesday, 13th October, 1953:

Census check of MIAN group.

Wednesday, 14th October, 1953:

Arbitrated on native complaints and compiled census statistics.

Thursday, 15th October, 1953:

Heard native complaints and spoke to Village Officials regarding their duties etc. Departed for BULI Rest House at 1200 hours. Called at DIRIMA Roman Catholic Mission en route and discussed a number of matters with the Father in Charge. Continued onto BULI, arriving at 1700 hours.

Friday, 16th October, 1953:

Census check of ERA Group. Arbitrated on native disputes. Addressed local natives with emphasis on village hygiene.

Saturday, 17th October, 1953:

Inspected the ERA-GOLUM boundary, and also a number of hamlets in the vicinity of BULI Rest House. Worked on census statistics and spoke to Village Officials.

Sunday, 18th October, 1953:

Departed BULI Rest House at 0930 hours for IANI Rest House. When about to inspect ERA-GOLUM boundary a riot broke out between the two groups concerned in the boundary dispute. Riot broken up and arbitrated in a dispute over a section of the boundary. Later continued onto IANI Rest House, arriving at 1530 hours.

Monday, 19th October, 1953:

Commenced census revision of the GOLUM Group.

Tuesday, 20th October, 1953:

Continued with census check.

DIARY - Continued:

Wednesday, 21st October, 1953:

Continued with census revisiion of the GOLUM group. Abbitrated in a number of native complaints.

Thursday, 22nd October, 1953:

Completed census of the GOLUM group. Addressed the village people on reaforestation and health etc.

Friday, 23rd October, 1953:

Inspected the ERA-GOLUM boundary and arbitrated in a dispute over a section of it. Attended to the marking of this boundary and also that of the IURE-GOLUM boundaries.

Saturday, 24th October, 1953:

Inspected and arbitrated in a dispute over the MIAN-GOLUM boundary.

Sunday, 25th October, 1953:

Spent day working on census statistics.

Monday, 26th October, 1953:

Commenced hearing C.N.A. cases in connection with the riot on Sunday 18th October.

Tuesday, 27th October, 1953:

Completed C.N.A. cases. Spoke to village officials.

Wednesday, 28th October, 1953:

Dealt with remaining native complaints. Departed for GOMGALE Rest House at 1430 hours. Arrived at GOMGALE at 1600 hours in heavy rain.

Thursday, 29th October, 1953:

Census check of this section of the IURE people. Lectured village people on health etc. Arbitrated on a land boundary dispute in the afternoon and attended to other native complaints.

Friday, 30th October, 1953:

Spoke to village officials. Departed at 0830 hours for KONBAN Rest House and arrived at 1100 hours. Completed census revision for this small community. Addressed the village people. Arbitrated in a number of native complaints.

Saturday, 31st October, 1953:

Departed 0800 hours for ONDARA Rest House. Arrived at 1230 hours. Heavy rain prevented commencment of census work. Held discussions with village officials.

DIARY - Continued:

Sunday, 1st November, 1953:

Inspected a number of hamlets in the vicinity of the Rest House and also site for a bridge across the Maril River.

Monday, 2nd November, 1953:

Commenced census revision of this section of the IURE Group.

Tuesday, 3rd November, 1953:

Completed census revision. Addressed the village people. Listened to a number of native complaints.

Wednesday, 4th November, 1953:

Completed hearing of remaining native complaints. Spoke to village officials concerning their duties etc. Departed for OGLONDAGLE Rest House at 1000 hours and arrived at 1200 hours. Commenced census but interrupted by heavy rain. Arbitrated in a number of native complaints.

Thursday, 5th November, 1953:

Completed census. Addressed the village officials on sanitation etc.

Friday, 6th November, 1953:

Spent day in arbitrating on native complaints.

Saturday, 7th November, 1953:

Spoke with village officials concerning their duties. Heavy rain delayed departure until 1000 hours. Crossed WAUNE Range and descended to arrive at GENABONA Rest House at 1245 hours. Inspected ground prepared for coffee planting. Departed 1330 hours for MORAMBUNO Rest House, called at NERAGAIMA Roman Catholic Mission en route, and discussed a number of matters with Father Voss. Continued on to arrive at MORAMBUNO Rest House at 1630 hours.

Sunday, 8th November, 1953:

Departed MORAMBUNO Rest House at 0800 hours. Inspected bridges en route to KUP motor road and then followed motor road to KUP Rest House, arriving at 1230 hours. Visited Roman Catholic Mission at KUP.

Monday, 9th November, 1953:

Departed KUP at 0800 hours and travelled via MORUMA S.D.A. Mission to the Karowagi-Kewamugl Motor road where I was met by A.D.O. in Landrover. Arrived at Kundiawa at 1700 hours.

Patrol Ends.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people of this area were first contacted about the middle 1930's, and since that time patrolling of the area has been very irregular. This patrol was the third to completely patrol the area since 1945, though several other patrols have either visited small sections of, or passed through, it since then.

As a visit to the Government Station at Kundiawa involves a two day journey for these people they are not regular visitors to Kundiawa as are the local natives. It therefore follows that the village officials have been, and to some extent will be, largely responsible for, the administration of this area until a European officer is stationed in the vicinity.

As to how effectively the area is administered depends, of course, on the influence and conscientiousness of the men selected as village officials. This is, of course in direct concurrence with the Administration's policy of Indirect Rule, but considering the degree of contact, it is very much premature to apply this rule here.

The village officials are, in the majority of cases, the most influential men in the area, but though they have no hesitation in settling the many minor matters brought to them for adjustment they show a tardiness in applying the various prohibition orders, etc., relating to the Native Administration Regulations. This tardiness can most probably be attributed to their comparative lack of guidance and inexperience in the application of the prohibition orders, etc.

The population of the Maril Census Sub division is over 18,000 people, and that of the adjoining census area to the east, the SALT, about 17,000. As the valley in which the greater number of the SALT people live is more or less a continuation of the Maril River valley it is considered that this valley is the ideal spot for location of a Patrol Post. It is also considered that the establishment of a Patrol Post in this area is very much warranted.

The building of an access road to the valley is discussed under the heading " Roads & Bridges " and an airstrip, which the Father in Charge hopes will take Dragon aircraft when completed, is under construction at the Roman Catholic Mission at Dirima.

Numerous matters pertaining to women, pigs, gardens, etc., were brought to the patrol for hearing and these were, in almost all cases, settled by arbitration. Disputes over the KIA-GOLUM, ERA-GOLUM, GOLUM-MIAN and IURE (ONDARA Rest House people) and IURE (GOMGALE Rest House people) were settled by arbitration.

Before the writer commenced arbitrating in the ERA-GOLUM boundary dispute a riot broke out between the two groups as a result of which the ringleaders, including one Luluai and eleven Tul Tuls were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. After the riot the dispute over the boundary was settled amicably and to the entire satisfaction of both the groups concerned.

Native Affairs - Continued:

Marking of all tribal boundaries is at present in progress.

As instructed (see Patrol Instructions) the patrol returned to Kundiawa via KUP on the completion of the census revision. KUP Rest House is situated approximately 12 hours from the last Rest House in the Maril River via a direct route which crosses the KUBOR Range in the vicinity of MT. DIGINE. However by an indirect and much easier route through the DOM and BANDIE areas it is approximately eight hours.

The last Rest House of what is now the KUP Census Sub-Division is situated approximately four hours walk from the first Rest House in the Maril River area. Whilst it would be quite feasible for the Maril River area to be patrolled from what will be the Kup Patrol Post is is considered, when the exigencies of the Service will allow it, a Patrol Post should be established in the Maril River Valley to control the Maril and Salt census areas.

On the whole, all things being taken into consideration, the native situation is not unsatisfactory.

AIRFIELDS:

An airfield is under construction at the Roman Catholic Mission at Dirima. Father McKinney, the Father in Charge at Dirima, hopes to have the airfield completed early in the New Year. The strip will be used by the Catholic Mission Cessna and it is hoped, depending upon the approval of D.C.A., that Dragon aircraft will also be able to land there.

Building of the strip has involved considerable work as a section of a small hill has had to be removed. The strip runs in a N.E.E. to S.W.W. direction and will be approximately 700 yards in length when completed. Approach will be from the N.E.E.

The Administration commenced construction of an airstrip below OMKOLI Rest House just after the war, as it was thought at the time, that a Patrol Post was to be established there. Later, however, it was abandoned.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

The roads and bridges encountered on this patrol were found to be in reasonable condition, with the exception of those in the Upper Maril River area. The area of the MON River, which is one of the upper tributaries of the Maril River, is almost constantly subject to landslides on account of the general steepness of the prevailing terrain. This makes walking along tracks in this area a rather hazardous venture. Village officials were advised regarding all repairs necessary to bridges and roads.

ROADS & BRIDGES - Continued:

The Maril River has not been bridged near ONDARA Rest House and the people of this area will be commencing on the construction of a foot bridge here in the near future. Previous attempts have been made at constructing a bridge below the Rest House but they have been unsuccessful due to the width of the river and the fact that he banks were subject to flooding. The present is, however, being made above the Rest House where the banks are much higher and the river narrower.

The people of the GOLUM and KIA groups, and also the people of the Salt Census Sub-Division, were hauling logs for a new bridge across the Wahgi between DERI and GUNANGI Rest Houses whilst the patrol was in the lower Maril River area. The bearers of the old bridge are rotten. This new bridge, when completed, should be capable of taking horse traffic.

The best route for the construction of a vehicular road to the Maril River seems to be via KOGE and the Salt Census Sub-Division. The major obstacle to overcome would be, it appears, the construction of approaches to the bridge on each side of the Wahgi River. The walls of the Wahgi River here are in the shape of a V and are, I have been given to understand, composed partly of a type of rock. There does not seem to be any other difficulty connected with the construction of the road from the Maril River to the top of the range above the Salt.

I am not familiar with the lay of the land between KOGE and the top of this range but from information gleaned there appear to be no major difficulties to be encompassed. This road could later possibly be connected with JOBAI in the BOMAI via DERI Rest House, situated on the southern bank of the Wahgi River in the Salt area, and thus assist in the opening up of the BOMAI.

MISSIONS:

European missionaries of the Roman Catholic, Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventist Missions have spent varying and broken periods in the Maril valley since 1948. At present only the Roman Catholic Mission at DIRIMA is staffed by a European (Father McVinney). The European stationed at the Lutheran Mission at OMKOLIKAUKAU (Rev. Brandt) is absent on leave but should be returning about June next year. The European who was in charge of the S.D.A. Mission at IANI has resigned and it does not appear that he will be replaced for some considerable time. All missions are still in various stages of familiarising themselves with the people. Only the Lutheran Mission has made any serious attempts at gaining converts but they have not had a great deal of success to date. The other Mission bodies are content to first of all familiarise themselves with the people, their customs, and language before attempting anything further.

The Lutheran Mission is staffed, in the main, by native missionaries from Finschhafen; there are over two Finschhafen natives to every Chimbu native working in this area.

MISSIONS - Continued:

The standard of literacy of the Finschhafen natives is little better than that of the Chimbu natives, which is poor. Approximately three natives are employed on the work of gaining conversions to every one employed on school work.

From observation it appears that the Finschhafen natives confine themselves solely to their miasion activities but there is a slight tendency for some of the Chimbu native missionaries to interfere unnecessarily in the affairs of the village people. Their achievements in this direction are, however, negligable due to the village officials' stronger influences.

The native teachers of the Catholic Mission confine themselves solely to child education work, whilst the missionaries of the S.D.A. Mission, in addition, hold a church service on their Sunday. These services are poorly attended and, lacking the guidance of a European, the native missionaries do not seem to know how to go about improving the attendance. With the exception of possibly one S.D.A. Pastor stationed at IANI the standard of literacy of the natives employed by both missions is low.

As there is only the one mission, the Lutheran, which has as yet made any serious attempt at spreading their teachings and gaining converts it is not possible to ascertain the native attidude towards the missions as a whole. I think that the following which I heard in a number of different parts of the area sums up the present attitude of the natives the Lutheran Mission:

" They have not got 'something'. They come and tell us to discard the ornamenting of our bodies, the plumes, the shell, the face paint, the pig grease, and what do we get in return? The Government, when they come here bring with them tobacco, kinas, knives tambu, etc."

2

VILLAGES & REST HOUSES:

The people live in the small hamlets typical right throughout the Chimbu area, and which have been fully described in many previous reports.

A great number of those were inspected and the majority were found to be in reasonable condition.

There are ten Rest Houses in the Maril River area and they are all in fair condition though the design is, in all cases, poor. Police barracks and other buildings were found to be quite adequate for the accommodation of the patrol party.

It is intended in the future to have one Rest House built to replace the KOBAN and GONGOLE Rest Houses. The new Rest House which will be built on the road about halfway between the present KOBAN and GONGALE Rest Houses, will be quite sufficient to serve the population which is just over 900.

HEALTH, HYGIENE & SANITATION:

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and inspected the people for sores, etc., at the time of the census gathering. A large number were treated for minor ailments and approximately forty five suffering from more serious complaints were sent to the Native Hospital, Kundiawa, for expert attention.

There are two Aid Posts in the area. One at GUMINE Rest House, under the charge of N.M.A. TAWA, and the other at IANI under N.M.O. SIPIK. Native Medical Assistant TAWA is very enthusiastic and conscientious and appears to be doing a good job. He dutifully recorded births and deaths for quite a few centres and was, in every way, very helpful to the patrol. N.M.O. SIPIK appears to be a below average N.M.O. and was of no assistance whatever to the patrol.

The health of the natives can, on the whole, be considered as very good. Mr. W. Crosbie, E.M.A., had only just completed a medical patrol of section of the census Sub-Division before this patrol visited the area and for a detailed study of matters relating to health, hygiene, etc., of the area please refer to his patrol report (P.H.D. 2/53/54) as regards these matters as what is applicable to a section is also applicable to the whole.

The standard of Hygiene and sanitation is not good but as these are still comparatively unsophisticated people any changes must come slowly.

A study of the pregnancy figures recorded at the census last year revealed the following:

Pregnancies recorded 349. Born and still alive: 226. Born and since died: male children 31, female children 38. Stillborn: 5. Instances where pregnancy denied: 49.

REAFORESTATION:

The reaforestation programme is progressing slowly, but, comparatively speaking, the Maril River valley can be considered to be well-treed.

At each of the census gatherings the people were addressed on this very important matter and a very keen interest was shown in these talks.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

The people of this area subsist on kaukau and other foods common right throughout the Chimbu area. The food position was not entirely satisfactory; the people having barely sufficient for their needs.

This is largely attributable to the long drought which broke not quite three months ago, and also partly attributable to the peoples' own lack of foresight. The people of this area, and it is not uncommon to other areas, will insist on waiting until the food in the old gardens is almost exhausted before considering the preparation of new gardens. Instead of having ground

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK - Continued:

ready for planting as soon as the first rains fell the people commenced preparing their gardens after the drought broke. Right throughout the area the preparation and planting of new gardens was in full swing at the time of the patrol's visit.

Though the food position is not good the people have bananas, cabbage and taro etc. and other supplementary foods to provide them with a reasonably adequate diet until the first crop of their staple food is ready.

Also, owing to the shortage of ready food, pigs, though plentiful, were not in good condition.

EDUCATION:

There are at present just over twenty village schools, with native missionaries in charge, and one school with a European (Father McVinney) in charge, operating in the area. The Roman Catholic, Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventist Missions are conducting these village schools.

Attendance figures as were available are as follows:

Rest House Area	Denomination	Teachers	Children M.	Children F.
MOROMAULO	Roman Catholic	1	27	16
"	S.D.A.	1	17	9
OMKOLI	Lutheran	2	49	-
	S.D.A.	2	29	9
MUL	Lutheran	1	9	5
	Roman Catholic	2	72	41
GUMINE	Roman Catholic	1	48	17
	S.D.A.	1	27	9
BULI	Lutheran	1	14	16
	Roman Catholic	1	58	30
IANI	S.D.A.	1	25	2
	Roman Catholic	1	43	24
GOMGALE	Roman Catholic	1	53	37
OMDARA	Roman Catholic	1	28	29
	S.D.A.	1	25	1
OGLONDAGLE	Roman Catholic	1	52	48
		19	566	293

EDUCATION - Continued:

The figures for several schools were not available.

These are the number of names recorded in roll books and are not the number who regularly attend school. Those who regularly attend would probably be little more than half this number.

There are also approximately 130 day students and forty boarders normally schooling at the Roman Catholic Mission at Dirima. At the time of the Patrol's visit the boarders were not in residence on account of the shortage of food. The boarders are being trained mainly in the hope that some day they will be able to assist in furthering the activities of the Mission as catechists.

Approximately 30 are absent from the area attending school at the S.D.A. Mission at Moruma, Roman Catholic Mission at Mingende, Lutheran Mission at Kundiawa, and S.D.A. Mission at Kumul.. One boy from the area is attending the Administration school at Kundiawa. There are also eight girls absent from the area schooling at the S.D.A. Mission at Moruma.

The literacy standard of the teachers is on the whole very poor and the subjects taught in the schools are consequently very elementary. At the time of the census takings the people were addressed regarding the importance of schooling.

CENSUS & STATISTICS:

The census revision of the Maril River Census Sub-Division reveals the present total population as being 18,162. This is an increase of 1,550 on the census as recorded 8/1952. This increase is due to: Natural increase 438. Migrations in 127. New names recorded: 985.

Most of the new names recorded were of people who were not resident in the census sub-division at the time of the previous census. They are mostly of the IURE group and were living in the KUP Census are on the N. slopes of the Kubor range but their names had not been recorded while they were in that area.

GENERAL:

Appendices concerning absentee labour figures, reports on members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanying patrol, and Luluais and Tul Tuls residing in the area patrolled, are attached.

L. Bailey .P.O.

(L. W. BAILEY)

APPENDIX " A ".

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 1953-54

ABSENTEE LABOUR PERCENTAGES

GROUP	No. of Eligible Males.	No. of Eligible males absent.	Percentage
ERA (Moramaulo)	272	92	34.4%
KIA	309	88	28.5%
MIAN (Omkoli)	70	8	11.4%
GOLUM (Mul)	861	147	17.1%
MIAN (Gumine)	415	31	7.5%
ERA (Buli)	152	47	30.9%
DOM (Buli)	50	12	24 %
GOLUM (Iani)	1296	281	21.7%
IURE	1170	205	17.5%
	4585	911	19.87%

APPENDIX " B ".

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT No. 5

of 1953-1954.

REPORT ON R. P. & N. G. C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 4228, L/CPL. DRUSO:

An N.C.O. well experienced in patrol work who performed all duties alotted to him quite satisfactorily. He is overdue for a N.C.O's school.

Reg. No. 4449, CONST. LUEL:

A very capable and experienced Constable who carried out all his duties in a most creditable manner.

Reg. No. 6994, CCONST. MALIUPA:

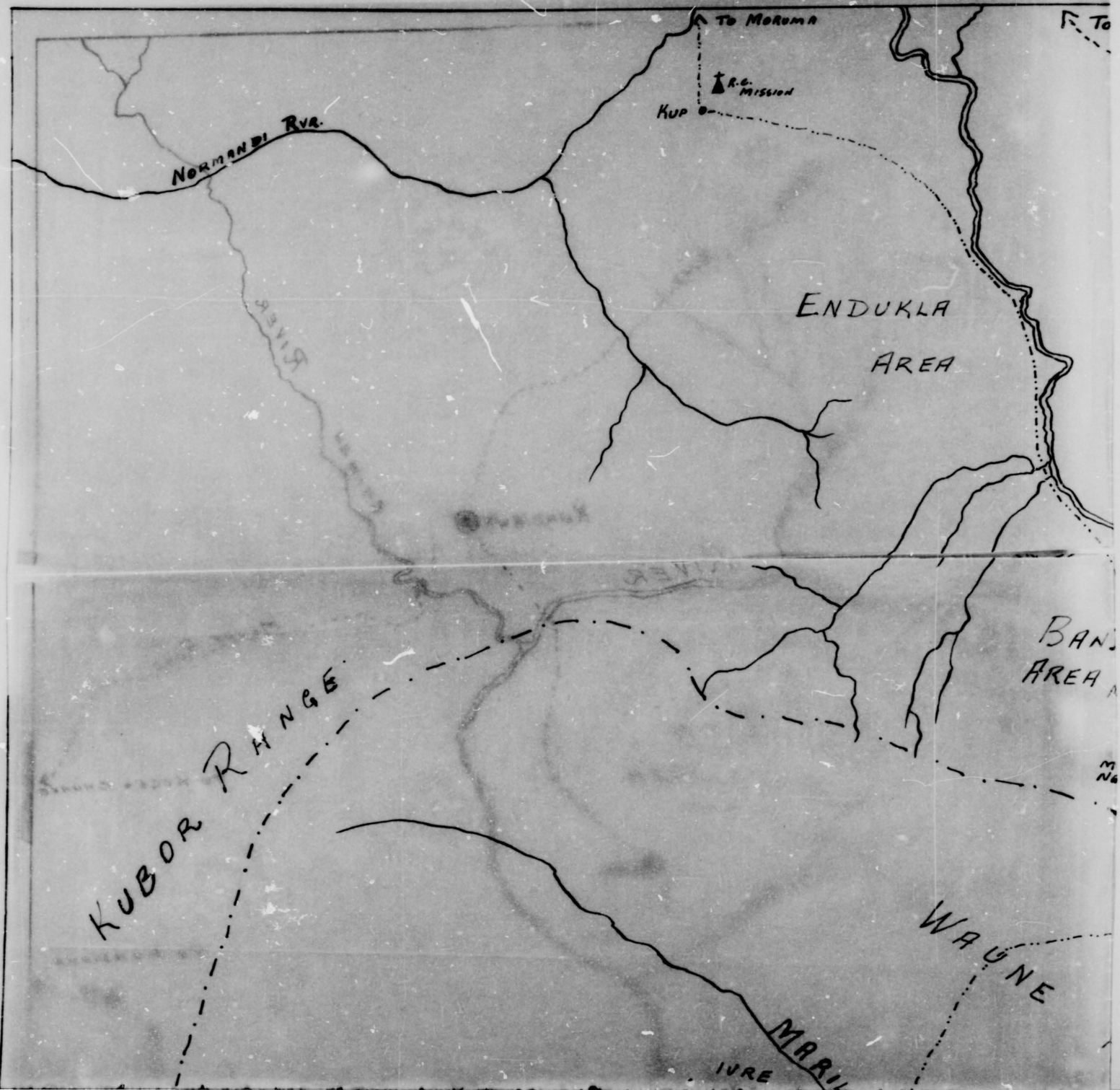
An average Constable who is inclined to be a little unnecessarily rough in his handling of the natives.

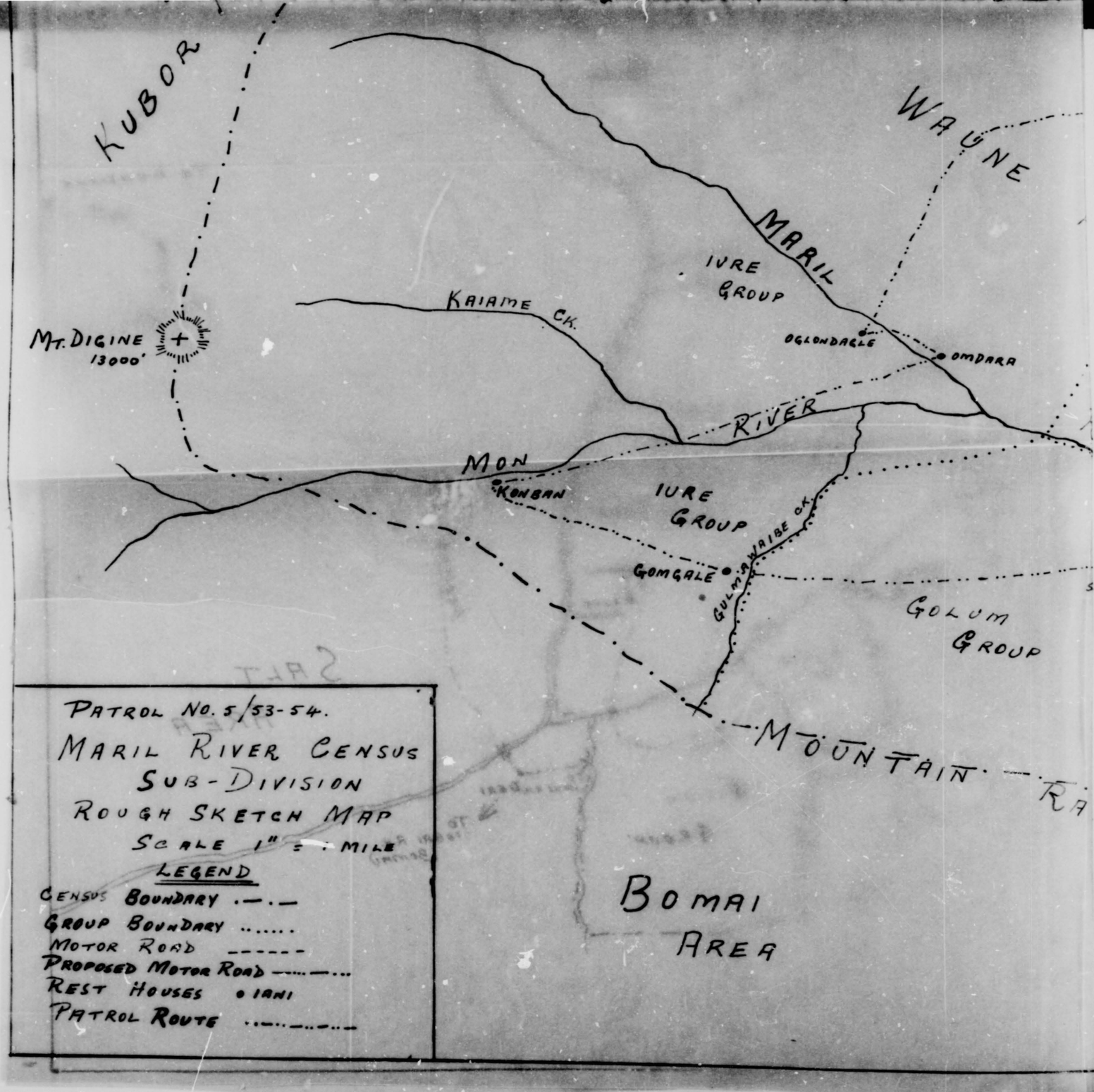
Reg. No. 7687, CONST. KUA:

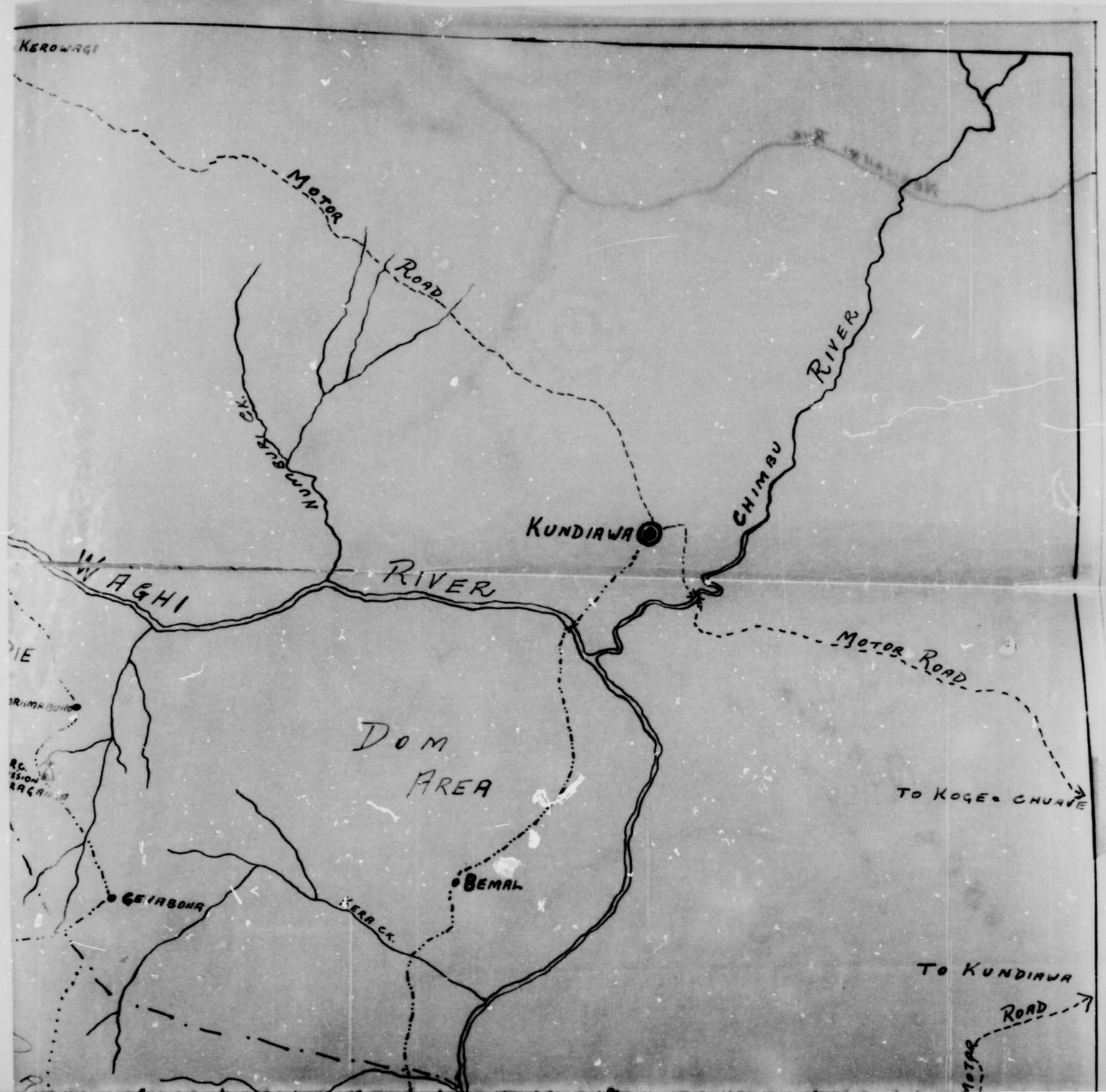
A comparatively inexperienced Constable but he performed all duties alotted to him in a most capable manner. Always very smart in appearance.

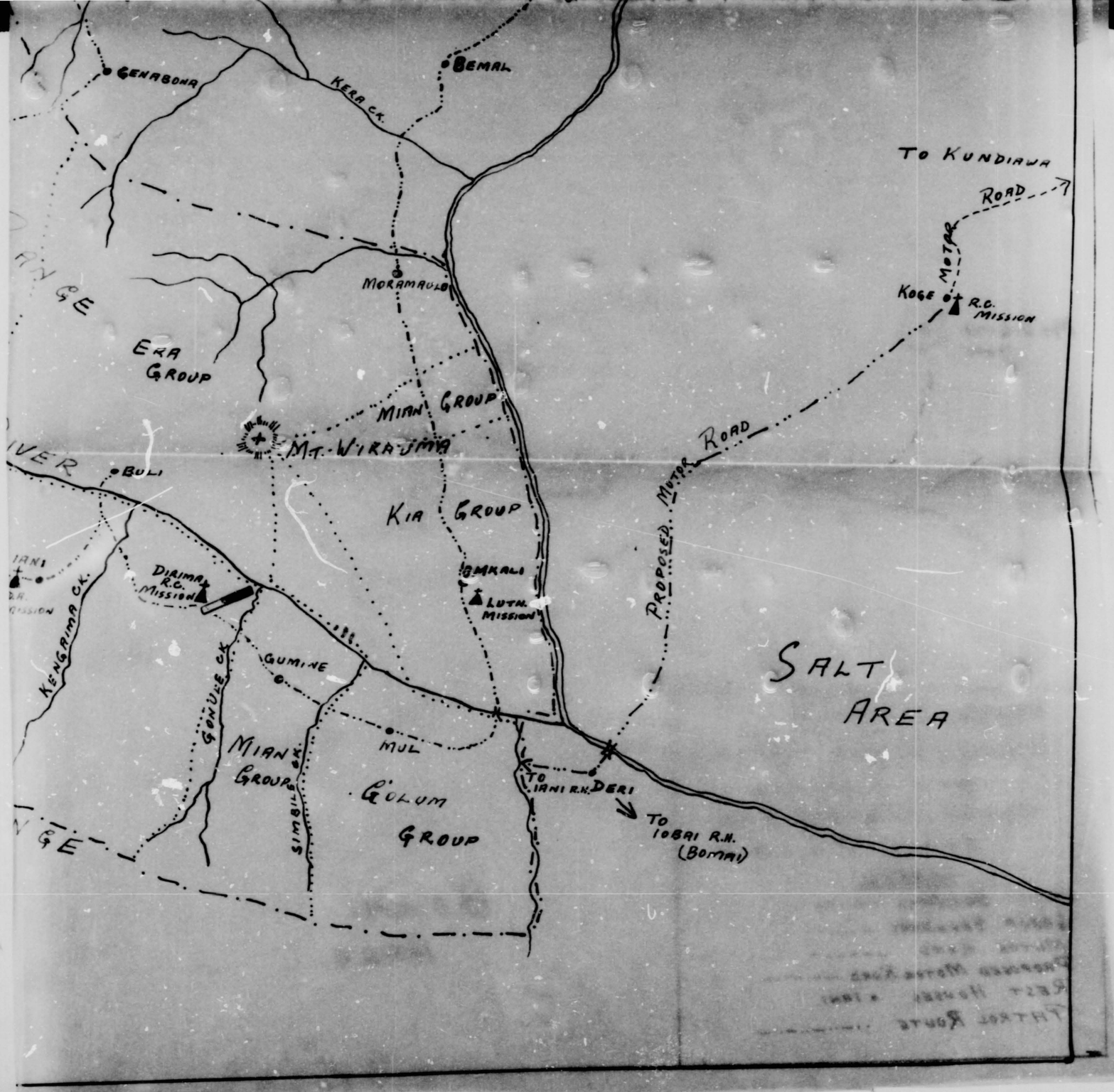
L. W. Bailey .....P.O.

(L. W. BAILEY)


TO MORUMA
R.C. MISSION
KUP
NORMANBI RVR.
ENDUKLA
AREA
KUBOR RANGE
WAGNE
IVRE


KUBOR
WAUNE
MARIL
IURE GROUP
KAIAME CK.
MT. DIGINE 13000'
OGLONDAGLE
OMDARA
RIVER
MON
KONBAN
IURE GROUP
GULMAWAIBE CK.
GOMGALE
GOLUM GROUP
MOUNTAIN RA
BOMAI AREA
PATROL NO. 5/53-54.
MARIL RIVER CENSUS
SUB-DIVISION
ROUGH SKETCH MAP
SCALE 1" = 1 MILE
LEGEND
CENSUS BOUNDARY .—.—
GROUP BOUNDARY .....
MOTOR ROAD ------
PROPOSED MOTOR ROAD —...—...
REST HOUSES • IANI
PATROL ROUTE ..—..—..—..—


KEROWAGI
MOTOR ROAD
NUMBUL CK.
KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU RIVER
WAGHI RIVER
MOTOR ROAD
DOM AREA
TO KOGE & CHUAVE
BEMAL
GEIABONA
KERA CK.
TO KUNDIAWA ROAD


GENABONA
KERA CK.
BEMAL
TO KUNDIAWA
ROAD
MOTOR
KOGE
R.C. MISSION
MORAMAULO
ERA GROUP
MIAN GROUP
M.T. WIRAUMA
PROPOSED MOTOR ROAD
BULI
KIA GROUP
DIRIMA R.C. MISSION
OMKALI
LUTH. MISSION
KENGRIMA CK.
GUMINE
GONUKE CK.
SALT AREA
MIAN GROUP
MUL
SIMBILE CK.
GOLUM GROUP
TO IANI R.H. DERI
TO IOBAI R.H. (BOMAI)

PERSONAL FILE NOTED D.S. 5/3.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. CHIMBU No.6 of 1953/54

Patrol Conducted by H. S. PEGG, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled CHIMBU CENTRAL CENSUS AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FIVE

Duration—From 22 / 10 /1953 to 30 / 10 /1953

Number of Days Nine

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services -- / 2 /1953

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

Map Reference A.P.C. Aeronautical Series, 1 inch one mile.

