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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: CHIMBU  
STATION: Gumine  
VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

GUMINE & CHUAVE 1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
<u>GUMINE</u>		
1-63/64	W. N. Levi	Gunagi area - Salt Census Div
2-63/64	M. E. Tomlinson	Salt, Nomane and Marigl C/Ds
8-63/64	M. E. Tomlinson	Wikeuma Census Division
9-63/64	J. Biltris	Salt Census Division
<u>CHUAVE</u>		
2-63/64	J. Bagita	Elimbari Census Division
3-63/64	M. E. Tomlinson	Nambaiyufa Census Division
5-63/64	P. W. Wilson	Chuave Census Division
6-63/64	P. J. Wohlers	Eigun Census Division
7-63/64	P. W. Wilson	Nambaiyufa Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

GUMINE

District of **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** Report No. **1 of 63/64**

Patrol Conducted by **W.N. LEVI Assistant Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **GUNAGI area of the Salt Census Division**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **nil**

Natives **1 R.P. & N.G.C.**

Duration—From **6/8/63 To 15/8/63 and 26/8/1963 to 31/8/1963**

Number of Days **17 working days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **July** /19**63**

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

Map Reference.....

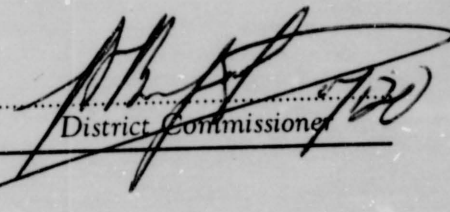
Objects of Patrol **(a) Road Survey (b) Road work supervision**

**(c) House of Assembly Propaganda and (d) Routine Administration**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2/1/1964

  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-13-37

January 20th, 1964.

The District Officer,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KIMBLANA.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 1963/64 - GUMINE


Receipt is acknowledged with thanks, of the above-mentioned Patrol Report. The Report itself is well assembled and gives a clear picture of activities in the area.

I agree that vehicles should make use of a road after the people have constructed it.

It is gratifying to note that the people are showing a keen interest in the forthcoming elections to the House of Assembly and relating them apparently to cash, agriculture, education and road construction.

Mr. Levi sums up the relationship between what people desire and what our resources permit them to be given, very well. I am pleased to note that people from the Gumagi Area are re-appearing at the Station.

A good Patrol Report.

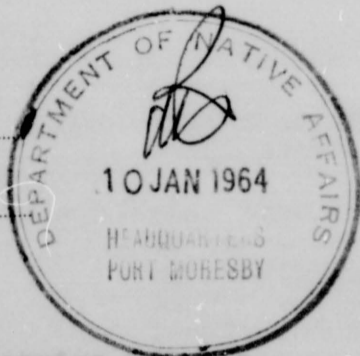
  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

67.13.37



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-2-2  
If calling ask for GRB:aw  
Mr.



District Office,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIAWA.

28th December, 1963.

The Director,  
Dept, of Native Affairs,  
KCNEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - GUMINE No.1/63-64.

The report of the abovementioned Patrol is forwarded herewith.

The patrol of a routine nature has been well carried out.

The Assistant District Officer has covered most aspects in his comments but I have the following remarks to make:-

- (1) The link road survey will give a link from UBANIDAUA (not Waninadiawa) via KEBIL to IGINDI.
- (ii) An Agricultural Officer was to have been posted to Gumine in 1964 but at the present moment the present critical staff position of the Department of D.A.S.F., in this District would appear to preclude any such posting.
- (iii) The five year plan of the District Education Officer shows a new school to be opened at Onimogma in 1964 staffed by a married indigenous teacher and with an enrolment of 35 pupils.

For your information, please.

(G.F. Burfoot)  
a/District Officer.

cc. A.D.O. Gumine.

67-3-3

Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE.  
Eastern Highlands District.

26th September, 1963.

The District Officer,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIWA.

Patrol Report 1 of 63/64.

Please find attached hereto patrol report covering a patrol to the GUNAGI section of the SAIT census division by Mr. W.N. Levi, Assistant Patrol Officer.

2.  
follows:-

Some comments on the patrol report are as follows:-

para. 3.

The road actually surveyed was to link up with the Waninadiawa road from the Koge-Gumine road via ONIMOGOMA. This would mean that there would then be a loop Koge-Onimogoma-Igindi-Waninadiawa back to Koge. The present District Education Officer has indicated that a school will be built in the Onimogoma area next year. The people are extremely keen and have offered an area of land for same.

para. 6.

A native of this area is at present in Port Moresby as an observer for the local people at the present Legislative Council sittings. On his return he will be able to give talks to the locals and this may help them to better understand.

para. 8 & 13.

The whole Gumine Administrative Area is, at present, suffering greatly through the absence of an Agriculture Officer. Should such an Officer be posted here in the near future I feel that the position as to planting and processing of coffee will improve greatly.

para. 10.

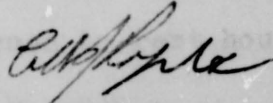
As mentioned above (para. 3) the people have been promised this school by the D.E.O. and the failure to place such a school there next year will mean a rapid deterioration in the native situation and a consequent loss of faith in the Administration. The people are at present constructing native materials buildings for the school.

para. 15.

It would be an advantage <sup>to</sup> the area if the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries could make available some young pigs for sale to the local people. These could be either brought by road or flown in by plane.



- para. 16. A supply of carp to the station ponds from where they could be given out to the local people would be a tremendous asset.
- para. 21-24. With this road now open the people expect to see a steady flow of vehicles. They are disappointed as, to date, they have only seen two vehicles owned by private people and another vehicle owned by the R.C. Mission which has been through the area twice. This latter vehicle was a long wheel-base Land Rover whilst the other two were short wheel-base. Their attitude is that 'we have built the road but are getting no benefit from it. We expected with the opening of the road to see the A.D.O. more often and also P.H.D., Education and D.A.S.F., staff. Why should we worry any more about the road if they aren't going to use it.' This position could be improved by the sending here of a vehicle, even if only occasionally.
3. Once again Mr. Levi has carried out a good patrol and written an interesting and informative report.



(G.H.J. Pople)  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GUMINE PATROL NO. 1 of 63/64: PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday 6th August, 1963: Proceeded to Igindi rest house per motorcycle 0830 arriving 1000. Met village officials of the area and discuss with them the purpose of the visit.

1300 cargo arrived ex Gumine.

1500 proceeded to Onimoguma on a road inspection, returned about 1715.

Slept Igindi.

Wednesday 7th August, 1963: At Igindi. In company of Gabe of Igindi walked over the proposed route for the Salt-Chuave road. Returned to rest house at 1500.

1500-1630 settled several minor disputes at the rest house.

Slept Igindi.

Thursday 8th August, 1963: At Igindi am. Commenced actual survey of the road starting at a point near the rest house. Left survey at Igindi Kabil village, returned to rest house at 1700.

Slept Igindi.

Friday 9th August, 1963: At Igindi am. Settled a fair few minor complaints until 1030. At 1045 proceeded to Onimoguma to supervise construction of a grid on the main Salt-Kundiawa road. Returned to rest house at 1200.

1300-1500 constructed another grid at entrance to rest house.

1500-1630 more native complaints and enquiries.

Slept Igindi.

Saturday 10th August, 1963: At Igindi am. Discussions with village elders on different subjects they wished to be informed. At 1000 left rest house per motorcycle for Gumine to collect food for self. Returned to Igindi rest house at 1700.

Slept Igindi.

Sunday 11th August, 1963: At Igindi. Observed the Sabbath day.

Slept Igindi.

Monday 12th August, 1963: At Igindi. Road between Igindi rest house and Onimoguma rest house badly obstructed by debris caused by landslides from the previous night. Supervised cleaning up.

1400-1630 at rest house, discussions with several village elders and settled several minor cases.

Slept Igindi.

Tuesday 13th August, 1963: At Igindi am. At 0915 carriers arrived to carry cargo to Kebil rest house, left for Kebil. Inspected Igindi hamlet en route arriving at Kebil 1100.

1245 commenced road survey where left off before. Returned to rest house at 1710 and settled to very minor complaints.

Slept Kebil.

Wednesday 14th August, 1963: Proceeded to Waninadiawa at 0800, arriving at 1000. Met village councillors and explained the purpose of the visit to them.

1200 finally started the survey from the hill above Waninadiawa, proceeding towards the general direction of Kebil. Left off survey a quarter of the way down and returned to Kebil, arriving rest house at 1715.

Slept Kebil.

Thursday 15th August, 1963: Left rest house 0815 to spot where left survey yesterday arriving at 1000. Started survey immediately and proceeding downwards towards Kebil at a very slow rate, locals very rowdy. Left off survey near stream not far from Kebil and returned to rest house at 1745. Settled two complaints.

Slept Kebil.

Friday 16th August, 1963: At Kebil am. Left rest house for Gumine at 0900 arriving 1400.

Slept Gumine.

Monday 26th August, 1963: Departed station at 1030 per motorcycle for Onimoguma rest house arriving 1200. Spent afternoon with village elders discussing various matters of interest to them.

1600 proceeded to block of ground given for a school site, inspected it and returned to rest house at 1730.

Slept Onimoguma.

Teusday 27th August, 1963: 0800 proceeded to block of ground for school and discussions with owners. Present were various headmen from Kebil, Igindi, Koa and Onomoguma rest houses. All informed me that ground available for school, proceeded with the survey and returned to rest house at 1330.