Objects of Patrol Census and Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19/11 1953.

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 ... ... £

DS 30-16-204

30th Nov, 1953.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District
GOROKA

Patrol Report CHIMBU. No.6/53-54

The Report of Mr. Patrol Officer Pegg's Patrol of the Chimbu Central Census area is acknowledged, with thanks.

Mr. Pegg has submitted a neat and well set out Report and two copies of the map will be forwarded to you, as requested.

The situation among the natives and their co-operation with us seems very fair in this area, close to the Government Station. It is reported too, that village officials and native catechists carry out their work in harmony together.

If the people, as mentioned under the paragraph "Re-afforestation, on page 4," have to go long distances to obtain timber it may be that some impetus should be given to get them to provide for the future. When practicable, a Patrol Officer could perhaps be dispatched to the area for a fortnight with the specific view of supervising and planning the planting of suitable tree seedlings at chosen places nearer at hand.

P/A [illegible]

AARpegg
(A.A. Roberts),
Director. DDS&NA.

30/16/104.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-4-6/897

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
27 NOV 1953
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands Division,
GOROKA.

18th November 1953

The Director,
District Services and
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU NO 6 - 1953/54.

The above report by Mr Pegg is forwarded please. The report calls for little comment and was of a purely routine nature . It would appear that the native situation could be studied and reported on in more detail. What is recorded here conveys little to the remote reader.

It seems strange that re-forestration is not proceeding smoothly in this area. As the report does not enlarge on this matter the Assistant District Officer will be asked to supply further information.

Recommendation concerning officials will be dealt with separately.

May we have two copies of the map please.

(Ian F.G.Downs)
District Commissioner

30/1-101

6th November 1953.

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO.6 CENTRAL AREA.

Patrol Officer Pegg.

Enclosed please find Goroka and D.D.S. copies of the above mentioned routine census patrol.

The area patrolled is in the immediate vicinity of Kundiawa and the native inhabitants in constant contact with European Officers.

The recommendations re appointment of village officials is approved and are forwarded for necessary action.

W. J. Kelly.
A.Asst District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.
3rd November, 1953.

The Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-district,
KUNDIAWA.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1953/1954.

Officer Conducting Patrol:	Mr. H. S. Pegg, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:	Chimbu Central Census Area.
Objects of Patrol:	Census and Routine Administration.
Duration of Patrol:	From 22nd October, 1953 to 30th October, 1953.
Personnel Accompanying Patrol:	No.Z61 L/Cpl PEKO R.P.&NG.P.F. No.3180 Const PURI " No.Z86 Const KIPAFA " Interpreter TONGIA N.M.O. GANT
Last Patrol to the Area:	D.D.S.& N.A. Patrol No.12 of 1952-53. Medical Patrol - Not known.

INTRODUCTION.

The area censused is the area immediately North and West of the Government Station at Kundiawa. With one exception all the Rest Houses in this area are within two hours walk of the Government Station, and three of them are beside the Kundiawa - Kerowagi Road. Over half the people censused live in direct contact with this road, another third live on the other side of the range to the north of the station, and the remainder live immediately on Mt. Nauru on the North bank of the Waghi River.

DIARY.

Thursday, 22nd October, 1953.

Despatched gear at 10am to KOU and followed at 1130 to arrive at 1320 hrs. Completed census during afternoon and followed it by various discussions with the inhabitants.

Friday, 23rd October, 1953.

Completed Kou census figures and departed at 1000 hrs for PARI to arrive at 1025. Census, followed by various discussions and compilation of census figures.

Saturday, 24th October, 1953.

Departed for KURUMUGL 0815 and arrived ten minutes later. Census. Various discussions with natives.

Sunday, 25th October, 1953.

Completed census figures. At 12 noon departed for Kundiawa arriving there at 1320 hrs.

Monday, 26th October, 1953.

Departed per Land-Rover at 0740 hrs arriving at KUNABAU at 08 25 hrs. Census and various discussions with natives.

Tuesday, 27th October, 1953.

Census figures finalised during morning. Departed at 1150 hrs for Mintima ~~xxx~~. Inspected various bridges on the way. Arrived at MINTIMA at 1320 hrs. Census of Naregu Group partly completed during the afternoon.

Wednesday, 28th October, 1953.

Completed census of rest of Naregu Group, and census figures compiled. Forwarded patrol gear to Nauru Rest House during afternoon and after discussions with village Officials departed at 1530 to inspect road and bridges again between Mintima and Mingende. Then proceeded to Nauru Rest House arriving there at 1800 hrs.

Thursday, 29th October, 1953.

Census of NAURU Group with various discussions with the populace.

Friday, 30th October, 1953.

Departed 0700 hrs for KONDO Rest House arriving at 0845 hrs. Commenced census and finished at 1240. Minor talks with village officials. No complaints. Departed at 1300 hrs by Land - Rover for Kundiawa, arriving there at 1308 hrs. At work on compilation of census figures during the afternoon.

-------End of Diary ----------

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation throughout the area visited was good and the patrol was welcomed cordially and hospitably throughout its journey.

There were no offences necessitating action in the Court for Native Matters and there were very few minor disputes to be settled. The natives have found that it is quite easy and well worth their while to bring their disputes in to the station a s they occur. This they generally do by coming in on the days that the station buys fresh food, thus combining two tasks and saving a double walk.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Food throughout the area appeared to be adequate for all requirements and the natives had no complaints on this score.

While the land is by no means flat the natives find no need to terrace, although in several instances, particularly in the Mt. Goro area wherein the Nauru Group is situated, it was pointed out that it would be to the natives best advantage to terrace, especially on the steeper and unforested slopes.

There appear to be quite a lot of pigs in the area but the majority of these are far from fully grown.

Fowls, though by no means in large quantities, appear to be distributed evenly throughout the area, and in one isolated case of a bad-debt the owner prefered to give a pig rather than several fowls. A point noticed with the majority of the fowls seen was that they had large unsightly corny growths on their legs, that were continually flaking and peeling.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All tracks were in good condition and were easy walking owing to the dry season.

The Chimbu-Kerowagi road runs through this area through the Endugwa, Naregu, Siambuga- Wauga groups which maintain it. At the moment surfacing for traction during the wet season has been completed, and the Siambuga-Wauga group, are now cracking limestone into smallpieces and surfacing their mark with this.

All bridges on the road between Kunabau and Mintima were inspected. It was found that most of them needed replacing rather urgently. The replacing has since been done.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS.

There are seven Rest Houses in the area, three of them being in the Kamanegu area. They are all built of native materials and all were in good condition.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

With several exceptions all officials are carrying out their duties in a satisfactory manner. Although there are sixty eight officials in the area; sixty Tul-tuls and eight Luluais; some of the officials are getting on in years and when they go it will not be necessary to replace them, as in some of their cases the work of two tul-tuls can easily be done by one.

Again in two cases it is considered that there are not enough officials to the group. Their recommendations go forward under a seperate memo.

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES.

These are marked satisfactorily, with one exception, and that is the boundary between the Nauru and Naregus. However it is expected that this boundary will be satisfactorily marked by the end of this week.

RE - AFFORESTRACION.

The section between the Waghi River and the Kamanegu Range and continuing westward along the Waghi Valley from Kundiawa is badly in need of re-afforestration. This area lies in the Endugwa, Naregu, Nauru, Kombuku areas.

The people even now are without plentiful timber supplies close to their own homes, and any timber they use generally has to be carried a fair distance. They appear indifferent on the subject of planting more trees, and the relevant reasons, whichseems to be born out by the fact that they have taken little notice of previous patrolling Officer's comments.

HOUSING.

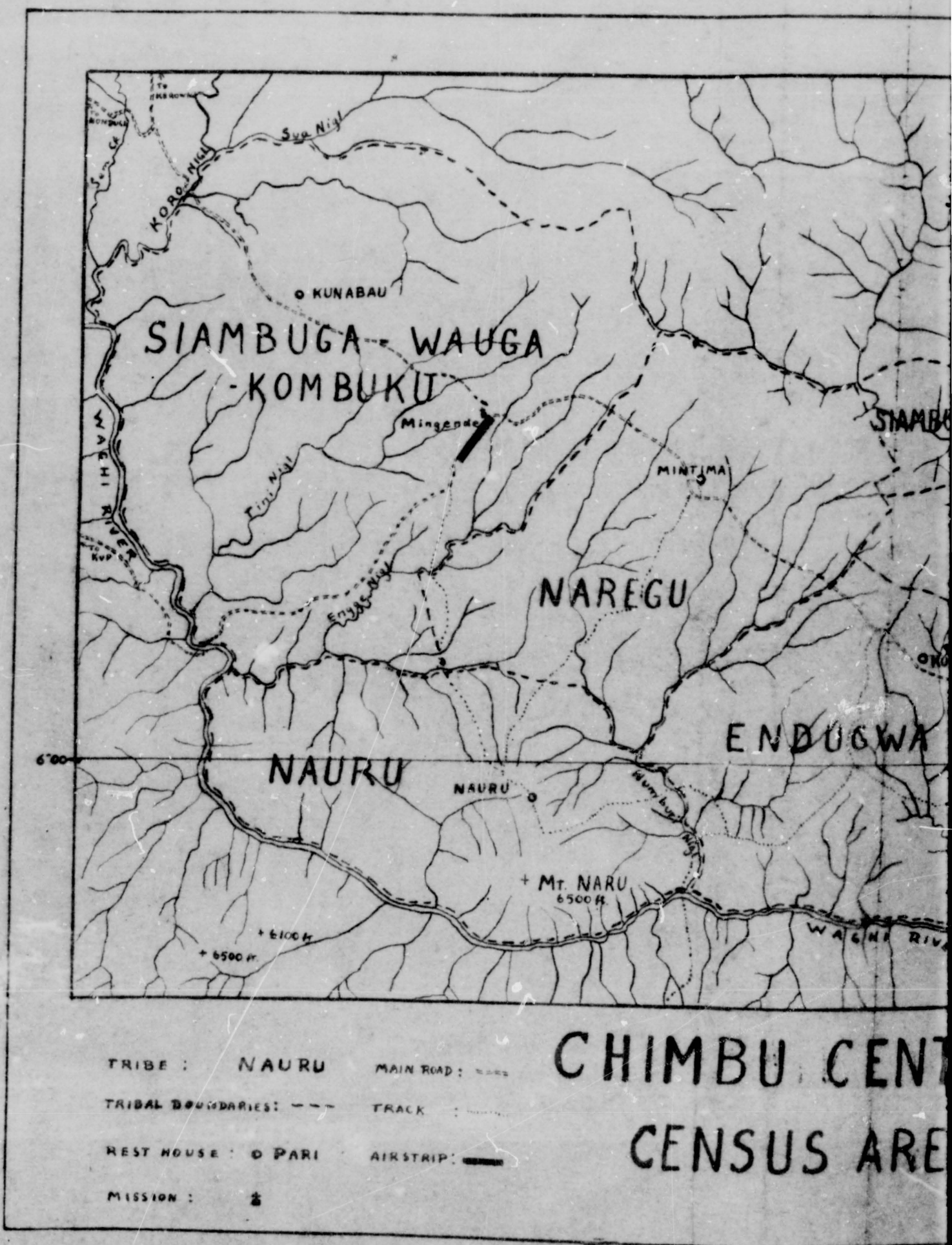
The houses seen were in good repair and their surroundings clean and tidy.

CENSUS.

A complete census check of the area was carried out and the resultant figures are attached.

There was a natural increase of 229 of births over deaths, and Migrations in exceeded migrations out by 25. New names recorded totalled 56 and the increase over last years census total was 310.

New names consisted of young men who had been away at work during the previous census' and of families who have been living out of the census area but not recorded anywhere else,



Sua Nigl
KORO NIGL
KUNABAU
SIAMBUGA - WAUGA
-KOMBUKU
Mingende
Tini Nigl
WAGHI RIVER
MINTIMA
NAREGU
Engge Nigl
ENDUGWA
6°00
NAURU
NAURU
Mt. NARU
6500 ft.
+ 6100 ft.
+ 6500 ft.
WAGHI RIV
TRIBE : NAURU
TRIBAL BOUNDARIES: - - -
REST HOUSE : PARI
MISSION :
MAIN ROAD :
TRACK :
AIRSTRIP:
CHIMBU CENT
CENSUS ARE

145°00'

STAMBUGA

MINTIMA

KURUMUGL

PAGI

KOU

Singga Creek

KAMANEGU

GU

OKONDO

ENDUGWA

Ega Mission

CHIMBU RIVER

6°00

8100 ft

KUNDIAWA

1

WAGHI RIVER

TO CHUAVE

145°00'

IMBU CENTRAL
CENSUS AREA

Compiled from Australasian Petroleum Company's Aeronautical Series, Maps-KEROWAGI, CHIMBU

Scale: 1 Mile to an Inch.

H. S Pegg. P.O 6-11-53

LABOUR STATISTICS.

These are set out in Appendix "A".

The majority of women away with their husband s are the wives of Policemen. A small minority are the wives of Catholic Mission Catechists. These women are all in the Western Highlands District.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

There are three Medical Aid Posts in the area and the Native Medical Orderlies appear to be doing a very good job. It was hardly necessary to have taken a Medical Orderly along on the patrol. The natives are within easy distance of the Aid Posts and again are not too far from the station.

To judge from the lack of sores and from the number of people who were getting treatment at Kundiawa or Kerowagi Hospitals it would appear that the natives in this area appreciate and use the Medical treatment available.

One case of leprosy was the only case found that necessitated treatment at the Hospital .

Sanitary arrangements appeared to be adequate throughout the area and all latrines seen were in good condition.

EDUCATION.

As shown by the census figures there are 54 students at a Government school, which school is at Kundiawa. The one female at school is doing a Medical Training course at Port Moresby.

There are forty-eight boys attending the Catholic Mission schools at Mingende and Neringaima and six of the more advanced of these are at school training for catechists at the Mission Headquarters at Alexhafen, Madang. There are five girls attending school at Mingende.

The remaining ten attend Lutheran Mission Schools either at Ega or Kerowagi.

Scattered throughout the area are small schools under the direction of native teachers. The area around Mingende is predominantly Catholic, but the further you get from it the more and more Lutheran schools one finds. The standards however, are low; this is in keeping with the attendance.

MISSIONS.

There are two European Staffed Missions in the area. One is the Lutheran Mission at Ega, under the controlof Mr. H.F.Bergmann. The other is the Catholic Mission (Mission of the Divine Word) at Mingende, under Father Schaefer. These Missions maintain various native catechists and pastors throughout the area. Thex relations between the native Government Officials and native missionaries appeared to be quite good, none interfering with the other.

MISSIONS (Contd).

At PARI in the Kamanegu Area the Lutheran Mission is building a settlement for the purpose of preparing natives for baptism. To date a church has been completed and various houses for the natives are being built. The owners of the land have been given presents for the use of the land.

I was informed that as soon as the settlement was built the first group of potential converts would be received and that after their baptism several weeks later another group would come for indoctrination. However it is not definitely known ~~kmx~~ for how long the conversion course will last.

By the size of the settlement already built it should house about two hundred without any difficulty whatsoever. It is not known to date how many more huts will be erected.

When the settlement goes into operation it will, no doubt, be on the same lines as the settlements in the Sina Sina Area of this sub-district. These settlements were investigated by Mr. C. Julius, Anthropologist, D.D.S& N.A., Last year as he set out in his report DS30-16-141 of 25th, June, 1952.

CONCLUSION.

A map of the area visited is attached.

H. S. Pegg

(H. S. Pegg)
Patrol Officer.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND
NEW GUINEA POLICE FORCE WHO ACCOMPANIED THE PATROL.

No. Z61	L/Cpl	PEKO	Appearance:	Good
			Discipline:	Good
			Conduct:	Shows iniative .
No. 3180	Const.	PURI	Appearance:	Fair
			Discipline;	Good
			Conduct:	Knows his duties well.
No. Z86	Const.	KIPAFA	Appearance:	Fair
			Discipline:	Good
			Conduct:	An average policeman.

H. S. Pegg

(H. S. Pegg)

Patrol officer.

APPENDIX "A"

LABOUR STATISTICS FOR THE CHIMBU CENTRAL CENSUS AREA.

CLAN or SUBCLAN	LABOUR POTENTIAL		At Work							WOMEN				Children with parents				Percentage of eligible Males at work
			Inside E. H. D.			Outside District	TOTAL	Married	Unmarried	at Work		With husband		IN		OUT		
	10 - 16	16 - 45	Goroka	Mainantu	Chimbu					In	Out	In	Out	M	f	M	f	
KURUMUGL R.H.																		
Kurumugl	21	78		2	2	19	24	14	10			1	1	1	1	2	1	30.7 %
Kutnigl	18	69		6	3	15	25	12	12			2	1	3	2		1	34.7 %
Pari	16	40		4		8	12	10	2			2		4	1			30.0 %
Kogo	22	94		7	7	32	39	29	10				7			4	4	41.4 %
PARI R.H.																		
Womandi	20	49			2	14	16	7	9									32.6 %
Awagani	22	105	2	12	8	10	32	19	13			3			1			30.4 %
Ogondie	26	100		7	5	10	22	11	11			4	1		5	5		22.0 %
KOU R.H.																		
Gauwame	19	62	6	2	1	4	13	5	8									20.9 %
Wugukane	24	99		20	4	3	27	12	15			1		1	2			27.2 %
Wulmagakane	26	79	1	12		2	15	5	10									18.9 %
KONDO R. H.																		
Guande	7	27	1		1	3	5	2	3									19.5 %
Tangiku	13	96	1	3	1	3	11	7	4			1	2	1			2	11.4 %
Againgaumo		27			1	5	6	3	3									22.2 %
Karaweku	4	33				7	10	8	2									30.3 %
Kondaku	7	40			3	6	11	3	8									27.5 %
Taiaku	5	47			5	4	9	7	2			1		1	1			19.1 %
Korkane	5	19				3	3	2	1									15.7 %
Gandaku	6	28				1	1	1										33.3 %
Buruku	7	25				1	1	1	1									4.0 %
Andalaku	8	35			1	1	2	2										5.7 %
Monduku	5	25				1	1	1										4.0 %

CLAN or SUBCLAN	LABOUR POTENTIAL		AT WORK							WOMEN				Children with Parents				Percentage of eligible males at work
			Inside E. H. D.			Outside District	TOTAL	Married	Unmarried	At Work		With Husband		IN		OUT		
	10 -16	16 + 45	Goroka	Kainantu	Chimbu					In	OUT	In	OUT	M	F	M	F	
NAURU R. H.																		
Kiriwaingaumo	19	60			1	2	2		2									5.0 %
Sigauga	16	68			4	7	11	5	6									16.2 %
Golunkane	9	52				3	3		3									5.7 %
Kunaunagauma	11	88				7	7	3	4									7.9 %
Wugmongokane	4	56			1	8	9	4	5									16.7 %
Otokane	6	32				1	1	1										3.1 %
Dinguagaumo	6	31				2	2		2									6.4 %
Kaigngaumo	19	43	1				1	1										2.3 %
Bagngaumo	6	23																
Kombukan[illegible]	7	33																
Kuande	4	40			1	1	2		2									5.0 %
MINT[illegible] R.H.																		
Su[illegible]ingaumo	8	23		1	3	4	8	3	5									34.7 %
Bi[illegible]gu	16	54			8	9	17	8	9									31.5 %
Kigungauma	3	29			1	2	3		3									10.3 %
Kondagaku	1	11																
Toglkane	2	62	6		1	4	11	8	3									17.7 %
Kamaniambugu	13	64			2	5	7	2	5									10.9 %
Sunguakane	8	45			4	4	8	3	5									17.7 %
Domkane	9	36	1		X	3	4	2	2									11.1 %
Konduku	4	16	3				3	1	2									18.7 %
Nimbakane	2	28	1		1	2	4	2	2									14.2 %
Wugukane	2	23																
Yongomokane	3	19				x	x	x										xxxxxx
Aunduku	3	39	x		x	2	2	2	3x									15.2 %
Baugu	18	56	1		2	3	6	3	3									10.7 %
Maimagaumo	15	48			1	5	6	1	5									12.5 %
Burukmaima	10	30			1	x	1	1										3.3 %
Kombukonda	4	41			1	2	3	1	2									7.3 %

CLAN or SUBCLAN	LABOUR POTENTIAL		AT WORK							WOMEN				Children With Parents				Percentage of eligible males at Work
			Inside E. K. D.			Outside District	TOTAL	Married	Unmarried	At Work		With Husband		IN		OUT		
	10 - 16	16 -45	Goroka	Kainantu	Chimbu					In	OUT	In	Out	M	F	M	F	
KUNABAU R. H.	22	78			3	29	32	7	25									41.0 %
Siambuga Kogai	5	27	3		2	3	8	1	7									29.6 %
Kugamigauna	11	50				2	5	2	3				1			2	1	10.0 %
Kutengaumo	2	31	1			3	4	1	3									12.8 %
Mitnandekane	8	37			7	4	11	6	5									29.7 %
Ogondie	4	15			1	1	2	1	1									13.3 %
Endukwakane	13	50			2	5	7	1	6									14.0 %
Bagngaumo	12	48				4	4		4									8.3 %
Kondaku	11	31	1		3	2	6	2	4	1		1						12.8 %
Genege	4	19	1		2	2	5	1	4									21.5 %
Pingagane	1	29	2		4	2	8	5	3	1		3		4	2			27.5 %
Baimanekane	4	18	1			10	15	6	9									5.5 %
Kumankaie	4	61			5	1	3	1	2									16.5 %
Kombulukane	10	30			2	4	9	6	3									10.0 %
Gogkane	8	34	1		1	7	8	1	7	2								27.6 %
Agaigu	9	60			1	1	1	1										13.3 %
Kamagane	2	16			3	3	6	2	4									6.2 %
Pugaku	6	38				1	1		1									15.7 %
Tauwaimbuku	2	31				2	2	1	1									3.2 %
Kuamegu	3	16				2	2		2									9.5 %
Tau-iaku	2	21																
Dingigi																		
TOTAL	652	3067	37	69	121	316	543	257	286	4		19	13	15	15	8	9	17.7 %

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				Under 1 Mth.		Under 1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Children having age		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KAMBE-SILONGE																																									
Mupumu	24.10	5	5	1					1						3				2	3	1	5	6	2	21	2	2				21	78	11	75	9	96	2.6	55	52	74	76	320
Kuchiol	24/10	7	5	1	1										2					3		4	12	4	15	2	1				18	69	19	57	4	54	1.8	49	45	66	67	281
Peke	"	4	6		1					1				1	1							3	8	3	8		2				16	40	7	50	2	38	2.4	28	28	35	53	169
Mbo	"	8	8			2	1		1											5		9	7		36	11			2	1	22	94	20	73	8	96	2.6	74	78	93	93	336
Womande	"	5	5			1								2		1				2		2	2		14		3				20	69	10	45	5	63	2.8	52	46	62	62	269
Mwachi	23/10	6	14	1	1	1		1						2	3					3		3	22	2	20	2	2		2		22	105	20	103	13	108	1.5	80	80	124	124	454
Ocondeb	"	11	5	1					1					10	2					4		3	12	3	10	7			2		26	100	28	105	6	95	1.5	71	78	112	130	491
Gaunde	27/10	7	6	2	1					1				1					1	4	2	4	9		4						19	62	12	48		48	1.6	28	37	76	68	218
Wuzukane	2	9	10	1						1				3	2				1	4		2	24		4						24	99	9	76	3	66	1.3	37	37	91	103	369
Vulungakane"		8	7	1		1					2									3		2	13		2						26	79	25	72	6	72	1.6	66	64	94	103	343
KUSUNGA GROUP																																									
Guande	30/10	3	2																	1		1	2		3						9	27	4	25	1	25	1.4	15	23	37	39	129
Zangiku	"	7	8	2	1	1								1						6		4	5	1	7	4	5		2		13	96	8	77	8	95	2.3	37	43	112	120	322
Againgamo"		2	1																2	2		2	1		5							27	2	27		25	1.1	13	8	26	31	84
Karawaku	"	2	4	1							1			1	1					2		1	3		7						4	33	9	33	2	31	2.3	16	23	36	36	110
Kondaku	"	2	2											1	1					4	1	1	5		6		3				7	40	8	39	1	31	1.7	20	22	39	44	125
Zaiaku	"	4	6	1	1							1	2	2					1	4			6	2	4				3		15	47	2	45	3	40	2.2	21	19	48	55	138

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS M	BIRTHS F	DEATHS 0-1 Mth. M	0-1 Mth. F	0-1 Year M	0-1 Year F	1—4 M	1—4 F	5—8 M	5—8 F	9—13 M	9—13 F	Over 13 M	Over 13 F	Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In M	In F	Out M	Out F	ABSENT FORM VILLAGE At Work Inside District M	Inside District F	Outside District M	Outside District F	Students Govt. M	Govt. F	Mission M	Mission F	LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Females pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child M	Child F	Adults M	Adults F	GRAND TOTAL M+F
1953 [illegible] GROUP (contd.)																																								
KORKANE	30/10	2	1	1										1				1		1			2				1		5	19	3	22	2	20	1.1	13	10	21	28	76
GANDAKU	"	2	2	1										1	1	1		3		5			1		1				6	28	4	33	2	26	1.4	17	13	35	40	107
BUHUMU	"	2	1	1				1						1									1						7	25	5	18	2	19	2	14	15	26	24	80
ANDAGAKU	"	2	2					1										4		1	1		1		2				8	35	5	39	1	40	1.2	24	24	43	45	140
HONDURU	"																	1		1			1						5	25	3	26	3	26	1.6	22	19	35	34	111
[illegible] GROUP																																								
KISIWAINGAUMO	29/10	4	6	1	3			1	3						1			2		2	1		2				1		19	60	8	64	6	64	1.6	47	48	74	68	241
SIGAUGA	29/10	2	3		1				1		1						2	8		2	4		7				8		16	68	13	57	4	40	1.6	37	34	65	72	227
GOGUNKANE	"	5	1			1				1				1			5	2		3			3				1		9	52	4	46	2	46	1.2	34	23	61	50	192
KUNAUNAGAUMA		4	7		1	1		1	1					2			1	4	2	2			7				2		11	88	8	84	4	84	1.1	44	44	92	94	283
WUGMENGOKANE		5	3			1			2						1			2		4	1		8						4	56	6	43	3	35	1.7	32	28	51	51	171
OTOKANE	29/10	3	2														3	6					1						6	32	1	28	4	26	1.2	13	18	37	29	98
DINGUAGAUMO	"	1	2		2				1						2			2		4			2						6	31	6	29	1	25	1.5	18	20	36	34	110
KAIGNGAUMO	"		2						1						2		3	2		2	1						1		19	43	10	31	1	30	2.2	36	31	59	34	162
BAGNGAUMO	"	2													4			8		1									6	23	3	23	1	23	1.6	20	27	28	33	98
KIMBUKANE	"	3															3	2											7	33	3	26	2	25	1.5	19	22	40	29	100
KUANDE	"	3	1														3	2			1		1				1		4	40	4	25	1	20	1.1	16	13	42	28	102

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work				Students				Males		Females				Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
	1953																																						
[illegible]	27/10																																						
SUNGAIMDAUNO		3	1	1				1						1				1				4		4				1		6	23		29	8	19	5.7	19	8	22	20	78
BINEGU	27/10	7	8		1									2								8		9		2		2		16	54	13	60	2	36	2	44	43	96	37	221
KIGUNGADHA	"	6	3							2				2				2		4		1		2		2		1		3	29	2	37	3	31	1.5	24	20	39	43	126
KONDAGATU	"		1																									1		1	11	2	8	1	7	2.6	6	7	13	8	35
TOGLKAM	"	2	7		1	1								1	1			1	4	7		4		1				2		2		2	52	3	45	3	18	21	36	39	176
[illegible]MBUGU	"	3	2	1										1				2		1		2		5		1				13	60	12	51	1	42	1.5	31	23	53	38	195
SUNGUAKAE	"	1	4					2						1	1	1		2		2		4		4		3	1			8	45	4	52	4	48	1.4	30	26	54	41	198
DONGAKE	"	5	2	1	1									1	2			1				1		3			1			9	36	2	32	1	29	1.6	24	19	40	33	123
KONDOKU	"	1	4	1												1			3	3	3					2				4	16		15	1	13	1	7	10	27	19	58
KIDDAVAE	"	1	1	1						1				3	1			1		2	2	2		2						2	28	3	19	2	18	1.1	9	13	27	22	77
WOUKAE	"	2	2					1							3			1												2	29	3	20	1	20	1.1	10	9	25	21	75
KONGONGANE	"	2	1	1										1	1	2								1						3	29	2	18	2	14	1.2	10	13	24	22	70
AUNDOU	29/10	5	3							1				1	1			1		1		2								3	39	5	34	3	34	1.6	25	28	53	54	186
BAUGU	"	1	4	1										3	3			1		1		3		3		3	2			18	56	5	45	9	41	1.5	42	28	63	57	199
MAINGAUNO	"	5	4	1						1	1	1			3					1	1	5		2			1			15	48	10	46	4	42	1.8	30	27	65	210	
BUNGWANA	"	2	8												1			1				1				2				10	30	5	30	1	27	1.5	24	23	36	122	
KON[illegible]UNGA	"	2	3															1	2	1	1	2		2			2			4	41	3	30	1	29	1	22	26	33	109	

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YEAR [illegible]

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work				Students													
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
[illegible]																																								
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[illegible]		7	6	1	2					1				1	1			1		1		3		2		1		1		11	50	12	37	6	52	1.8	43	53	60	63	216
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[illegible]	"	2	1	1																		1		1						4	15	2	16	2	12	1.5	10	10	16	19	57
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[illegible]	"	4	6		1				1					1	1			1		4	1	2	7						3	2	9	60	23	57	4	50	1.9	29	35	61	65	205
[illegible]	"																					2									2	16	3	10	1	10	1.6	13	5	16	16	50

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Page 5.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		Outside District		STUDENTS Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
	1953																																							
KOMBUKU GROUP																																								
TAUWAIMBUKU		3	3	2										2							3		3		1		1		6	38	6	31	3	301	.3	18	19	39	38	122
KUAMEGU	26/10	1												4				2					1						2	31	5	24	3	261	.1	13	16	53	30	93
TAU-IAKU	"		2											1						1							1		3	16	1	10	2	91	.8	5	12	18	10	46
DINGIGI	"	3	1								1						2	6	1	3			2						2	21	4	16		171	.4	10	14	21	19	66
TOTALS																																								
KAMAMEGU GROUP		70	71	8	4	5	1	2	3	3	2			9	14	1	7	31	3	42	115	14	124	2[illegible]			6	1	214	775	154	734	56	704		559	553	812	1004	3228
ENDUOWA	"	28	29	7	2	1		2			1		1	7	6	1	3	28	1	17	23	3	39	4	1[illegible]		6		67	402	53	382	25	258		212	218	445	482	1443
NAURU	"	32	27	1	7	3		2	9	1	1			1	10		20	30	2	20	8		31		[illegible]		14		107	526	66	456	29	418		316	288	585	522	1764
NAREGU	"	49	51	8	3	1		3	1	5	1	1		15	18	5		14	6	19	38		45		2[illegible]		14		121	624	73	548	40	491		382	390	668	652	2211
SIAMBUGA	"	30	18	4	4		1	1		2				4	2	1		10	2	9	22		49	2			6		65	288	50	254	28	236		194	221	311	333	1141
WAUGA	"	29	15	3	2				1	1		1		6	8	2	1	7	2	12	32	9	31		[illegible]		10	4	65	346	55	291	21	267		206	180	355	344	1176
KOMBUKU	"	7	6	2							1			7			2	8	1	4	3		6		[illegible]		2		13	106	16	81	8	82		46	61	111	97	327
Grand Total		245	217	35	22	10	2	10	14	12	6	2	1	51	58	10	33	132	17	123	241	26	325	33	5[illegible]		58	5	652	3067	467	2746	207	2456		1915	1911	3287	3434	11,290

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT. Report No. 7 of 1953/54.

Patrol Conducted by W. J. KELLY, A/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER AND LOWER BOMAI RESTRICTED AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans H.S. PEGG, PATROL OFFICER.

Natives 42

Duration—From 19/11/1953 to 12/12/1953

Number of Days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services P-3/1953 Upper Bomai
N I L Lower Bomai

Medical ... NIL /19

Map Reference KARIMUI STRATEGIC MAP - 4 miles to 1 inch, PATROL MAPS 4 miles to 1 inch and 1 mile to 1 inch.