1530 Mr. V. Coughlin, school teacher Gumine arrived. Discussions with all headmen in the evening.

Slept Onimoguma.

Wednesday 28th August, 1963: 0800 proceeded to Sigima (school site) with Mr. Coughlin. Supervised clearing of school grounds and marked out sites for two houses. Returned to rest house 1200.

1300 Mr. Coughlin moved on to Koa rest house, self at Onimoguma, drew plan of the block. Settled minor complaints in evening.

Slept Onimoguma.

Thursday 29th August, 1963: 0830 to Sigima, stayed until 1000 then to bridge on Salt-Kundiawa road to supervise repair. Returned to rest house at 1400.

1500 to Sigima to give school teacher a hand with the building of a school house. Returned 1630, native complaints and enquiries.

Slept Onimoguma.

Friday 30th August, 1963: 0800 departed Onimoguma for Koge to collect motorcycle arriving at 1000. Helped P.O. Dwyer with construction of one bridge.

1330 left Koge for Onomoguma arriving 1400.

1430 to Sigima to see school teacher, returned to rest house 1600. Native complaints and enquiries.

Slept Onimoguma.

Saturday 31st August, 1963: Supervised work on main road in the Onimoguma area until 1000. Left 1005 per motorcycle for Gumine arriving 1130. Returned all patrol equipment to store.

End of patrol diary.

oooooooo00000oooooooo

(2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT: GUNAGI AREA OF THE SALT CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The area visited by the patrol is the Guragi portion of the Salt census division and is situated on the north bank of the Wahgi river. The area in the main is typical of the highlands, that is it is extremely ~~and~~ rugged and hilly, which makes communications very difficult. The vegetations consisted mainly of casuarina trees, kunai grasslands and virgin bushlands in the hills and the ranges.

2. This visit was the third made this year to the area by the field officers of the department. In May, ~~xxxx~~ Mrses G.H.J. Pople and Tomlinson visited the area on a census patrol and Mr. Pople again visited the area in July on a road patrol.

3. The main purpose of this patrol was to try and survey a road to link up the present from Koge (Sinasinia c/d) to Waninadiawa in the Chuave Administrative area. Apart from this several other duties were also performed. These included road maintenance supervision, a preliminary survey over a block of land for a school, House of Assembly propoganda and routine Administration.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

4. There are approximately 3,500 people living in the Gunagi area, or about one quarter of the whole Salt population. These people are in the main related to the Chuave and Kundiawa stock of the main Chimbu race, and as such, there are a lot of intermarriages amongst this three groups. The people in this area are perhaps the most progressive in the Salt census division, however due to the lack of real development in the past few years, they have been looked down upon by their more advance neighbours in the Chuave and the Kundiawa areas.

5. The village elders despite their lack-of limited knowledge of the outside world are very conscious of the changes that are taking place around them. During the course of the patrol many topics were raised for discussions- in some case by the writer and in other cases by the people themselves. The matters in which they were most concerned included such subjects as the forthcoming elections to the House of Assembly, cash agriculture, road construction and education for their children. In explaining to them all these matters, great emphasis was stressed upon the remoteness of any fullscale development now but perhaps gradually over the years to come, particularly in the field of cash agriculture and education.

6. A great deal of informations were passed on to the people regarding the proposed new house of assembly and the election procedures. The informations were extracted from the pidgin english booklet put out by the Extension Service people. The visual aid picture on how an election is conducted was also used. As it was the first time yhat some of these people has ever heard of the Legislative Council and the proposed new House of Assembly, it was rather a difficult task to try and get the picture across to them. A similar educational programme will again be conducted in near the near future.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

7. From the/casual <sup>various</sup> conversations with the people, both young and old, it was quiet obvious that the people themselves are fully aware of their political, educational and economical backwardness. In all frankness, they were told that every effort is being made by the Administ~~er~~ing body to try and speed up progress in these fields. It was also pointed out that owing to their isolated geographical position, such developments have been most difficult and above all, very slow.

8. The economic prospects of these people are very bright, however, it is a great pity that they have more or less been left to improve it on their own devices. The continual absence to the area of a qualified officer of the agriculture department has discouraged any large scale cash cropping. As it was the writer was often asked for advise on the subjects in which he is not qualified.

9. As has been mentioned in many past patrol reports to this area, progress is extremelly slow through purely physical problems as:

- (a) Continual shortage of staffs in all field departments and
- (b) through shortage of finance.

Problems which are not insurmountable, but problems which do not offer a speedy and ready solution. The administrative officer is thus reduced to adopt makeshifts methods, which, while introduced as theoretical stop gaps, tend to develop the semblence of permanency.

10. At the time that the writer was in the Gunagi area, a word was received from Gumine that the Education department has approved of a school to be established here in the new year. This news was received with great joy by the people, who, without any hesitation offered a block of ground for the new school. And when the school teacher at Gumine arrived to clear the site all hands were made available for the job. But when the school teacher was recalled back from Goroka after only three days on the job, the people were beginning to wonder whether they would have a school or not. It is ~~is~~ sincerely hoped that this will not turn out to be one of those half-promises which are made merely to try and satisfy the local people.

11. The people of the Gunagi area are on the whole a very law abiding crowd. As is usual in many areas minor cases of complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol for settlement. Most of the cases were in the nature of pigs, gardens and bride prices etc. Some of these cases were often refered back to the village headman as many of the cases can be most satisfactorily dealt with according to the custom of the land.

12. The general native situation of the people in this area is very satisfactory. However, it was quiet obvious that the people have been extremelly affected by the recent killing of a Gumine lad by a man from the Salt (Kilau group). It was explained to them that the Gumine people now held no grudge against anybody as they were quiet satisfied with the compensation payments made by the Kilau people. Following this assurance, many faces from the Gunagi area were again seen frequently on the station.

## AGRICULTURE STOCK AND FISHERIES?

### Cash Cropping.

13. The only form of cash crops that is currently bringing in an income to some people in this area is coffee. And as already mentioned in paragraph 8 of this report, the people are not planting their crops properly purely and simply through poor guidance. There is no qualified Agriculture officer in the whole Gumine administrative area, however if there were such an officer available this would be greatly improved. There are also other commodities such as passionfruits, cabbages, tomato, potato and other vegetables which grow well in the area.

### Subsistence.

14. The form of agriculture practised by the people of this area is in the main that of shifting tillage. The usual run of sweet potato, banana, taro, yam and sugarcane are cultivated and formed the main staple diet of the area. Some peanuts are also grown for home consumption. Rotation farming are practised with the old gardens being left fallow by planting casuarina trees and grazing grounds for the pigs.

### Livestock and Fisheries.

15. Livestocks in the area consisted mainly of native owned pigs. Most pigs were found to be very healthy. The result of crossing the native pigs with the European breeds is quiet noticeable, particularly the Berkshire blood type breed. Some goats are also kept by the natives but as these people are not great milk drinkers, these are mainly for eating purposes. Other forms of livestock are mainly in fowls and cassowaries.

16. There are no fish of any description found in the area, however, the prospects of it being introduced is very good, as there are some large mountain flowing streams in the area. There are also places where fish ponds could easily be built if so required.

### HEALTH.

17. The general health situation of the people in the Gunagi area is very good and improving. The area is well provided for with Aid Posts and being accessible to Gumine by road it is not very difficult to obtain medical treatment at the latter centre. The Aid Posts in the area are located at Igindi (this was previously at Kebii) and at Onimoguma.

18. Many bad cases of scabies were noticed in this area. There were cases of malaria and Tropical ulcers. Cases of malnutrition were rife and so were that of leprosy. The majority of child death is caused by diarrhoea, otherwise the health situation is fairly good.

### EDUCATION.

19. The only schools in the area are mission controlled and are under the supervision of mission trained teachers and catechists. The education received at these schools are usually of very poor standard and more often than not cannot get a person very far, as far as looking for a career is concerned.

20. The Administration has no schools in this area but plans are in hand to establish one next year. (refer para 10.) At the moment there are four young lads from this area attending the Primary "T" School at Gumine.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

21. Of the four rest houses or groups centres in the Gunagi, three can now be visited by both vehicular traffic and motorcycle, whilst the fourth is opened only to motorcycle, that is if weather permits. The main Salt-Kundiawa road passes through the rest houses of Igindi, Koa and Onimoguma. This road is being constantly maintained every Monday, simply because it is a customary road day in the Gumine Administrative area.

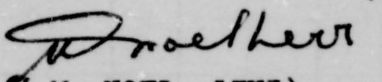
22. As briefly mentioned in paragraph 3 of this report, a new road was surveyed to link the present road from Koge at Waninadiawa. The route followed by the survey was the one that the people have often thought of in the past and from what was seen of it, the construction of this road would be comparatively easy. The road surveyed branches off from the main Salt-Kundiawa road near the Igindi rest house and passes through the villages of Igindi and Kebil. From Kebil it climbed steadily up the side of a 6,000 feet range to meet the existing road at Waninadiawa village.

23. The people were very glad to see a road surveyed through the back to Waninadiawa as it means that it would be much shorter for them to get to Sinasina and Chuave on this road than it is on the old road. They are now looking forward to the time when they the actual construction work starts.

24. All the bridges on the main Salt-Kundiawa road are in very good condition and are capable of taking mediumly loaded traffic.