Objects of Patrol Extension of Administration influence. Gathering of topographical information of Lower Bomai area and investigation of population densities.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

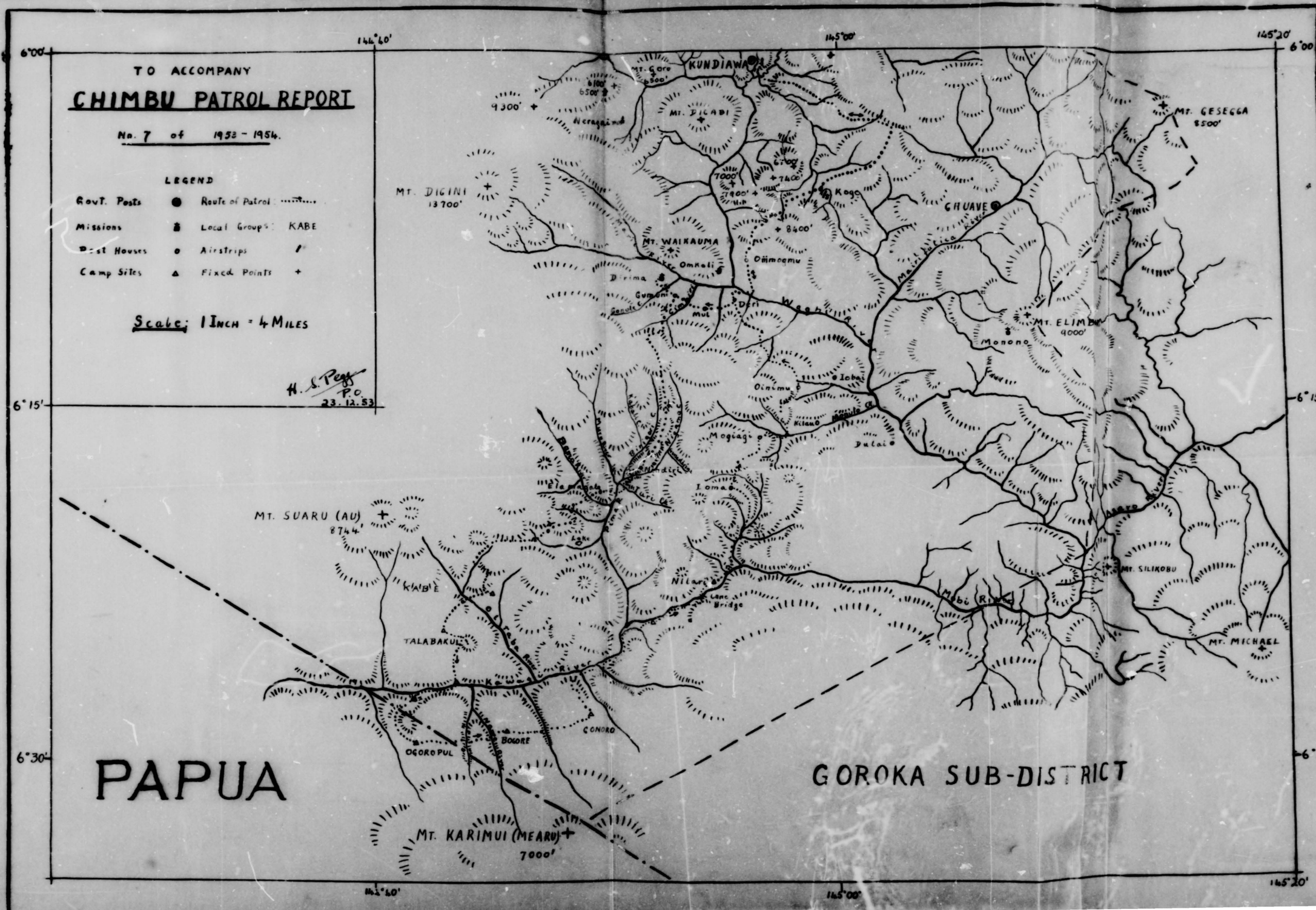
15/1/1954

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 ... ... £


TO ACCOMPANY
CHIMBU PATROL REPORT
No. 7 of 1953 - 1954.
LEGEND
Govt. Posts
Route of Patrol
Missions
Local Groups: KABE
Rest Houses
Airstrips
Camp Sites
Fixed Points
Scale: 1 Inch = 4 Miles
H. S. Pegg
P.O.
23. 12. 53
144°40'
145°00'
145°20'
6°00'
6°15'
6°30'
KUNDIAWA
Mt. Goro
6500'
6100'
9300'
Neragaind
Mt. DIGABI
Mt. GESEGGA
8500'
Mt. DIGINI
13700'
7000'
7400'
7900'
8400'
Kogo
GHUAVE
Mt. WAIKAUMA
Omkoli
Omimogmu
Dirima
Gumuni
Deri
Mt. ELIMBU
9000'
Monono
Iobai
Oinimu
Kilau
Mogiagi
Dulai
Loma
Mt. SUARU (AU)
8744'
KABE
Nilari
Lane Bridge
Mt. SILIKOBU
Mt. MICHAEL
TALABAKUL
Kawagi River
GONORO
BOGORE
OGOROPUL
PAPUA
GOROKA SUB-DISTRICT
Mt. KARIMUI (MEARU)
7000'

30/18/211

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
19 JAN 1954
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/4 - 184

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

15th January, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services and
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 of 1953/54 (CHIMBU).
MR. W.J.KELLY, a/ASST. DISTRICT OFFICER.
UPPER AND LOWER BOMAI RESTRICTED AREA

Mr. Kelly's Report is forwarded herewith, please.

Native Situation.

Mr. Patrol Officer McArthur, after a patrol to the Mount Karimui area in 1952 reported that he had been received in a most amiable fashion by those natives. The areas visited by Mr. Kelly appear to have been effected by a projected Administration influence even before actual contact was made.

Nonetheless, I do not believe that the boundary of the Restricted area should be radically changed on the basis of the findings of one or two patrols.

It is hoped that a conference of senior District Field Officers may be held in the near future for the purpose of preparing a submission to you on a recommended new Restricted Areas line which will take in the whole District.

Over-population and Planned Emigration.

It is submitted that Chimbu sub-District and its population pressures offer a problem which is not to be found in any other part of the Territory. It has no likeness in neighboring sub-Districts where European settlement and development has taken over, in part, the task of the Department of Agriculture in demonstrating efficient agricultural methods.

This task must soon be taken up by the Agricultural Department in the Chimbu sub-District if soil conservation and amelioration is to be kept to a sufficiently high level to support a large and rapidly growing population.

However, planned emigration - no matter how carefully planned - is a solution which should be applied only when all other possible remedies have been tried and have failed. To my mind, it reeks with the certainty of complete moral disintegration of the people who might be chosen to supplement the plan; and, when the spirit of a people is removed or destroyed they perish just as certainly as they would through starvation.

May we have four (4) copies of the 1" to 1 mile map which goes forward under separate cover.

(H.L. Williams)
District Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
19 JAN 1954
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

30/4 - 184

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

15th January, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services and
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

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May we have four (4) copies of the 1" to 1 mile map which goes forward under separate cover.

(H.L. Williams)
District Commissioner.

30-4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote
No. 30/1 - 160

Department of District Services,
Chimbu Sub-District,
Eastern Highlands,

5th January, 1954.

District Commissioner,
G O R O K A.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 7.

Enclosed are Goroka and D.D.S. & N.A. copies of the above Patrol Report.

Two maps of the area patrolled, 1" to one mile and 1" to four miles, are being despatched separately. Would you please arrange to have have two copies made of the 1" to 1 mile map for inclusion is the Sub-District Map.

Kelly

. . . . . A/A.D.O.
(W. J. KELLY)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1953 - 54

Area Patrolled: UPPER & LOWER BOMAI RESTRICTED AREA.

Patrol Conducted by: W. J. KELLY, A/A.D.O.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: H. S. PEGG, P.O.

Natives : 8 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C.
1 NATIVE MEDICAL ORDERLY.
1 INTERPRETER.
32 CARRIERS.

Duration: From 19th November, 1953 to 12th December, 1953.

Number of Days: 24.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by District Services: Upper Bomai
Feb.-Mar. 1953.
Lower Bomai NIL

Medical: NIL

Map Reference: KARIMUI STRATEGIC MAP, 4 miles to 1 inch.
PATROL MAPS, 4 miles to 1 inch and 1 mile to 1 inch.

Objects of Patrol: Extension of Administration influence.
Gathering of topographical informationof Lower BOMAI area and investigation of population densities.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol was to gather topographical information of the country on either side of the TUA River, adjoining the Papuan border and to obtain some idea of population densities in this region.

The UPPER BOMAI area has been patrolled several times by D.D.S. & N.A. patrols but this was the first patrol from Kundiawa to penetrate south of MT. SUAURU and to cross the TUA River to the country north of MT. KARIMUI.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1953/54.

D I A R Y

November, 19th, 1953:

Departed KUNDIAWA in company with P.O. PEGG per Landrover at 11 a.m. for KOGE where the cargo and carriers had been assembled, on the previous day. Arrived KOGE 12 noon. Loads were distributed and patrol left KOGE 1230. Arrived ODIMOGOMA 1530 hours in heavy rain. Night spent at ODIMOGOMA Rest House.

November, 20th, 1953:

Left ODIMOGOMA 0800 after hearing several minor disputes. Descended to the WAHGI River and then ascended steep climb to DERI Rest House arriving 1100 hours. From DERI proceeded to DIRIMA Catholic Mission (Rev. Fr. McVinney) via rest houses of MUL and GUMINE. Arrived DIRIMA 1330 hours. Night spent at DIRIMA.

November 21st, 1953:

Morning at DIRIMA spent in interviewing local natives as to the best route to the LOWER BOMAI et. Left DIRIMA 1130 hours and returned to GUMINE, arriving 1230. Cargo loads restributed during afternoon. Night at GUMINE.

November 22nd, 1953:

Left GUMINE at 0700 hours and followed GIRERE Creek upstream along a native track in a generally southerly direction. A steep climb over the range of the southern side of the MARIL Valley was commenced at 0930, the head of the range being reached at 1130. A steady descent along a spur leading south west was then started. The patrol arrived at NONDERE Rest House at 2 p.m. Night spent at NONDERE.

November, 23rd, 1953:

Departed NONDERE at 0700 hours and descended steeply to the PIMA Creek. The Creek was followed downstream in a generally south west direction. After six hours of walking on barely discernable tracks the Rest House at ELMAGARE was reached at 1300 hours and camp made.

November 24th, 1953:

Set out at 0700 hours from ELMAGARE, first descending to the DAMA Creek and then climbing steeply up precipitous slopes, arriving at the crest at 10 a.m. A steep descent commenced after a short spell. Very broken country traversed until camp made at 1500. Direction of travel was south to south west, following native pads. Heavy rain fell during camp construction and during night.

November 25th, 1953:

Broke camp at 0700 hours and, after a steep climb, commenced long descent along a ridge. Isolated gardens and native houses seen, dense bush prevented extensive observations but glimpses were caught of a large valley to the west of the point of observation. This valley appeared to be approximately 8 to 10 miles across. Left the ridge at 1330 and followed a track east to a the

Patrol Report No. 3 of 53/54:

DIARY - Cont'd:

small hamlet site of MORAMAGI arriving at 1430 hours. This group consisted of approximately 15 persons. Camp made and night spent at MORAMAGI.

November 26th, 1953:

Departed MORAMAGI at 0730 hours and followed a westerly, then southerly, route to hamlet of TALABAKUL. The last hour of travel was over flat country broken only by small creeks. The hamlet consisted of three Mens' Houses built up on piles and sundry womens' houses. Extensive garden areas surrounded the houses. The population is estimated at approximately 120 persons. Food was plentiful. Night spent at TALABAKUL.

November 27th, 1953:

Day spent at TALABAKUL. A vantage point on an adjoining small knoll was cleared during the day to enable observations to be made of the valley. Visits were paid during the day by the entire population of the adjoining KABE group. The population of this group was estimated at approximately 100 persons. Once again the night was spent at TALABAKUL.

November 28th, 1953:

Departed TALABAKUL at 7 a.m. en route the vantage knoll that had been cleared the previous day. Arrived at 8 a.m. to find that thick cloud and mist prevented observations being made. Waited until 1000 when cloud and mist cleared. Large timber covered valley observed, running east to west. The southern slopes of MT. SUAURU (Mt. AU) coming down in a gentle slope comprised the north side valley. The country appeared to be fairly flat, being broken only by a few large creeks. The valley was bounded on the south by the TUA River. It was estimated that the valley was 10 to 15 miles long, 5 to 6 miles wide. This estimate includes only flat useable ground.

Left observation point at 1015 and arrived at TUA River at 2 p.m. where camp was made.

November 29th, 1953:

During morning several rafts constructed as at this point the TUA is over 100 yards wide and flows at five to eight knots. A small proportion of the cargo ferried across the river during the afternoon. Night at camp. Heavy rains during night.

November 30th, 1953:

The heavy rains of the previous night caused the river to rise about five feet and had, unfortunately, carried away the insecurely tethered rafts. New rafts were constructed and the remainder of the cargo ferried across. Up to this time considerable difficulties had been experienced in obtaining volunteers from among the Chimbu carriers to cross the river by raft as the waters of the TUA were, after the heavy rains, running swiftly and turbulently. Any non-swimmer would have had no chance had the raft capsized. It was considered unwise to press

Patrol Report No. 8 of 53/54:

DIARY - CONT'd.

those unwilling to come any further and eventually seven volunteer carriers were selected. These carriers had had coastal experience and had an elementary knowledge of swimming. The remainder of the carriers with a police escort were instructed to follow the river upstream to the cane bridge that was known to exist south of IOBAI. Night spent at camp site.

December 1st, 1953:

Volunteer carriers and four coastal police were successfully ferried across the swiftly running river during the morning. The patrol party, consisting of seven carriers, four police and two European officers then followed the river downstream for some distance and then took a track leading south. Party overtaken by heavy rains at 3 p.m. and camp was then made.

December 2nd, 1953:

Broke camp at 0700 hours and ascended a steep ridge leading south west to the head of the ridge, then descended in an easterly direction to extensive garden sites. Arrived at 1100 hours at OGOROPUL group. Camp made and during afternoon natives contacted and inquiries made regarding surrounding country, population groups, etc.

December 3rd, 1953:

Left camp site at 0700 hours and followed a native pad in a generally north east to easterly direction over undulating to flat country, broken by small streams flowing north into the TUA [illegible]er. Extensive garden areas passed through and three cl[illegible] groups contacted. Heavy rains during day. Finally camped at 1530 at hamlet group of BOBOGE.

December 4th, 1953:

Departed BOBOGE at 0715 hours and travelled in a generally easterly direction over fairly level country broken by deep ravines with rivers flowing in to the TUA River. Extensive g[illegible]den sites, old and new, seen. Sundry Mens' Houses visited and inhabitants contacted. Arrived at 1330 at Mens' House at GONORO where camp was made.

December 5th, 1953:

Departed camp at 7 a.m. and followed a native track leading to the TUA River arriving at 0845. The river was then followed upstream over rough, barely defined tracks. All cane bridges over streams were down and it was necessary to once again construct rafts to ferry carriers and cargo across one stream. Camp was made at 1600 hours on the banks of the TUA River.

December 6th, 1953:

Quitted camp site at 0700 and followed the river upstream until 1000 hours when the cane bridge across the TUA was reached. This cane bridge is constructed at a point where the TUA River funnels through a rocky gorge and is approximately 30 feet above the turbulent narrows and over 100 feet long. It was found that the bridge was in an extremely dilapidated state and considerable time

Patrol Report No. 9 of 53/54.

DIARY - Continued:

was spent in repairing it. This bridge was originally constructed for MENDE-MINJ patrol. Bridge was finally crossed at 1130 hours and the patrol joined the other section of carriers and police which were already waiting at the clan group of NILAIRI. Night was spent at NILAIRI.

December 7th, 1953:

Broke camp at 0715 hours and followed the TUA River upstream for some distance and then took a northerly route following a small stream . After difficult walking in water and over rocks finally climbed a steep spur and followed it along to the the Rest House at IOMA, arriving at 1600.

December 8th, 1953:

Departed IOMA at 0700 and followed a fairly well defined track to MOGIAGI, arriving at 1000. Left MOGIAGI, and after crossing two steep spurs arrived at OIMUMA Rest House at 1545 hours, where night was spent.

December 9th, 1953:

Remained at OINUMA. During day compiled mapping data etc. Petty disputes heard and settled. Night spent at OINUMA.

December 10th, 1953:

Departed OINUMA at 0700 hours, descended to the WAHGI River and climbed to the rest house at ODIMOGOMA, arriving at 1400 hours. General native affairs attended to during the afternoon. Night spent at ODIMOGOMA.

December 11th, 1953:

Deft ODIMOGOMA at 0800, arriving at KOGE at 1100. Visit paid to Catholic Mission (Rev. Fr. GEHLEN) and various native matters attended to during afternoon. Night spent at KOGE.

December 12th, 1953:

Landrover arrived at KOGE at 1000, patrol departed for KUNDIAWA at 1100 hours, arriving at noon.

PATROL ENDS.

Patrol Report No. 2 of 53/54:

TOPOGRAPHICAL:

Once the range on the southern side of the MARIL River valley was crossed it was found that the country was entirely different from the grassy and scattered timber country of the MARIL River area and the areas in the vicinity of KUNDIAWA. The impression one gained was of a confused series of rugged, heavily timbered mountains with no discernable mountain chain. The whole was broken by swiftly flowing rivers, all flowing in a generally southerly direction into the TUA River.

These broken spurs and ranges, reaching heights of seven to eight thousand feet, gradually flatten out south of MT. SUAURU and, seen from a distance, the country between MT. SUAURU and the TUA River was a large timber covered flat valley stretching west towards MT. DIGINI. East from this point precipitious spurs and ridges continue right down to the TUA River. This type of country continues along the course of the TUA River until its junction with the MAIRI River.

South of the TUA River the slopes of MT. KARIMUI form a large, gently sloping, heavily timbered valley that appeared to extend to the south of MT. MICHAEL. This area is ~~max~~, on an average, over 500 feet above the TUA River which has cut a large steep sided ravine. All streams entering the TUA River have also cut large ravines, breaking the country up into flat spurs and running from MT. KARIMUI to the TUA River.

West of MT. KARIMUI the country was again rugged and heavily timbered.

Once the range south of the MARIL River is crossed the problem of leeches becomes acute and carriers and Police were continually being worried by these pests.

NATIVE SITUATION:

General:

The UPPER BOMAI has had fairly regular visits by patrols over the last two years. The LOWER BOMAI, however, had not been visited previously. In spite of the neglect by patrols of this area it was surprising to find that the degree of advancement of these people was almost on a par with that of the people of the MARIL River which has been the subject of patrol visits for many years. This advancement is due to the fact that the scattered groups in the Lower Bomai intermarry with the people of the Maril River and consequently visits by the Maril River people for marriage rites and gift exchange has given the Bomai natives a good idea of Administration aims. It could be that the Maril River natives have served as unofficial government representatives in the process of peaceful penetration and the bringing of law and order to these areas.

Another factor influencing these areas has been the trading system that brings natives from the Maril River and Kup into the Lower Bomai with steel goods, knives and axes, to exchange for pigs and bird of paradise plumes. This trading between the two areas has not been without its abuses

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1953/54.

NATIVE SITUATION - Cont'd.

and it was found that many wise heads, mainly ex coastal labourers, have been buying from coastal trade stores large white china rings (the symbol of the appointed 'Boss Boy' in the Chimbu Sub-District). On their return home these ex labourers have used these rings as an important trading item in the LOWER BOMAI and appointing pseudo Boss Boys, complete with ring as a badge, in exchange for lavish gifts of bird of paradise plumes.

The wearers of these rings in the Lower Bomai take their duties very seriously and in every group contacted at least one boss boy was present, with his line, to assist in preparing camp sites and gathering food for the patrol.

In the majority of cases these rings have been given only to the leaders of the various sub-clans and, as such, these symbols of administration control, although issued without authority and with intent to defraud, have contributed towards administration control of these areas. It must be admitted, however, that in several cases the unofficial distribution of these rings has been extremely haphazard and they were seen being worn by youths of little or no standing within the clan system.

In view of the fact that this was the first patrol to visit these groups and that the object of the patrol was to gather information of population densities and topographical data that can be used by following routine administration patrols, no attempt was made to regularise these village officials' appointments. It was found impossible to place responsibility on any parties in the Maril River for the introduction of these rings into the Bomai. Maril River natives have, however, been instructed that the practice must cease and any repition would be dealt with under the relevant sections of the Native Administration Regulations.

On the southern side of the TUA River the contact of the local natives with the Maril River and the Kup people has been less intense. There are no established trade routes to these areas and the peoples do not intermarry. The sole contact these people have is with the scattered groups to the immediate north of the Tua River. Inter-trading and inter-marrying are an integral part of the culture of these two peoples. These practices have had a similar effect to the Bomai-Maril River ~~the~~ contact and information about administration aims and taboos ~~have~~ has been widely spread and assimilated.

Everywhere the patrol went it was greeted in a friendly fashion and not once did any feeling of tension or distrust appear. On the arrival of the patrol at clan centres or garden sites a halt was usually called and in no time the native inhabitants, both men and women, gathered in large numbers.

From information gathered, and from observations, it would appear that any large scale inter-group disputes or fighting is a thing of the past. There was no sign of any attempt to erect protective stockades or to conceal dwelling houses in dense bush. The houses were all built in the open and usually surrounded by large garden areas.

NATIVE SITUATION - Continued:

The prosperous appearance of these gardens and their extent served to confirm the assurances of the natives themselves that inter-group fighting was no longer carried out. Natives of the groups first contacted had no hesitation in accompanying the patrol through areas controlled by other peoples and, in fact, were received in a friendly and hospitable fashion by natives several days' walk from their own areas.

In summarising the Native Situation as found in the Lower Bomai the following can be said:

1. The natives bear no similarity to the popular conception of the previously uncontacted native. They have no hesitation in assembling to greet patrols, even the women and children were present for the first meeting.

Administration aims are widely known and the serious view taken of tribal fighting is recognized and abided by.

2. It can be seen that these natives do not present an untouched field for the commencement of native administration. Their extensive contact and extreme receptiveness to new ideas, introduced by more sophisticated natives, have all contributed to bringing these areas under control without the active patrolling by European officers, that is usually necessary before primitive peoples accept the dictates of the administration.

Restricted Area Boundaries:

The present restricted area boundary cuts across the Upper Bomai north of MT. SUAURU and all groups visited south of ELAMAGAIE are in the restricted area.

In view of the unexpected settled state of the Lower Bomai, and the degree of advancement found there, the following recommendations are made with a view to opening up this area.

That the new restricted area boundary be as follows:

From a point on the MINJ-CHIMBU boundary, north west of MT. SUAURU, then a line bearing South east to to MT. SUAURU, then following a line bearing south to the TUA River, thence following the TUA River upstream to the intersection of the TUA River and the ASARO River. All north of this line to be unrestricted.

The following of this boundary line would open up the scattered groups living to the north of the TUA River, leaving the areas west of MT. SUAURU, still unvisited as yet, and south of the TUA River still restricted country.

West of MT. SUAURU the population is extremely sparse and from information gathered and observations made would appear to number not more than one hundred natives living in isolated groups.

South of the TUA River the area would still be restricted. This does not mean that the area is considered too primitive to allow the unrestricted visits of Europeans. It is thought, however, that it would be wisest to allow at least one other patrol to visit this area to investigate groups who were reported to be living south of the route taken by this patrol.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1953/54:

NATIVE SITUATION - Continued:

After another patrol to the areas west of MT. SUAURU and south of the TUA River it is believed that these areas could be taken off the restricted areas list.

This fairly rapid transition from restricted area to unrestricted area is possible only because of the conditions peculier to the Lower Bomai that have been brought about by long and continual contact with natives of more sophisticated areas.

Over-population and Planned Emigration:

The rapid increase in the native population in the various census areas and the acute shortage of land in some groups makes it obvious that it is only a matter of time before some form of planned emigration to less populated areas becomes essential for the continued survival of certain Chimbu communities.

To date the efforts to introduce crop rotation and contour cultivation has had little or no success, and the loss of garden land, due to erosion and the lowering of fertility from overcropping, make this problem of over-population a pressing one.

During the patrol the large flat area south of MT. SUAURU was investigated with the thought that it may, in time, be used for a planned emigration of natives from overcrowded areas.

This region to the south , south west and west of MT. SUAURU is considered to be ideal for the establishment of new communities. The area is heavily timbered and a fair amount of work would be needed to clear it for garden sites. To offset this disadvantage the area is flat and fertile and amply watered by small streams. Even with inefficient gardening practices there would be no danger of erosion and there is sufficient ground available to support many thousands of natives.

Another advantage of settlement in this area would be that the sparse, scattered population there lay claim only to limited areas of ground in the immediate vicinity of their groups and regard the thousands of untouched acres as as waste ground. In this regard there would not be the culture clashes that would arise if re-settlement was carried out in the WAHGI Valley, the only other large area of ground available for settlement. In the WAHGI the natives still lay claim to the unused river flats and could not easily be persuaded to allow a strange group to settle there.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The patrol was accompanied by a Native Medical Orderly with a comprehensive medical kit, supplied by the Native Hospital at Kundiawa.

The native groups visited in the Maril River and IOBAI areas are adequately served by four Aid Posts, run by Native Medical Orderlies at various locations. These Aid Posts are equipped for treating minor injuries and illnesses. Serious cases are extremely prevalent but the natives are very unwilling to travel the long and hard road into the Native Hospital at Kundiawa.

Patrol Report No. 7 of 1953/54.

HEALTH & MEDICAL - Continued:

If, in the future, a Patrol Post is established in the Maril River area, a native hospital with a trained E.M.A. in charge is established in conjunction with the Patrol Post it would contribute greatly to the health of the Maril River natives. At the same time the prestige of the Administration in this area would benefit greatly.

In the Upper and Lower Bomai health services are non-existant. Occasionally the Native Medical Orderly from GUMINE Aid Post visits several of the more accessable Upper Bomai groups but what little good he accomplishes is soon undone by the unwillingness of the natives to continue treatment away from their own area.

The Lower Bomai has never been visited by a Medical Patrol. The present patrol was kept busy at all halts giving treatments for minor injuries and illnesses. In the Lower Bomai the natives, living as they do in a much lower altitude on flat country, do not appear to suffer the respiratory complaints so prevalent among the natives living in the rugged mountains to the north.

Skin diseases appear frequently with the inevitable scabies heading the list.

Malnutrition appears to be the cause of many illnesses in the mountainous Bomai area but to the south the food position improves and a variety of foods are available, giving a much more balanced diet.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

In the Upper Bomai which consists of scattered groups living in mountainous and heavily timbered country an acute food shortage was being experienced at the time of the patrol's visit. This was due not only to the very severe dry spell in the middle of 1953 but also to improvident habits of the natives themselves. No new gardens are planted until the old ones are almost exhausted. The staple foodstuffs ar e taro and kau kau, supplemented with sugar cane, bananas and corn.

The garden sites here are small and scattered. Some are built on the sides of mountains so steep that one would expect the first rains to wash them away.

In the Lower Bomai, on either side of the TUA River, a different picture was apparent. Large garden areas were evident in the vicinity of every group visited and ample foodstuffs were readily brought forward for the patrol.

Ease of clearing the flat fertile ground in this area has resulted in extremely large gardens being built in relation to the size of the population. When queried the inhabitants were amused at the thought of food shortages and it would appear that shortages seldom, if ever, occur.

The staple crop is, as usual, kau kau supplemented with taro, sugar cane and bananas. An interest feature was the discovery of stands of sago palm, both close to the hamlet sites and along the course of the TUA River.

Patrol Report No. 7 of 1953/54.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK - Continued:

Sago plays no small part in the diet of the Lower Bomai natives and specimens of the processed food was in every way comparable to the coastal product. The methods of processing the raw sago is similar to that used by coastal natives.

Pigs are in evidence in both the Upper and Lower Bomai. They are more plentiful, however, in the southern section where in several cases the native strain appears to have been crossed with imported European pigs.

VILLAGES & VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The Upper and Lower Bomai natives follow the pattern of the rest of the Chimbu native groups and live in small communities or hamlet groups on a clan and sub-clan basis.

In the Upper Bomai the housing was indentical with that of the Maril River area, i.e., small low dwellings built on the ground with a Mens' House surrounded by several womens' houses.

In the Lower Bomai the grouping system followed was the same. The Mens' Houses, however, were built off the ground on piles six to eight feet in height, these houses had roughly hewn timber walls and a sago leaf roof. The womens' houses were of the usual pattern, built on the ground.

On the southern side of the TUA River the sub-clan groups live in one house of three stories. The upper story is occupied by the men, the middle by the women and children and the ground floor is occupied by the pigs at night. These houses were fairly large, some seen were 50 feet by 18 feet and 15 feet high. They were constructed of timber sides and floors, roughly axe hewn, and a sago leaf roof.

In the Upper Bomai and Maril River areas the hamlet sites are usually a considerable distance away from the garden sites. In the Lower Bomai, however, the clan dwellings are clustered around, or among, extensive garden sites.

No officials have been appointed in the Lower Bomai but, as mentioned before, under Native Affairs, there exists a glut of unofficial 'Boss Boys'. The few officials in the Upper Bomai appear to be fairly competant and were of great assistance to the patrol as guides etc.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

On crossing the range south of the Maril River native pads were followed. Most of the time the patrol clambered over roots of trees across fallen timber and through thick mud. It was not until the IOBAI area was reached that any constructed roads were seen.

The task of putting foot tracks through this mountainous country would not be too great a task and would certainly make patrolling much easier, especially for the native carriers who, on many occasions, were delayed for hours negotiating steep and treacherous slopes.

There are no bridges of any importance in the area. The

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1953/54.

ROADS & BRIDGES - Continued:

only bridge seen worthy of the name was the cane bridge constructed crossed near the hamlet of NILARI. This bridge was not native inspired but was built at the instigation of the European in Charge of the MENDE-MINJ patrol. This bridge has been allowed to fall into a bad state of disrepair and the local natives have made no effort to maintain it.

At all other points along the TUA River the stream is too wide to allow a cane bridge to be constructed. At selected points the natives have recognized raft crossings. A native raft was seen in the process of construction and later was used by the local natives to assist the patrol to cross the river.

These rafts consist of eight to ten logs, about a foot in diameter, lashed together. In the centre of the raft, Stakes are driven into the logs and lashed, forming an upright support about three feet in height. When the raft is launched non-paddling passengers cling to this support on which is also hung the normal travelling impedimenta of net bags, pipes etc.

The paddles are extremely primitive, consisting of a long stake with a split in the bottom in which is inserted a square of strong bark lightly bound in place.

AIRSTRIPS:

In the Upper Bomai region the mountainous terrain precludes the construction of an airstrip, even one suitable for light aircraft. In the Lower Bomai to the south of MT. SUAURU, and north of MT. KARIMUI, the country is such that there is almost unlimited opportunity for the construction of airstrips for light aircraft. At a number of sites seen it would be possible to construct strips suitable for D.C.3 operations. The only difficulties likely to be encountered would be in the clearing of the densely timbered country with the small number of natives available for labour. This difficulty would not be so great on the southern side of the TUA River where the population is much denser.

MISSIONS:

There are no missions in either the Upper or the Lower Bomai and, to date, no mission influences appear to be at work.

MAPPING:

Two maps, one inch to one mile, and 1 inch to four miles, compiled by Mr. P.O. Pegg are forwarded with this report. The one inch to four miles strategic KARIMUI sheet was of no help in providing a basis for the maps, or in the planning of the patrol. In the type of country traversed it was , most of the time, quite impossible to get bearings on known fixed points, i.e. MT. KARIMUI or MT. SUAURU. Compass and time traverses of each day's walk were taken and by these means it was possible to gather fairly accurate maps of the area.

Patrol Report No. 7 of 1953/54.

MAPPING - Continued:

It is of interest to note that MT. SUAURU on the KARIMUI sheet is known as MT. AU by the inhabitants of the area north of the TUA River where the name SUAURU is greeted with a blank stare. On the southern side of the TUA River, however, the mountain is known as MT. SUAURU and MT. KARIMUI is called MEARU.

The TUA River, as it is called on the KARIMUI sheet, is named KAWAGI, MOBI and several other names by the local natives but never once was the name TUA recognized.

CENSUS & STATISTICS:

No formal census was taken on the Lower Bomai section of the patrol. The Upper Bomai had its initial in January and February of 1953 when a population of 4,088 was recorded.

Estimates were made in all groups visited and the following population densities were recorded:

1. The area south of ELAMAGALE and north of the TUA River:

People contacted in this area were the groups of TALABAKUL and KABE and NILAIRI. It was estimated that these three groups consist of no more than 300 natives. From observations and native reports it would appear that the population south of ELMAGALE to the TUA River would number no more than five to seven numdred. These natives, other than the people contacted, live in extremely scattered family groups either in the rugged country south east from MT. SUAURU or in the flat wooded stretches south of MT. SUAURU.

2. South of the TUA River the picture changes. Here the native groups live in extremely compact clan settlements. The three groups contacted would number over 1,000 natives. The large gardens seen and small groups visited on the patrol route gives one the impression that this area is thickly populated. It was estimated that this area would contain between three and four thousand natives.

The population does not follow the course of the TUA River which goes through mountainous country but follows the flat spurs of MT. KARIMUI in a westerly direction for to the Mt. MICHAEL area of the Goroka Sub-District.

The next patrol to these areas should have no difficulties in conducting normal census procedure as the people gather readily and are quite anxious to co-operate with any directions or inquiries.

GENERAL - ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

The anthropological notes in Patrol Report No. 13 of 1952/53 of the Upper Bomai are applicable to the natives of the Lower Bomai.

Patrol Report No. 3 of 1953/54:

ANTHROPOLOGICAL - Continued:

The reeds groups in the Lower Bomai, north of the TUA River, appear to be fairly recent immigrants from The Maril River and Upper Bomai areas. Under the different living conditions in the warm flat areas bordering the TUA River they have evolved a different type of dwelling (Mens Houses on stilts) and have learnt the cultivation and processing of sago. Their customs and practices, however, still follow the pattern of their parent communities.

The languages of the communities of the Lower Bomai area are variations of a basic language but so much have they altered that it is only a few natives of the Upper Bomai who can converse freely with the inhabitants of the southern areas.

In the MT. KARIMUI area it was more difficult to get detailed information as to the origin of the peoples. This difficulty was a linguistic one as the official interpreter had no idea of the language which appears to have no common basis with the language of the communities north of the TUA River.

The natives of the MT. KARIMUI area, while trading and intermarrying with the peoples north of the TUA River appear to have some ties with the MT. MICHAEL area and it is believed that, to a small degree, trading takes place between these peoples. Asmentioned before, however, linguistic difficulties prevented a detailed discussion of these points.

The clan system is extremely close-knit in the Lower Bomai. Each clan group has several sub-clan houses built within a few hundred yards of each other. Each sub-clan has large communally cleared garden lands in the immediate vicinity of the sub-clan house and each individual family has clearly defined rights to certain sections of the ground. These garden areas are very extensive and south of the TUA River, the patrol had barely left the gardens, old and new, when the gardens of another group were reached.

These people are experienced river dwellers and their rapid construction of rafts and the ease with which they crossed the flooded TUA served to confirm this impression. The trapping of fish in small woven baskets is carried out during the dry season when the river is low. The catch usually consists of cat fish and, sometimes, eels. At several groups small areas were planted with a vine that was recognized as the same species the coastal natives use to poison fish. As is well known this vine is pounded in the water and the sap stuns and kills any fish in the vicinity.

Patrol Report No. 7 of 1953/ 54.

APPENDIX " A ".

REPORT ON R. P. & N. G. C. MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

NO. 4228 L/Cpl. DRUSO: Experienced patrol N.C.O. Invaluable in river crossings and bush work.

No. 6589 Const. GARAP: A good type of Constable. Has initiative and can carry out instructions.

No. Z 91 Const. ORNAPISO: A capable and hard wrking constable. Would make a good N.C.O.

No. 6912 Const. POPE: A good and efficient constable, especially for patrol work.

No. 5174 Const. ATUNE: A good knowledge of patrol procedure. A good worker.

No. 8296 Const. RORITORI: A fairly new member. Should do well.

No. Z 86 Const. KIPAFA: Slow and stolid. Can carry out instructions. Not impressive.

No. 6413 Const. RUMBA: A good worker when instructed carefully. Displays little initiative.

Kelly

. . . . . A/A.D.O.

(W. J. KELLY)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU Sub-DISTRICT EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 8 of 1953/54

Patrol Conducted by F.N. HARRIS C.P.O

Area Patrolled SINA SINA CENSUS AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 R.P.&N.G.C. 1 N.M.O. 1 INTERPRETER

Duration – From 5/1/1954 to 23/1/1954

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August/1952

Medical ... Cotey/1950

Map Reference KARIMUI 4m = 1"

Objects of Patrol Census and Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

30-I6-2I3

26th Feb, I95[illegible]

The District Commissioner,
GOROKA

Patrol Report - No.8 of I953/5[illegible].CHIMBU.

The Report of Mr.F.N.Harris, Cadet Patrol Officer, of his Patrol of SINASINA census area, is acknowledged.

Mr. Harris appears to have taken a proper interest in the field tasks given him and carried out his work in a painstaking manner on this Patrol. The Report too, is an improvement on what after all, was his initial submission. It is expected in future that he will submit his Report without delay after the completion of a Patrol.