CONCLUSION.

25. The patrol was a most enjoyable one and the writer was again able to further his knowledge of the people and their customs.

  
( W. NOEL LEVI )  
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GUMINE No. 2 of 1963/64

Patrol Conducted by Mr. M.E. Tomlinson (C.P.O.)

Area Patrolled SALT, NOMANE and MARIGL CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives THREE

Duration—From 1/10/1963 to 23/12/1963

Number of Days 65 Field Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/1963

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

Map Reference GUMINE PATROL No. 2 of 1963/64 4 miles to inch

Objects of Patrol (a) Road Survey (b) Supervision of Road Construction  
(c) Electoral Education (d) Routine Education

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2/1/1964

[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 .....

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

67-13-68

District Office,  
Chimba Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
1st May, 1964.

MB/30

3rd April, 1964.

District Officer,  
Chimba Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIAWA.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the report  
covering PATROL REPORT NO. 2-63/64 - GUMINE of your  
67-13-67-4-4 of 30th January, 1964.

Receipt of the above report is acknow-  
ledged with thanks. The content of the report is well covered  
in the attached comment.

Mr. Tomlinson has done a very thorough  
patrol and his Appendix A has been passed to the  
Government Anthropologist for his information and  
filing. Tell Mr. Tomlinson to write a report on  
the Electoral Education Programme and the people's  
attitude towards it.

When this matter was first discussed some 7  
months ago, it was my intention that when staff was available  
houses could be used as a patrol base, manned as you said,  
for one month out of three. The envisage that at some  
future date a more permanent establishment will become  
necessary.

(27) You should settle complaints of a village officials to  
J. K. McCarthy,  
DIRECTOR.  
Be sure that these  
officials do not extract fees for their services.

67-4-20

LJD/jt

(36)

District Office,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIAWA.

3rd April, 1964.

~~Assistant District Officer,~~  
GUMINE.

GUMINE PATROL No. 2 OF 1963/64.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the report covering above patrol, submitted under cover of your 67-4-3/67-4-4 of 30th January, 1964.

Mr. Tomlinson's report is particularly good and is indicative of the keen interest this Officer is showing in his work.

Your comments have covered all necessary points raised.

(10) You have my full support.

(19) Following our recent meeting with the Agriculture Officer, Kundiawa I am confident that you will see much more of the Agricultural Department in the future than has been so in the past.

(25) When this matter was first discussed some 7 months ago, it was my intention that when staff was available Nomanu could be used as a patrol base, manned as you said, for one month out of three. I do envisage that at some future date a more permanent establishment will become necessary.

(27) You should encourage village officials to settle complaints of a minor nature. Be sure that these officials do not extract fees for their services.

...

67.13.68

2.

(27)

(37) I am pleased with the progress being made on the Nomane road which is indicative of the peoples desire for improved communications. If their present enthusiasm continues it should not be too long before frequent visits to the area will be possible by vehicle - when it arrives of course.

Appendix "A" of the report is interesting.

L.J. DOOLAN  
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

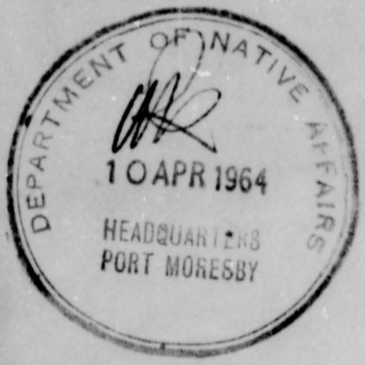
A copy of the report goes forward for your information and records.

I am very pleased with Mr. Tomlinson's work.

With reference to the section on roads and bridges, you are advised that it was the peoples wish that a road to Nomane be constructed. Mr. Tomlinson was detailed to assist by surveying a route.

The Agriculture Officer, Kundiawa has agreed to make regular monthly visits to Gumine.

The establishment of a base camp at Nomane is a matter which will be kept in mind. Until this is possible, the Assistant District Officer, Gumine, will ensure that the area is frequently visited.



L.J. DOOLAN  
DISTRICT OFFICER

(27) If you consider Sub-District policy will be to encourage the settlement of minor complaints at the village level. A careful watch is kept to ensure that village officials do not use their official positions to silence opposition. Tomlinson settled only with those cases which fall within his powers.

67-4-3  
67-4-4

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

RCH/sp.

30th January, 1964.

The District Officer,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIAWA.

(35,36) No further comment will be made on education in this memo as you are fully aware of the position in this Sub-District.

PATROL GUMINE NO 2 OF 1963/64.

(37) The people are being encouraged to do this as it will open up the areas of Salt and Nomane Census Division. Mr. Tomlinson is instructing people on the mechanics of voting. The response of the people has been quite extensive in the area. Great emphasis has been placed on the duties and obligations of candidates. At present Mr. Tomlinson is back in the Salt and Nomane areas educating the people in the mechanics of voting.

1. Attached are two copies the above mentioned report. Some comments follow. Paragraphs numbers refers to paragraphs in the report.

2. (10) Sub-District policy has been with your approval this will be continued in the future. It is pleasing to note the patrolling officers report on the effectiveness of the officials.

2. Camp separate memo.

3. Mr. Tomlinson has presented a well written report. I am confident the field work was carried out.

4. For (16) Electoral education has been quite extensive in the area. Great emphasis has been placed on the duties and obligations of candidates. At present Mr. Tomlinson is back in the Salt and Nomane areas educating the people in the mechanics of voting.

(19) The areas patrolled have great potential. An Agricultural Officer has never been posted to Gumine the whole Sub-District having to depend on sporadic visits from Kundiawa. All other stations in the Chimbu Division have Agricultural Officers. I can see little reason why this Sub-District should be so consistently ignored. If we are to keep pace with native development the administration must endeavour to post technical personnel to this Sub-District. As there is now a private settler in the area paying Administration prices this Office has ceased to buy native produced coffee. The expanding road system should make marketing of coffee easier.

(21) The selling of pigs in the Sub-District will be encouraged as much as possible. This points to a slow but definite breakdown of custom which will benefit the people greatly in the long run.

(22) Re-afforestation will continue to be encouraged in the Sub-District. I am hoping to find other trees equally acceptable to the native people and encourage planting of these as well as cassuarinas.

(25) Perhaps serious thought could be given to the setting up of a semi-permanent base camp in the Nomane. This would allow for more intensive administration. This base camp could be manned, with present D.N.A. staff at Gumine for one month out of three.

(27) If you concur Sub-District policy will be to encourage the settlement of minor complaints at the village level. A careful watch is kept to ensure that village officials do not use their official positions to silence opposition. Mr. Tomlinson settled only with those cases which fell within his powers.

(29) This matter was dealt with promptly and it appears as if the compensation has had the required result.

(31) Officers have been instructed that in future they are to pay 1/- per hour for carriers.

(33) The subject of an Aid Post in the Waisine area is dealt with more fully in a separate memo.

(35,36) No further comment will be made on education in this memo as you are fully aware of the position in this Sub-District.

Interpreter HEBARS (31/10/63 to 8/11/63)

(37) The people are constructing this road on a self-help basis. They are being encouraged to do this as it will open up the whole of Salt and Nomane Census Division.

to Mon. 23rd

(49,50) Mr. Tomlinson is already back in the area carrying out election education. This patrol he is instructing people on the actual mechanical of voting. The response of the Nomane people is most encouraging.

2. Camping allowance has been forward to you under cover of a separate memo.

GUMINE to NOMANE

3. Mr. Tomlinson has presented a well written report. I am confident the field work was carried out in a competent manner.

4. For your information please.

Last Patrol in the Area May, 1963

(R.C. HILL)

a/Assistant District Officer.

Map Reference

4 miles to inch.

c.c. Mr. Tomlinson,  
GUMINE.

*M. E. Tomlinson*

M. E. Tomlinson  
Census Patrol Officer

(19)

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,  
GUMINE,  
CHIMBU DIVISION,  
EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

GUMINE PATROL No.2 of 1963-64.

Patrol Conducted By : Mr. M.E.Tomlinson (C.P.O.)

Area Patrolled : SALT, NOMANE, MARIGL census divisions

Patrol Accompanied By: Const. TONGIA No.1 No. 8981  
(1/10/63 to 4/11/63)

Const. YUKA No. 9505  
(6/12/63 to 23/12/63)

Interpreter NEBARE (31/10/63 to 8/12/63)

Duration of Patrol : Tues. 1st October, 1963 to Thurs. 31st  
October, 1963.  
Tues. 19th November, 1963 to Mon. 23rd  
December, 1963.

Number of Days : 65 Field Days

Objects of Patrol : (a) To survey a vehicular road from  
GUMINE to NOMANE  
(b) To set up a base at NOMANE to  
supervise construction of that road  
(c) Electoral education  
(d) Routine Administration

Last Patrol in the Area: May, 1963.

Map Reference : GUMINE Patrol No. 2 of 1963-64  
4 miles to inch.

*M. E. Tomlinson*

M.E.Tomlinson  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GUMINE PATROL No. 2 of 1963/64.  
SALT-NOMANE-MARIGL CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PATROL DIARY.

Tues. 1st October, 1963.

1000 hours departed Gumine for OINIMA  
arriving there at 1500.  
Slept OINIMA.

Wed. 2nd October, 1963.

0800-1700 Surveyed road from near the  
YQBAI rest house to OINIMA rest house. Made preliminary survey  
of road in the AIBAI area. Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Slept OINIMA.

Thurs. 3rd October, 1963.

Cargo ahead to AIBAI.  
0800-1600 Surveying road. Work stopped in the afternoon by  
heavy rain.  
Slept AIBAI.

Fri. 4th October, 1963.

0800-1700 Road survey continued. Going  
much easier.  
Slept AIBAI.

Sat. 5th October, 1963.

0800-1230 Surveying road.  
Afternoon settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Slept AIBAI.

Sun. 6th October, 1963.

Sunday observed.  
Slept AIBAI.

Mon. 7th October, 1963.

0800-1600 Road survey continued. Reached  
OINIMA-KILAU boundary.  
Slept AIBAI.

Tues. 8th October, 1963.

Cargo ahead to KILAU.  
0800-1500 Road survey continued.  
1500-1800 Talks with villiage officials at KILAU about roadwork  
etc. Settled disputes by arbitration.  
Slept KILAU.

Wed. 9th October, 1963.

Maintenance on rest house site carried  
out. 0800-1600 Road surveyed. 1600-1800 settled minor disputes  
by arbitration.  
Slept KILAU.

Thurs. 10th October, 1963.

1000-1600 Road survey continued.  
Slept KILAU.

Fri. 11th October, 1963.

0830-1700 Road survey continued. Reached  
the Monigl River.  
Slept KILAU.

Sat. 12th October, 1963.

0800-1100 Road survey.  
Slept KILAU.

Sun. 13th October, 1963.

Sunday observed. Slept KILAU.



Sun. 13th October, 1963.

by arbitration.

Sunday observed. Minor disputes settled

Slept KILAU.

Mon. 14th October, 1963.

0830-1630 Road survey continued. Reached boundary between KILAU and DULAI.

Cargo ahead to ERUMA.

Slept ERUMA.

Tues. 15th October, 1963.

Minor disputes settled by arbitration.

0930-1630 Road survey continued.

Slept ERUMA.

Wed. 16th October, 1963.

Road survey continued.  
Slept ERUMA.

Thurs. 17th October, 1963.

0830-1400 Road survey continued. Work stopped by heavy rain. Good reception DULAI. Minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Cargo ahead to DULAI.

Slept DULAI.

Fri. 18th October, 1963.

DULAI. Time spent in examining route to NOMANE.

0900-1500 Survey continued. Reached

Slept DULAI.

Sat. 19th October, 1963.

for road.

To NOMANE and back in search of route

Slept DULAI.

Sun. 20th October, 1963.

coming elections for the House of Assembly. Minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Meeting held by people to discuss the

Slept DULAI.

Mon. 21st October, 1963.

Minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Survey continued 0800-1600.

Slept DULAI.

Tues. 22nd October, 1963.

0900-1630 Road survey continued. Crossed DULAI-NOMANE boundary.

Cargo ahead to NOMANE.

Slept NOMANE.

Wed. 23rd October, 1963.

disputes settled by arbitration.

0800-1645 Survey continued. Minor

Slept NOMANE.

Thurs. 24th October, 1963.

Minor disputes settled by arbitration.

0900-1630 Survey continued.

Slept NOMANE.

Fri. 25th October, 1963.

Road survey continued and completed.  
1400-1700 Disputes settled by arbitration and talks held with people.

Slept NOMANE.

Sat. 26th October, 1963.

0800-1200 Settled minor disputes by arbitration. Had talks with village officials.

Slept NOMANE

Sun. 27th October, 1963.

Sunday observed.  
Slept NOMANE.

Mon. 28th October, 1963.

Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Mr. James Medical Asst. arrived to carry out a T.B. survey and inoculations.

Slept NOMANE.

Tues. 29th October, 1963.

Assisted Mr. James to Mantoux test people at NOMANE rest house. Minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Slept NOMANE.

Wed. 30th October, 1963.

Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Received picks and crowbars for roadwork and distributed them.  
Received word to EMMINE return to GUMINE.

Slept NOMANE.

Thurs. 31st October, 1963.

0700 Departed NOMANE to walk to GUMINE arriving 1815.

Fri. 1st November, 1963 to Mon. 18th November, 1963.

At GUMINE.

Tues. 19th November, 1963.

Returned to NOMANE by Lutheran Mission Cessna.

Slept NOMANE.

Wed. 20th November, 1963.

Inspected new roadwork at NOMANE.  
Distributed picks and shovels for roadwork. Routine matters.

Slept NOMANE.

THurs. 21st November, 1963.

Routine matters and talks with people.  
Slept NOMANE.

Fri. 22nd November, 1963.

0900-1200 Inspection of roadwork.  
Afternoon routine matters.

Slept NOMANE.

Sat. 23rd November, 1963.

Garden prepared for planting sweet potato. Talks with people.  
Slept NOMANE.

Sun. 24th November, 1963.

Sunday observed.  
Slept NOMANE.

Mon. 25th November, 1963.

0800 Departed for KILAU arriving 1400. En route inspected new roadwork and settled minor disputes by arbitration. Afternoon talks with villiage officials and people. Settled minor disputes.  
Slept KILAU.

Tues. 26th November, 1963.

0830-1330 KILAU to YOBAL. En route inspected new roadwork. At Yobai had discussions with villiage officials and people. Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Slept YOBAL.

Wed. 27th November, 1963.

Discussions with people. Settled minor disputes by arbitration. 1100 departed for OINIMA arriving 1230. 1330-1630 Discussions with villiage officials and people. Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Slept OINIMA.

THURS. 28th November, 1963.

At OINIMA settled minor disputes. 0900-1130 walked to MOGIAGI. Discussions with villiage officials and people. Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Slept MOGIAGI.

Fri. 29th November, 1963.

0830-1300 Walked to DULAI. Afternoon discussions with villiage officials.  
Slept DULAI.

Sat. 30th November, 1963.

0945 Returned to NOMANE arriving 1115.  
Slept NOMANE.

December  
Sun. 1st ~~November~~, 1963.

Sunday observed.  
Slept NOMANE.

December  
Mon. 2nd ~~November~~, 1963.

Routines work. Minor disputes settled by arbitration. At night showed strip film on electoral procedures.  
Slept NOMANE.

Tues. 3rd December, 1963.

0930-1300 Inspected new roadwork. 1545 Body of woman murdered by husband brought in. Mesage sent to GUMINE to make arrangements for doctor to perform post mortem etc. Word sent out for witnesses. 1810 murderer surrendered himself with murder weapon.  
Slept NOMANE.

- December,  
Wed. 4th ~~XXXXXXXX~~, 1963. Carried out preliminary investigation into murder.  
Slept N MANE.
- Thurs. 5th December, 1963. Dr. Murrel and Mr. Battersby a/A.D.O. arrived from Kundiawa. Post mortem completed.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Fri. 6th December, 1963. Doctor returned to Kundiawa. Assisted Mr. Battersby with police investigation.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Sat. 7th December, 1963. Mr. Battersby departed for GUMINE with prisoner and witnesses. Routine work.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Sun. 8th December, 1963. Sunday observed.  
Minor disputes settled by arbitration.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Mon. 9th December, 1963. Work on new road continued but frequently interrupted by rain.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Tues. 10th December, 1963. New roadwork continued.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Wed. 11th December, 1963. 1030-1530 Inspections of houses, gardens etc. in NOMANE vicinity.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Thurs. 12th December, 1963. Work done on buildings at rest house site. Routine work.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Fri. 13th December, 1963. Vegetable garden planted. Talks with people. Night showed film on electoral procedures.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Sat. 14th December, 1963. Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Sun. 15th December, 1963. People held meeting at NOMANE to discuss elections. Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Slept NOMANE.
- Mon. 16th December, 1963. 0730-1330 Walked to MOGIAGI. Settled minor disputes and had talks with people.  
Slept MOGIAGI.

Tues. 17th December, 1963.

Departed MOGIAGI 0815 arrived  
AMIA 1115. Had talks with people and settled minor disputes  
by arbitration.

Slept AMIA.

Wed. 18th December, 1963.

0800-1215 Walked to YAWAIYAWA over  
rough track. Settled minor disputes and had discussions with  
people.

Slept YAWAIYAWA.

Thurs. 19th December, 1963.

0745-1145 Walked to NONDIRI.  
Discussions with people.

Slept NONDIRI.

Fri. 20th December, 1963.

0800-1230 Walked to Elmagale. Hard  
walking. Talks with village officials.

Slept ELMAGALE.

Sat. 21st December, 1963.

0730-1000 Walked to DEGE. Settled  
minor disputes by arbitration.

Slept DEGE.

Sun. 22nd December, 1963.

0815-1200 Walked to GOMGALE.  
Settled minor disputes by arbitration. 1900 Landrover arrived  
from GUMINE. Proceeded back to station by car.

Slept GUMINE.

END OF PATROL.

GUMINE PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1963/64.  
SALT-NOMANE-MARIGL CENSUS DIVISIONS.

INTRODUCTION.

1. This patrol was conducted in three of the four census divisions in the GUMINE area, namely the SALT, the NOMANE and the MARIGL. In the SALT the patrol was not concerned with that area of the census division situated on the north side of the WAHGI River (GUNAGI) or situated on the immediate south bank of the WAHGI, but all the area south of the WAHGI. The part of the MARIGL patrolled was only the more isolated area south of the MARIGL ridge.