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries was contacted regarding stationing one of their officers in the Chimbu sub-District. Mr. Conroy who carries out their staff arrangements, is at present visiting your District and should you not have already brought this matter to his notice, I will do so when he returns.

It is evident that the population of the Sinasina area is increasing rapidly. The native situation appears to be generally satisfactory. I am glad to see the people are taking an increasing interest in coffee growing and that they are receiving advice and encouragement in this enterprise.

The Assistant District Officer should watch the position regarding tribal boundaries if the appreciation of Mr. Harris is correct. He states that 'the present situation is one of bitter controversy and ill-feeling'.

A.A.Roberts

(A.A.Roberts),
Director, DDS&NA.

PA

30/16/213

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
23 FEB 1954
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/4 - 336

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

13th February, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - No. 8 of 1953/54 (CHIMBU)
MR.F.N. HARRIS - CADET PATROL OFFICER.
SINASINA CENSUS AREA.

Mr. Harris' report is forwarded herewith. In promptness of submission, and in general presentation it is regarded as being an improvement on his last report (Kainantu No. 2 of 1953/54).

Native Affairs.

Appears to be satisfactory. Natives of the Chimbu sub-District are probably more addicted to litigation than in other parts of the District. It is a harmless though time-consuming practice and at least shows that at least one of the functions of Grovernment is fully appreciated by them.

Chimbu sub-District is seriously understaffed in all Departments, but it is imperative that the Department of Agricultural be prevailed upon to make at least one officer available to attend to the many major Agricultural problems which beset these natives. Could this matter be taken up with the appropriate authority, please.

(H.L. Williams)
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1-150

Sub-District Office,
CHIMBU E.H.D.

4th January 1954.

Mr. F. Harris,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

CHIMBU PATROL No.8 - SINA SINA CENSUS AREA.

Please make preparations to leave on the 5th January 1954 for a patrol of the SinaSina Census Area.

The usual census check is the main purpose of the Patrol. In addition to census and routine Administration work, would you please pay attention to the following matters.

1. Gather relevant data and on your return submit statistical sheets showing absentee labour figures from each group within the census area. Note absentee figures and make any necessary recommendations for the curtailing of recruitment from certain groups.

2. Gather necessary mapping information so that you can submit a map of 1" to the mile of the area patrolled with your patrol report.

3. At each rest house make a list of the village officials of the various groups and submit with your report a return in accordance with the attached proforma. Make necessary recommendations for the dismissal of incompetent officials and where necessary, the appointment of new ones.

4. Ensure that tribal boundaries are being observed. All boundaries have been settled and there should be no need for additional adjustments. In the area to be patrolled the population density is extremely high and the need for stabilised tribal boundaries is essential. To ensure continuity of decisions please investigate all tribal boundary decisions that have been made previously and submit details and a map that may be included in the newly opened " Land Boundaries Disputes and Decisions Register".

5. Report in details on land utilization and shortage.

6. Investigate any increase in number or size of the " Mission Villages" in the Census Area. This subject has been reported on at length by Mr. Julius, and his report should be read before you leave on patrol.

7. Any court cases that are brought before you should be sent to Kundiawa as you have not as yet been gazetted an M.C.N.A. You may however arbitrate on minor disputes.

8. Please inform any interested natives that the distribution of coffee seedlings will take place about the middle of January. Help any groups that require it ,to lay out cooffee plots and give any advice necessary.

Please arrange with the Medical Officer for the allocation of a N.M.O. to accompany the patrol. Minor injuries etc, may be treated but anything of a serious nature should be sent to Kundiawa Native Hospital.

A L/Corporal and two Native Police have been allocated to your patrol and an interpreter from the Staff of the Sub-District Office will also accompany you.

The patrol should last approximately three weeks and rations and trade should be taken for that period.

Have no hesitation in asking for any advice or assistance you may require during the patrol. The Sina Sina area is fairly close to Kundiawa and if you consider it necessary I could arrange to meet you after the first week of the patrol and discuss any matters that may have arisen.

W. J. Kelly.
A/Asst. District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA, E.H.D.
6th. February 1954.

The Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT No.8 of 1953/54.

PREAMBLE: Report of a patrol through the Sinasina Census area of the Chimbu Sub-District, Eastern Highlands District.

PERSONNEL:

Mr. F.N.Harris	C.P.O.
No.6980 L/Corporal PARRIS	R.P.&N.G.C.
No.8341 Constable AILAN	"
No. Z 65 Constable MUNIBI	"
Interpreter TONGIA	D.D.S Chimbu.
N.M.O. KANAGOL	P.H.D.Chimbu.

PURPOSE OF PATROL: Census and routine Administration, and matters listed in Memorandum File 30/1-150 from A.D.O. Chimbu.

La st D.D.S. PATROL: August 1952.

Last P.H.D. PATROL Early 1950.

Report is in following order:-

Diary
Roads and bridges.
Rest houses and Police Barracks.
Medical Sanitation and hygiene.
Native affairs.
Agriculture & livestock.
Land utilization & shortag
Tribal boundaries.
Mission settlements.
Census.
Absentee labour percentage
Report on Police /s
Village Officials & Return.
Census Statistics.
Map.

F.N.Harris.....
F.N.Harris C.P.O.
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY:

Monday 4th. January,1954.
Despatched Constable MUNIBI to DUMUN to send word to the surrounding groups that census would commence tomorrow.

Tuesday 5th. Jan.
Departed KUNDIAWA at 0930 per Land Rover, arriving at DUMAN rest house at 1055.Natives were already assembled,so census was commenced immediately. Censused group Tabari-Kimbagu, sub-clans Komonu and Emedi, Commenced census of Tabari-Kuiawa group which was interrupted by heavy rain at 1530. Many minor disputes were brought up until 1800. Night, work on books .

Wednesday 6th. Jan.
By 0730 enough natives had arrived to continue census. Completed census of Tabari-Kuiawa, then censused Tabari-Kabmagaden group, sub-clans Bienagoro and Kiungagoro; Tabari-Kabmamage, sub-clanx Ka bmawabo;Tabari-Kabma, sub-clan Iakomune; Tabari-Kabmagure, sub-clan Giuge; Tabari-Wauma, s ub-clans Miulebundu and Tonagu, concluding census for the day at 1715 when heavy rain commenced to fall. More minor disputes were heard until 1845.

Thursday 7th.Jan.
0730 commenced ce nsus of Tabari-Ewaneku clan,sub-clans Maneku and Boku. Mr.R.Cottle arrived at DUMUN at 0920. Completed census at 1000 hours. Mr.Cottle of the Department of Agriculture inspected several coffee plots and prospective coffee ground in the area. Since an inspection of the houses and the latrines close to the rest house showed lack of cleanliness and hygiene, I continued inspections after lunch to hamlets further out.At 1600 more petty grievances were aired. 1730 work on books.

Friday 8th.Jan.
0730 discussion with Village Officials. 0830 set off along the bridle path to MASUL to see some coffee which had been planted and over which an argument had arisen. The plot was examined and a sketh map made for reference for the Sub-District Office. Arrived at MASUL at 1030. Censused Tabari-Miule group Miule Yaun clan, sub-clans Yauna and ouwa, Dinogo clan sub-clans Dinogo and Dinogobie. 1600 minor disputes heard until 1830.

Saturday 9th.Jan.
0730 more disputes, two cases sent to KUNDIAWA for hearing in the Court for Native Affairs. Completion of clerical work. 1230 departed MASUL for Kilai a rriving at 1310. Here censused Tabari-Kilai group Nilbure clan, Walari clan Mai clan and Nunkama clan. Completed at 1730 hours.

Sunday 10th.Jan.
Sabboth. Took the opportunity to walk through and inspect the gardens.

Monday 11th.Jan.
0730 a few minor disputes and discussion with the Village Officials. 0845 walked down to the Lutheran Mission settlement at MU arriving at 1000 hours. Here inspected the houses and gardens, and talked with the Mission teachers. At 1200 departed for IOBAKUGL Arriving at 1330. Censused Tabari-Sine group Nigebulage clan, Bulagsilibe and Gilmai Sub-clans. Concluding at 1730 hours.

Tuesday 12th.Jan.
0730 censused Arubul clan, sub-clans Iogumulkane and Gunakane; Tomie clan, sub-clans Kumotemi and Sinewai.; Maima clan, concluding at 1730 hrs.

(Wednesday 13th Jan)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA. Diary Cont.

Wednesday 13th.Jan.
Light rain in early morning, commenced census at 0800 of Tabari-Gola group Talaga clan, and Iakamono clan. Census completed at L000 hours. A number of petty disputes were heard, tnen clerical work completed. Departed Iobakugl at 1300 hours, inspected hamlets and gardens on the way to DU. Arrived at DU rest house at 1415 hours. Discussion with Village Officials .Census postponed until tomorrow as light rain turned to heavy continuous downpour. Heard petty disputes and had discussion with Lulai Tul Tuls and headmen until 1700.

Thursday 14th.Jan.
0730 commenced census of Kere group, Kerego clan, sub-clans Dugekama, Kilaikane, and Korulanage; Diluku clan sub-clans Koi, Ariyawun; Wainegau clan, sub-clans Mogiagigil, Miulemunum, and Baldirua; Miule clan, sub-clans Nuginekerebaga Kurumiamil, and Berekore; Komunekane clan, sub-clans Ilai-unage, Gilmaibiangau, and Milanbaule; Dumunare clan , sub-clans Dege, Kaupa, Konulpapa, and Koniware. Concluding at 1700 hours.

Friday 15th Jan.
0730 some minor disputes and discussion with Village Officials, completed clerical work and departed DU at 1130. Arrived at KOGE at 1230, was met by Father MacVinney of the Catholic Mission where I was invited for lunch. At 1330 hours commenced census of Numai group, Bomai clan, sub-clans Kamen, Tinebia, Naurugau, Wababia, Kwikane, and Wainekomune; Waula clan, sub-clans Gunakane, Golumkane, and Iuwikane; Ogule clan, sub-clans Iaumapala, Barikane, and Garenbia, concluding at 1700 hours.

Saturday 16th Jan.
0730 censused Dugul clan, sub-clans Tobma, Dugul, and Tsil. Work on books until 1400 hours. Rest of the afternoon was given over to native sports.

Sunday 17th. Jan.
Sabboth. Was shown over the Catholic Mission Station.

Monday 18th. Jan.
0730 a number of disputes were brought in and several cases sent to Kundiawa for hearing in the Court for Native Affairs. 0930 walked back along the road to DU to investigate an argument over the tribal boundary. Many natives from both groups were assembled , and amid bedlam attempted to survey the disputed area. Returned to the rest house at 1400 hours. A number of minor disputes were heard during the afternoon. Word was sent to EMAI that census would commence there tomorrow. Work on books.

Tuesday 19th Jan.
0730 more natives interested in land disputes arrived. Another attempt was made to establish the Numai-Kere boundary. The Diga group also became involved with another boundary of the Numai group. This boundary having been settled before was therefore noted and a sketch map made. During the afternoon more petty disputes were brought in for settlement and another case was sent to Kundiawa for hearing in the Court foaNative Affairs.

Wednesday 20th.Jan.
0730 about to set out for EMAI when a rumour that the A.D.O. was coming to Koge, delayed my departure. The cargo was despatched. Waited until 0900, then continued on to Emai,leaving Constable Ailan at Koge to send word should the A.D.O. arrive. Arrived at Emai at 1000 hours. Commenced census ofNumai group

Numaikiring clan. Diga group, Nineku clan, sub-clans Kamalakane, Kumunbirangau, Mingangau, Waingau, Kimingenagau, Balgau and Siunolto. Then the Dom group, Goikane clan, sub-clan Goiaku.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Diary Cont.

Heavy rain at 1530 hours necessitated postponement of census. Several minor disputes were heard until 1700 hours.

Thursday 21st. Jan.

Heavy rain continued through the night until 0900 and no natives appeared until the weather was fine. Censused the Diga group, Kireku clan, sub-clans Siba, Aure, Poie, and Korul, completed at 1500 hours. Then minor disputes and discussion with Village Officials continued until 1830 hours.

Friday 22nd. Jan.

0700 departed EMAI arriving at Nimmul at 0845 hours. Censused Diga group, Kagile clan, Kunaunaku sub-clan, and sub-clans Simegu, Genaku; Gandenku clan, sub-clans Kobilkainam, Agenbiangau, Sipabia, Damadumane; Bugumugu clan, sub-clans Wiliku, konmagau, Koruku; Kauku clan, sub-clans Poipoka and Maimakoru; Wereku clan, sub-clan Biakane, concluding at 1430. Work on books and finalisation of clerical work.

Saturday 23rd. Jan.

0700 a number of minor disputes and discussion with Village Officials. One case sent for hearing in the C.N.A at Kundiawa. Collected final information for map when cloud lifted at 1130. Departed Nimmul at 1300 hours arriving at Kundiawa at 1430 hours.

End of Diary.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

From Kundiawa to Dumun the main Chimbu-Goroka road was travelled by Land Rover, and appears to be in good condition except for a few sections where work on the surface is necessary. A number of small bridges are met which appear old and in need of replacement. The grade from Kundiawa is upwards to Dumun and is a very easy grade. The time for the trip was one hour five minutes, but it could easily be done in less.

The native tracks between the rest houses were generally in fairly good condition, however they would in some cases be difficult when wet. Many foot bridges are on these tracks but are in such condition it is safer to by-pass them. There has been little or no work done on these tracks for some time as all efforts have been directed to main road work.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS.

All the rest houses, Dumun Masul, Kilai, Iobakugl, Du, Koge and Ninmul are in good condition. At Kilai and Ninmul they are new structures and well sited. Police barracks at each place there is a rest house , are quite adequate and are also in good condition.

MEDICAL, SANITATION AND HYGIENE.

A Native Medical Orderly from Kundiawa hospital accompanied the patrol, and was kept busy treating numerous minor injuries and complaints. All serious cases encountered, and those thought to be serious were despatched to the hospital Kundiawa. Of these several cases of suspected leperosy.

It appears that the main cause for mortality in the age group one month to eight years is pneumonia. A high percentage of these cases die on the on their way in after delaying the decision too long to go to the hospital. This is of course the fault of the parents, and it was emphasised that neglect by parents would result in Court action.

Malaria and dysentery were also encountered and account for deaths to a lesser degree than pneumonia. Everywhere cleanliness and hygiene were emphasised as most important for the prevention of disease. The native medical orderlies stationed throughout the area say they have tried to get the natives to keep houses and latrines clean, but are not listened to.

It was found that native houses near the rest house at Dumun had the floors littered with the accumulated rubbish of a week or more. The latrines were for the most part a health menace, as was the surrounding area, which showed evidence that the latrines were being rarely used, but merely abused. During the stay at Dumun, the old latrines were filled in and destroyed, and new ones constructed. An improvement in general appearance and cleanliness was noticeable on the last afternoon at Dumun. The other hamlets further away from the rest house were found to be in somewhat better condition.

The Native Medical Orderlies on stations throughout the Sina Sina area appear to be doing a good job, but are receiving little or no co-operation from the natives. These Orderlies treat minor cases and send serious cases in to the hospital. However, many that are sent never arrive; sometimes they attempt to deceive the Orderly by putting the patient on a litter and setting off, only to deliver him to friends or relatives in a hamlet not far away.

Skin diseases were in evidence but their incidence is by no means high. Scabies and a few tropical ulcers were seen at each rest house.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 8 of 53/54.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The fact that this area is so thickly populated appears to affect the outlook of the people in a number of ways. Besides their acute land consciousness, they cannot let any opportunity for making a gain of some kind go by. Every petty grievance is discussed to a hair-splitting degree to establish who is at fault, and what compensation or 'punishment' payment should be extracted from the unfortunate person found in the wrong. Many minor disputes brought in for settlement were secondary disputes concerning non-payment of a 'fine' that had been decided upon when the headman and others had threshed out the original complaint.

That these disputes are not really considered to be grave matters by the natives themselves is borne out by the fact that, though they are all within a few miles walk from Kundiawa, relatively few are brought in for hearing. The visit of a patrol, however, is an opportunity that is seized upon by all for airing any kind of a grievance, and for bringing forward all minor disputes, no matter how old or how petty.

Many natives are now in possession of a motley assortment of clothing. Some coming from local trade stores, and much of it is brought back by natives visiting the coast. It was generally found to be clean.

The return of the young men from the coast does not seem to be having any unsettling effect. They appear to fit in to the pattern of life as though they had never left.

The fact that quite often when married men are away the wives are taken over by brothers, or another of the clan does not seem to cause any concern. On the return of the original husband, as often as not, the woman will continue to live with the second mate and the original husband will seek another wife. In many cases the original husband is re-united with his wife and the temporary husband takes another wife. It is unusual, however, for the wife to live with her husband's parents while he is away.

At every Rest House the Village Officials were assembled in the front ranks of the people and spoken to on the work of the Government, the obvious improvements in their way of live since the Government had arrived, and their responsibilities as Government Officials. It was pointed out that co-operation with the Administration was essential for continued improvements and progress.

Recommendations concerning Village Officials are contained in the pro-forma attached.

All cases of dispute which required hearing in the Court for Native Affairs were sent in to Kundiawa.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

Agricultural Officers have established coffee planting on a small scale in several localities in the Sina-Sina area. I met Mr. Cottle, Agricultural Extension Officer from Goroka, at DUMIN. Besides examing coffee ground and plants he was advising on same and distributing vegetable seeds.

More natives are taking an interest in this enterprise and coffee seeds for planting are being made available to interested natives at the Government Station, Kundiawa.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 8 of 53/54.

LAND UTILIZATION & SHORTAGE:

For a people who practice shifting agricultural methods, there is very little land yet to be cultivated. The soil appears fair to good and the present method of planting appears quite practical. There was no evidence that food was short, but every group is short of land.

The Sina-Sina area is about 55 square miles, and with a population of 14,605, this means that there are approximately 266 people per square mile. Allowance has to be made for ground which is not arable because of the nature of the terrain, which means less than an acre of ground is available per head of population.

These people cannot improve the soil, and its production potential is falling. Therefore it can be only a matter of time before an acute problem arises in this area. How much time cannot be estimated. With medical services assisting to cut down the mortality rate, and the birth rate increasing, the population could outgrow the area within a few years.

The increase in population between February, 1951, and August, 1952, was 237 over the eighteen months' period. The increase between August, 1952, and January, 1954, approximately the same length of time, was 381.

Meanwhile agricultural production has had to be increased to feed the expanding population. This has meant putting bigger areas under cultivation since more productive methods do not exist for these people.

This process must accelerate the using-up of soil value so that, perhaps sooner than it appears, over-population in this area will present a major problem.

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES:

These boundaries have been settled in the past. However the problem of resettlement presented itself several times. The situation was investigated for later arbitration. Groups at present involved are KERE, NUMAI and DIGA and sketch maps and notations were made for the Sub-District Office. These groups were involved in tribal fights over land boundaries before Administration control. The present situation is, therefore, one of bitter controversy and ill-feeling. The possibility that these circumstances could lead to a renewal of fighting cannot be entirely ignored.

MISSION SETTLEMENTS:

A visit was made to the Lutheran Mission settlement at MU. Here the building programme has been progressing over the past year. One Finschhafen mission teacher, MEBAIYUNG, has built a five room house for himself, wife and two children.

In addition to this the natives of the IOBAKUGL area have built 16 new houses for those undergoing instruction for baptism, and the DUMIN group has put up another 14 houses. At times the houses are all occupied, as when a baptisimal festival or such is on. It appears strange that everyone must have a separate house even for a weekend stay, where for such purposes, a common male dormitory and a female dormitory would suffice. There were 78 people residing there at the time of the visit.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 8 of 1953/54.

MISSION SETTLEMENTS - Continued:

A story was circulated some months ago of a young boy who alleged he had died and returned to life. This, at the time apparently promised to cause a stir, however it was found that the claim had been squashed very early by Rev. Bergmann who visited the mission station. The boy is not regarded as anything more than a trifle silly and no mystification is attached to the affair.

The settlement at KOGE does not show any sign of expansion, being very much the same as described by Mr. Julius in his Mission Investigation Report of 25th June, 1952.

No evidence of any anti-government propaganda was found during the patrol, however the circumstances existing at the time of the patrol could change and it is thought frequent checks on Mission teachers' activities should be made.

The Roman Catholic Mission station at KOGE was also paid a visit. Here there is a full time school for 34 male children who board there and two classrooms for day students.

The education programme is being intensified and students may qualify at KOGE to be admitted to the more advanced classes at BANZ.

CENSUS:

The census figures for the Sina-Sina show an increase of 381 on the figures for the last census patrol in August, 1953.

Census 1952/53	14,224
Add computation errors last census	6
Add births	611
Add excess migrations in over migrations out	34
	14,875
Deduct deaths	270
Total this census 1953/54:	14,605

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 8 of 1953 - 1954 of the

SINA-SINA Census Group.

ABSENTEE LABOUR PERCENTAGES

Group	No. eligible adult males.	Total Number eligible males absent.	Percentage absent.
TABARI-KINBA	390	38	9.7 %
TABARI-EWANEKU	120	29	24.1 %
TABARI-KILAI	170	15	8.9 %
TABARI-MIULE	264	26	9.8 %
TABARI-GOLA	159	38	23.9 %
TABARI-SINE	465	93	20 %
KERE	462	94	20.3%
NUMAI	420	57	13.6 %
DIGA	784	153	19.5 %
TABARI-WAUMA	253	52	20.6 %
TOTALS:	3487	605	17.4 %

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

REPORT ON POLICE.

No. 6980 Lance Corporal PARRIS.

An intelligent and efficient worker, keen, but inclined to be overbearing.

No. 8341 Constable AILAN.

A young Constable who shows promise. Intelligent and keen. Helpfull on patrol, and his conduct good.

No. Z 65 Constable MUNIBI.

An efficient and good worker who does not try and impress, but gets things quietly. He is an asset on patrol and his conduct very good. (done)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All villages have more than enough village Officials. The general picture is one of co-operation and fair efficiency on the part of the Village Officials.

The return of Luluais and Tultuls herewith contains recommendations concerning all village Officials in the Sinasina census area.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TULTULS.

CHIMBU Sub-District; SINASINA Census Sub-Division.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks.
GUIJI	L 1	TABARI	KIMBAGU	718	Satisfactory.
ETE PATINA	TT 1	"	"	"	"
NINGAL	TT 2	"	"	"	On Probation, not recommended.
PUPMA	TT 3	"	"	"	Average.
KAU		"	"	"	Recommended for TT
MUNTAI	TT 4	"	"	210	Satisfactory.
NUMABO	TT 5	"	"	"	Average.
WAUSI	TT 6	"	KUIAWA	145	Satisfactory.
WAUSI	TT 7	"	KABMAGADEN	440	Useless.
NAUIL	TT 8	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
GEREL		"	"	"	Recommended for TT.
KAUPA	TT 9	"	"	295	Satisfactory.
KIKAMUN	TT 10	"	KABMAMAGE	240	Poor.
BOBA	TT 11	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
WAUSI	TT 12	"	KABMA	89	Satisfactory.
DAMA	L 2	"	WAUMA	1097	Efficient.
KAU	TT 13	"	"	"	Fair.
ESEMUGO	TT 14	"	KABMAGURE	90	Satisfactory.
AMUL	TT 15	"	WAUMA	1097	Satisfactory.

SIPA TT 63 " GANDEKU 97

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TULTULS.

CHIMBU Sub-District. SINASINA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks.
POGA	TT 16	TABARI	EWANEKU	498	Satisfactory.
KEM	L 3	"	"	"	"
NUPU	TT 17	"	"	"	Fair.
KAPIA	L 4	"	MIULE YAUN	348	Satisfactory.
MOL	TT 18	"	"	"	"
KOL	TT 19	"	"	343	"
MIULE	TT 20	"	DINOCO	286	"
MIAMUL	TT 21	"	"	170	"
TINE	L 5	Tabari-Kilai	NILBURE	197	Good,
DIREKORE	TT 22	"	"	"	"
BA	TT 23	"	WALARI	168	Satisfactory.
WAIA	TT 24	"	MAI	109	Fair.
ARE	TT 25	"	NUNKAMA	209	Excellent.
IURE	L 6	Tabari-Sine	NIGEBULAGE	555	Satisfactory.
MIAMUL	TT 26	"	"	"	"
MOGIA	TT 27	"	"	"	"
BULAGE	TT 28	"	"	308	Fair.
KALPE	TT 29	"	ARUBUL	229	Poor.Influential but inefficient,
KWIME	TT 30	"	TOMIE	227	Old and inefficient.
SIPA	TT 63	"	GANDEKU	97	Good.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TULTULS.

CHIMBU Sub-District. SINASINA Census Sub-Division. 3.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks.
BULAGE	TT 31	Tabari-Sine	TOMIE'	267	Satisfactory.
GELWA	TT 32	"	MAIMA	377	Satisfactory.
DAMA	L 7	Tabari-Gola	SINE	286 (677)	Satisfactory.
MIAMUL	TT 33	"	"	"	"
NUL	TT34	"	TAGALAGA	187	Good.
TAUL	TT 35	"	IAKAMUNO	204	"
KOLA	L 8	Keregó	KEREGO	105 (1803)	Excellent.
MOGIA	TT 36	"	"	118	Average.
IOBA	TT 37	"	DILUKU	lol	Ill not sighted.
NEBARE	TT 38	"	WAINEGAU	142	Satisfactory.
KAMAL	TT 39	"	"	191	Old and inefficient.
MIAMUL	TT 40	"	MIULE	88	Average.
DIRUA	TT 41	"	KOMUNEKANE	132	"
KAUPA	TT 42	"	"	160	Good.
MOGIA	TT 43	"	DUMUNARE	72	"
KUMULGAGL	L 9	NUMAI	BOMAI	1637	An obstructionist.
KONIA		"	"	147	Recommended.
IOGIL	TT 44	"	"	132	Satisfactory.
GWIBILL	TT 45	"	"	50	".
SIPA	TT 63	"	GANDEKU	97	Good.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TULTULS.

CHIMBU Sub-District. SINASINA Census Sub-Division. 4

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks.
KWIBA	TT 46	NUMAI	WAULA	121	Satisfactory.
KUA	TT 47	"	DUGUL	297	"
NINKAMA	TT 48	"	"	123	"
PORE	TT 49	"	"	226	Inefficient.
GERENEM	TT 50	"	Numaikirine	159	Satisfactory.
WEL	L 10	DIGA	NINEKU	3279	Satisfactory.
KAUPA	TT 51	"	"	162	"
AUWI	TT 52	"	"	131	"
GAIMA	tt 53	"	"	135	Average-Poor.
KONI	TT 54	"	"	107	Good.
GEBA	TT 55	"	"	90	Satisfactory.
NIME	TT 56	"	"	114	"
KWIKE	TT 57	"	KIREKU	418	"
APA	TT 58	"	"	"	"
NILAL	TT 59	"	"	228	Good.
KALE	TT 60	"	"	85	"
GOLAL	TT 61	"	"	377	Satisfactory.
YINU	TT 62	"	KAGILE	322	"
PAPA	L 11	"	"	3279	Recommended , very good.
SIPA	TT 63	"	GANDEKU	97	Good.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TULTULS.

CHIMBU Sub-District. SINASINA CENSUS SUB-Division. 5.

Name	Number	Tribe	Clan	Population	Remarks.
MAIMA	TT 64	DIGA	BUGUMUGU	110	Satisfactory.
TINE	TT 65	"	KAUKA	52	Not Satisfactory.
KAWI	TT 66	"	WEREKU	52	Satisfactory.

Moresby 2nd Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. Chimbu N° 9 of 1953/54

Patrol Conducted by F.N. HARRIS C.P.O.

Area Patrolled SALT Census AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 6

Duration—From 10/2/1954 to 13/3/1954

Number of Days 32

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N°

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 27/10/1952 (17/1/53 Part)

Medical ... 6/9/1950 Anti T.B. Patrol

Map Reference KARIMUI ARMY STRAT – 4 miles TO LINCH.

Objects of Patrol Census and General NATIVE ADMINISTRATION, Purchase of LAND - Mission Lease

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DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ Nil

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

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ... ... £ Nil

DS30-I6-22I

23rd April, I954.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GORCKA.

CHIMBU Patrol Report No.9/A3-54.

The above Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer F.N. Harris, together with covering memoranda and thorough-going Patrol instructions from Mr. Sippo is acknowledged.

The Patrol party appears to have been well received by the people inhabiting the Salt census area who are evidently anxious for an expansion of Administration assistance and control to their part of your District.

Mr. Harris has carried out his field work without haste and with a proper interest in the welfare of the people he visited, which is what is wanted.

The Report is well set-out and despite the fact that this area has had comparatively few visits from Patrols as yet, the native situation appears promising and the people deserving of as much attention as can be allotted to them.

The village official position should be clarified when the time is opportune, by the appointment of an adequate number of the best available men to those positions and the superfluous 'boss-boys', who might possibly develop later into 'stand-over' men, eliminated.

The map will be printed as requested.

Note
Simonea
19/6/54

(A.A.Roberts),
Director. DDS&NA.

30/16/221

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/4 - 625

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
Madoka
RECEIVED
22 APR 1954

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

10th April, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO.9 of 1953/54 (CHIMBU)
MR.F.N. HARRIS - CADET PATROL OFFICER
SALT CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Mr. Harris' report is forwarded with covering comments from the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu.

I have no further comments to add.

(H.L. Williams)
District Commissioner.

30-4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref:- 30/2-244

Kundiawa,
Chimbu Sub-District,
EASTERN HIGHLANDS.

7th April, 1954.

District Commissioner,

G O R O K A.

Chimbu Patrol Report No.9 of 1953/54

The above patrol report is forwarded. It was a routine patrol to an area not very frequently visited. Instructions have been carried out diligently and I am sure the patrol will have done a lot of good among people who are curious and anxious to learn what they can of the Administration. I should be grateful if two copies of the patrol map could be obtained for this office.

Native Affairs P.6,para.5. I agree it is still too early to do away with all the so-called Boss Boys in the areas mentioned, although a start will have to be made soon.

Roads and Bridges P.9. The possibility of a vehicular road to give access to the Bomai will be investigated by the next patrol in that area.

Anthropological Some interesting data has been recorded under this head.

Village Officials. The recommendations will be studied and followed up as early as possible.

9 APR 1954

William G. Sippo

William G. Sippo
a/ADO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

File 30/1 - 199

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA, E.H.D.

8th February, 1954.

Mr. F. N. Harris, C.P.O.
KUNDIAWA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO. 9 - SALT & IUI CENSUS

Please prepare to leave on the 9th February, 1954, for a census patrol of the SALT & IUI Census areas.

In addition to the main census and routine administration work the following should receive attention.

1. Gather relevant figures, and on your return, submit statistical figures showing absentee labour figures shewing from each group within the census area. In cases of over-recruitment notify this office immediately. It is not expected that this will be necessary as only a few labourers from the Salt have been recruited.

2. Submit a list of village officials with your patrol report with relevant comments regarding their efficiency or otherwise. Make necessary recommendations for their didmissal in cases of incompetancy, and the appointment of others as thought necessary.

3. Gather necessary data so that you can submit a map of the area patrolled with your patrol report.

4. Please ensure that all tribal boundaries are marked and secure details of all former boundary decisions for inclusion in the Tribal Boundaries Register.

5. During this wet season pneumonia reaches endemic proportions so please supervise carefully the examinations of natives by your N.M.O. If any outbreaks are found please notify the office immedia ely and arrangements will be made to send assistance to you.

6. Report on mission activities in the area, particularly their work in the educational sphere.

7. Take a supply of vegetable seeds from the newly arrived supply and arrange to distribute them throughout the census area.

8. During the course of census checks please recruit 150 natives for employment on the coast. These recruits should be obtained from groups with small labour absentee figures and should not include natives who have recently returned from the coast.

9. Arrange for a cash advance of £20 from the office and, during the patrol, investigate and purchase the Lutheran Mission Land Lease application at GUNANGE. Please

examine the file before leaving.

Please arrange for a Native Medical Orderly to be allocated to you by the Medical Officer in charge of the Kundiawa Native Hospital.

Interpreter DIUNDE, from the Sub-District Office, has been allocated to your patrol and four native police will provide the patrol escort.

Rations and trade for at least three weeks should be taken.

The patrol is not to be hurried and you should at all times be available for any natives who wish to consult you on any matter.

.....A/A.D.O.

(M. J. KELLY)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA, E.H.D.
3rd. April 1954

The Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT No.9 of 1953/54

PREAMBLE: Report of a patrol through the Salt Census area of the Chimbu Sub-District, Eastern Highlands District.

PERSONNEL:
Mr.F.N.Harris C.P.O.
No.6413 Constable Rumba R.P.& N.G.C.
No.6994 Constable Maliupa "
No.7683 Constable Aravil "
No.Z86 Constable Kipafa "
Interpreter Diunde D.D.S.& N.A. Chimbu
N.M.O. BOKON P.H.D. Chimbu.

PURPOSE OF PATROL: Census and general native Administration, and matters listed in Memorandum 30/1-199 from A.D.O. Chimbu.

Last D.D.S. patrol: Ostober 1952.

Last P.H.D patrol: September 1950.

Report is submitted herewith.

F.N.Harris

F.N.Harris C.P.O.
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

Chimbu Patrol No.9 of 1953/4

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was the second census patrol in the IUI area, which was initially censused in October 1952. This area has been visited since by Mr.Keogh P.O. in 1953.

The terrain is rugged,and travelling involves much climbing and descending along tracks which are more often than not, cut about a foot wide into the precipitous slopes. Most of the area patrolled is grassland, and it was pleasing to see that the natives have taken an interest in re-afforestating the area. Imme diately South of this area can be seen the heavily timbered mountains of the lower Bomai area.

As instructed, the patrol was not hurried. The natives themselves showed every sign that they did not wish the patrol to move too quickly out of the area. In the IUI area several Village Officials and headmen stated that they were"new" and not well aquainted with the laws of the Government, but were anxious to learn and co-operate in every way with the Administration.

A unique clan was found in the KIA Group. This is the only clan in the Salt or IUI area, and as far as I know any other area in the Sub-District, that has no rules against marrying within the clan. This clan shows the obvious effects of too closely intermarrying,and is discussed more fully in the anthropological section.

CHIMBU PATROL No.9 of 1953/54

DIARY.

Monday 8th.February 1954.

Despatched No.6994,Constable Maliupa with carriers to KOGE from which point he could send word on to the GUNANGI Group of impending Patrol.

Tues. 9th.Feb.

Departure ~~del~~ by Landrover delayed due to rain and damage to road. Native Medical Orderly with medical kit to Koge.

Wed. 10th Feb.

Departed Kundiawa per Land rover, accompanied by Mr.W.Kelly A.D.O., and Dr.V.Ivinskis Medical Officer; arrived Koge rest house 1100 hours approximately. A.D.O. and Medical Officer continued on to Chuave Patrol Post.

Carriers assembled then set off for ONIMOGMO rest house arriving at 1430 hours. All Village Officials were assembled to meet the patrol. Remainder of afternoon spent in discussion of local affairs with the Village Officials. Balance of Police Escort arrived at 1600 hours.

Thurs. 11th Feb.

0800 hours commenced census of GUNANGI Group, Emeri Clan, sub-clans Emeri and Gikuj Mauku clan, sub-clans Kaupabiengaua, Kwi and Siba; Iorawaku clan, Sub-clans Wemingirimai, Boingurial, Kopuldenepa,Bobiengaua and Talbiengaua; Kwiam clan, sub-clans, Sineku, Garanku and Kaligauma. Heavy rain at 1545 hours brought census to a close for the day. Work on books.

Fri. 12th Feb.

0800 hours continued census of Kwiam clan, sub-clans Nuldumogo, Mugalidaku and One.
Some minor disputes were then heard. During the afternoon inspected and surveyed the Mission Lease applied for by the Lutheran Mission.

Sat. 13th Feb.

Departed Onimogmo at 0800 hours, and arrived at IGINDI at 0900 hours. Commenced census of Marimugu clan, sub-clans Marimikwi and Marimbi, concluding at 1315 hours. During the remainder of the afternoon interviewed Village Officials and heard several minor disputes.

Sun. 14th Feb.

Sabboth observed.

Mon. 15th. Feb.

0730 hours to Kebil rest house, arriving at 0830. Here cens used Kinku clan, Sub-clans Geruaigauma, Iogulbomai and Tobiengau-um; Mauku clan, sub-clans Korengore and Iogumulkane; Kaupabiengaua clan, sub-clans ~~Korengore~~ Biakei and Kwikane; Bamuku clan, sub-clans Nuku and Du; Kwiam clan, sub-clans Mugaliku.

Then minor disputes were heard and discussions with Village Officials concerning their duties etc. A number of natives presented themselves as recruits for coastal labour. Returned to Igindi rest house.

Tues. 16th Feb.

A number of recruits for coastal labour were assembled from Kebil and Igindi and sent with census books to Kundiawa. Departed Igindi at 0800 hours, followed the track down the steep gorge to the Wahgi River. On crossing the River the Salt works were inspected, then continued up to the rest house at Deri, arriving at 1130 hours.

In the afternoon census was taken of the Koragaua clan, sub-clans Iaumunibi, Weminibi, Kwiberegauo, Banigaua, andOmingaulo; Wiuku clan, sub-clans Bolgauum, Kwoiekane and Biakane, concluding at 1730 hours. Night, work on books.

(Diary Cont.)

Wed. 17th. Feb.1954.

0730 hours several minor disputes were settled, and Village Officials instructed in their duties. A number of natives requested employment on the coast, and were sent to Kundiawa.

Departed Deri at 0945 hours for new rest house at OLUMI. Arrived OLUMI 1200 hours, commenced census at 1315 hours, of Kenegu clan, sub-clans Kamaku, Waniki and Daura concluding at 1700 hours.

Thurs. 18th. Feb.

0800 hours continued census with sub-clans Nigibie, Aiwa, and Kauruku. Then heard few minor disputes, and had discussion with Village Officials.

Departed Olumi at 1400 hours. A long climb to the ridge which forms the natural boundary between the Kere and IUI groups.

Arrived IOBAI at 1600 hours. Here the vast army of Officials were gathered with a small mountain of food piled in the centre of the "sig-sing" area. The ceremony of buying the food took the rest of the daylight hours.

Fri. 19th.Feb.

0800 hours commenced census of IUI Group, Iarukane clan, Iaulumbil sub-clan; Berenguna clan, Sinima sub-clan; Toa clan, sub-clans Moiwo, Ni, Buru, and Kumo.

Biriku clan, Mo sub-clan; Berengua clan, Waima sub-clan, Baniku clan, sub-clans Baniku, Marimegau-um and Iombagau-um, concluding at 1700 hours. Night, work on books.

Sat. 20th.Feb.

0800 hours, only a few minor disputes were brought to the patrol, and thesex were settlled by the Luluai under supervision.

Interviewed Village Officials, then inspected hamlets and gardens.

Sun. 21st.Feb.

Sabboth observed.

Mon. 22nd. Feb.

Departed IOBAI at 0900 hours ,when sufficient carriers had assembled. The road between IOBAI and DULAI has two steep climbs,the second very long,leading up to the rest house. The patrol arrived at Dulai at 1300 hours. A particularly violent storm blew up suddenly at approximately 1400 hours, and continued on into the night. During the afternoon only a few Village Officials came to the rest house for discussion.

Tues. 23rd. Feb.

0800 hours commenced census of IUI Group, Moiku clan , sub-clans Konakane and Biakane; Bonaku clan, sub-clans Konakane and Biakane; Biriku clan, sub-clans Bonakangire and Kumogire; Bere clan, sub-clans Eruma, and Kumani clan, sub-clans Kumani, concluding at 1700 hours.

Wed. 24th Feb.

About twenty eligible male natives offered as recruits for coastal labour and were sent to Kundiawa. A number of minor complaints were heard. During the afternoon surrounding hamlets and gardens were inspected.

Thurs. 25th. Feb.

A violent storm during the night continued until about noon to-day. Brought clerical work up to date. Reports that the Luluai was issuing Boss Boy rings to natives around Nomane and other parts of the Bomai area were investigated without a satisfactory decision. Tul Tul Moro made the claim and named two natives that he had issued rings to. Word was sent for the natives to come to Dulai.

Fri. 26th Feb.1954.
0630 hours received word that Mr.A.Keogh P.O. Chuave was within a few hours walk. 0700 hours set out to meet him to discuss the Village Official situation.
Arrived Kogo rest house 1400 hours. Here the "bush telegraph" intimated that Mr. Keogh was expected shortly. Remained overnight.

Sat. 27th Feb.
0630 hours departed Kogo and continued along the track towards Chuave. Did not meet Mr. Keogh until Chuave was reached at 1330 hours.
Discussed the Village Official and general native situation in the area being patrolled and that about to be patrolled.

Sun.28th.Feb.
At Chuave ,rest.

Mon.1st. March.
Mr. Keogh set out on the track to the Bomai accompanied by myself. Stayed overnight Kogo.

Tues. 2nd. March.
Continued on to Kururamai. At approximately 1600 hours a message arrived instructing Mr. Keogh to proceed immediately to Kundiawa. He departed at 1645.

Wed. 3rd. March.
0730 hours despatched Mr. Keogh's cargo under Police escort to Chuave.
0745 hours set out for Dulai, arriving at 1530 hours.

Thurs. 4th. March.
0730 hours departed Dulai for Kilau, arriving at 1030 hours.
Interviewed Village Officials. Commenced census at 1330 hours of Girabil clan, sub-clans Sibagaulum, Bugurgaulum, Mokonegaulum, Goruku, and Bungaulum, concluding at 1740 hours.

Fri. 5th March.
0800 hours commenced census of Koburuku clan, sub-clans, Kamagaulum, Iamegaum, Waigaulum. Uregaum, Komagaum, Aragaulum, Mirigaum and Nulgaum. Concluding at 1630 hours.
Night,work on books.

Sat. 6th. March.
0730 interviewed Village Officials. A few minor disputes were settled by arbitration.
Two young men from the lower Bomai area as yet uncensused, joined the patrol at Kilau.
1230 hours departed Kilau and arrived at Mogiagi at 1540 hours.

Sunday. 7th March.
Recorded an amount of anthropological information.

Monday. 8th. March.
0800 hours commenced census of Kere group, Aiwaku clan sub-clans Kwoikane and Biakane; Maimagu clan, sub-clans Kugire, Maimafire, Ogaku, Biakane and Kwikane, concluding at 1700 hours.

Tues.9th March.
Interviewed Village Officials. A few minor disputes settled by arbitration. Inspected some of the hamlets and gardens and distributed a plentiful supply of vegetable seeds.
Rain during the afternoon, brought clerical work up to date.

Wed. 10th March.
0800 hours departed Mogiagi. Inspected hamlets and gardens en route to Oinima arriving at 1200 hours.
Rain delayed the taking of census. Interviewed Village Officials and had discussion with head men. More anthropological information was recorded.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Diary Cont.

Thurs. 11th. March 1954.
0730 hours commenced census of IUI group, Bonuma clan, sub-clans Wogaikani, Nimegauo, Dumakane and Korekani; Milima clan, sub-clans Biakane and Kwikane, concluding at 1730 hours.
Night, work on books.

Fri. 12th. March.
0700 hours departed Oinima, arriving Onimogmo at 1200.
During the afternoon finalised purchase of Mission Lease at Gunangi.
Also settled a few minor disputes.

Sat. 13th March.
Departed Onimogmo at 0900 hours, arriving at Koge at 1230 hours. Where I was met by Messres. W.Kelly and SiPPo.
Returned to Kundiawa afternoon per Landrover.

End of Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Salt-Iui area has not had a great deal of contact with the Government. With this fact in mind, the native situation generally may be described as very good. The fact that other areas receive more attention is felt by the natives, and their welcome was everywhere to " stay a while, and come more often". At every rest house there were requests for a hospital and a doctor. In the Iui area there is one aid post at Oinima. The Kere area has no aid post on their ground but the aid post at Golum in the Maril River area is fairly close. There is one aid post at Igindi in the Gunangi area. The Kere group feel the lack of prestige that goes with having no such recognition. In some way or another at each rest house the spokesmen for the natives tried to give the impression that they were more worthy of the Government's attention.

Mr,Mellor's remarks concerning the situation comparitively between the Gunangi Group and the Iui Group still apply. There seems to be more energy and direct Co-operation in the Iui group than in the Gunangi group.

Many of the minor disputes that the natives wished to discuss, had been settled by the Village Officials. However, they continue to try,I think, in the hope that sometime,someone will give the decision they want. This feature was most noticeable in the Gunangi area. The Luluai here seems to have lost interest and enthusiasm to some extent, because the natives will not abide by his decisions in minor matters.

In the Kere group generally, there is more enthusiasm than is evident in the Gunangi group, though not a great deal more effort. The Iui group is definitely far ahead of any of the other groups. Adjacent to the Iui area, is the smaller Kia group which appears comparitively backward.

In the three groups ,Iui,Kia, and Kere, there are far too many "semi-officials", who do little but flaunt their prestige,for much prestige value is attached to the white porcelain ring. However, for the present, it is thought that no change should be made in this matter. With further contact,later on a weeding out process can be carried out. The attitude of the natives is to try and get more Boss-Boys appointed, and everywhere a number of selected individuals were proposed as possible Boss Boys. It was explained that already more than enough Officials were in the area, and that more appointments would lead others to desire appointment until the stage was reached when nearly everyone had some insignia. With this line of reasoning all agreed.

Three natives from the Lower Bomai joined the patrol for several days, departing when they heard that Patrol Officer Mr.Keogh would shortly be visiting their area. There is intermarriage between these goups, and a fair amount of contact results from this.

Quite a number of young boys had been selected by the headmen to be sent to school, as these people seem anxious for education. Unfortuneately the Government school at Kundiawa can take no more pupils.

No evidence was found on this patrol that contract labourers returning from the coast were causing trouble at this time. However,it is not to be denied that they may be a source of trouble in the future. Natives from areas nearer Kundiawa often make trips to this area to trade. The more sophisticated bring lap lap, clothing and various shell to exchange for feathers, plumes,beetles and other decorative items that these more distant areas have in quantity.

Though a number of the Iui people offered as coastal labourers, it was later learned most of them did not go as far as Kundiawa. Various excuses were made, but it is believed that fear of the unknown changed their minds. Approximately twenty-five recruits came from the Kere group. In one sector of the Gunangi Group, it was found that over-recruitment had occurred. Kundiawa office was immediately notified, and all absentee figures carefully checked in all areas, however, all other figures showed absentee figures lower than 33% of eligible adult males.

A report by Moro a Tul tul of Dulai, that the Luluai Kubile of the Iui Group was appointing Boss Boys in the Bomai area was investigated. Two allegedly illegal Boss-Boys were interviewed, and a check on the census book showed they had been appointed some time ago by an A.D.O. Moro was questioned carefully, but there is still a doubt as to whether he was trying to discredit the Luluai, in the hope of taking the position of Luluai himself, or whether he was acting on false information from other natives. This information was passed on to Mr.Keogh P.O.,and on further investigation in the area he was patrolling, says that no illegal Boss Boys have been appointed by any Village Officials.

The practice of blackmail, and ingenious "frame-ups" seems to be a racial characteristic of the Chimbu people.

Several cases were sent to Kundiawa for hearing in the Court For Native Affairs.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Throughout the area patrolled, native foods were found to be plentiful. Gardens inspected in the Iui area were found to be well cultivated and producing good quality vegetables. This was also the case in the Gunangi area. However, the Kere area has not the amount of good food producing land that the other areas have. More work is necessary for cultivation and the yield is not as good, still no shortage was evident at the time of inspection.

Sweet potatoes form the staple diet. Taro, yams, edible pit-pit, corn, sugar-cane, cooking bananas and some European vegetables are subsidiary items, all of which are good quality produce. More European vegetable seeds were distributed throughout the area, especially where they were in short supply. These included, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, celery, cabbage, carrots, onions, silver-beet, turnips and others.

There is a large pig population, and fowls are in good quantity, though not as many fowls as pigs. All livestock appeared to be in good condition and free of disease. The land situation is good, in that there is plenty and no arguments on the subject, and it is estimated that much unused ground is available for expanding future requirements.

As yet, though they have been encouraged, no coffee or quinine has been planted. In all the groups a little passionfruit has been planted, but certainly no quantity to make a cash crop, and no easily accessible market exists in the area to encourage production.

Of the peanuts seen it may be said they are of very good quality, and the yield promising. Only a few small areas have been planted as yet. Every encouragement was give n to the natives to continue and expand production of these items, but there is ,at the moment no answer to the market question.

MEDICAL HEALTH AND HYGEINE.

A Native Medical Orderly from the Native Hospital Kundiawa, accompanied the patrol. Health inspection was carried out simultaneously with census at each rest house. Minor ailments and injuries were treated on the spot, while cases deemed serious were referred to the Medical Officer Chimbu.

In the Gunangi area health generally appeared to be good. There were a number of minor skin diseases and some malaria but few cases of pneumonia. The Kere people too were generally found to be fit, though several cases of malnutrition were found, and a number of cases of malaria. Malnutrition cases redeive attention and special diet at the Native Hospital Kundiawa, and the natives were told that children in this condition should be brought to the hospital for treatment.

The Iui area especially the Southern section showed a high incidence of malaria, which is apparently one of the main causes of mortality. In the majority of cases of death recorded in census, the cause was given as fever. Judging by the number who were seen to be suffering from malaria and its effects, this is probably true. Quite a number of goitre were seen also, several of these cases were in young children.

There appeared to be an adequate number of latrines throughout the area, hamlets generally were clean, and no serious cases of dysentery were detected. However, the personal cleanliness of the people was very poor, and methods of preparing food are far from hygeinic. It appears to be a general practice to keep prepared food for a number of days until it is all consumed, and often, the food has reached a state of obvious decay.

Two aid posts have been established in the area, one at Igindi in the Gunangi area, and one at Oinima in the Iui. At every rest house where no aid post is established, repeated requests were made for one. There were also a number of requests for a hospital with a European Medical Assistant. Certainly there is the population to warrant a hospital South of the Waghi River, where it would serve both the Maril River area and the Upper Bomai.

Because of the distance from Kundiawa and the rough terrain, serious cases are very rarely brought in to Kundiawa hospital, for it has been found in attempting to get them in, usually they have reached the stage where they are unable to survive the journey. There is no medical work carried out by Missions in this area.

All matters pertaining to the medical aspect of the patrol were referred to the Medical Officer Kundiawa.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The general condition of the roads in the census area is fair. They would all be suitable for horse traffic, but would be very difficult to negotiate in wet weather. Roads in the Gunangi area could easily be improved with a little work on them. The most difficult section of the road is in the Kere area. The road from Deri to the Iui tribal boundary is in need of constant attention, being cut into a precipitous mountain, rain and loose shale give rise to continuous slips. From Kilau the grade up to the rest house at Mogiagi is so steep in places to require mountain climbing technique.

All the bridges w ere in resonable condition, though it was recommended that the timber in the bridge across the Monulo River be replaced in the near future.

The possibility of a vehicular road from Kundiawa to the Wahgi River, an acess road to the Bomai area, was examined. It is thought that the route taken by the patrol would not be suitable for this. However , there may be a possible route which was only seen in part from the area patrolled, and that may be worth examining. The road from Kundiawa to Koge, which is open to vehicular traffic, would form the first section. Then from Koge to Du, a good grade already exists which would require little regrading to make it suitable for vehicles. From Du there is the unknown sector through to Kebil. While from Kebil it should be possible to continue the road down to the Waghi River.

LOCATION AND CONDITION OF REST HOUSES.

There are now eleven rest houses in the census area, erected among the centres of population. Three are in the Gunangi area, at Onimogmo, Igindi and Kebil. Igindi is the new site for the rest house that used to be at Gaba. In its present location it is more central for the surrounding hamlets, and more convenient for patrolling. There are four rest houses in the Kere area, at Deri, Olumi, Mogiagi, and Oma. The additional rest house at Olumi, serves one clan with a population over 1000, and is located between Deri and the Iui tribal boundary. One rest house at Kilau serves the Kia group, and three are in the Iui area, at Iobai, Dulai, and Oinima.

All the rest houses were found to be in good condition except the one at Deri. However on passing through on the return trip it was found the structure had been renewed and is now quite satisfactory.

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES AND RE-AFFORESTATION.

As on the last census patrol, encouragement and advice on re-afforestation was given to the natives in the census area. Since the last patrol, some work in re-afforestation has been undertaken, casurinas mainly, having been planted. The marking of the tribal boundaries with casurinas has been started, but has by no means been completed. It was emphasised that this project was important and should not be delayed.

No disputes over tribal boundaries have arisen, and it is hoped that the final fixing by the advised method of marking will dispense with disputes on this subject arising in the future.

During the course of the patrol, tribal boundaries were noted for recording in the Register Kundiawa.

EDUCATION & MISSIONS.

In the Salt-Iui area there are three denominational missions undertaking some work in education. These are staffed by native mission teachers in every case. In the last census patrol to this area it was reported that no mission or school had been established in the Iui group. Now a number of churches and schools have been erected in the Iui and Kia groups.

There is a Catholic mission teacher at Iobai, who has recently established a school and has begun actual teaching in Pidgin English, simple arithmetic and religion. All the other stations, some of which have not completed buildings, are of the Lutheran denomination. In most cases these have not begun actual education work as yet. They have come, in what are comparatively large numbers, and spread over the new areas, and are located at the following places.

One is between Iobai and Dulai rest houses, one near Kilau rest house, one between Kilau and Mogiagi rest houses, one near Mogiagi rest house, one between Mogiagi and Oinima rest houses, and one near Oinima rest house.

The Lutherans are not apparently concentrating so much on actual education work, as getting their denomination established first in all centres of population. Their aim is obviously, to get the largest following by these means. Any other mission coming in now or later will be forced to build close to one of the Lutheran establishments. It is thought that the effect on the natives will not be beneficial with such competition as will certainly arise.

There is still only one Seventh Day Adventist teacher in the area, who is located between Deri and Olumi rest houses.

Though apparent interest and enthusiasm for education is exhibited throughout the census area, attendance at the schools is very irregular. It is thought that this is the fault of the parents, much more so than the children. There were many requests for children to attend the area Education School at Kundiawa. However there are only two native teachers here and a capacity number of pupils already enrolled.

The mission school stations have usually two or three buildings with vegetable gardens adjoining the buildings.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

The following a nthropological information concerns several aspects of the lives of the natives in the census area.

In the first census check it was noted that in one clan in the Kia group, men were marrying girls of the same clan, so an attempt was made to determine why and how this practice came to be a custom in one clan , and in no other.

A native Medical Orderly in the Iui area was indignant because a s orcerer in the same hamlet that he had set up his Aid Post, was claiming more cures than the N.M.O. This sorcerer was interviewed privately and volunteered an amount of information on his practices, though it is thought there were some he did not divulge.

Further information was also collected on marriage customs, and burial customs.

How a Tambu was broken.

Shortly after the Administration had contacted the natives of this area, and told them of the laws they were to obey for the sake of law and order, the old native law forbidding marriage within the clan was challenged.

In the Nuku sub-clan of the Koboroku clan, a man of no prestige called Moia, whose wife was somewhat old, and of the Girabil clan, complained that the women of the Koboroku clan- the good-looking (fat) ones, were marrying into the Girabil clan-

" Why should this be so when so many young men in our own clan could marry them. Instead we have to take the poorer types, such as mine, from the Girabil clan."

At first no one listened to him, some even scorned his words, but with repetition, he gained a few followers.

Then it was announced that his son was to marry a young girl of the same clan. The parents of the girl were agreeable, no protestations were made by anyone, and they were duly married according to custom.

This example led to the adoption of the custom of marriage in or out of the clan according to choice. The old tambu no longer existed.

To conclude the story of Moia - not long after the marriage, both he and his son fell ill and died about the same time. The wife of the son then remarried, this time into another clan.

This.custom, so adopted and still followed by the Koburoku clan has not influenced other clans in this group or in any other group. Quite a number of obviously sub-normal children were detected, ranging in age from about fourteen years down. An attempt was made by some parents to conceal some of the children who when examined proved to be incapable of looking after their simplest needs, even having to be carefully hand fed.

The following reasons are advanced as to why this man was able to dispense with the established custom.

1. This particular group does not appear as virile as others in the Salt Iui or Sina Sina areas, and if one person showed initiative, others would probably follow easily, if it was the least line of resistance.

2. It is probable that others thought along the same lines in regard to the fact that their best women were being lost to other clans, and they were not getting a like return.

3. Government influence had recently reached the people, and where before a man would probably been killed for breaking the laws of the tribe, he had the cloak of the new law , forbidding killing, to protect him.

Sorcery.

A native named Bona-Ami of the Belenguna clan, alledged that he practised benevolent sorcery. He related the story of how he came to be a sorcerer, and some of his methods.

" When I was a young man, and not yet married, a pig of mine was stolen. I did not see the theft, I was in the Mens House with several companions. I whistled, then said this pig of mine which was stolen is at such and such a place, naming the place. I told them not to go looking for it here or there, but to go straight to the place I named and they would find the pig. When I had said this, the men went out and found the pig where I thought it would be found.

When they brought the pig back, all marvelled at the manner in which I had determined the whereabouts of the lost pig, and they said I was not to move from the hamlet, but live here always, and whenever anything was lost I could tell them where to find it.

I talked without any true knowledge, a sudden insight brought the words to my mouth, and it was found to be true. "

Further questions established that the pig had wandered off, and was dead when found, and that it was found on his own property.

The "magic " or mystical whistle is made by puckering the lips and blowing twice. The sorcerer stated that his whistle has a unique quality, and that this fact is recognised by the people.

His reputation was established by divining the whereabouts of the lost pig. Then whenever anyone was ill their relatives came to him, to ask him to perform some magic that would cure the sick person. He said that since he found he had extraordinary powers, he adopted some of the practises and ritual of others who he had seen practising sorcery.

" When a man came and asked me to come and work magic to cure a sick friend, I went with him, along the way, on the excuse of call of nature or to get a drink of water, I went a little way into the bush where no one could see me and picked up a small stone which I hid in my bilum. When we drew near the sick man's house, I concealed the stone in my mouth without anyone noticing. Then in the house, I looked at the man and asked what kind of sick he had, and where did he feel the pain. Then I called for water and leaves. Water was brought in a folded banana leaf. I dipped the leaves in the water and cleaned the skin over the affected part. Showing my empty hands, I said that they could see that I had no objects concealed with which to fool them, and that I was going to draw out whatever it was inside the man causing trouble. Then I put my mouth over the affected part and pretented to suck out the stone which I then spat out. When all the relatives and friends saw this, they really believed that I had drawn the stone out of the mans body. They were amazed and afraid. They killed several pigs in my honour, we held a "sing-sing" and the man was cured. "

Asked if he had been able to effect cures in all cases, he replied in the affirmative. This form of sorcery is the only form he practises, so he says. The profession is apparently quite a lucrative one. A good sorcerer is never short of food or friends.

Marriage Custom.

Premarital arrangements are instigated by the parents of the male. A gift of food is brought by them to the parents of the girl. It is usually a quantity, enough to satisfy the family of the girl and the prospective in laws. The prospective husband does not go with his parents, but usually a number of relatives go with them. When they arrive with the food , they prepare it and discuss the proposal, naming the girl they have in mind for their son. If the parties are not in agreement, the girls parents must return a like gift of food.

If it is agreed that the match can take place, the parents of the girl give their consent, and no further ceremonies or discussion are engaged in until the girls first menstrual period. Five d ays ritual solitude in the house mark this event, at the conclusion of which, the man's parents bring a pig to be killed and eaten, and the parents of the girl als o contribute a pig.

The female relatives of the girl have the task of making the bridal clothing. This consists of several "pull-pulls" (made from the leave stems of a certain tree called "Mari"). One is also made for prospective husbands mother. The ceremonial "sing-sing" is attended by most of the young men and girls of the village. Three to four months later the parents of the girl send word to the parents of the prospective groom to come and claim his bride. Then the relatives of the husband to be,prepare the bride price. The number of pigs is determined by the parents of the bride. If they say they are going to kill five pigs, then the man's relatives must kill five pigs. If they say ten pigs, then the other party must contribute ten pigs. The rest of the bride price is worked out and collected by the relatives of the man.

At the present time bride price consists usually of the following:

10 Gold lip shells
10 Tambu shell headresses
4 steel axes
10 bird of paradise plumes
10 possum skins
3 handkerchiefs
1 lap lap
1 mirror, and several strings of beads.

Before European contact, a typical bride price was:-

2 or 3 Tambu shell headresses
1 stone axe
1 skin
1 plume.

Burial custom.

If a death occurs during the night, the body is laid, and burial takes place the following afternoon. If a death occurs during the day, if it is a man of prestige it is usual for the burial to be delayed twenty four hours. Men of no prestige, women and children are buried almost immediately on dying. However wives and children of headmen are mourned ceremoniously.

For the ceremonials surrounding the death of a man of prestige , the whole clan, and relatives in other clans gather for the feast and "sing-sing". A number of pigs are killed and cooked, then all the relatives partake of the food which is distributed by the headmen. The close relatives are called by name and are served first. Blood relatives of the deceased also receive gifts of gold lip shell and the like, from the relations by marriage.

In the case of persons of prestige a more elaborate grave is constructed than in the case of commoners. The simple native is buried in a simple grave about three feet deep. Usually a picket fence is put around it to prevent pigs rooting up the corpse, and some floral decoration planted on the mound.

For men of prestige a six foot pit is dug. Leading off from the floor level a tunnel six feet long and about a foot square is constructed. This is lined with tankards and other floral decorations. When the corpse has been placed in this tunnel a wood and matted bamboo door is fitted over the entrance. Then the pit is filled in , and more tankards and florals planted over the grave. A fence is then put around the area to mark the plot.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The general picture is not satisfactory with regard to Village Officials. In the Gunangi group, there is a noticeable lack of enthusiasm, and in the Kere group only a slight improvement. While those in the Iui group still appear keen and energetic, there is the large number of Boss boys, the majority of which are unnecessary and whose enthusiasm is probably on the wane.

All recommendations concerning Village Officials are contained in the pro forma.

CENSUS.

Though the patrol route followed was not identical with the previous census patrol, the census groups and clans are set out in the same order to facilitate comparisons of figures.

It w as found that quite a number presenting themselves for census as migrating in, did not in actual fact migrate in, but belonged to the clan in which they were registered. Apparently the fear and mystery some attached to having their names recorded has been cleared, and it is thought that not a great many names remain unrecorded.

The total increase in population, shown over the last census is 332.

Total census 1952/53	11,711	
Less computation errors	10	= 11,701
Add Births	519	- 12,220
Add Migrations in	343	- 12,563
Deduct deaths	307	- 12,256
Deduct Migrations out	213	- 12,043

Total census 1953/54 - 12,043.

REPORT ON POLICE.

No.6413 Constable RUMBA:

Is inclined to be lazy, but works well enough under supervision. Discipline and conduct good.

No.6994 Constable MALIUPA:

Energetic, and shows initiative which however is not always well directed. Discipline and conduct good.

No.7683 Constable ARAVIL:

Quiet and reasonably good worker. Has no outstanding abilities or faults.

No. Z86 Constable KIPAFA:

Fairly intelligent, and a good worker. Discipline and conduct good. Has been stationed at Chimbu over four years.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 9 of 1953/54 of the

SALT - IUI Census Area.

ABSENTEE LABOUR PERCENTAGES.

Group	No.eligible adult males	Total Number eligible adult males absent.	Percentage absent.
GUNANGI	653	146	22.4 %
KERE	601	70	11.6 %
IUI	878	62	7.1 %
KIA	363	NIL	NIL
TOTALS	2495	278	11.3 %

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEXA. P.1

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TUL TULS ~~WALT~~ CENSUS AREA -CHIMBU Sub-District ,Eastern Highlands Dist.

NAME	No.	TRIBE (Group)	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS.
NINKAMATINE	L1	GUNANGI	EMERI	204	Satisfactory.
MAIMA	TT1	"	"	103	Satisfactory.
MEBURE	TT2	"	"	188	Fair only.
BUNAPE	TT3	"	MAUKU	121	Recommend dismissal. (See note on Village Offics.
DUAL	X	"	"	"	Recommended for Tul Tul.
WEMIN	TT4	"	IORAWARU	106	Satisfactory.
DELEPE	TT5	"	"	116	"
BOI-KURIA	TT6	"	"	107	"
KORE-NIA	TT7	"	KWIAM	179	"
KORUL-MAGIN	X	"	"	158	Recommend for Tul Tul (i.e. be reinstated)
NARA	X	"	"	120	Recommend for Tul Tul. Influential & efficient.
ERENGUL	X	"	"	99	" " "
NIME-KUA	TT8	"	MARIMUGU	332	Good.
UKUNE-KAMINA	TT Prob.	"	"	"	Enthusiastic & influential.
BIRIKIRAL	TT9	"	"	333	Fair.
UBA-GORE	X	"	"	"	Recommended as Probationary Tul Tul.
IRAMA	TT10	"	KINKU	168	Poor.
KAUPA	X	"	"	260	Recommended for Tul Tul.
NUMABO	TT11	"	BAMUKU	102	Fair.
MUL-WAMUNA	L2	KERE	KORAGAUO	486 clan.	Fair only.
JOGOL-DAME	TT12	"	"	"	Poor.
KOPUL	TT13	"	WIUKU	375	Retired due to old age & infirmity.
NERIMBARI	X	"	"	"	Recommended as Probationary Tul Tul.
TINE-BALUA	X	"	"	"	" " "
NERA-WAISUNGU	TT14	"	KENEGU	1054	Recommend dismissal. Inefficient & Non-cooperativ
DUBA-Bane	X	"	"	"	Recommended for Tul Tul. Very Good.
NINKAMA	TT15	"	"	"	Fair.
POI-NINKAMA	X	"	"	"	Recommended for Tul Tul.
GIBIRIN-Babi	TT16	"	AIWAKU	327	Good.
ERIBI-Sine	TT17	"	"	542	Good-Possible future Luluai.
KOMA-KASU	X	"	MAIMAGU	181	Recommended for TulTul.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RETURN OF LULUAIS AND TUL TULS. SALT CENSUS AREA--Chimbu Sub-District, Eastern Highlands D.

NAME	No.	TRIBE (Group)	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS
KUBILE-GOIE	L3	IUI	IARUKANE	4493 (361c)	Excellent worker, outstanding personality.
KAKI-BULAGI	TT18	"	TOA	853	Fair; is aged.
KENEMAIMA	TT19	"	"		Fair.
SIBA-KALIE	X	"	BANIKU	401	Recommended for Tul Tul.
SIBA-GOI	TT20	"	MOIKU	708	Very good, Possible future Luluai.
MORO-SIBA	TT 21	"	"		Is influential, but untrustwothy.
MANE-KANA	TT 22	"	BONUMA	567	Poor.
BIRO-DONE	TTX	"	"		Recommended for TulTul.
BOI-KINE	TT23	"	MILIMA	665	Satisfactory.
KAMO-KINE	TT 24	"	"	665	"
SIBA-MUA	TT 25	KIA	GIRABIL	679	Influential & co-operative.
MAN-TINE	TT 26	"	KOBORUKU	780	Appears Satisfactory.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1933 – 1934 SALT – Hill Census Area – Chimgan Sub-District

Govt. Print.—4275/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students									Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
																													10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45								
Gurumaga Tower		56	62	6	3	7	3	3	3	2	3	3		18	16	1	16	17	4	33	9		15				4		103	53	55	46	43	45		114	50	8	1	3,130
Kara Tower	Cont.	60	68	4	3	5	6	3	5		1	1		24	24	2	31	83	3	34	5		15				5		111	101	91	81	34	33		89	55	13	4	2969
Hill Tower	Cont.	105	106	5	11	11	9	6	12	3	2		2	24	17	1	23	12	6	77	3		51		1		1		111	91	112	95	38	41		102	41	40	10	4493
Kiln Tower	Cont.	34	28	3	4	5	5	2	11					14	14		12	31	14	22									62	63	52	51	14	11		22	7	2	1	1459
Grand Total		255	264	18	23	28	22	14	30	5	6	4	2	78	73	4	90	253	27	186	17		261		1		10		484	45	431	375	135	129		327	153	63	16	12,053
Salt Census Area																																							

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Gwelo																Tribal			Gwelo																			
Chief																																						
Fort		19	12																																			853
Bradley		1	11			1	4			1																												401
Redcliffe		1	4																																			322
Hillcrest		4	3																																			361
Belingwe		15	11	1		1		1																														567
Midlands		15	13	1				2				1	1																									665
Marvel		15	12	1				1	1			1	3	3																									708
Redcliffe		1	1					1	1					2	2																									239
Belingwe		6	2			1	2	1						2																									384
Plumtree		1	2											3	1																									43
Kwekwe																																								32
Total																																							4493
																Kwe Kwe Tribal																								
Kwekwe		1	2											8	9																									780
Gwelo														6	5																									179
Total																																							1459

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR.....