2. The whole area patrolled is extremely rugged and well forested especially to the south of the MARIGL ridge, where the main feature of the country is high steep, irregular ridges and deep swiftly flowing watercourses. The area is bounded to the west by the Eastern Highlands-Western Highlands border, to the north by the Marigl and Wahgi rivers and in the south and south east by the Tusa river. In the south the area borders on the BOMAI census division in the KARAMUI Administrative Area. Altitudes vary from approximately 3500 feet near the KARAMUI area to 14000 at Mt. Digini, on the Western Highlands border. However the majority of the area would be in the 5 to 6000 foot zone.

3. The part of the SALT dealt with was initially contacted in the middle and late 1940's, NOMANE about 1950 and the south of the MARIGL in 1951. The initial census was carried out in 1953.

4. The patrol was not a programmed patrol but was mounted with the following objectives:  
(a) To survey a vehicular road from GUMINE to NOMANE  
(b) To set up a base at NOMANE in order to supervise construction of that road  
(c) Electoral education  
(d) Routine administration of the SALT-NOMANE- area and its population of approximately 12000 people.  
The patrol returned to the station at GUMINE via the lower MARIGL area in order to see the area and as a follow up patrol to Mr. Levi's patrol in May.

5. The last D.N.A. patrol to the area was made by Mr. G. Pöple and myself in May to the SALT and NOMANE census divisions and by Mr. Levi A.P.O. in May to the MARIGL census division.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

6. In almost every case the patrol received a good reception. Food was not in abundance, though it was adequate for patrol needs. This is normal at this time of the year as this is the gardening season. People don't plant their new gardens until the old ones are nearly finished and consequently there is a shortage of food until the new gardens come into full production.

### VILLAGES

7. This area, as in most of the CHIMBU has no villiages as such. For purposes of Administration the population has been drawn up into census units based on sub-clans. Either a homestead type of system with scattered houses or else small hamlets consisting of a men's house and its associated women's houses is the normal pattern. The men's houses are large and vary in size according to the number of men who sleep in them. There may be as many as 50 or 60 men in the one house. The woman's house is of the same design as the men's house but smaller as only one woman, her unmarried daughters and baby sons usually live in it. Most houses are oval in shape and are constructed with bark walls. The roofing consists of either pandanus leaves, breadfruit leaves or kunai grass or a combination of those materials. All houses are built close to the ground as nights can be very cold at these altitudes.

8. Most hamlets are built on high narrow ridges which are quite often windswept. The main disadvantage here is that food has to be carried up to houses from gardens at lower altitudes. Water is usually plentiful although quite often this too has to be carried some distance up to house sites.

9. Most houses and sites are reasonably clean. In most places latrines have become accepted now although there are still some people who fail to see the necessity of keeping them. The old custom of pigs living in parts of the women's houses is still being followed, although more and more separate houses are being used away from the living areas for the keeping of pigs.

### VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

10. Throughout the whole area the village officials are a mixed lot. On the whole village officials will work reasonably well provided they are well supported by Administration officers. If this support is lacking many of them tend to become tardy. People tend to ignore their decisions in minor arbitrations etc. unless they know village officials will be supported by the Administration.

11. In the SALT census division the Lulusi from the YGBAI and OINIMA rest houses are reasonably satisfactory while at KILAU village officials are neither very influential or efficient. Lulusi PEGB of DULAI is quite a powerful figure in his area and is also very efficient in his duties, whereas his counterpart MAUME is neither. Village officials at MOGIAGI are satisfactory.

12. In the NOMANE census division Lulusi KAMUN of NOMANE rest house is the dominating influence and he is reasonably well supported by his tultuls. KAMUN is also recognised and respected outside his own group which says a lot for his personality, as not many years ago these people were all fighting each other. Other village officials in the area seem to be satisfactory.

13. As the patrol did not spend a great deal of time in the MARIGL census division not a great deal was seen of the village officials here. However they seemed to be satisfactory. Since the last patrol in May, 1963 Lulusi KONIA of YAWAIYAWA rest house has contracted malaria and died. At this time no replacement has been recommended for him.

#### POLITICAL SITUATION.

14. Since the last patrol to the SALT census division the general situation seems to have declined somewhat. This was particularly noticeable in the YOBAL area, which is the largest population centre, and which is situated half way between GUMINE and NOMANE. However the patrol spent some time in this area and a notable <sup>improvement</sup> was shown.

15. The NOMANE people were happy to see a base camp set up at NOMANE. This combined with the commencement of the new road to NOMANE has shown them that the Administration is taking more interest in them and that now they are not so much the "lost tribe" as referred to in para.9 of Mr. McArthur's report GUMINE No.6 of 1962/63. The NOMANE people are generally a good lot of people to work with as compared with people in other parts of the CHIMBU.

16. During the patrol people were informed of the pending elections in 1964. At first people were quite bewildered at what was told to them but now have begun to grasp the meanings of the elections.

This complete section of the report shall be dealt with in detail in a separate memorandum 51-2-2 of 3rd Jan., 1964.

#### AGRICULTURE.

17. As in all areas of the CHIMBU Division the sweet potato is the staple food of the area patrolled. This is supplemented with yam, taro, sugar cane, bananas, pandanas and edible leaves and herbs. In some areas European type vegetables such as potato, tomato and cabbage are grown, but these are generally kept for sale to passing patrols or for Mission stations.

18. As was stated in para.6 this report, this time of year is the gardening and planting season. This year planting was upset to some degree as October and November were exceptionally dry months and gardens planted early wilted through lack of rain. Food at the moment is fairly scarce as new gardens are not planted until the old ones begin to become exhausted and generally there is a lean period for about four months until the new gardens begin to bear.

19. The only cash cropping of any note carried on in the area patrolled is coffee growing and this is only of a limited nature. Coffee is only grown as a sideline to the normal system of subsistence gardening. Although a number of men may own coffee inside the one enclosure, coffee trees are individually and not communally owned. One of the drawbacks to coffee growing in this area is lack of technical assistance as the closest Agricultural Officers are at KUNDIAWA. There are two Agricultural Field Workers at GUMINE and they can't possibly look after the needs of 40000 people properly. There is also a Field Trainee in the NOMANE census division at KIARI, who supervises the management of the small amount of coffee that is grown there.

20. The biggest drawback to coffee growing in this area is lack of marketing facilities. The little coffee that is grown in the NOMANE area is sold to the Lutheran Mission for very low prices. This does not give the people any encouragement to grow coffee. Since the last patrol to the NOMANE and SALT census division the Administration has commenced to buy coffee at



GUMINE paying up to 1/6 per lb. for top grade coffee. This has proved popular with people close to GUMINE and those even further away. However people in the more remote areas are not interested in growing coffee, because of the long distances they would have to carry it to a market eg. from the farthest parts of NOMANE census division to GUMINE is three days walk. However the situation should be remedied to a large extent when the vehicular road from GUMINE to NOMANE is completed, thus allowing private buyers to operate in the area.

#### LIVESTOCK.

21. By far the largest form of livestock in the area are pigs. Pigs play a very important part in the social life of these people and almost every male possesses a pig. Very occasionally pigs are sold for cash but on the whole are used for marriage exchanges etc. and are probably the people's most valued possession following their land. Pigs on the whole are domesticated and generally the native pig shows signs of having been crossed with British breed pigs, particularly the Berkshire. Marauding pigs cause quite a lot of damage to food gardens.

22. Other types of livestock kept in the area are native fowls, cassowaries for eating purposes and occasionally goats. The Lutheran Mission at NOMANE has 5 head of cattle, these being the only cattle in the area patrolled.

#### FORESTS.

23. In parts of the three census divisions patrolled large tracts of natural forests stretch from the more highly populated areas in the north, away to the south. These forests supply the people with materials for house building, making clothes etc. and food is also gathered from the wild pandanus plants. These forests also provide hunting for the generally meat hungry people, in the form of birds, marsupials and wild pigs. They are a source of "birds of paradise" and other plumes used for ceremonial occasions. In addition to these natural forests, the people follow the normal CHIMBU pattern of rotation by planting casuarinas in abandoned gardens. These are used for building, firewood and constructing garden fences.

#### COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

24. The only trade store in the area is run by the Lutheran Mission at NOMANE. Some timber has been sold to the Mission at NOMANE in the past and this will continue as long as the Mission has need of timber. The construction of the road from GUMINE to NOMANE will provide a source of income from the timber used for bridge building.

#### LAND.

25. The people of NOMANE have indicated their willingness to make available land for the use of the Administration near the present rest house sites at NOMANE. This consists of approximately 10 acres and the people would be willing to give more land if required.

26. There is ample land available for the people in all areas patrolled. To the south are large areas of virtually uninhabited bush which the people are gradually moving into as they build new gardens. Much of this area is at low

altitudes and people have been forced to move from here back to the higher altitudes because of the prevalence of malaria.

#### COMPLAINTS.

27. Numerous complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol. This is generally the case in all CHIMBU areas. The majority of complaints were concerned with land, pigs and women. Pigs trespassing in gardens, people not carrying out their obligations in pig exchanges and women leaving their husbands for other men formed the basis of most complaints. In all cases people were encouraged to take these minor disputes to their village officials for settlement.

#### COURTS.

28. During the course of the patrol only about six cases were sent to GUMINE for attention ~~xxxxxx~~ by the C.N.A. Most of these concerned assaults or riots, again which were mostly caused in disputes over land pigs or women. Other cases sent to GUMINE for adjudication were those contravening Reg. 103 of the N.A.R.'s, concerning gambling. This is quite a popular pastime in the area and it was found that certain people made a living from playing by travelling from area to area and cheating their opponents. The worst offenders are those who have come back from the coast.

29. One serious crime was committed while the patrol was at NOMANE, and that was a case of murder. A woman ran away to her husband to another man. By mutual agreement the couple were separated by native custom and the man's bride price returned. However the man changed his mind, waited for his ex-wife on the side of the road and killed her with an axe. He is now in the Corrective Institution at KUNDIAWA awaiting trial. The murderer's relatives made compensation payments to the victim's line in order to erase any ill feeling and to prevent any likelihood of payback killings.

#### REST HOUSES.

30. Rest houses on the whole throughout the area are reasonably satisfactory. In some cases maintenance was required on them. For some reason almost all rest houses in the SALT census division are built high off the ground in the coastal manner. Evidently someone returning from the coast has influenced people to build this type of house and they can be very cold at night. For location and distances between rest houses see patrol diary and map.

#### CARRIERS.

31. Carriers in this area are on the whole quite easy to obtain and volunteer to carry. This is one means by which they can obtain. Generally carriers are recruited at each rest house but quite often carriers signified that they would like to remain with the patrol until it was completed. The general rates of hire are from 9d. to 1/6 per hour.

### HEALTH.

32. As this patrol was not concerned with census taking a good overall picture of health in the area could not be obtained. However from what came to the patrol's notice the health situation is generally sound. The majority of patients at the aid posts were concerned with the following ailments: Diarrhoea, respiratory tract infections, tropical ulcers, scabies, cuts and burns etc. In the lower altitude areas to the south malaria is prevalent. However the establishment of aid posts has reduced deaths by malaria except in places long ~~sixteen~~ distances away from aid posts or where people refuse to use aid post facilities. An outbreak of gonorrea occurred at at DULAE. All who were concerned were traced and treated and it is ~~hoped~~ hoped that the outbreak was checked.

33. The aid post coverage of the population in the area ~~patrol~~ patrolled is reasonable. There are four aid posts in the part of the SALT census ~~division~~ division concerned, two in the NOMANE census division and two in the lower part of the MARIGL census division. The outlying parts of the NOMANE CENSUS division are not very well catered for and people in the WAISIME areas have previously asked for an aid post as now they are 2½ to 3 hours walk away from the nearest aid post. The people least of all catered for by aid posts are those at YARWAIYAWA in the MARIGL census division, who are situated from 4 hours to over 6 hours hard walking from NONDIRI Aid Post. However the population at YAWAIYAWA is only 134. All aid posts in the area seemed to be staffed efficiently and well looked after. In some areas people are still unwilling to support the aid posts. It was explained to them that if they lived in Australia they would have to pay for medical treatment and hospitalisation. They were also told that if they were not willing to support their aid posts, the post could be moved to where its benefits would be appreciated. Generally however aid posts are being supported much more so than was the case in the past.

34. While the patrol was out a T.B. survey team went through the whole area. All people were vaccinated and some were "mantoux tested" for T.B. T.B. found in the area was negligible.

### EDUCATION.

35. In the whole of the area patrolled there are no Administration schools or recognised Mission schools. The only schools in the area are of a very low standard and are nothing more than bible classes run by the various missions. These schools are taught by native Evangelists and Catechists, who on the whole are almost illiterate. In the SALT census division these schools are run by the Lutheran, Catholic and Seven Day Adventist missions. In the NOMANE census division they are run by the Lutheran mission. In the lower MARIGL they are run by the Catholics. The Lutheran Missionary at NOMANE holds classes of a more advanced type, where mathematics are taught but no English is taught and all teaching is done in the adopted mission vernacular "Kote".

36. In the whole GUMINE area there are only three recognised schools they being the Administration school at GUMINE; the Lutheran Mission School at Omkolai and the Catholic Mission School at DIRIMA. A few children from the area patrolled attend these schools but in practically negligible numbers.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

37. The main object of the patrol was to survey a vehicular road from DERI to NOMANE a distance of approximately 30 miles and then to supervise construction of that road. The patrol was to concentrate on the section of road from the vicinity of YOBAI rest house to NOMANE a distance of approximately 20 miles of which about 8 miles would now be completed. The section from DERI to YOBAI is being supervised from GUMINE and is over half completed. There will be many bridges required on this road before it is completed. For more details see memorandum 10-6-1 of 3rd Jan., 1964.

38. The old motor<sup>cycle</sup> road from GUMINE to NOMANE has now fallen into disrepair as people are concentrating on building the new vehicular road. YAWAI rest house in the NOMANE census division can be reached by motor bike as can MOGIAGI rest house in the SALT census division. Other rest houses are linked by walking tracks, of which some have been graded and others are rough and steep bush tracks.

39. Since the last patrol to the MARIGL census division a vehicular road has been constructed from GUMINE to GOMGALE, a distance of approximately 10 miles. This enabled the patrol to travel from GOMGALE to GUMINE by Landrover.

MISSIONS.

40. Three missions operate in the area patrolled. These are the Lutheran Mission with headquarters at NOMANE, the Seven Day Adventist Mission with headquarters at YANI and the Catholic Mission with headquarters at DIRIMA. Small mission settlements in the area consist of a church run by native Evangelists or Catechists and the same building is usually used for teaching bible classes.

41. The only large mission establishment in the area patrolled is that at NOMANE. It is operated by one European, and a small native staff. The Lutheran Mission has small settlements in all parts of the NOMANE census division; at YOBAI, KILAU, DULAI and MOGIAGI in the SALT census division and at AMIA in the MARIGL census division. The Seven Day Adventist Mission has settlements at YOBAI and OINIMA in the SALT census division. The Catholic Mission has settlements at YOBAI, KILAU and DULAI in the SALT census division; and at AMIA, NONDIRI and DEGE in the MARIGL census division.

42. The missions have a wide influence in the area but it is not very deep. On the whole people belong to the mission because it is the fashion to belong. It was noted in some areas attempts had been made at establishing small mission settlements but these had been abandoned because of lack of support.

43. A catechist from the Catholic Mission has been trying to establish a settlement in the NOMANE area which is entirely a Lutheran sphere of influence. It is unlikely that he will succeed as only a small minority of the population support him. The people in the area claimed that the Catechists were only interested in taking young women and girls into their schools. Indeed it was noted that the majority of people who attended bible classes or daily services at mission schools of all denominations were young women or girls who liked to "sing sing" to while away the time.

#### AIRFIELDS.

44. There ~~are~~ only one airstrip in the area patrolled and that is owned by the Lutheran Mission at NOMANE. It is suitable only for light aircraft and does not comply with D.C.A. Regulations. It is 1500 feet long and 100 feet wide.

45. There are possibilities of this airstrip being able to be extended but they are only very limited. There is also an area of land above the mission at NOMANE, which if a patrol post was ever established there, could possibly be utilised as a Category B airstrip. Quite a lot of work would be required in levelling this site.

#### ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

46. People in this area follow generally the customs and traditions of all CHIMBU peoples with only a few minor differences. These CHIMBU customs are fairly known. However as the people of the area patrolled are the most primitive of the CHIMBU people, many of the old traditions and beliefs that have died out in the more sophisticated ~~CHIMBU~~ communities ~~still exist~~ still exist here. Many of the taboos that were formerly placed on women, and which have been relaxed in other areas are still enforced in the NOMANE census division and the more remote parts of the MARIGL census division. Artefacts that have disappeared from other CHIMBU ~~areas~~ can still be found. One article of note is the bark cloak or blanket which is fairly common in the more remote areas, but which has disappeared almost entirely in other parts of the CHIMBU. In spite of the missions many of the old ceremonial customs are still followed. Attached is an anthropological appendix in accordance with District Standing Patrol Instructions.

#### LABOUR.

47. There is no labour opportunity for people seeking work in this area. A few people find work on Government and Mission stations as domestics or labourers but these are only a minority. Some people go to GOROKA looking for work. Many requests are made by people wanting work with the Administration in the capacities of policemen, drivers etc. but almost entirely these people lack the educational qualifications now required for these positions.

48. The Highland Labour Scheme provides work for many of the men in the area. Most of the cash in the area has been brought back by people working at the coast although coffee growing has helped in this to some extent. Quotas for the H.L.S. are filled easily as there is usually no lack of volunteers.

#### CONCLUSION.

49. Owing to the change in Asst. District Officers at GUMINE this patrol was terminated earlier than expected. However a follow up patrol will be mounted in the near future.

50. The NOMANE people are pleased to have seen a start made on the road and to have seen a base camp built at NOMANE. They have seen that the Administration is at last taking more interest in them and have seen that a step has been taken in the right direction towards their long unfulfilled ambition of having a patrol post established at NOMANE.

APPENDIX A

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

A Land Tenure.

1. Land tenure practiced in the three census divisions patrolled is followed generally throughout the CHIMBU. As the area concentrated on in these census divisions are less densely populated than most other areas of the CHIMBU differences do occur.

2. Land belonging to a sub-clan is owned communally by the sub-clan but each man has his individual gardens inside that land. All land owned by men although women do the majority of work in caring for the gardens. Men do help in preparing gardens and building fences to protect them.