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Children under age	Average	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR [illegible]

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

KIA VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS													MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work				Students				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission													
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1												3		1	3		1									1	[illegible]	5	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	129
[illegible]		[illegible]					1							1	1			1		2									[illegible]		[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		119
[illegible]		4	3		2		1		1					2	1		1	8		11									[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	222
[illegible]		4	2						2					3			1	5		2									1	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	169
[illegible]		[illegible]																1	1										[illegible]		[illegible]									40
Total		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]									[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	679

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students											
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females					Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
Benkadikumbu	1/1/54	2	1					2	1					1	2			2	2	1	1								5	4	4	4	1	4	4					157
Kumosiku		4	1	2		1	1							1				4		2									5	4	5	3	1	2	1					114
Mc																		2		2									1											32
[illegible]		6	2			1	2	1						2	2			2	2	1	1								4	4	6	3	2	4	1			5	4	4	6	303
[illegible]		1	2											3	1		1	2		1									2	4	1	1						2	1	1	3	143
[illegible]														2				1											5	4	1									30
[illegible]	1															KIA	Tribal Gathering																							
Kamasamaku	s/o	5	3	1	1	2		1	1									2		1									1	2	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	139
Zamasamaku	s/o	2	4											2			1	1											8	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	131
Wakasamaku	"		4		1				1					1	1			3	1	3	1	0								2	2	0	2	3	1	1	5	4	2	3	96
Ukasamaku	"	2	1																	1									1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	70
Kamasamaku	"	4	4	1		1			2					3	2		1	4											4	2	5	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	147
Adrasamaku	"	3	1					1						3															3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36
Wakasamaku	"	2	1	1		2	2		1					1	2		2												3	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	105
Nakasamaku	"		4		2		1		2						2		5	3		1									2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	56
[illegible]		18	32	3	1	5	3	2	7					8	7		1	12	2	12									5	4	2	5	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	786

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954 — SAUT [illegible] AREA — CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT — E.H.D.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child: M	Child: F	Adults: M	Adults: F	M+F
[illegible]	[illegible]	3	2			1	1			1			1							1			4						1	24	1	1	2	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	117
[illegible]		6	1			1	1		1		1				1				1	2		1		11						5	31	5	31	2	20	2	10	1	85		205
[illegible]		2	4			2	2		1	1	1		1	1	1				1	1		2		15						2	11	1	11	1	5		6	5	10	8	322
KARUKAKE [illegible]		1	8				1		1					2	4			15		9	2		3						22	80	6	24	5	10	2·4	11	12	12	12	361
[illegible]		6	6	1															4		5									5	38	2	46	2	15	2·1	41	36	2	38	210
[illegible]		2	4					1											2		4									3	15	4	13	1	10	2·2	16	12	22	22	97
[illegible]		4	3			1													2	6	5			3						6	24	6	30	4	18	2·7	35	24	50	40	176
[illegible]		3	1																		1	1								3	15	2	13	1	4	2·7	17	13	21	21	84
TOTAL		15	19	1		1		1											2	11	1	15		3						19	103	15	93	8	50	-	138	111	141	141	561
MISIMA CLAN: [illegible]		10	1	1	2			1											5	3		4		2						4	64	6	52	4	21	2·3	63	45	11	8	296
[illegible]		10	6					1						1	1				1	5		12		15						10	62	11	41	6	33	2·3	62	49	10	10	369
TOTAL		20	12	1	2			2						1	1				6	7		16		20						14	126	17	93	10	54	-	125	94	21	18	665
MISIMA CLAN: [illegible]		11	11		3			1				1		4	2				1	4		16								23	84	7	34	1	13	2·4	29	43	12	12	447
[illegible]		4	11	1	5			1						1	2				1	3		6								11	64	6	45	7	40	2·11	28	53	22	13	263
TOTAL		15	23	1	8			1				1		5	2				2	7		22								34	148	13	79	8	53	-	57	96	34	25	710
BONAKU CLAN: [illegible]		3	6				1	1						2	1	1			2			3								11	45	3	22	3	12	2·3	24	24	6	4	153
[illegible]		4	1											2					2	1		1								1	20	-	13	2	10	1·9	16	13	33	14	81
TOTAL		7	7				1	1						4	1	1			4	1		4								12	65	3	35	5	22	-	40	37	39	18	234

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954 — SALT-ING CENSUS AREA — CHUNGU SUB-DISTRICT — E N D.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KARE GROUP																																							
KUGAIRE		1	2				1							1	1		1	1		3									1	7	1	8	1	5	4·8	2	1	5	11	34
MAHUNGIRA		1										1		1			3	2											2	6	-	5	-	4	1·6	3	3	4	4	22
OGAKU			1											1					1										4	3	-	4	1	2	4·1	4	3	4	6	24
BIRUNGE		1												1	1		5	2		3									1	9	1	1	-	5	2·1	6	12	10	7	36
KWICHIRE		3		1				1						1			1	1											2	18	-	14		12	1·6	11	13	11	11	65
TOTAL		6	3	1			1	1				1		5	2		10	7	1	6									10	42	2	32	2	30	-	31	38	36	34	181
NII GROUP. TOTAL																NII GROUP.																							
		1	4			2			2	1				1			3	4	2	2			3						12	53	2	54	3	22	2·1	38	40	42	43	253
NII		2	4					1									3	4					1				1		9	19	1	19	1	1	2·1	22	20	25	30	119
BUKIRA		4	6			1								2			2	8	1	1			10		1				11	34	2	42	1	20	2·3	50	52	40	47	239
KUNDO		6	4			1		1	1	1				1			4	1		2			4						13	42	11	42	2	14	2·5	54	42	41	65	202
ITAL		14	18			4		2	4	2				4			8	22	3	7			18		1		1		44	144	20	154	14	101	-	176	186	163	178	853
KAMUKU																																							
KAMUKU		3	7			2				1				2			1	6		4									9	36	1	38	2	24	2·3	44	38	41	46	229
MAHUNGIRA		1	1		1	1									1			1											1	15	-	6	-	4	1·7	12	9	22	14	60
KUNDO		5	2			1		1		2					1			4		2									5	19	1	20	-	11	2·2	22	19	20	21	82
TOTAL		9	10		1	1		1		1				2	2		1	11		6									14	72	13	64	2	43	-	90	57	103	81	101

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954 — SALT CENSUS AREA - CHIKWAWA SUB-DISTRICT — E.A.D.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KAMWENDO		2	3												1			5	4		1			8					6	32	2	30	2	15	2·1	43	34	42	47	176
WANJIKI		5	5		1	2	1	1						1	1			1	3					14						12	54	2	64	6	33	2·4	65	55	71	80	297
DAURA		2	1						1					1	2			1	6	1	1	1		11				2		3	36	6	51	2	22	2·2	23	32	44	54	166
MKAMA		3	0	1														1	1		1			8						4	24	2	30	1	17	2·4	32	24	33	42	130
MWA		1	3				1							2	1				2		1			8						3	29	2	22		8	2·2	26	32	31	53	142
KAMUWA		2	2			1		1											1		2			4						9	20	1	22		11	2·1	33	24	31	46	134
TOTAL		21	23	1	1	3	3	1	2					4	5			8	16	1	10	2		53			2			32	196	13	205	11	162		268	318	297	1054	
WANSU																																								
BOLOMANI		3	3					1						1	2				7		1			3						1	37	2	37	1	29	2·6	32	33	65	53	177
KWOKWO									1					2	2			1	1		2			2						5	15	2	13		12	2·2	16	11	20	29	76
BIAKANE		2	5		1									2	2			5	4		1			3			1			5	22	1	23	1	19	2·4	19	24	24	35	122
TOTAL		7	10		1				1		1			5	6			6	12		4			8			1			11	74	5	73	2	50		62	71	113	117	375
MWAKAKA																																								
KWOKWO		3	6		1	1			1					4	2			1	11		5									14	90	8	69	1	40	2·3	67	54	114	90	327
BIAKANE		13	12	2		1			1					3	4			5	16		8									34	114	1	102	4	61	2·1	112	91	111	128	542
TOTAL		21	19	2	1	2			2					7	6			6	27		13									48	204	9	171	5	101		179	145	225	218	869

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER P.3

YEAR 1954 SALT CENSUS AREA – CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT E.H.D.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS													MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KAUPABIENGAUA CLAN																																								
BIAKANCI	[illegible]	1	2		1	1											1						4							19	1	16	1	10	1·9	15	11	24	23	77
KWIKANE		6	3	1			1	1							1		2	2					10						5	32	1	29	1	24	2·1	28	20	38	44	140
TOTAL		7	5	1	1	1	1	1							1		3	5					14						5	51	2	45	2	34	-	43	31	62	67	217
BAMBU CLAN																																								
NUKAI	[illegible]						1							1				2	1				1						3	15	-	16	1	11	2·3	13	13	24	20	71
DU																	1			2			1						1	7	-	5	1	2	1·2	4	5	12	8	31
TOTAL							1							1			1	2	1	2			2						4	22	-	21	2	13	-	17	18	37	28	102
KERE GROUP – KORAGAUA CLAN																																								
IAUMUNBI	14-2-54	1	4											1				4	1	1									3	22	3	37	2	25	2·2	30	31	30	50	141
WEDUNBI			1				1								2		1	1											3	9	2	15		7	2·3	18	17	24	22	81
KWIDEREGAUO		4	1			1	1								1			5					3						4	28	1	21	3	19	2·2	20	14	37	28	102
BANIGAUO			2					1							1			2			1								-	17	-	20	1	14	1·6	17	16	28	28	90
OMINGAUKO		1	1												1						1		1				2		1	18	1	16	2	14	2·0	13	15	21	19	72
TOTAL		6	9			1	2	1						1	5		1	12	1	1	2		4				2		11	16	7	109	8	79	-	18	13	40	47	486

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954 SALT CENSUS AREA CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT E.H.D.

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work Inside District		Outside District		Students Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Females Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
MARIMUGU CLAN																																								
MARIMIKWI	13-2-54	6	7	2		2								1	3	1	1	5		3	3		16				1		11	75	7	76	4	41	2.3	63	52	94	103	332
MARIMIBI		7	12		1	1			1		1	1		2	3		3	3		4			3						12	54	6	54	5	31	2.5	68	73	93	96	333
TOTAL		13	19	2	1	3			1		1	1		3	6	1	4	8		7	3		17				1		23	127	13	130	9	76		131	125	187	199	665
MAUKU CLAN																																								
KAUPABIENGAUA	11-2-54	2	4						1	1									1	5			13				1		5	25	3	24	4	20	2.2	18	16	25	34	107
KWI S/C	11-2-54	3	1															1		1			5						2	20	2	19	2	8	2.2	21	9	21	15	71
SIBA		2	3					1						2				3					5						3	25	3	22	3	20	2.2	18	28	32	32	121
KORENGORE	15-2-54	1	2								1			1	1			3											9	24	3	22		14	2.2	15	25	42	37	129
IOGYMULKANE		1		1								1		1			5	3		2									3	14	3	16		8	3.1	22	22	25	22	91
TOTAL		9	10	1				1	1	1	1	1		4	1		5	10	1	8			23				1		22	106	14	99	9	70		104	100	155	146	519
KINKU CLAN																																								
GERUAIGAUMA	15-2-54	2	1				1							1			2	2		2	1		8				1		9	37	6	33	2	17	2.3	39	29	44	46	168
IOGULBOMBI		2	1					1		1					1			1		2									3	20	1	17	1	10	1.6	18	10	27	27	84
TOBIENGAUMA		2	3						1						2			3		1			5						10	31	6	31	2	17	2.2	29	41	51	47	175
TOTAL		6	5				1	1	1	1				1	3		2	6		5	1		13				1		22	88	13	81	5	46		86	80	84	122	427

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954 SALT CENSUS AREA. Chimbu Sub-DISTRICT E.H.D.

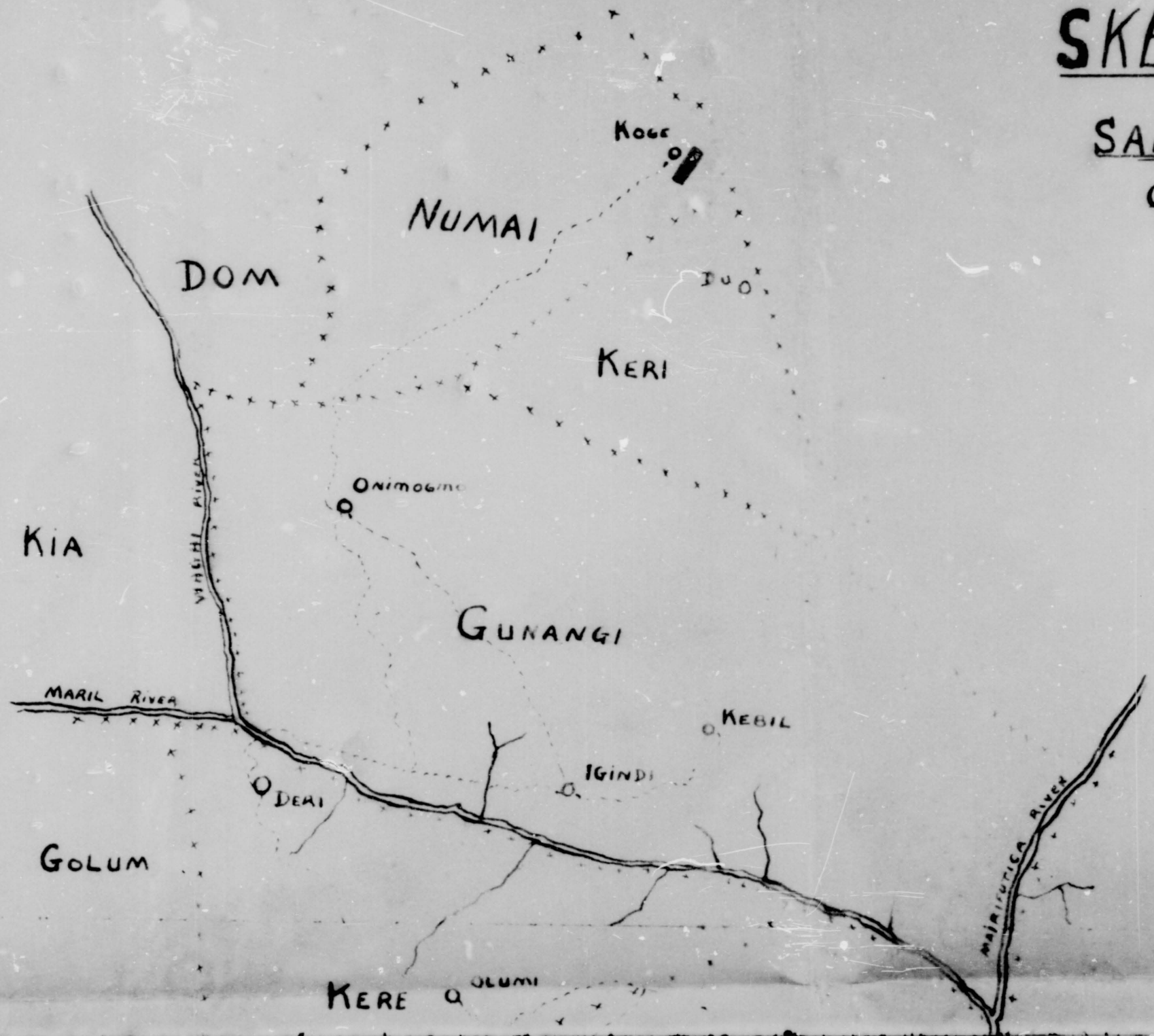
Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS													MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work				Students				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KWIAM																																								
Sub-Grans																																								
Sinerru	11.2.54	1	3			1								3	1			2			1		5				1		-	20	1	21	1	15	1.6	14	19	29	34	101
Garamru	"													1									8						1	21	-	17	1	9	2.4	19	10	21	20	78
Kaligamu		3		1								1						5		1			14						4	35	1	28	3	19	2.1	28	28	41	47	158
Nuldemugu	12.2.54	3	2	1											1		1		1	2	1		4						5	20	1	24	2	11	2.5	26	26	32	31	120
Amigalidaru	"	2	3		1	1								2				1		1	2		1						1	17	1	17	2	11	1.9	14	18	20	22	77
Ome	"	1																		1			1						-	3	-	2	-	1	2.5	6	5	6	4	22
Maramru	15.2.54	1	1			1									1			1	1	3			7						1	30	2	13	-	12	2.0	23	15	28	27	112
Total Kwiam		11	9	2	1	3						1		6	3	-	1	1	2	8	4	-	40				1		12	146	6	167	9	73	-	130	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	668
Lorawaru Clan																																								
Wominguru	11.2.54	1	1											1				1		1			6						2	29	1	22	1	10	1.6	13	16	34	32	106
Bolinguru	"	1	2											2				1		1			1						1	13	1	14	1	13	1.9	11	12	21	18	63
Kopuldenru		2													1			1			1		2						2	9	1	9	1	6	2.0	9	11	13	16	52
Bobiengamu		1	2																				3						1	12	1	14	1	10	2.2	15	9	14	20	64
Tarbiengamu			2												1								3						1	5	1	5	1	4	3.0	11	1	9	11	43
[illegible]		3	1											3	2			3		2	1		15						7	68	5	64	5	43	-	64	51	74	77	328
Emeru Clan																																								
Emeru	11.2.54	3	4															2					1						2	21	1	26	5	23	2.5	17	21	22	32	101
Giru	"	2	3								1							2		1			4						6	24	1	23	2	16	2.2	20	17	33	29	103
Total		3	1								1							4		1			11						8	45	2	47	7	31		37	38	55	61	204

SKETCH MAP

SALT CENSUS AREA

CHIMBU S/D.



LEGEND

REST HOUSES	o
TRIBAL BOUNDARIES	x x x
RIVERS	
PATROL ROUTE	

KERE [illegible]

JOBAI

OINIMA

IUI

KIA

KILAU

MOGIAGI

OMA

DULAI

SCALE
1 INCH = 1 MILE

TO ACCOMPANY CHIMBU PATROL REPORT
No 4 of 1953/54

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of Chimbu Sub-Dist. EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 10 of 1953/54

Patrol Conducted by F.N. HARRIS C.P.O.

Area Patrolled MARIA River & Dom Census Sub-Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 6

Duration—From 3/8/1953 to 2/6/1954

Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept. 1953 MARIA Rv.
4/9/1953 DOM

Medical ... Sept 1953 MARIA Rv.
June 1950 DOM

Map Reference Chimbu Sub Dist Map Scale 1:63360

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration and matters as per Patrol Instructions

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DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1/8/1954.

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ Nil

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

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ... ... £ Nil

20 JUL 1954

30-I6-23I

9th August, I954

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU Patrol Report No.I0/53-54.

Acknowledgement is made of the above Report submitted by Mr.F.N.Harris, Cadet Patrol Officer, of his Patrol to the Maril River and Dom census sub-divisions, together with comments by yourself and the Assistant District Officer, CHIMBU sub-District.

The Report indicates that Mr.Harris has absorbed the proper technique of carrying out Patrols and has conducted this one in a methodical, unhurried and thorough manner. It would seem too, that he used his common sense to advantage in resolving problems met with along the road.

I agree that when the staff position allows a Patrol Post should be established at the most suitable site in the populous Maril River area.

The appointments of the recommended Luluais have been approved on a seperate memorandum.

The sketch map has been copied for you and KUNDIAWA as requested.

(A.A.Roberts),
Director.DDS&NA.

note
26/8/54.

30-I6-23I

9th August, 1954

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Village Officials - DOM Census sub-division -
CHIMBU Sub-District.

The appointment of Tultul KUMAN as Luluai of BEMAL, is approved.

The retirement of Luluai KORA of KAGUL on the grounds of senility and incompetence and his replacement as Luluai by Tultul AULAKUA of KAGUL is also approved. Your memorandum 29/4/I0-34I of the 3rd August, 1954, refers.

(A.A.Roberts)
Director.D.D.S.& N.A.

30/16/231

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 30/4/10 - 34

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

3rd August, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services and
Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO.10 of 1953/54.

Three copies of this report, are enclosed, together with a covering letter by the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu. The Patrol Map is being forwarded separately; it would be appreciated if we could have three copies, please.

2. The incident which occurred at Iani (page four) is not at all common in this District, nevertheless it is something which could happen at any time in a relatively untouched area; it cannot be taken as an indication of future behaviour or of the feeling of the people generally.

3. I agree with the contention that a Patrol Post would be the best remedy for the Maril River area and there is a sufficient population (30,000 including the Salt area) to justify its establishment. It would be an excellent base for patrols penetrating the Lower Bomai as well. However, our present staff situation precludes any thought of such action for the present. The matter will be discussed with Mr. Kelly upon his return and upon advice from you that the staff position has improved; as I am well aware of your present difficulties in this regard.

4. The Report underlines the necessity for the posting of an Agricultural Extension Officer to Chimbu as soon as possible. The tendency towards haphazard planting of tiny coffee plots will become increasingly marked as natives realise their economic potentialities and unless controlled it will lead to land disputes and certainly militate against any attempt to put the young industry on stable agricultural foundations. In this respect the attention of the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu has been drawn to the Agricultural policy outlined in your 17-[illegible]-59 of 6th July, 1954.

5. There is one trained native Nurseyman at Kundiawa and there are five other Chimbus attending the Nursery training school being run by the Agricultural Extension Officer, Goroka.

6. The Assistant District Officer, Chimbu has been instructed to go ahead with repairs of the bridges as mentioned in paragraphs four and six on page 7.

7. The recommendations concerning TulTuls have been approved by me, but it is requested that your approval be given for the changes recommended in paragraphs one and three of the Report on Village Officials for the Dom Census Division, please.

(Ian [illegible].G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref:- 30/1- 2

Sub-District Office,
Kundiawa,
CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT. E.H.D.

17th July, 1954.

District Commissioner,
G O R O K A.

Chimbu Patrol Report 10/53/54

The above report by C.P.O. Harris is forwarded. It is a routine report of an administrative patrol which shows close observance of instructions and appears to have achieved all its objects. The following comments are offered:-

P.4 Native Affairs: It is obvious that the position and population of the Maril River area would justify the establishment of a Patrol Post, but with the existing staff position we shall closely watch the area by continued patrolling and encouraging more frequent visits to the station - this latter is already being done. The native mentioned in para 2 achieved his effect by telling the people he knew it was not an Administration patrol coming, but a trader, and there was no reason to go out of their way to help him; I am confidant the affair was an isolated instance which will receive no support and will die where it started.

P.6 Coffee Enterprise: Though the coffee plots are not really well laid out they show an encouraging degree of enterprise and are as good as could be expected with only one native nurseryman stationed at Kundiawa to assist the people. Future patrols will be instructed to tabulate all coffee plots so that a proper record will exist, facilitating greater supervision and assistance.

P.7 Roads and Bridges: The better roads of the more remote Maril River area indicate a certain keenness on the part of a majority, supporting the idea that the incident under Native Affairs is not truly representative and that these people have a desire for closer contact and its advantages.

P.9 Education and Missions: The headman/mission teacher dispute is common, as is also the difficulty of keeping children at school. It can only be overcome slowly by talks in the course of patrols, and this will be done.

P.12 Village Officials: I agree with the recommendations and will write a memo about it shortly.

MAP. This is well done and I should like two copies of it please.

William G. Sippe
a/ADO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 30/1-272

Sub District Office,
Chimbu Sub District,
KUNDIAWA E.H.D.

1st May, 1954.

Mr. F. Harris,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
K U N D I A W A .

CHIMBU PATROL No 10 of 1953/54.

MARIL RIVER & DOM

Please prepare to leave on a patrol to the Maril River and Dom sub divisions. The patrol will be administrative, as the census for this year has been completed in both areas. Arrange for four constables and one interpreter to accompany you, and contact the Medical Officer to arrange for a Native Medical Orderly with medical supplies to accompany you.

Your activities on patrol should include the matters listed below, and you may discuss these or any other matters with me at any time before departure:

(1) You have as yet no Magisterial powers, so that anything requiring Court action should be referred to this Office. However, there will be many minor matters upon which you can arbitrate, and on which the people themselves will quickly reach a decision provided you act as chairman to ensure orderliness and the hearing of anyone with something to contribute.

(2) Land boundaries in both areas have all been determined; ensure that they have been marked as instructed.

(3) Continue to press upon the people the need for and value of reafforestation.

(4) Examine any coffee plots in the area and report on their condition, with an extra copy to be sent to the Extension Officer, Goroka.

(5) Take vegetable seeds from the Office and distribute where you deem them to be necessary.

(6) Report on Mission activities in the areas, particularly education, for which adopt a form similar to that in Patrol 1 of 53/54. Indicate also the native attitude to Missions and schooling in each area.

(7) If possible, report on the practicability and route to be followed of a vehicular road from Koge to the Maril River area.

(8) Report on village officials. Study the recommendations of the last patrols in the areas, see how the persons referred to therein have been acting, and make firm recommendations for action - but make no promises to anyone.

(9) Study file 30/4 "Matters for Patrol" and see whether there is anything concerning the areas you are visiting.

(10) If you are in doubt or trouble over any matter while on patrol do not hesitate to send in for advice or assistance.

William G. Sipp.
a/ADO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT No.10 of 1953/54

AREA PATROLLED: Maril River and Dom Census Sub-divisions.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: F.N.Harris, Cadet Patrol Officer.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Routine Administration and matters listed in Patrol Instructions (copy attached).

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: No.3180 Constable PURI
No.6589 Constable GARAP
No.Z 155 Constable VASENEFA
No.8309 Constable SITIBA

D.D.S. Interpreter TONGIA.
N.M.O. TINE.

DURATION OF PATROL: 3rd. May 1954, to 2nd. June 1954.

oooooooo0000oooooooo

The Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA, E.H.D.

Attached please find report of the above patrol.

F.N. Harris
Cadet Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

17 JUN 1954

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. 10 of 1953/54.

DIARY OF PATROL.

Monday 3rd. May 1954.

Departed Kundiawa per Landrover. Arrived Koge afternoon.

Tuesday 4th.May.

Number of discussions at Koge, where Luluai asked permission to build a new rest house. Sent word to Maril River area of impending Patrol. Constable Puri to Kebil via Du, to check possibility of this as route for road; rain during afternoon. Stayed overnight.

Wed.5th.May.

Departed Koge for Deri via Onimogmo. Walking time six hours. A few minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Thur.6th May

On to Mul rest house. Many natives absent at celebrations ("sing-sing") in upper Bomai. Several minor disputes, discussions with village Officials and others.

Fri. 7th. May.

Inspection of hamlets and gardens, more discussions. On to Gumine rest house in the afternoon.

Sat. 8th.May.

Discussions with headmen and Village Officials,and inspection of hamlets and gardens. Departed in the afternoon for Iani. Delay in contacting natives at Iani.

Sun. 9th.

Sabboth, Rest. Remained at Iani.

Mon. 10th.

Spent day at Iani. Discussions with natives and headmen. Few minor disputes settled by arbitration. One case for hearing in Court for Native Affairs to Kundiawa. Afternoon inspected hamlets and gardens.

Tues.11th.

Went on to Gomgale. Met Officials.

Wed. 12th.

At Gomgale.Continuous wet weather,few natives in. Several minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Thurs. 13th.

Inspected gardens and hamlets. Went on to Digini walking time 4½ hours.

Fri. 14th.

At Digini, inspected gardens and hamlets. Discussions with Village Officials and headmen. One minor dispute settled by arbitration.

Sat. 15th.

Departed for Omdara. Walking time 4½ hours. Large gathering of natives addressed.

Sun. 16th.

Sabboth,rest.

Mon.17th.

Inspected hamlets and gardens. Walked up to Ogaldagle hamlets.
Afternoon, several minor disputes. Checked all Village Officials.

Tues. 18th.

Departed for ~~Omdara~~ Buli. Remained at Buli several

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Diary Cont.

hours. Had discussion with Village Officials and natives. Then continued on to Omkali.

Wed. 19th May 1954.
Discussion with Village Officials at Omkali. A number of minor disputes settled by arbitration. Three cases sent to Kundiawa for hearing in the Court for Native Affairs. later inspected the hamlets and gardens, and interviewed Mission teachers.

Thurs. 20th. May.
Departed Omkali for Moromaulo, approximately 4½ hours walk. Here the Village Officials were addressed and several minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Friday 21st. May.
Further discussions with headmen and inspection of hamlets and gardens. Some more minor disputes were settled by arbitration during the afternoon.

Sat. 22nd.
Departed Moromaulo for Kwima. At Kwima a number of minor disputes were brought in for settlement.

Sun. 23 rd.
At Kwima. Sabboth, rest.

Mon. 24th.
More minor disputes. Discussions with Village Officials inspection of hamlets and gardens.

Tues. 25th
Departed Kwima for Kagl, 13/4 hours walking time. Inspection of hamlets. Discussion with. Village Officials, and several minor disputes.

Wed. 26th.
Rain during night washed out rest house and Police barracks. Work on new rest house. Inspection of Tribal boundaries.

Thurs. 27th. Rain during morning. Settled a number of minor disputes by arbitration. Afternoon commenced work on temporary bridge across Waghi River.

Fri. 28th.
Numerous minor disputes brought in for settlement. Inspection of gardens and coffee nursery.

29th.
Sat. Walked direct to Bemal via native tracks and temporary bridge. Walking time 2 3/4 hours. Met by Village Officials.

Sun 30th.
Sabboth, rest.

Mon. 31st.
Numbe of minor disputes settled by arbitration. Inspected coffee plots. Afternoon Departed Bemal for Genabona. Evening visited Catholic Mission Neragaima.

Tues. 1st. June 1954.
Inspected Mission School Neragaima. Number of minor disputes settled by arbitration. Inspection of hamlets and gardens Genabona.

Wed. 2nd. June.
Departed Genabona for Kurokua. Here inspected coffee gardens and hamlets. Discussion with Village Officials. Afternoon departed for Kundiawa, arriving late in the afternoon.

END OF DIARY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No.10 of 1953/54

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There is a noticeable difference in the native situations in the two areas visited. The natives of the Maril Riv area are some distance from Kundiawa and do not visit the Sub-District Office very often. Whereas the Dom area is closer to Kundiawa and the results of this closer contact are evident.

In most places the Patrol was welcomed with the usual assembly of Village Officials and vocal accompaniment. However at Iani, this was not the case, and it was later found a native of this group had delivered a talk to a number of natives influencing them into not welcoming the patrol and also instructing them not to bring in food. Shortly afterwards the headmen and Village Officials were spoken to and all proved very friendly and co-operative. The fact that this anti-European feeling was encountered at all, even in the one isolated case, is not considered to be a good indication of the future especially since these people do not have any frequent or regular contact.

The Village Officials everywhere were co-operative and helpful. All of them are headmen, and have shown they have quite an amount of influence. However it is quite apparent that they need guidance in a number of matters.

In the Maril River census Sub-Division, their comparative isolation could best be remedied by establishing a Patrol Post in this area. The Population of this valley is over 18,000, and in the adjoining Salt area there are over 12,000 natives. A patrol post here could also be used as a convenient base camp for patrols to the lower Bomai area. Mr. Bailey.P.O. who carried out a census patrol of the Maril River area in Nov. 1953, stated that " a patrol post in this area is very much warranted." (P.6. Patrol Report No.5 of 1953/54).

Numerous minor matters brought to the Patrol for discussion were settled usually by arbitration, though a number of cases were sent to Kundiawa for hearing in the Court for Native Affairs.

Even while the Patrol was in progress, numbers of natives returning from employment on the coast were met and more are expected to return shortly. A number of natives in the Dom area have just recently begun to plant coffee and this is discussed fully under Agriculture and Livestock.

The tribal boundaries have not all been completely marked with the Regulation lines of trees. The importance of this was strongly emphasised and it is hoped this project will be completed by the next patrol.

The prospects of putting an acess road to the Maril River area from Koge were examined from a number of angles. It is believed that the hopes for putting one through Du and Kebil were ill-founded as mentioned in Patrol Report No. 9 of 1953/54.However it is believed that there are two possible routes. One of these could be put approximately where the start of the present village road leads out of Koge to Oniwogmo. There would necessarily be re-routing and some little difficulty in getting over the range. Another possible route would be in the vicinity of the present road going up to Kagul, where it would turn round the end of the same range , and could be graded down to the Waghi River. The biggest problem will be in bridging the Waghi and getting the road down to suitable approaches. Once across the Waghi no further major difficulties should be encountered.

With the possibility of the airstrip at Dirima being completed this year, and a good possibility of putting in an

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. 10 of 1953/54

acess road, it is suggested that the idea of a Patrol Post in the vicinity of Dirima, should be put into operation as soon as possible.

Recommendations concerning Village Officials were made by the last patrol in the area, these are contained in this report and it is suggested that the sooner they be put into effect the better.

This routine patrol covered two of the census sub-divisions and was unhurried, the speed being determined by what was found in each particular place. The route taken by the patrol was such that the longest period could be spent actively in the remoter areas. This afforded everybody who wished ample opportunity to approach the patrol on any matters they wished to discuss.

One copy of the Agriculture and Livestock section of the report was sent to the Agricultural Officer at Goroka. And one copy of the Health and Medical section was sent to the Medical Officer Chimbu.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Chimbu Patrol No.10 of 1953/54.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Since the dry season has not started in the Naril River and Dom areas as ye t, the gardens are reaping the benefit of the continuing rain. Throughout both theses areas native vegetables were found to be plentiful, and no shortage is expected to occur as did in last years drought.

A number of small peanut gardens have been planted in both areas. These appear to be very good and further plantings were encouraged. Only a few odd passion fruit have been planted in several places, and there is no cinchona in the area. Vegetable seeds were taken from the Sub-District Office, and distributed throughout the area, especially where European vegetables were in short supply. The seeds included tomatoes, beans, peas, carrots, cucumbers, celery, onions, cabbages, pumpkins, squash etc.

COFFEE ENTERPRISE.

As yet no coffee has been planted in the Naril River Area. In the Dom census Sub-Division ,a number of natives have become planters over the past month.

Near Kagul Rest House, one native, Kwiwa of Nonuwa hamlet, has started his own nursery in which there are approximately 450 seedlings. They are in fairly good soil on a slope that is well shaded. All the plants appear to be healthy, and though all were planted at the same time, there is a six to eight inch difference in height. The shorter seedlings are growing only a matter of feet away from the larger, but are on the slightly higher part of the nursery bed.

At Bemal, a number of natives have planted out seedlings they were issued from the Kundiawa nursery. Native Kunagil of Bemal has planted out 40 seedlings, and his plot is typical of most of the coffee planted in the area. He apparently neglected to make any preparations for the planting. The seedlings have been planted in a sweet-potatoe garden. They have been in about a month, and he has just planted a crotolaria cover crop in the past week. For temporary shade, sticks and grass form a roof for each plant. They are somewhat haphazardly laid out, and are in some instances as little as three feet apart.

The plants themselves have yellowing and speckled leaves. All have been capped, but the pruning done after they were planted out, has not been done carefully. The Tul Tul KUK of Bemal has planted out approximately 25 seedlings in a garden where a variety of shrubbery affords a fairly good shade, and the coffee plants appear healthier than in other plots in the area. Native Kuman of Bemal has about 60 plants, which appear in fair condition, though in this as in all plots here, they are not planted very regularly and are generally too close to oneanother.

At Genabona the Luluai Ki[illegible]as shown a little more work in preparing, in that the crotolaria cover crop was well up before he put in the coffee. Unfortunately the rows are much too close together, and it is obvious that when the coffee trees grow a little bigger, the crotolaria and coffee branches will be crowded and grow into one another. He has about 100 plants which average about 15 inches in height and appear in fairly good condition. This is the only plot as yet in the Genabona Rest House area.

At Korokua, much the same situation as at Bemal. The Luluai Taim/Bal has 116 plants which appear to be doing fairly well. Other planters with plots of from 25 to 100 plants all about the same fair condition.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 10 of 1953/54.

ROADS & BRIDGES AND AIRFIELDS.

Roads were variable, but it was found generally that where the terrain permitted, in the Maril River area they were fairly good, and better than those in the Dom census Sub-division.

The section from Deri in the Salt to Gomgale is very good, and could quite easily be made suitable for vehicular traffic. From Gomgale to the top of the range towards Digini, the road is on the fringe of the jungle, and but for the fact it has been corduroyed with timber would be a very difficult track. Digini, situated in the narrow steep walled valley of the Mon River has the most difficult sections. Continual landslides occurring here mean that in some sections it is just impossible for the natives to maintain even a small bench track.

A bridge had been built over the Maril River at Omdara, however it was lost when heavy rains flooded the river some weeks ago. It will be difficult to find a site where this is less likely to occur. Without the bridge it is necessary to ford the river. Under normal conditions this can be done a little upstream from the point where the road meets the river at the old bridge site.

The swing bridge over the Waghi River below Moromaulo is in need of attention. Most of the decking is rotting and should be redecked. One of the uprights on the Northern end is split, and the cable stay attached is slacking.

Instead of backtracking down from Kagul, to this crossing again, a native track was taken down to a temporary bridge across the Waghi between Kagul and Bemal. This site is considered suitable for a permanent bridge and the tracks could quite easily be made into main village roads. This would mean easier acess to these two villages and a better possible patrol route.

The Waghi crossing between Kurokua and Kundiawa is an old cane and vine structure, and is considered to be in a dangerous condition. It is suggested that replacement of this bridge should be made in the very near future.

At Dirima the airstrip is not yet completed, the main reason for the delay being the fact that Father MacVinney who is in charge of the Mission Station, can only make short occasional visits, as most of the time he has to be at Koge. The airstrip commenced at Omkali and abandoned, has a grade of about ± 1 in 7 and is not a good site for an airstrip. It was once planned to establish a Patrol Post there. However it is believed that a more suitable site for a post would be in the vicinity of Dirima.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Chimbu Patrol No.10 of 1953/54.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL.

Native Medical Orderly TIME of the Native Hospital Kundiawa accompanied the Patrol. Medical supplies from the Hospital were used in treating all natives visiting the patrol in need of attention. Native Medical Orderlies stationed on Aid Posts throughout the Maril River and Dom areas complained of the lack of co-operation from the natives, and also that cases they deemed necessary to go to Kundiawa Hospital for attention, would not in most instances make the trip in. However, these Orderlies are getting some results in improving the hygiene and sanitation situation. The number and type of latrines everywhere were adequate.

The usual numbers of sores cuts and burns were treated at each rest house. Cases that were found and deemed serious were despatched under escort to the Native Hospital Kundiawa.

A number of deaths reported in the Maril River area were found to have been mainly among old people, and to a lesser extent young children. Malaria and pneumonia are apparently the main causes of death. Generally the health situation was found to be Satisfactory.

There are now Aid Posts established at, Gurine, Iani, and Omdara in the Maril River area, and at Kagul, Bemal, and Genabona in the Dom area, while Father Voss of the Catholic Mission at Neragaima gives minor treatments for natives both in his immediate area and the neighbouring Dom area.

(Copy to Medical Officer Chimbu.)

VILLAGES AND REST HOUSES.

The people of these areas live in small hamlets scattered over the hillsides and valleys. At each centre a number of these were inspected and usually found to be fairly clean and tidy. The Rest houses and Police Barracks are situated in the centres of population. All but the one rest house situated at Kagul were found to be in a satisfactory condition. The rest house at Kagul has now been rebuilt.

As yet both the Koban (or Digini Rest house) and the one at Gomgale have not been removed and a new one built along the road halfway between the present rest houses, as was to be done(Vide Patrol Report No. 5 of 1953/54). All agree this would be a much better arrangement for all concerned, but the natives said they just hadn't got around to it, but intend to do this in the very near future.

In the Maril River census Sub-division there are ten rest houses for the 18,162 censused natives, while in the Dom area ther are five rest houses among the 8,408 natives.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

Education in both the Maril River and the Dom censu Sub-Divisions, is being undertaken by three Denominational Missions. There are a few children from the areas attending the Education Departments School at Kundiawa.

At the schools conducted by the Lutheran Mission, religious instruction is given in the vernacular and Motte, and in most instances instruction is given in Pidgin English one day a week.

The Schools conducted by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission are very few comparitively, but the native mission teachers were the most impressive, and their curriculum is a very full one. For example at Gumine instruction is given in the vernacular, Pidjin English, reading writing, elementary arithmetic, some methods in agriculture, singing drill and games including cricket, and hygiene.

The Roman Catholic schools give instruction in the vernacular, Pidgin English, and elementary arithmetic. Besides the village schools, the European conducted schools take the best one or two pupils from the village schools to make up two and three classes of boarders. This is done at Kogé, Dirima and Neragaima. Then there are the more advanced schools at Kondiu in this Sub-District, and at Banz in the Minj Sub-District which draws pupils from these other schools. These two schools take the students through a five year course, with plans to have vocational schools after that, viz. technical, agricultural and teacher trainees.

The Lutheran Missionary (European) has been absent from Omkali for about six months, but is expected to return in the near future. There is no European of the S.D.A. Mission in the area.

There has been opposition to mission teacher boys in two places in the Maril River area, and in one place in the Dom area. It has involved both the Lutheran and the Roman & Catholic bodies. There is no particular concrete cause for the ill-feeling, but it appears that some headmen are jealous of the prestige being gained by native mission teachers who have a little education and are drawing a small following. It was explained that both mission teachers and headmen had their part to play and that nothing good would come from needless and frivolous arguments. The attitude to education is one of general indifference, and at times slight opposition. Figures for attendance vary all the time, and those given are only those available at the time of the Patrols visit. It would appear the parents want to keep their children away for reasons unknown and because they say the children have other things to do.

The Catholic Mission at Neragaima has excellent sawn and planed timber buildings, and caters for 36 boarders as well as 140 day students. These come from the Dom area mainly.

The following lists and figures were compiled from observations made on patrol and are subject to great fluctuation.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Seventh Day Adventist.

Place	Teachers	Boys	Girls
Moromaulo	1	28	18
OMdara	1	25	1
Omkali	2	34	9
Gumine	1	15	2
Iani	2	34	3
Totals	7	136	33

Roman Catholic

Korokua	3	75	77
BEMAL	2	35	24
Genabona	1	30	20
KAGUL	2	23	35
Kwima	3	75	25
Moromaulo	2	36	46
Buli	1	55	25
Omdara	1	38	25
Ogaldagle	1	25	5
Digini	1	25	33
Gomgale	1	45	32
Iani	3	48	30
Gumine	1	45	17
Totals	22	505	364
Plus Neragaima and Dirima		300	35

Lutheran.

Omdara	2	17	-
Ogaldagle	1	4	-
Omkali	2	44	5
Mul	1	11	-
Moromaulo	1	40	-
Buli	1	15	16
Bemal	1	11	-
Kagul	2	61	19
Total	11	203	40

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Chimbu Patrol NO. 10 of 1953/54

REPORT ON POLICE.

No.3180 Constable PURI.

Shows intelligence and qualities of leadership. Excellent worker and an asset on Patrol. Discipline very good.

No.6589 Constable GARAP.

A good Patrol Constable who exhibits reasonable intelligence and good handling of natives. Conduct and discipline very good.

No.Z 155 Constable VASENEFA.

A good worker with a combination of sensible handling of natives and ever present sense of humour. Conduct and discipline very good.

No.8309 Constable SITIBA.

Fair only as a worker. Lacks many qualities looked for on patrol. Conduct and discipline good.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Chimbu Patrol Report No.10 of 1953/54.
Recommendations concerning the appointment and dismissal of Village Officials of the Maril River Census Sub-division.

No register is necessary as this has been compiled and remains unchanged. These recommendations are those made by the last Patrol, and no changes have occurred to make other than the same recommendations again.

---

1. The appointment of Tine-Wemin (Mul Rest house) of Neraku Clan, Golum Group as Tul Tul of the Neraku Clan is recommended. This is the most suitable man for the clan of population 553 and has no Tul Tul as yet.

2. The dismissal of Tul Tul Gui-Olomi of Ogologu clan, Golum Group is recommended on the grounds of incompetence and inattention to duties. Ioba-Marumei of the same clan is recommended as replacement. He is the most suitable man available.

3. The dismissal of Tul Tul Bomai-Were of Nikiungaura and Bomaigaura Clan, Golum Group (Iani Rest House) is recommended on the grounds of incompetence and inattention to duties. A replacement is not warranted.

4. The dismissal of Tul Tul En-Nilkiu of the Ainagu Clan, Golum Group, is also recommended for the same reasons as above. Nilkiu-Giraie of the same clan is the most suitable man available to fill his position.

5. The appointment of Suna-Maima to the position of Tul Tul of the Sirangau Clan is recommended. As yet there is no Village Official residing in the Gomgale Rest House area, and appointment of one is warranted because of the population of 513 natives.

Village Officials of the Dom Census Sub-Division.

1. Tul Tul Kuman of Bemal is recommended for Luluai for this area ; population 2,085 people, have been without a Luluai for a considerable time. Kuman is the best available man.

2. 'Bossboy' Sipa(Garingaluma Sub-clan) of Koban Clan is recommended for Tul Tul of the Koban and Poiuku Clans, population 459, and no representative as yet.

3. The dismissal of Luluai Kora of Kagul is recommended. All previous reports unfavourable is incompetent and senile.

4. Tul Tul Aulakua of Kagul is the most suitable replacement for Kora. There are five remaining Tul Tuls, therefore no further appointments are considered warranted for Kagul.

5. Tul Tul Ba of Kagul is desirous of retirement and it is recommended he be relieved ,and replaced by Kora (Erakane Sub-clan) who is conscientious and capable.

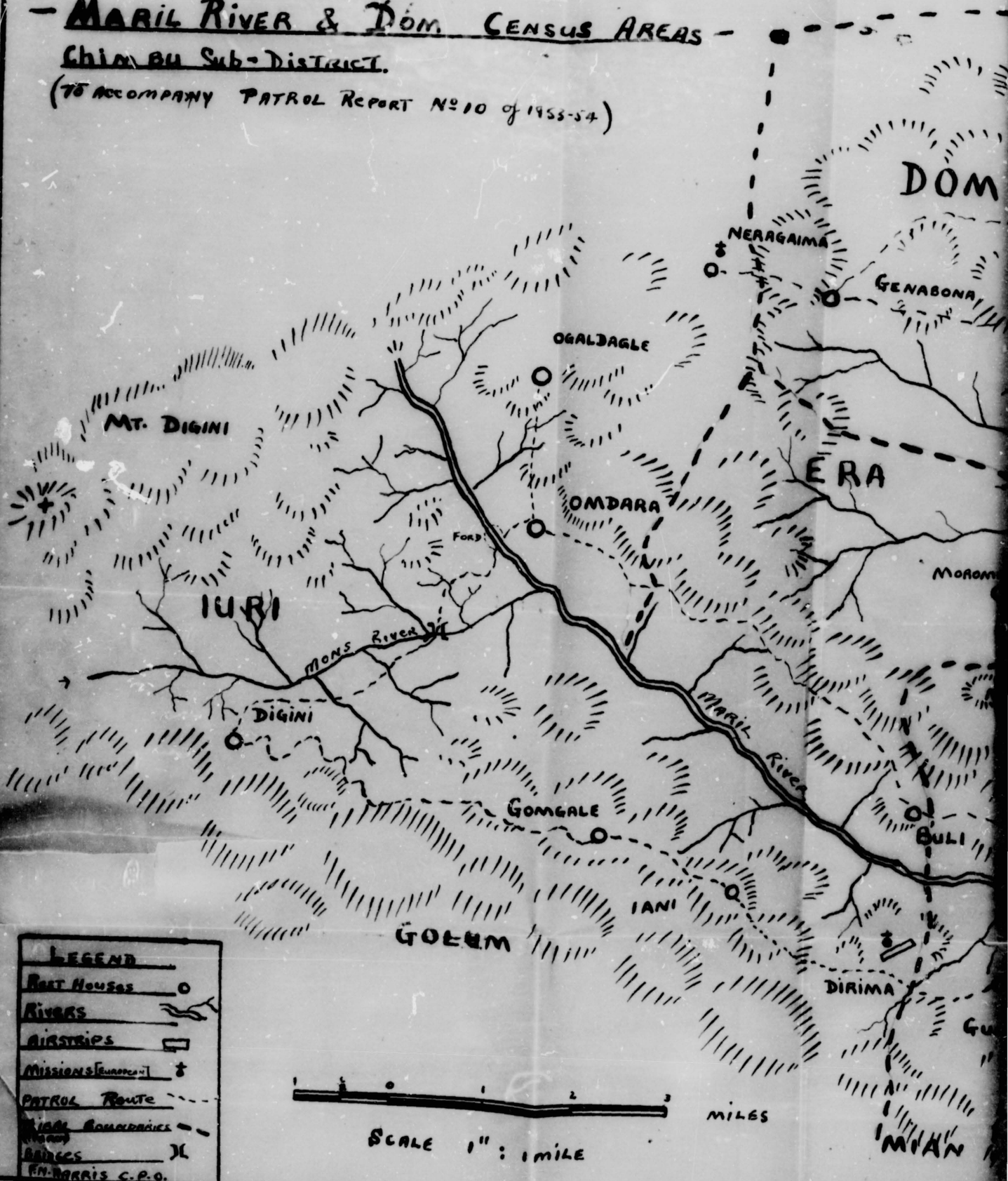
F.N. Harris
.....
F.N.Harris C.P.O.
Eastern Highlands Dist.

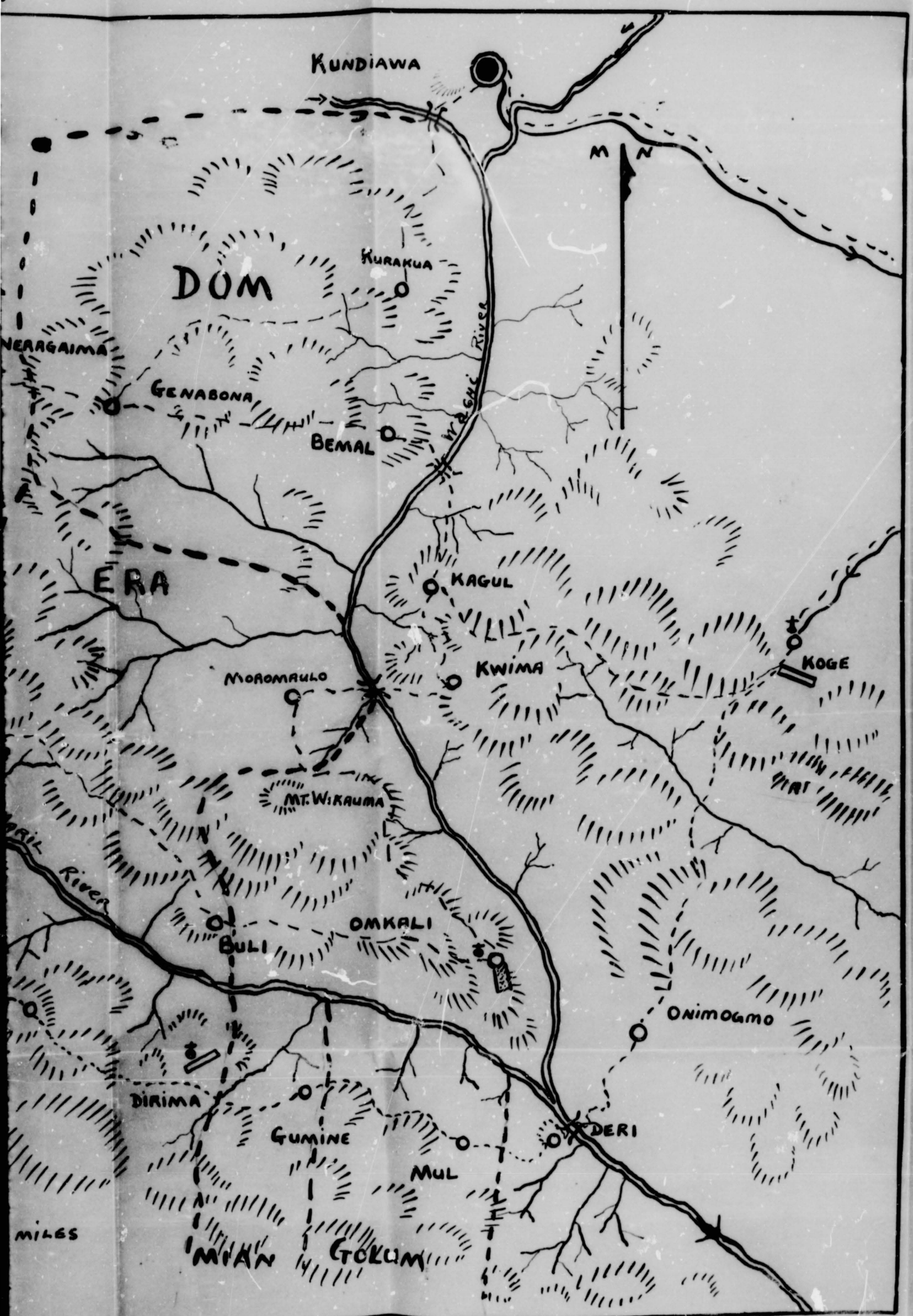
SKETCH MAP

MARIL RIVER & DOM CENSUS AREAS

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT.

(TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT NO 10 of 1953-54)




KUNDIAWA
M
N
DOM
KURAKUA
NEARGAIMA
GENABONA
BEMAL
WEGHI River
ERA
KAGUL
KWIMA
KOGE
MOROMAULO
MT. WIKAUMA
ORIL River
OMKALI
BULI
ONIMOGAMO
DIRIMA
GUMINE
DERI
MUL
MIAN
GOKUM
MILES

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU S/DISTRICT, E.H.D. Report No. 11 of 1953-54.

Patrol Conducted by L.W. BAILEY, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled KORONIGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 7

Duration—From 3 / 6 /1954 to 11/ 7 /1954

Number of Days 39

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY /19 53

Medical ... /19

Map Reference A.P.C. Aeronautical Series, Scale 1 Inch To 1 Mile.

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision. (2) Routine Administration and (3) Investigation of Land Lease Applications.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3/9 1954.

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 ... ... £

30-16-236

9th Sept, 1954.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Patrol Report CHIMBU No.IX/53-54

Acknowledgement is made of the above Report submitted by the Officer in Charge, Chimbu, Mr.L.W.Bailey, of his Patrol in June of the KOROWIGL census sub-division.

The Report has been neatly prepared, and is as well detailed and informative. The reason for the long delay in its submission is in this instance considered fair and reasonable.

KEROWAGI would seem to be the ideal site for a Patrol Post in this area, in fact almost ready made, and would enable more intensive work to be carried on among the quite large population of these somewhat more advanced people.

A decision has apparently been reached regarding the language to be used as a medium of instruction, but it is not yet in force. At the present time the Department of Education is using 'pidgin' English as a basis from which to move on in to English. The new Regulations, it is proposed, will lay down that the local vernacular of an area will be used for the first two years as a medium of instruction and then students will be taught English.

It would be undesirable and wrong if returning labourers from the coast were able to cause the prices of such things as pigs, fowls and vegetables to become permanently exhorbitant, just because the demand and scarcity of these items where they were working on the coast was such that they were much more expensive than at home, where they were relatively plentiful.

It is hard to explain such things to natives but they should not forget too that they probably obtained many trade store and other items, especially heavy things like axes or knives, considerably cheaper on the coast than they would be able to at any trade store in their own District.

A.A.Roberts
(A.A.Roberts),
Director, DDS&NA.

30/16/336

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
8 - SEP 1954

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30/4/11 - 709

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

3rd September, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU NO.11 of 1953-54.

Attached please find three copies of this Report, together with covering comments from the Officer-in-Charge, Chimbu.

2. You will remember that with Mr. Sippo's transfer to Hagen, Mr. Bailey was left in charge at Chimbu. With a reduced staff and his new responsibilities he was unable to complete his Report as quickly as he normally does.

3. This is an informative Report giving a clear picture of the situation in the Koronigl sub-Division.

4. I agree with Mr. Bailey's contention that a Patrol Post should be opened in the vicinity of Kerowagi. This was envisaged in my three Year Forward Plan and I hope to be able to post an officer there by the end of the year. In the meantime, the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu is arranging to pay regular visits to the area by road.

5. There should be a marked improvement in the economic situation during the next year, especially after the Patrol Post is established. Cottees are very interested in further supplies of passion fruit and if it is produced in sufficient quantities, they are prepared to fly it out from Kerowagi. I have arranged for selected seed to be sent over for distribution among natives.

6. Similarly, we may be able to organise the purchase of peanuts which can be backloaded to Goroka.

7. Since this patrol finished we have sent more pitsaws to the area and others will be sent as they arrive. There is a permanent local market for all the timber which can be produced.

8. I hope that we will have another Agricultural Extension Officer available for posting to Chimbu. Until he arrives or until the Post is opened I feel that it would be unwise to push the idea of coffee planting too much.

9. Has any definite decision been reached as to the language to be used as medium of instruction; it seems to me that the introduction and continued use of KOTTE in these areas is a retrogressive step.

10. The number of natives absent at work average only 18.2% of the fit males but I have drawn the attention of the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu to the numbers absent from the SIKU and KEWANDEGU groups.

(Ian F.G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

30/4/11 - 709

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

3rd September, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

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5. There should be a marked improvement in the economic situation during the next year, especially after the Patrol Post is established. Cottees are very interested in further supplies of passion fruit and if it is produced in sufficient quantities, they are prepared to fly it out from Kerowagi. I have arranged for selected seed to be sent over for distribution among natives.

6. Similarly, we may be able to organise the purchase of peanuts which can be backloaded to Goroka.

7. Since this patrol finished we have sent more pitsaws to the area and others will be sent as they arrive. There is a permanent local market for all the timber which can be produced.

8. I hope that we will have another Agricultural Extension Officer available for posting to Chimbu. Until he arrives or until the Post is opened I feel that it would be unwise to push the idea of coffee planting too much.

9. Has any definite decision been reached as to the language to be used as medium of instruction; it seems to me that the introduction and continued use of KOTTE in these areas is a retrogressive step.

10. The number of natives absent at work average only 18.2% of the fit males but I have drawn the attention of the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu to the numbers absent from the SIKU and KEWANDEGU groups.

(Ian F.G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 30/1 - 43

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

23rd August, 1954.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1953-54.

Attached please find the above patrol report. The long delay in forwarding is regretted.

The Dage Group sing-sing finished just over a week and the people are once again paying the necessary attention to their gardens.

At present unfortunately we do not have a great many coffee seedlings for distribution, however providing the people prepare the ground for planting, we will distribute a few of these to these Koronigl area people, and when our next batch of seedlings are ready they will be given the opportunity of obtaining some more.

Mr. Burgoyne, who is now working on the Mingende - Kundiawa section of road will later on proceed on to the Kerowagi-Kewamugl section of road and supervise the carrying out of any work to make it trafficable during the 'wet'. When the new link from Kewamugl to Moruma is constructed it will be possible to connect it to Kwagl by either following the Eastern bank of the Ganigl downstream or else by following the plateau above and to the East of the river.

L.W. Bailey, P.O.,
Officer-In-Charge.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

22nd August, 1954.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT
NO. 11 of 1953-54.

AREA PATROLLED : KORONIGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : L.W. Bailey, P.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL :
(1) Revision of Census
(2) Routine Administration
(3) Investigation of Outstanding Land Lease Applications.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING :
3 Consts. of R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter
3 Native Medical Orderlies.

DURATION OF PATROL : 3rd June, 1954, to 11th July, 1954, inclusive.

LAST PATROL TO AREA : May, 1953.

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Introduction.

The Koronigl Census Sub-Division is situated to the extreme north-west of the Sub-District Station at KUNDIAWA; being bounded by the Western Highlands District to the west and north-west of the census area, and by the Madang District to the North. To the north the area is in the main heavily timbered and as one moves south the timber line gradually moves higher on the mountain slopes until just above KEROWAGI, the focal point of the area, when the large kunai covered area commences; this extending southward to the southern boundary of the area, the Wahgi River. The kunai covered area is interspersed with large and small clumps of casuarinas planted by the local natives. A little over half of the Koronigl area, the approximate area of which is 190 square miles, is bush land.

The population of the area is mainly centered in the lower slopes of the Koronigl valley and ~~xiong~~in the areas in the vicinity of the main GOROKA-HAGEN motor road. To the south on the Wahgi River flats there is no population on the slopes leading down to the Wahgi flats the/is sparsely scattered and the same condition is found to exist in the heavily timbered areas to the north.

Diary.

The diary of the patrol is as follows:-

Thursday, 3rd June, 1954.

Departed KUNDIAWA Government Station at 1425 hours and after crossing three ranges and twice crossing the Singga River, a tributary of the Chimbu, arrived at NOGARI Rest House (Luluai DILU) at 1800 hours. Made arrangements to commence census check in the morning.

Friday, 4th June.

Commenced census revision of this section of the GENA Group.

Saturday, 5th June.

Completed census revision. Addressed the people. Arbitrated in some native complaints.

Sunday, 6th June.

Worked on census books.

Monday, 7th June.

Investigated R.C. Mission Lease at BIMABUNO.

Tuesday, 8th June.

Investigated R.C. Mission Lease at BOMBURI.

Received instructions from A.D.O. to return to Station for D.C.s visit, so returned to Rest House and departed for KURUMUL Rest House at 1640 hours, arriving there at 1915 hours and spent the night.

Wednesday, 9th June.

Departed KURUMUL Rest House at 0730 hours and arrived at KUNDIAWA at 0915 hours. Remained KUNDIAWA.

Diary. (Cont.)

Thursday, 10th June.

Departed KUNDIAWA at 1100 hours, lunched on the way, and arrived at NOGARI at 1530 hours. Completed work on the last land survey.

Friday, 11th June.

Spent the day arbitrating in native complaints concerning pigs, land, women, etc,.

Saturday, 12th June.

Completed work on native complaints. Gave a 'pep' talk to the Village Officials. Departed NOGARI at 1145 hours for KENDENE Rest House (Luluai KAGL), arriving there at 1245 hours. Arbitrated in a number of native complaints.

Sunday, 13th June.

Observed. Discussed various matters with Village Officials.

Monday, 14th June.

Census revision of remainder of the GENA Group commenced.

Tuesday, 15th June.

Completed the census revision. Addressed the people. Investigated R.C. Mission Lease, KENDENE, next door to the Rest House. Worked on the census books.

Wednesday, 16th June.

Arbitrated in more native complaints. Gave a 'pep' talk to the Village Officials. Departed KENDENE at 1625 hours and after crossing the Kali and Iaganguma Creeks arrived at MONDADURUGL Rest House (Luluai KAMBU) at 1730 hours.

Thursday, 17th June.

Carried out census check of the SIAMBUGA-WAUKU Group. Addressed the people. Arbitrated in native complaints.

Friday, 18th June.

Investigated an application for R.C. Mission Lease. Held discussions with Village Officials and people, and worked on census books.

Saturday, 19th June.

Arbitrated in a number of native complaints. Addressed the Village Officials. Departed for BOGO Rest House (No Luluai) at 1400 hours and arrived at 1650 hours.

Sunday, 20th June.

Observed. Held discussions with Village Officials.

Diary. (Cont.)

Monday, 21st June.

Census revision of the GIRAIGU and SIAMBUGA-BINDEGU Groups carried out. Addressed the people.

Tuesday, 22nd June.

Investigated R.C. Mission Lease at BOGO.

C.N.A. and arbitrated in natives disputes.

Wednesday, 23rd June.

Arbitrated in more native complaints. Completed work on the census books. Addressed the Village Officials.

Departed BOGO at 1550 hours and arrived at ANGANGOI Rest House (Luluai KIMBE of KEROWAGI) at 1645 hours.

Thursday, 24th June.

Census revision of the Komunkane Clan of the PAGAU Group. Addressed the people. Arbitrated in native complaints.

Friday, 25th June.

Investigated R.C. Mission Lease at KAWA.

Discussions with village officials and worked on census books.

Saturday, 26th June.

Listened to native disputes. Addressed the village officials.

Departed ANGANGOI at 1430 hours and arrived at KEROWAGI Rest House (Luluai KIMBE) at 1535 hours. Held discussion with Village Officials.

Sunday, 27th June.

Observed.

Monday, 28th June.

Census revision of remainder of PAGAU Group. Addressed the village people.

Tuesday, 29th June.

Arbitrated in native complaints.

Wednesday, 30th June.

Arbitrated in more native disputes.

Visited the Luteran Mission (Rev.H. Hannemann) and Native Hospital (Mr. R. Lansdowne) in the afternoon.

Thursday, 31st July.

Completed work on the census books. Addressed the Village Officials.

Departed KEROWAGI at 0900 hours and arrived at DENGE Rest House (Luluai ANDE) at 1010 hours. Commenced census revision of the DAGE Group.

Diary. (Cont.)

Friday, 2nd July.

Completed the census revision of this section of the DAGE Group. Addressed the assembled people. Arbitrated in a number of native disputes.

Saturday, 3rd July.

Arbitrated in more native disputes, etc,.

Visited the Lutheran Mission (Rev. P. Freyberg) at KEWAMUGL, a short distance from the Rest House, in the afternoon.

Sunday, 4th July.

Worked on the census books. Tourist party from the brig. 'Yankee' arrived in the P.M..

Monday, 5th July.

Tourist party departed for KEROWAGI. Addressed the Village Officials and discussed their duties with them.

Departed for AWAGE Rest House(Luluai AMBUTAWA) at 1200 hours and arrived there at 1310 hours. Listened to native disputes, etc, and held discussion with the Village Officials.

Tuesday, 6th July.

Census revision of remainder of the DAGE Group. Addressed the people.

Visited the Seven Day Adventist Mission (Pastor French), at MORUMA, approx. 40 minutes walk and also examined section of the proposed road to connect MORUMA with the main GOROKA-HAGEN Motor road.

Wednesday, 7th July.

Completed settling of native disputes. Addressed the Village Officials.

Departed for KURUMUGL Rest House (Luluai GANDE) at 1415 hours and arrived there at 1510 hours. Listened to native complaints and held discussion with the Village Officials.

Thursday, 8th July.

Census revision of the SIKU, KAMANEGU, and also the small SIAMBUGA, Groups. People addressed. Arbitrated in native disputes.

Friday, 9th July.

Investigated S.D.A. Mission Lease at GU.

Arbitrated in more native disputes.

Saturday, 10th July.

Departed for KEROWAGI at 0730 hours and arrived there at 0800 hours.

Made road payment to the DAGE, PAGAU, SIAMBUGA-BINDEGU, SIAMBUGA-WAUKU and GIRAIGU Groups, for work carried out on the HAGEN-GOROKA Motor road.

Sunday, 11th July.

Worked on the collation of census statistics, etc,. Returned to KUNDIAWA in the late P.M..

End of Patrol.

Native Affairs. (Cont.)

A large sing-sing was taking place in the DAGE area at the time of the patrol; it having commenced about October last year. In view of the fact that the natives have been neglecting their gardens during the sing-sing and in order to avoid a period of semi-starvation after the sing-sing finished, such as occurred in the Nondugl area last year after a sing-sing lasting nearly eighteen months finished, it was suggested to the natives that it would be in their own interests to terminate the sing-sing in the near future. They were in full agreement and decided to have the big pig-killing ceremony, which marks the finish of a sing-sing, sometime early in August.

It was noticed throughout the area that some fantastic prices were being paid for pigs, fowls, and also in cases where compensation was being made for some injury incurred; quite often imagined. The rise in the price of pigs and fowls is definitely attributable to the returned labourers, who say that they have had to pay the present prices for pigs and fowls they purchased while on the coast. Some prices being paid are:-

1. a small fowl - a 15" bushknife
2. a small pig - 2 kinas and an axe

A case was noticed where 6 axes, 4 kinas, 4 tambu head-dresses and 2 Bird of Paradise plumes were paid over by a man to his wife's relatives because they had accused him of being responsible for the death of his young son. The child died of pneumonia and evidence to support the relatives' accusation appeared to be entirely lacking. There was also a case where much the same number of goods as above were paid by a wife's relatives to her husband because they had abused him for being lazy; this apparently being proved to be false. The people were warned of the dangers, to themselves, of these 'inflationary' trends. They agreed that in many instances quite unreasonable prices were being paid and informed me that they intended convening meetings to try and reach an equitable solution to the problem.

Some dissatisfaction still exists amongst the people of the section of the GENA Group, living in the KORONIGL Valley, over three land boundary decisions, made in C.N.A., concerning their boundaries to the North with the SIAMBUGA-WAUKU Group, to the West with the SIKU Group and to the South with the SIAMBUGA-WAUGA Group. This section of the GENA Group originally lived higher in the hills to the East and during the days when they were a war-like people they descended into the areas of the three beforementioned Groups and forced the people to flee. After the advent of the Government the three Groups gradually returned to their former lands though the GENAS still retained a large section of them. The land boundaries were marked several years ago and at the time the GENAS were dissatisfied with the decisions because they considered that they did not give them sufficient land on which to live; the SIKUS were dissatisfied partly because some of the land which originally belonged to them was given to the GENAS and partly because they considered the decision did not give them enough ground to live on; the SIAMBUGA-WAUGAS were dissatisfied mainly because some of the ground which originally belonged to them was given to the GENAS.

The position now is that the SIAMBUGA-WAUGAS and SIKUS are satisfied with the boundaries as decided upon, possibly because they are afraid that if the case is re-opened the GENAS will obtain some more of their ground. The GENAS have attempted ever since the boundaries were decided upon to have them altered to give them more ground, and once again when this patrol was in the area they endeavoured to persuade me to alter the boundaries. As long as the present boundaries are adhered to the matter should resolve itself in time.

Native Affairs. (Cont.)

The usual large number of disputes concerning non-payment of bride price, pigs, gardens, etc, were brought to the attention of the patrol and in most cases these were amicably settled by arbitration. In many instances the Village Officials were allowed to adjudicate; myself acting in an advisory capacity only. On the whole the Officials seem to have a good grasp of the difference between right and wrong.

Native Economic Development.

The only cash income received by the inhabitants of the area at present is derived from the sale of vegetables and pitsawn timber to the Government and Missions, and money paid for road and airstrip maintenance work.

The timber resources of the area are quite large, there being many square miles of excellent stands of timber in the northern section of the Census area. At present ~~only~~ there are five pitsaw teams working in the area who supply their timber to the Government Station, Kundiawa, the Native Hospital, Kerowagi, and the Missions.

At present only one native, SIWI of GEMA, has planted coffee; it having been planted just before the patrol returned to Kundiawa. There are other natives interested but as yet they have not progressed beyond that stage.

Peanuts grow very well in the area between Kerowagi and the Wahgi River but apart from very small quantities sold to the Native Hospital and the Missions it does not form a source of cash income, being grown in sufficient quantities to supply their own needs only. If a market was available the natives would doubtless grow it in large quantities as no great effort is required in the growing of it.

Passion fruit is practically non-existent, the natives as yet having made no serious attempt to plant it up in this area. The little passion fruit seen was of good quality and the natives were encouraged to obtain seeds from other areas and plant it up as it will form a good type of food for their own consumption, and also fairly large quantities could be sold to the Native Hospital and to the Missions.

Talks were given to the people on the importance of reafforestation and also on the growing of coffee, peanuts and passion fruit. A patrol of this area by an Agricultural Officer would prove most beneficial to the people.

Roads and Bridges.

The roads (foot) encountered on the patrol were found in all cases to be well graded and, with the exception of sections of the ANGANGOI-BOGO road, were fairly well maintenanced. Bridges on these roads were found to be in good condition.

The present main GOROKA-HAGEN motor road, which was completed approx. six months ago, runs through the area patrolled for a distance of approximately twelve miles. It is a wide (30 to 40 ft) and, with the exception of sections of it between Kerowagi and Kewamugl Mission, well graded road. Re-routing to avoid the climb up from Kerowagi and ascent into the Tem Creek valley and most probably also the present long ascent out of the Tem Creek valley, is possible, but as this would involve considerable work and as it is intended that in the near future the main GOROKA-HAGEN road will run through on the southern side of

Roads and Bridges. (Cont.)

the Wahgi valley, it is not considered necessary at present. Regrading in several sections, more drainage work, and some surfacing with stone will have to be carried out this year in order to make the road trafficable during the 'wet'.

Whilst in the DAGE group area near the Western Highlands border the construction of a vehicular road from the S.D.A. Mission at Moruma to link up with the present highway was discussed with the DAGE Village Officials, natives, and also Pastor French of Moruma, and the proposed route was examined.