3. Sweet potato is the staple food crop of the area and these are supplemented by other foods such as yams, taro, bananas, sugar etc. In the more densely populated areas near the WAHGI, gardens are grown in the one plot until the soils are exhausted. This site is then abandoned for another one. The original site is planted with cassuarina and is left fallow for varying periods of anywhere from 5 to 20 years depending on the population pressure and the amount of land required for food growing. Pigs are grazed on this land and thus people have evolved their own form of rotation farming.

4. In the less densely populated areas of the NOMANE, the SALT and the southern parts of the MARIGL census divisions garden practise is slightly different. These areas rise to over 8000 feet and go down to 3500 feet on the TUA River and consist of large areas of uninhabited bush. Old garden sites are rarely returned to. When people want to build a new garden here they just clear virgin bush. ~~Sixgardens~~ The man who clears this bush and plants a garden is usually considered the owner of that ground. Occasionally disputes occur over an area of ground that has been cleared, gardened and deserted when someone else later on wants to garden that area. The previous gardener claims it as his ground even though he has no intention of using it.

5. Descent is patrilineal and land passes from father to son or to his brothers if he has no sons.

B Marriage and Divorce Customs.

6. Marriages are often arranged by people's parents when they are children. However young women often ignore this and choose their own husbands. If a woman selects a man for her partner he will usually agree to marry her. When a man has decided to marry, pig exchanges are made between the lines of the bride and bridegroom. In addition to this the bridegroom, helped by his father and clansmen "buys" the bride through mediums of pigs, birds of paradise plumes, axes, money or gold lipped pearl shell. Bride prices here are not as high as in other parts of the CHIMBU. This "bride price" is given to the brides father and he distributes it to his clansmen if he so desires. A man may marry as many wives as he likes provided he can afford it.

7. When a woman is married she must look after her husband's gardens, pigs and children. She must also feed him. If she fails in these duties he can divorce her and get his bride price back. If the woman runs away with another man her husband is usually satisfied to get his bride price back. Sometimes trouble occurs between the lines involved and in the old days and sometimes now the unfaithful woman was often killed by her wronged husband. In these divorces children of the marriage belong to the man.

8. In some cases a man will force his wife to run away by maltreatment or growing tired of her will send her away. In this case he is not entitled to have his bride price returned though he will often claim it. Sometimes in cases of maltreatment the wife is compensated by some form of payment. Occasionally marriages are terminated mutually without any payments being made.

#### C Births and Deaths Customs.

9. When a man's wife bears a child he must make a payment to his wife's father. The child is then considered to belong to the man, or his line. In the event of a break in the marriage the custody of the child goes to the father.

10. If the child dies at some stage of his life as a child a payment is made to the wife's father. If a man's wife dies he must make a payment to the wife's father. This is called "buying the head" of the woman or child.

11. In the case of a woman or child dying the deceased is buried by the wife's relatives. The man gives them a payment for this service. If a man dies his wife is often considered the property of his brother.

#### D Inheritance Customs.

12. As the line of descent is patrilineal all a man's possessions go to his sons. If he has no sons they go to his brother. The most important of these are his land and pigs. Although women look after pigs and become very attached to them they don't own them.

13. A girl may inherit any of the personal items of her mother. These consist of small things such as billums etc.

*M. E. Tomlinson*

M. E. Tomlinson  
Cadet Patrol Officer.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. GIMINE No. 8 of 1963-64

Patrol Conducted by Mr. M.E. Tomlinson (C.P.O.)

Area Patrolled WIKAUMA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 R.P.N.G.C. 1 Native Medical Orderly

Duration—From 15/4/1964 to 2/5/1964

Number of Days 18 Field Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services FEB/1964

Medical NOVEMBER/1963

Map Reference 2 Miles to 1 inch

Objects of Patrol (a) Census Revision (b) Road Inspection  
Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30/10/1964

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ..... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ..... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .....  
.....  
.....

17

67-13-88

23rd November, 1964.

District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8-1963/64 - GUMINE.

Receipt of the abovementioned report and cover-  
comment is acknowledged with thanks.

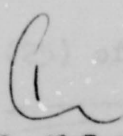
There is one thing I like about your Kundiawa  
section - it is consistent; consistent in that patrol  
reports are delayed for lengthy periods. What is the  
reason - bad organisation? Please take steps to remedy.

The action taken to meet the crisis in rela-  
tion to the transporting of the pyrethrum crop in the up-  
per Marigi is creditable.

I am pleased to see that culverts and bridges  
were laid for during the patrol. The response of the  
people has been gratifying.

See if you can get some elephant grass to improve  
pastures in case the people display interest in cattle. It  
would, in fact, be good policy to establish elephant grass  
at all government stations and rest houses in the area with  
a view to having it already established when the people  
commence to purchase cattle for use either as a food or as  
a means of traction.

Mr. Tomlinson has done a good job.

  
J. K. McCarthy,  
DIRECTOR.

Refer by 13-5-16 of 10th June, 1964.

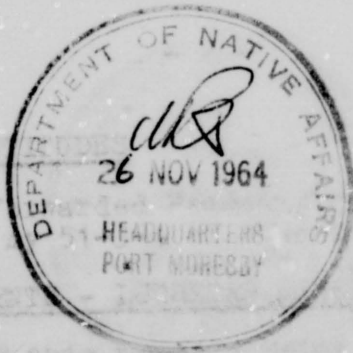
NATIVE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Copy being forwarded. Ref: 13-5-16 of 10th June, 1964.

TRADE STORES

Of local interest only to copy sent headquarters.

67-1388



67-3-3

Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE

12th. November, 1964

The Deputy District Commissioner,  
District Office.  
KUNDIAWA

PATROL POLICE - SALT PATROL 1963-64

Your 67-3-3 of 30th. October, refers.

2. At the time of the commencement of the above Patrol, the Gumine Corrective Institution strength was 135.

3. All available Police were required to supervise prison labour lines employed throughout the Sub-District on road maintenance and Mr. Biltris was advised to use the services of the nearest Policeman to the Rest House being Visited.

4. As several Police were with the Patrol for short periods only, their names were not recorded on the Patrol Report jacket.

5. For your information, please.

(F.J.Martin)

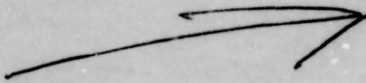
Assistant District Commissioner

District Office,  
KUNDIAWA.

18th November, 1964

67-3-3  
Minute to:  
The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

For your information please, (25) of my 67-3-3 of 30/10/64 refers.



M.R. BURFOOT  
Deputy District Commissioner

INDONESIA OFFICE - CUSTOMS DIVISION  
Refer my 13-5-16 of 18th June, 1964.  
NATIVE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY  
Copy being forwarded. Refer my 22nd of same date.  
TRADE STORES  
Of local interest only no copy sent headquarters.

5. NATIVE ATTITUDES

No copy forwarded Headquarters, copy being made and forwarded, refer my 51-3-4 of even date.

6. IMPROVEMENTS - LUTHERAN MISSION

A copy of this memo is being forwarded to the Director of Lands.

A routine patrol, satisfactorily carried out by a keen junior officer who writes an informative report.

PATROL REPORT GUMINE 8-83/64

G. R. BURROOT  
a/DISTRICT OFFICER

The above mentioned patrol report is being forwarded together with a copy of the Assistant District Officer's instructions and comments. I regret that the forwarding of this report was delayed.

Bracketed numbers refer to paragraphs in the report.

(9) Recommendations in respect to village officials should be made by separate memoranda.

(10) The Department of Agriculture is fostering pyrethrum in the Upper Marigi Valley.

(11) Refer your 51-1-15 of 22nd October, 1964.

(15 & 16) Refer also (10) above. The present Department of Agriculture staff position will now allow for any extension of pyrethrum plantings and even with the present staff position, problems are anticipated in relation to the Upper Marigi scheme. This has been the subject of discussion with the District Economic Development Committee.

(28) At the request of the District Economic Development Committee the Assistant District Officer is currently investigating the construction of a road from GUMINE to GUMINA, OLDE and BIA. The District Commissioner has made limited funds available. The road would give access to the pyrethrum scheme in the Upper Marigi.

(29) This bridge has been completed, it is now possible to drive by land rover from Kurisawa to Gumine via Oskalal.

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

1. GUMINE/MOROMANTE ROAD  
Of local interest only no copy sent Headquarters.

2. GENSIL VILLAGES CENSUS DIVISION  
Refer my 13-5-16 of 18th June, 1964.

3. NATIVE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY  
Copy being forwarded. Refer my 25-1-1 of even date.

4. TRADE STORES  
Of local interest only no copy sent Headquarters.

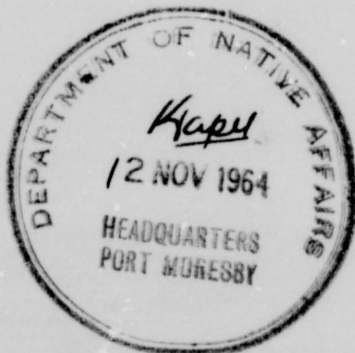
67 13. 88

15

67-3-3

GRB/jt

67-3-5



District Office,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIAWA.