There is no difficulty involved in the construction of the road, which will be approximately four miles in length, and will link up with the GOROKA-HAGEN road near Kewamugl Lutheran Mission Station.

The link is necessary because-
(1) It will not then be necessary to maintain the old bottom motor road between the Koronigl and Nondugl.
(2) It is impossible to bridge the Ganigl River with an ordinary timber type bridge which will last more than one heavy fall of rain and every fall of rain upstream means that the stream is uncrossable for several days if it is not bridged. Pastor French, who has been using his jeep nearly every day to carry timber, etc, between Kumul, Kundiawa, Kewamugl and Moruma, has found it necessary to leave his jeep on the opposite side of the river to Moruma, approx. 25 minutes walk, in order that he can use it when he wants to.
(3) If the present lower road remains open it will be necessary to carry out extensive re-grading work on it.

The suggested link will be easy to maintenance as for the greater part of the four miles it will be following a series of plateaus. The Village Officials are willing to commence work on the new link as sonn as they finish the sing-sing.

Airstrips.

The only airstrip in the Koronigl area is the one at Kerowagi, which up until just over twelve months ago was regularly used by D.C.3 aircraft, but which now is used by Drover and lighter aircraft only, thought it can be used by D.C.3 aircraft for specific landings. The aircraft is maintenanced by the local natives under the supervision of the O.I.C. of the Kerowagi Native Hospital.

Health, Hygiene and Sanitation.

An N.M.O. from the Kundiawa Native Hospital accompanied the patrol and later on the patrol was joined by two N.M.O.s from the Kerowagi Native Hospital, who were on a medical patrol. Approximately two hundred natives were sent to the Kerowagi Native Hospital for treatment and a great many more were treated for minor sores, etc, by the patrol.

The overall health picture is fair, the position gradually improving as the patrol moved from the outlying areas in towards Kerowagi. The usual reluctance of some natives to seek medical treatment until ut was to late to do anything for them was noted. The Officer in Charge of the Native Hospital, Kerowagi, has instituted a series of medical patrols by N.M.A.s or N.M.O.s who visit the areas, in his orbit of control, seeking out people suffering from ailments requiring hospitalization, and send them in to the hospital to be treated. These patrols should in time assist greatly in improving the general standard of health.

Close attention was paid to the

Health, Hygiene and Sanitation. (Cont.)

hygiene and sanitation of the people and it was found that while in some places it was quite good, in many others it left a great deal to be desired. The N.M.A.s stationed throughout the area and also the newly-instituted native medical patrols are making every endeavour to improve the general standard,

At the time of the census gathering the people were addressed on health, hygiene and sanitation, and most of the hamlets were inspected by the N.M.Os or myself.

Education.

Teachers of the Lutheran, R.C. and S.D.A. Missions are stationed in various parts of the area. In most cases they combine teaching elementary school subjects with evangelical work.

The Lutheran Mission have a European staffed lower school at KEROWAGI which takes day students and a small number of boarders, and a European staffed Central school at KEWAMUGL which caters for boarders only. The more intelligent students from all European staffed schools are sent on to KEWAMUGL to be trained as teachers, etc,. A number of students have also been sent to Raepinka in the Bena area, and to Madang and Finschafen. Kotte and the local dialect are the medium of instruction in the village schools and at KEROWAGI, while at KEWAMUGL English is also taught.

The Roman Catholic Mission has no European Missionary stationed in the census area but the MINGENDE Mission is just a short distance outside the area. There are quite a lot of children from the area receiving schooling at the Central school at KONDIU, just below MINGENDE. The local dialect and Pidgin English is the medium of instructior in the village schools and at KONDIU English is also used.

The Seven Day Adventist Mission have only two village schools in the area and they also have a Central school at the European staffed MORUMA Mission. English and Pidgin English, and also the local dialect though not to any great extent, are the mediums of instruction.

All Missions are hampered by the lack of well-trained ~~staff~~ teachers, though the teachers of the S.D. A. Mission are of a higher standard than those of the other two Missions.

Attendance figures for the various village schools are as follows:-

Group	Denom.		Teachers & Schools	Children Attending M.	F.	Total
GENA	R.C.		7	207	216	423
"	Luth.		2	80	28	108
"	S.D.A.		1	17	2	19
SIAMBUGA-WAUKU	R.C.		2	46	30	76
"	Luth.		1	28	6	34
GIRAIGU-BINDEGUR	R.C.		2	112	105	217
PAGAU	"		1	38	35	73
"	Luth.	(x)	1	86	18	104
DAGE	"		12	64	35	99
"	R.C.		2	59	26	85
"	S.D.A.		1	11	-	11
ESIKU-KAMANEGU	"		1	17	2	19
"	Luth.		2	39	16	55
"	R.C.		1	54	45	99
		Totals-	25	858	564	1422

(x) Many children from the Pagau Group attend school at Kerowagi Mission.

Education. (Cont.)

Figures for the European staffed schools in the area are:-

Location	Mission	Number Native Teachers	Attendance M.	F.	Total
Kerowagi	Lutheran	4	166	30	196
Kewamugl	"	3	33	-	33
Moruma	S.D.A.	?	?	?	60
			Total	-	289

Attendance at the European supervised schools is excellent while that at the village schools is very spasmodic, a little over half the number shown attending regularly. In addition t o the abovementioned there are 17 boys and 1 girl absent attending the Administration School at Kundiawa.

Missions.

The Lutheran, Roman Catholic and Seven Day Adventist Missions are operating in the area, and their number of adherents would be in that order respectively.

The Lutheran Mission is represented by the Rev. H. HANNEMANN at KEROWAGI and the Rev. P. FREYBERG at KEWAMUGL. The usual Mission settlements, as found elsewhere in the Sub-District, are to be found here. The people live in these settlements for periods of up to eighteen months while they receive religious instruction and are prepared for baptism. Approximately ten antives, in addition to the eight natives who also teach in the village schools, are in various parts of the area engaged on evangelical work. The main Lutheran centre of influence is in the area in the vicinity of KEROWAGI extending westward to the section of the DAGE Group around KEWAMUGL Lutheran Mission.

The Catholic Mission is represented by the fifteen teachers-cum-evangelists plus an additional three natives who concentrate solely on evangelical work. Their sphere of influence centres in the north and east sections of the Census area.

The Seven Day Adventist Mission of which Pastor FRENCH of MORUMA is in charge, has a small sphere of influence in the vicinity of MORUMA only.

Village Officials.

As already reported the Village Officials were found to be not as active in the carrying out of their duties as could be desired. In almost all cases the Village Officials are the most influential men of the area, and those who would normally be the leaders, so little would be gained if these Officials were ousted and more energetic, but less influential men, appointed to replace them. The remedy lies in the building up of the authority of the present Officials and this can only be done by regular patrolling.

A list of the Village Officials of the area is attached to the report.

Agriculture and Livestock.

The staple food of the people is sweet potato which is supplemented by bananas, sugarcane, taro, various greens, etc, and also small quantities of European introduced vegetables. Food was quite plentiful at the time of the patrol but there were definite signs that the DAGE Group people were neglecting their gardens, due to the sing-sing in progress, and as it appeared that this would result in a food shortage for them in the near future, the early finalization of the sing-sing was discussed with the people and a date for its complation agreed upon.

On garden land areas where the terrain is steep a crude type of terracing, which appears to be quite effective, is quite often used. Contouring of garden land is quite unknown, the usual criss-cross system of drainage being employed.

Pigs and fowls were quite plentiful and in many areas were being carefully tended and fattened in preparation for the big pig-killing ceremony at the ffinalization of the DAGE sing-sing.

A quantity of vegetable seeds were taken on the patrol and distributed to the people.

Census and Statistics.

The census figures reveal that the total population of the Koronigl Census Sub-Division is now 13,705 people which is an increase of 318 names over the figures obtained at the census in Sept./Oct., 1952. Judging by the few new names recorded at this census revision it would appear that the census is a fairly complete one.

The labour percentage figures reveal that 18.2% of the eligible males are absent at work both inside and outside the the District. This of course means that the area is by no means over-recruited.

General.

Appendices concerning absentee labour percentages, reports on members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanying the patrol, and Luluais and Tultuls of the area patrolled, are attached.

.....P.O.
(L.W. Bailey)

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APPENDIX "A"

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1953-54.

ABSENTEE LABOUR PERCENTAGES.

GROUP	Total Eligible Males	Number of Eligible Males Absent Inside District	%	Outside District	%	Total % Absent
GENA	991	29	3%	199	20.1%	23.1%
SIAMBUGA-WAIKU	238	5	2.1%	48	20.2%	22.3%
GIRAIGU	219	8	3.6%	37	16.9%	20.5%
SIAMBUGA-BINDEGU	120	1	.8%	15	12.5%	13.3%
PAGAU	503	25	5%	46	9.1%	14.1%
DAGE	765	32	4.2%	46	6%	10.2%
SIKU	204	12	5.9%	43	21.1%	27%
SIAMBUGA (1)	25	-	-	4	16%	16%
KAMANEGU	104	7	6.7%	14	13.4%	20.1%
KEWANDEGU	36	5	13.9%	6	16.7%	30.6%
	3,205	124	3.9%	458	14.3%	18.2%

APPENDIX "B"

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1953-54.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg. No. 6997, Constable BORONO.

One of the real 'old-timers' of the Force, having completed nearly twenty years of service. He was in charge of the patrol police and worked most satisfactorily but he is inclined to do too much himself rather than delegate duties. He is a most pleasant type of policeman and it is really a pleasure to have him on patrol.

Reg. No. Z118, Constable PANGUM.

This Constable is typical of the slow plodding type policeman of fiction. On the whole he does a good job though.

Reg. No. 7665, Constable DOM.

A really excellent type of policeman. He is very keen, energetic and intelligent and carried out all duties allotted to him in a most creditable manner.

L.W. Bailey.

L.W. Bailey, P.O.

APPENDIX "C"

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 11
of 1953-54.

REPORT ON LULUAIS AND TULTULS - KORONIGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

NAME	NUMBER	TRIBE	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS
NDGARI REST HOUSE					
Luluai DILU/NINIME	L1	GENA	KEGGAKU	619	Average
Tultul KOMBA/KOMBOKUN	T1	"	"	"	"
" SIUNE/TINE	T2	"	"	"	"
" AGAGE/MOGONE	T3	"	TOUAGU	270	"
" BAGIME/WAIM	T4	"	NOUKU	700	good
" MOGI/PEU	T5	"	"	"	"
" KIL/MUGUA	T6	"	WINBA	583	"
" NOUGAI/EN	T7	"	"	"	"
" SINGA/NANIME	T8	"	GOGUNBA	310	average
KENDENE REST HOUSE					
Luluai KAGL/EMBE	L2	"	POINDE	361	good
Tultul DEGEMBA/MORUMA	T9	"	"	"	average
" IALTON/WI	T10	"	GIUNA	442	"
" GUGL/GIGMAI	T11	"	"	"	good
" KOIMA/MAIMBU	T12	"	WINBA	186	average
" ANGAI/WUGO	T13	"	KOMAINDE	426	"

APPENDIX "C" (Cont.)

Name	NUMBER	TRIBE	CIAN	POPULATION	REMARKS
MONDADURUGL REST HOUSE					
Luluai KAMBU/KUA	L3	SIAMBUGA-WAUKU	WAUKU	1,064	good
Tultul GUMA/BIGE	T14	"	"	"	average
" WUKANDE/PUGUMA	T15	"	"	"	"
" WAIM/AGU	T16	"	"	"	"
" BOMAI/KERENGA	T17	"	"	"	"
BOGO REST HOUSE					
Luluai (Nil)	L4	GIRAIGU	-	-	Position vacant
Tultul TINAGE/KURE	T18	"	KOIMAGU	735	average
" ABA/KAMAKUTNE	T19	"	"	"	fairly good
" MONDO/GANDE	T20	"	"	"	average
" NAGANE/DUA	T21	"	PEREKU	344	"
" KUNDIE/NAURU	T22	"	"	"	"
" GERIGL/ONGO	T23	SIAMBUGA-BINDEGU	BINDEGU	527	"
ANGANGOI REST HOUSE					
Tultul WUGO/MOGOBO	T24	PAGAU	KOMUNKANE	956	good
" KIA/GIANGIN	T25	"	"	"	average
" PAGAU/WAUGA	T26	"	"	"	"
" KAWAGE/MIUGE	T27	"	"	"	"

APPENDIX "C" (Cont.)

NAME	NUMBER	TRIBE	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS
KEROWAGI REST HOUSE					
Luluai KIMBE/DINDONGO	L5	PAGAU	SIMBAIGU	575	good
Tultul GURI/GAGUMA	T28	"	"	"	average
" WENAKUIMA/WILE	T29	"	"	"	good
" DAMA/MUNDUA	T30	"	"	"	average
" KURONDO/KIANUNGWA	T31	"	BENGANDEGU	866	"
" WINE/NEREMBA	T32	"	"	"	average
" WI/GOIE	T33	"	"	"	"
DENGE REST HOUSE					
Luluai ANDE/TAIA	L6	DAGE	AUNDOKANE	536	average
Tultul GOIE/URAMAGA	T34	"	"	"	"
" KUA/ABA	T35	"	"	"	good
" TEGA/NOI	T36	"	KORUGLKANE	394	average
" DINBI/BAUNDO	T37	"	TEGIMUKU	312	"
" WENAMBO/PABURO	T38	"	KONGAMBUKU	406	good
" TEGA/WENA	T39	"	WAUGAKU	554	average
" DANGA/BONIMA	T40	"	"	"	"
" GENE/GANE	T41	"	"	"	"
" KANKUIE/WAIANGE	T42	"	"	"	"

APPENDIX "C" (Cont.)

NAME	NUMBER	TRIBE	CLAN	POPULATION	REMARKS
AWAGE (AWAGL) REST HOUSE					
Luluai AMBUTAWA/AGUA	L7	DAGE	KINDIKANE	352	fairly good
Tultul SIWI/KOMA	T43	"	"	"	average
" TOLAGL/KUMBAUWO	T44	"	"	"	"
" ANDE/AGIRE	T45	"	MUGUAKU	176	"
" KANGI/TAGAUNE	T46	"	DUKANE	428	good
KURUMUGL REST HOUSE					
Luluai GANDE/GEGUA	L8	SIKU	URAMAGA	270	average
Tultul MOGI/DEGEMBA	T47	"	TAIKANE	444	"
" ONGOGO/KOMUG	T48	"	"	"	"
" ARIMBA/KORUG	T49	KAMANEGU	AGANDAGU	103	"
" KAMBU/NOGAI	T50	"	SUGUMAKANE	184	"
" GILAG/ONGOGO	T51	"	KENDEKANE	148	"
" KAWAGE/BANGE	T52	KEWANDEGU	KALAGU	140	"

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1953/54 — KORONIGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Govt. Print.—1875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District	At Work: Outside District	Students: Govt.	Students: Mission									Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
				GROUP TOTALS — KORONIGL																																	
GROUP																																					
GENA		93	107	4	2	7	2	10	9	4	4	2	1	23	24	3	5	20	6	24	29		199		12	1	28	9	207	199	197	261	53	728	2·7	447	796	484 1442		4,449
SIAMBUGA-WAUKU		21	21			3	1	1	2	1	2			4	6	1		4		4	5		48		1		3		63	238	57	202	8	158	2·1	222	197	301	287	1,064
GIRAIGU		34	26	1	2			5	1					4	7		11	15	2	7	8		37				2		104	219	91	193	13	155	2·3	220	203	323	286	1,079
SIAMBUGA-BINUEGU		16	18	1	1			2	3		1	1	1	3	6		4	2	2	2	1		15		2		3		32	120	48	97	3	67	2·4	96	116	164	130	527
PAGAU		54	64		2		2	3	3		3		1	17	25	1	4	6	3	12	25	1	46				19	1	160	503	141	466	23	377	2·1	488	459	677	681	2,397
DAGE		84	67	7	4	1	6	3	2	1	2	3		21	24	2	2	23	6	15	32		46		1		14		184	765	178	677	31	519	1·7	536	536	902 931		3,098
SIKU		18	19	2	3			1	1	2				10	14			2		4	12	1	43		1		1		36	204	28	178	5	133	1·3	105	109	224	218	714
SIAMBUGA (1)		4	1	1			1								4			1					4					1	7	25	3	26	1	17	1·3	14	16	36	32	103
KAMANEGU		10	8		1		1	1	1					3	5			2		3	7	2	14					1	20	104	20	102	7	80	1·4	81	61	134	134	434
KEWANDEGU		2	1			1			1						3						5		6						9	36	4	35	1	26	1·2	26	17	43	43	140
GRAND TOTAL		336	332	16	15	12	13	26	23	8	12	6	3	85	118	7	26	75	19	71	124	4	458		17	1	70	12	3205	2837	2260	2535	145	4788	1·8	2,510	3,886			13,705

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission									Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
				GENA GROUP (1)																																			
S/CLANS		POINDE CLAN																																					
WAUCAKANE	14/6/54	6	4											4	1			1		1	3		2		3	1	1		8	44	3	44	3	36	1·4	27	27	53	56	173
KONDONGUR-UGL KANE	✓	3					1						1	1	2	1				2			2		1				4	15	4	18	4	16	1·7	15	12	16	22	68
SIKUKANE	✓	1	6			1		1						1	2			2			1		7						3	45	4	27	2	25	1·2	15	14	49	34	120
		10	10			1	1	1					1	6	5	1		3		3	4		11		4	1	1		15	104	11	89	9	77	1·4	57	53	118	112	361
				GIUNA CLAN																																			
GIUNAKANE	14/6/54	3	4					1		1	2			2	1						2		8		2		4	2	8	74	21	64	4	54	1·9	40	53	85	88	284
KURUGU-VAINDUGU	✓	4	6			1	1							2			1	3		1	1		10				2	1	12	42	12	35	1	34	1·6	27	22	46	49	158
		7	10			1	1	1		1	2			4	1		1	3		1	3		18		2		6	3	20	116	33	99	5	88	1·75	67	75	131	137	442
				WINBA CLAN																																			
KERENUGU	15/6/54	5	5	1				1		1				1	1		1		2		2		6				1		11	38	8	40		30	1·9	36	37	54	50	186
WURUMAGA-KANE	5/6/54	9	5	1		1								1	1	1		1		1	3		3		1		1		11	52	7	60	4	55	2·4	52	71	74	69	274
BIELMEKU	✓	2	4					1												2	2		9					1	12	34	4	34	1	23	2·4	30	38	58	41	179
TANGLKU	✓	3	6			1	1	1						1					1		1		1				1		3	30	7	29	3	23	2·[illegible]	26	25	40	35	129
		19	20	2		2	1	1	2		1			2	3	1	1	1	3	3	8		19		1		3	1	37	159	26	163	8	131	2·2	144	171	226	195	768

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
				GENA GROUP (2)																																			
5/CLANS				GOGUNBA CLAN																																			
KAUKANEVCU	15/6/54	3	2						1					1							2		4				5	2	5	26	10	19		17	1·8	18	16	31	27	105
GANBAGU	5/6/54	6	6											1	1		3	5		3	1		10				1		8	51	13	41	4	37	2·4	43	51	57	52	215
DAELKOMON	—	3	4											1				1					10						8	21	2	13	1	13	2·3	21	15	26	23	95
		12	12						1					3	1		3	6		3	3		24				6	2	21	98	25	73	5	67	2·2	82	82	114	102	415
				KOMAINDE CLAN																																			
KAMAKANE	15/6/54	3	7						1												1		9				4		11	43	9	39	2	32	1·9	27	31	46	56	174
GOKANE	—	1	6						1		1			1	1						2		7				1		7	28	7	26	2	22	2·4	27	32	30	30	129
BOMAIKU	5/6/54 5/6/54	7	5						1	1	1			2	1						2	1	27				1		12	66	16	49	3	41	2·15	50	47	70	75	271
		11	18						3	1	2			3	2						2	4	43				6		30	137	32	114	7	95	2·1	104	110	146	161	574
				KEGGAKU CLAN																																			
KOMBAKU	4/6/54	2	6											1					1	3	1		13		1				7	39	8	28	2	25	2·2	22	36	45	43	161
BAUKU	—	4	6					2	1	1				1	1								12						7	37	6	35	2	32	1·9	29	36	45	51	173
NENGE	—	5	7			1		1						3	1		3	1	3				1				1		9	28	8	35	3	28	2·3	35	38	42	39	156
NOI	—	3	2					1									1		2	1			5	1				1	4	38	8	30	3	23	2·	23	23	39	36	129
		14	21			1		4	1	1				4	3		4	2	8	2	31		2		1	1	27	142	30	128	9	108	2·1	109	133	171	169	619

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1953/54 KORONIGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FORM VILLAGE At Work Inside District		Outside District		Students Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males		Females		Females Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing ages	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
GENA GROUP																																								
S/CLAN		IOVAGU CLAN																																						
BAIKANE	4/6/54	2	3					1	1					2	2						1		7			2	3	1	9	32	7	30	-	24	2·1	26	27	45	41	151
ONGUGOKU	✓	2	2		1															2			8						7	34	6	22	-	18	2·2	18	21	37	35	119
		4	5		1			1	1					2	2					2	1		15				3	1	16	66	13	52	-	42	2·15	44	48	82	76	270
NOUKU CLAN																																								
KAMANEGAUMO	4/6/54	9	4	1		1									2			2		1	2		19		2		1		27	74	11	65	2	54	2·2	64	61	95	88	332.
MITNANDEKANE	5/6/54	5	4					1				1		1	2				1		2		11		1			1	7	51	10	44	5	39	2·	40	37	53	57	202
PAGAUKANE	✓	2	3			1		1	1	1				1	1			1		1			8				1		7	44	6	34	3	27	2·2	36	26	48	47	166
		16	11	1		2		2	1	1		1		2	5			3	1	2	4		38		3		2	1	41	169	27	143	10	120	2·1	140	124	196	192	700
GENA GROUP TOTAL		93	107	4	2	7	2	10	9	4	4	2	1	23	24	3	5	20	6	24	29		199		12	1	28	9	207	991	197	861	53	728	2·	747	796	1184	1144	4,149

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
				SIAMBUGA - WAUKU GROUP																																			
S/CLAN	WAUKU CLAN																																						
KOMBUGL-PAGL	17/6/54	7	5				1		1						1					4	3		14				2		11	60	12	51		39	2·1	52	48	67	71	257
OGONDIYE	~	4	9			1		1			1			2	3			1			1		20		1				15	73	20	64	6	50	2·1	60	71	85	87	325
NIMAMBUKU	~	3	3			1			1									3			1		6						20	53	13	44	1	35	2·	58	36	80	69	250
KNIMAGU	~	7	4			1			1		1			2	2	1		**		**	**		8				1		17	52	12	43	1	34	2·3	52	42	69	60	232
GROUP TOTAL		21	21			3	1	1	2	1	2			4	6	1		4		4	5		48		1		3		63	238	57	202	8	158	2·1	222	197	301	287	1064

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
				GIRAIGU GROUP																																	
S/CLAN		KOIMAGU CLAN																																			
NINDAGE	21/6/54	6	6		1										1		2	6			1		8						15	31	12	28	1	20	2·3	29	35	45	40	158
ANDENGAUMA	✓	6	1					1						1	1		2	2	1		3		3						14	21	12	21		15	2·3	24	20	32	35	117
SIKUKANE	✓	1	2	1				1						1	1					3	1				2				8	23	8	24	2	18	2·	19	25	37	29	113
BOMAIKANE	✓	6	4															2					3						9	28	9	23	3	21	2·1	23	23	41	32	122
OLTOKANE	✓	6	3					1	1								3	2		1			11						10	23	15	22	1	20	2·5	33	25	37	37	143
YINGUMKANE	✓	5	2		1			-						1			1						5						13	15	2	15	1	12	2·5	22	14	21	20	82
		30	18	1	2			3	1					3	3		8	12	1	4	5		30			2			69	151	58	133	8	106	2·3	150	142	213	193	735
		PEREKU CLAN																																			
SUAMUGL-MANGE	21/6/54	2	4											1	2		3	3		2	3		5						18	42	17	32	2	28	2·3	41	30	64	57	200
OGONDIYE	✓	2	4					2							2				1	1			2						17	26	16	28	3	21	2·3	29	31	46	36	144
		4	8					2						1	4		3	3	1	3	3		7						35	68	33	60	5	49	2·3	70	61	110	93	344
GROUP TOTAL		34	26	1	2			5	1					4	7		11	15	2	7	8		37			2			104	219	91	193	13	155	2·3	220	203	323	286	1,079

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students											
																					Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
				SIAMBUGA-BINDEGU GROUP																																				
S/CLAN				BINDEGU CLAN																																				
BINDEKANE	21/6/54	5	2								1			1	3		3	1	2	2			1				1		11	26	15	18		14	2·7	28	27	40	22	119
ENDUEAKANE ✓			3		1										1								1						3	11	6	11		8	2·4	12	11	16	17	57
KUGANJE ✓		5	9					1	3			1		1	2		1	1			1		4		2		1		12	46	17	44	2	28	1·9	34	46	65	53	206
OGONDOKANE ✓		6	4	1				1					1	1									9				1		6	37	10	24	1	17	2·5	22	32	43	38	145
		16	14	1	1			2	3		1	1	1	3	6		4	2	2	2	1		15		2		3		32	120	48	97	3	67	2·49	116	164	130	527	

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
				PAGAU GROUP																																			
S/CLAN		SIMBAYGU CLAN																																					
KURA	28/6/54	4	7				1				1				2						1		2				2		12	49	11	48	2	34	?·	40	48	62	69	224
BUNDO	~	7	8											3	3				4		7		2				5		25	60	24	71		55	2·2	74	76	40	97	351
		11	15				1				1			3	5				4		8		4				7		37	104	35	114	2	89	2·1	114	124	152	166	575
		BENGANDEGU CLAN																																					
TOGO	28/6/54	4	3		1									2				1	3	1				1				12	29	9	24	1	23	2·4	37	23	39	42	143
SIAMBUSA	~	2	7					1		1				2	2						5		3		1				13	32	16	31	2	24	2·4	41	40	47	48	180
KUGAGU	~	8	1		1		1			1				1	1						2		3						10	22	7	22		19	2·1	35	19	33	31	123
TAMBANDE	~	4	3											1	1						5		2		4				7	33	9	32		24	2·1	30	25	38	46	150
GOGUNBA	~	5	9											1	5						1	1	11		2				16	57	15	53	2	46	2·	52	53	73	77	270
		23	23		2		1			2				7	9			1	3	1	4	1	19		8				58	173	56	162	5	136	2·2	195	160	225	244	866

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
				PAGAU GROUP																																					
5/CLAN				KOMUNKANE CLAN																																					
SUNGWA'AGU	24/6/54	5	4						1	1					1	3			3	2			2		6				1	1	14	53	17	42	5	34	2·4	40	52	69	65	236
NOUKU	✓	4	4						1					4	1							1		5				2		14	34	6	23		21	2·3	32	25	42	31	137
KUGL	✓	5	4									1	1	3					2		1			2						18	52	11	52	6	40	1·7	45	34	79	74	239
KUNO	✓	5	7					1	1					1	3			1	1		1			6				1		8	41	12	36	2	29	1·9	25	34	54	52	172
MAGUA	✓	1	7											1	1				1	2	2	1		4						11	45	4	32	3	28	1·9	37	25	56	49	172
		20	26					2	3			1	1	7	11	1		4	6	2	5	3		23				4	1	65	226	50	145	16	152	2·1	179	179	300	271	956
TOTAL PAGAU GROUP		54	64	2		2	3	3	3			1	1	7	25	1		4	6	3	12	5	1	46				19	1	160	505	144	406	23	377	2·1	488	459	677	681	2397

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
				DAGE GROUP																																			
5/ELAN		AUNDOKANE CLAN																																					
TEGAKANE	1/7/54	3	6											1	1					2			3																
WAIEKANE	~	12	8	2	2			1			1	1		3	3	1		2	2	3	5		3				6			20	9	7	26	7	4	3	5	7	1·8	54	65	114	109	356
		15	14	2	2			1			1	1		4	4	1		2	2	5	5		6				6			34	12	9	36	11	2	3	8	6	1·8	92	97	168	162	536
				KORUELKANE CLAN																																			
DANGAKANE	1/7/54	6	4	1	1									3	1			3		1	4		4				1			13	5	7	4	9	3	3	5		1·8	43	31	65	63	211
URAMAGAKANE	~	4	4											1	1						4						1			4	3	4	5	2	9	1	2	1	1·8	22	27	37	32	123
		10	8	1	1									4	2			3		1	8		4				2			17	9	1	4	6	8	4	5	6	1·8	65	58	102	95	334
				TEGMUKU CLAN																																			
MUNDUKANE	2/7/54	2	2											1						1										5	2	8	1	1	3	1	2	3	1·9	27	27	43	43	141
DERIKANE	~	3	4			1	1							1				2		1			2				1			9	3	7	15	3	3	4	2	2	2·3	43	54	48	17	
		5	6			1	1							2				2		1	1		2				1			14	6	5	26	6	4	7	4	5	1·9	70	81	91	312	

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13					In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing ages		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
				DAGE GROUP																																			
S/CLAN	6/7/54			DUKANE CLAN																																			
PAGAUKANE	6/7/54	6	3	2				1													1	2		2						6	40	7	33	3	27	1·1	16	18	49	42	129
KOMONOKANE	✓	3	2									1		2	1		1	3					3				1		8	32	4	28		20	1·7	22	13	38	38	115
DAMBAKANE	✓	2	2				1							1	1			2		1			1						10	24	3	25		17	1·6	18	18	32	27	96
WURUMAGAKANE	✓	3	4				1							1	1						1		1						3	23	6	21	2	15	2·	18	20	25	23	88
		14	11	2			2	1				1		4	3		1	5		2	3		7				1		27	119	20	107	5	79	1·6	74	69	144	130	428
				KINDIKANE CLAN																																			
GARIAKU	6/7/54	1	1				2		1																					2	25	5	26	2	21	1·3	14	15	38	30	95
TAIMAGAUMO	✓	2	1														1						6						4	21	3	21		16	1·5	14	11	24	32	87
AGUAGAUMO	✓	3	1															2		1			1		1				8	22	5	24		17	1·3	18	10	30	29	89
YINGUNIKANE	✓		1											2	1			1			1		3				1		5	23	4	22	1	17	1·2	4	12	29	26	81
		6	4				2		1					2	1		1	3		1	1		10		1		1		19	91	17	93	3	71	1·3	55	46	121	117	352
				MUGUAKU CLAN																																			
KIWAKANE	6/7/54	3	1	1										1	1			1			1		1						3	21	2	24		10	1·2	6	9	27	16	60
GENDUA	✓	3	3												3			1	3	3	2		1				1		5	40	4	26	1	22	1·	14	14	46	38	116
		6	4	1										1	4			2	3	3	3		2				1		8	61	6	50	1	32	1·1	20	23	73	54	176

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work				Students				Males		Females				Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
				DAGE GROUP																																		
S/CLAN		KONGAMBUKU CLAN																																				
GUNDOKANE	2/7/54	10	6											1	1			2		1	5		3				1		16	47	17	52	1	38	2·1	47	58	68	77	259
PAGAUKANE	✓	1	3											1	1			2			2								6	36	13	23	2	21	2·1	20	27	47	51	147
		11	9											2	2			4		1	7		3				1		22	83	30	75	3	59	2·1	67	85	115	128	406
		WHUGAKU CLAN																																				
DUMKU	2/7/54	6	4					1		1		1		1				1		1			2						17	29	12	30	-	21	2·1	41	25	50	37	155
DANGAKANE	✓	5	3		1		1		1					2	2								4						15	26	5	24	1	21	1·9	34	17	41	38	134
BANDIE	✓	2	2	1										1	2				1			2	3						4	32	8	23	2	24	1·7	19	23	40	37	124
ENDUGAKANE	✓	4	2							1				1	1			1				2	3			1			7	39	4	30	2	25	1·6	19	23	51	42	141
		17	11	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		4	6	1		2	1	1	4		12			1			43	126	29	107	5	91	1·8	113	88	182	154	554

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
				SIKU GROUP																																	
S/CLAN		TAIKANE CLAN																																			
TAIKANE	8/7/54	1	2											1	3					1	2		2		1				8	30	4	22	1	14	1·6	14	15	37	28	99
KAWANGA-MAKANE	✓	1		1																			2					5	14	15	-	10	1·4	11	9	23	22	67
MITNANDE-KANE	✓	2												2	1								2					1	17	4	11	1	10	1·3	6	7	15	16	46
KUANDEKANE	✓	5	8		1									2	3			1			5	1	10					4	37	5	36	-	27	1·4	18	26	33	36	129
AIABUKANE	✓	3		1						1				1	2		1		1	1			9			1		3	32	4	26	-	17	1·3	13	13	33	33	103
		12	10	2	1					1				6	9		2		2	8	1	25		1		1		21	136	17	110	2	78	1·4	62	70	141	135	444
		URAMAGA CLAN																																			
KUNAGU	8/7/54	2	4		2			1	1	1				3	2				1	3			9					9	40	7	41	2	31	1·2	20	19	47	44	147
DOGUMBAGU	✓	4	5											1	3				1	1			9					6	34	4	27	1	24	1·3	23	20	36	34	123
		6	9		2			1	1	1				4	5				2	4			18					15	74	11	68	3	55	1·25	43	39	83	83	270
GROUP TOTAL		18	19	2	3			1	1	2				10	14		2		4	12			43		1		1	36	204	28	178	5	133	1·3	105	102	224	218	714
		SIAMBUGA GROUP																																			
KWINEGU	8/7/54	2		1			1							1									2				1	3	10	2	12		7	1·3	6	5	13	14	41
WAIAGU	✓	2	1											3			1						2					4	15	1	14	1	10	1·3	8	11	23	18	62
		4	1	1			1							4			1						4				1	7	25	3	26	1	17	1·3	14	16	36	32	103

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE: At Work				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE: Students				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KAMANEGU GROUP																																							
S/CLAN																																							
AGANDAGU																																							
AGANDAGU	8/7/54	1	4		1		1		1					1	3			1		2	2		6					7	26	3	27	1	22	1·1	18	11	30	35	102
KENDEKANE CLAN																																							
GAMKANE	8/7/54	2						1							1			1			2		2						14	3	21	-	14	1·3	11	10	16	24	65
MIUGAKANE	"	1	3											1					1		1		3				1	4	22	5	18	1	15	1·5	12	15	26	25	83
		3	3					1						1			1		1		3		5				1	4	36	8	39	1	29	1·4	23	25	42	49	148
SUGUMAKANE CLAN																																							
YONGAKU	8/7/54	1												1									1					1	11		11	1	7	1·4	6	4	17	12	40
DAMGAKANE	"	3												1							1		1					4	19	4	13	3	13	1·9	18	11	24	20	76
DANGAKANE	"	2	1											1							1		1					4	12	5	12	1	9	1·9	16	10	21	18	68
		6	1											2	1						2		2		3			9	42	9	36	5	29	1·7	40	25	62	50	184
GROUP TOTAL		10	8		1		1	1	1					3	5		2		3		7	2	14				1	20	104	20	102	7	80	1·4	81	61	134	134	434
KEWANDEGU GROUP																																							
KALAGU CLAN																																							
KALAGU	8/7/54	2	1				1				1				3						5		6					9	36	4	55	1	26	1·2	26	17	43	43	140