30th October, 1964.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT GUMINE 8-63/64

The above mentioned Patrol Report is forwarded herewith, together with a copy of the Assistant District Officer's patrol instructions and comments. I regret I am unable to advise why onforwarding of this report was unduly delayed. I have the following comments to make:-

Bracketed numbers refer to paragraphs in the report.

(9) Recommendations in respect to village officials should be made by separate memoranda.

(10) The Department of Agriculture is fostering pyrethrum in the Upper Marigl Valley.

(11) Refer your 51-1-15 of 22nd October, 1964.

(15 & 16) Refer also (10) above. The present Department of Agriculture staff position will now allow for any extension of pyrethrum plantings and even with the present staff position, problems are anticipated in relation to the Upper Marigl scheme. This has been the subject of discussion with the District Economic Development Committee.

(28) At the request of the District Economic Development Committee the Assistant District Officer is currently investigating the construction of a road from DIRIMA to ONDARA, OLDALE and KUA. The District Commissioner has made limited funds available. The road would give access to the pyrethrum scheme in the Upper Marigl.

(29) This bridge has been completed, it is now possible to drive by Land Rover from Kundiawa to Gumine via Omkalai.

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

1. GUMINE/MOROMAULE ROAD  
Of local interest only no copy sent headquarters.
2. CENSUS WIKAMA CENSUS DIVISION  
Refer my 13-5-16 of 18th June, 1964.
3. NATIVE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY  
Copy being forwarded. Refer my 25-1-1 of even date.
4. TRADE STORES  
Of local interest only no copy sent Headquarters.

67-3-5

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

14th May, 1964.


District Officer,  
Kundiawa,  
Chimbu Division.

PATROL GUMINE No. 8-63/64.

1. Attached are two copies of the above report. Some comments follow. Bracketed numbers refer to paragraph numbers in the report.

- (9) Would you please confirm the retirement of both Tultuls. I recommend Mr. Tomlinson's recommendations be confirmed.
- (10) Initiative from the people in economic development is a trend widespread in the area. I encountered the same request during my recent patrol in the Nomane.
- (11) This aspect is covered fully in memo. 51-2-2 of 6/5/64.
- (12) Willingness to work on the coast is, I think, a symptom of economic stagnation. Once economic development really gets under way in the Sub-District it will probably become more difficult to get volunteers for the H.L.S. One of the reasons for wanting to go to the coast is people want money and at the moment have no other avenue whereby they can get it.
- (15) & (16) Coffee does not seem to be very suitable. Could D.A.S.F. be contacted please about starting pyrethrum.
- (20) I hope the trend continues. Only one prosecution in the Courts during an 18 day patrol is a healthy sign.
- (28) Eventually a road will be built in the area but it has a fairly low priority in Sub-District plans.
- (35) I agree with the conclusion drawn by Mr. Tomlinson that is that the people are becoming aware of their lack of development. This trend in thought is apparant in many other parts of the Sub-District.

2. For your information please. Memos arising out of the patrol are attached. This has been a useful patrol.

  
(R.C. Hill)  
A/Assistant District Officer.

District Officer,  
KUNDIWA.

67-1-1  
67-3-5

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

RCH/sp.

13th April, 1964.

Mr. H. Tomlinson,  
GUMINE.


Dear Sir,

1. The following are instructions for the Wikama Patrol due to start tomorrow.

- (1) Census Revision
- (2) Report in accord with C.I. 236
- (3) Inspect all Trade stores and impress on all store-holders that licences must be re-newed if July. Compile list of all stores showing name village and licence number.
- (4) Inspect the road Gumine-Meromaule and put in culverts where you think necessary. Tell the people an officer will pay them in the 2nd week of May. All finished culverts and bridges should be paid for on the present patrol. Impress on people the usefulness of the road why we expect them to maintain it.
- (5) Report on improvement on all alienated land.
- (6) Leonpile on anthropological appendix on marriage and divorce vistoms.
- (7) Report on rest houses, location adequacy etc.
- (8) Settle all matters within your powers.
- (9) Take F/C sheets with you and compile a rough book for each village.
- (10) Note attitudes and report thereon.
- (11) Stay at least one night and preferably two in each rest house.

2. Apart from information contained in your patrol report memos will be required for Sub-headings (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (10).

3. Have a pleasant trip.

  
(R.C.HILL)  
a/Assistant District Officer.

c.c.

District Officer,  
KUNDIAWA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,  
GUMINE,  
CHIMBU DIVISION,  
EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

GUMINE PATROL No. 8 of 1963-64.  
WIKAUUMA CENSUS DIVISION.

GUMINE PATROL No. 8 of 1963-64.

Patrol Conducted By : Mr. M.E. Tomlinson (C.P.O.)

Area Patrolled : WIKAUUMA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied By : Const. TUPOTA No. 9798  
Native Medical Orderly SINAMAU

Number of days : 18 Field Days

Objects of Patrol : (a) Census Revision  
(b) Inspect Gumine-Moromaule Road  
(c) Routine Administration

Last Patrol in the Area : February, 1964.

Map Reference : Gumine Patrol No. 8 of 1963-64  
2 miles to inch.

Sat. 12th April, 1964. 0830-0930 Walked to Gumine inspecting road en route.  
1030-1200 Revised census of ONIPA census units.  
Afternoon did census statistics.  
Slept OKOLAI.

*M.E. Tomlinson*  
M.E. Tomlinson  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Sun. 13th April, 1964. 0800-1200 Copied names onto T/C sheets.  
Slept TAGALA.

Mon. 20th April, 1964. 0800-1000 Walked to Moromaule inspecting road en route.  
1100-1500 Censused DINGGAI, GENA, KUMBE and JUL census units.  
1500-1700 Talks with people and settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Night did census figures.  
Slept MOROMAULE.

Tues. 21st April, 1964. 0800-1000 Inspected road as far as Kundawa boundary.  
1000-1100 Talks with people and settled minor disputes by arbitration. Rest of day did census statistics.  
Slept MOROMAULE.

Wed. 22nd April, 1964. 0800-1230 Walked to Oldale. Set up camp etc.  
Afternoon and night copied names onto T/C sheets.  
Slept OLDALE.

Thurs. 23rd April, 1964. 0800-1600 Called census of BAROMI, KABANIL, KEBATELA, KEBARABI, KEBAMAINIANE, NINGOAGUO, TITIGIRAI and YOSAMONIA census units.  
Slept OLDALE.



(11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GUMINE PATROL No. 8 of 1963/64.  
WIKAUAMA CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL DIARY.

Wed. 15th April, 1964.

1030-1400 Walked along vehicular road from Gumine to Omkolai marking culvert sites en route. Also made payments for recently constricted culverts.  
1400-1700 Routine and general matters.  
Slept OMKOLAI.

Thurs. 16th April, 1964.

0930-1400 Revised census of IRAIDAI, KIAU, MUGALE, MUAIRAI and SIPA census units.  
1500-1700 Settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Night did census statistics.  
Slept OMKOLAI.

Fri. 17th April, 1964.

Morning inspected improvements Lutheran Mission and trade store. Settled minor disputes by arbitration and did census statistics.  
Slept OMKOLAI.

Sat. 18th April, 1964.

0830-0930 Walked to Tagala inspecting road en route.  
1030-1200 Revised census of ONIMA census unit.  
Afternoon did census statistics.  
Slept TAGALA.

Sun. 19th April, 1964.

0800-1200 Copied names onto T/C sheets.  
Slept TAGALA.

Mon. 20th April, 1964.

0800-1000 Walked to Moromaule inspecting road en route.  
1100-1500 Censused DINGGAU, GENA, KUTNE and NUL census units.  
1600-1700 Talks with people and settled minor disputes by arbitration.  
Night did census figures.  
Slept MOROMAULE.

Tues. 21st April, 1964.

0800-1000 Inspected road as far as Kundiawa boundary.  
1000-1100 Talks with people and settled minor disputes by arbitration. Rest of day did census statistics.  
Slept MOROMAULE.

Wed. 22nd April, 1964.

0800-1230 Walked to Oldale. Set up camp etc.  
Afternoon and night copied names onto T/C sheets.  
Slept OLDALE.

Thurs. 23rd April, 1964.

0800-1600 Called census of BAKOBI, KABAMIL, KEBAIELA, KEBAKABI, KEBAMAINKANE, MINGGAUMO, TINEGIRAI and YOBAMONIA census units.  
Slept OLDALE.

Fri. 24th April, 1964.

0800-1200 Settled minor disputes by arbitration and held discussions with people. Afternoon did books. 1730-1945 Discussions with people regarding mass migration to Minj and economic development. Slept OLDALE.

Sat. 25th April, 1964.

0800-1030 Walked to Kua. Set up camp. 1200-1500 Censused DIGAKANE, KERIKANE, and YONUNAI census units. Interrupted by rain. Slept KUA.

Sun. 26th April, 1964.

0830-1000 Censused BORIKIBA census unit. Did census statistics. Slept KUA.

Mon. 27th April, 1964.

0800-0945 Walked to Omdara. Set up camp. 1130-1400 Censused PIREWAMIL, BAKAMAN and GELBIKAUMO census units. Held discussions with people. Slept OMDARA.

Tues. 28th April, 1964.

Morning did census statistics. Afternoon copied names onto T/C sheets. Settled minor disputes by arbitration. Slept OMDARA.

Wed. 29th April, 1964.

Finalised book work. Had discussions with people and settled minor disputes by arbitration. Slept OMDARA.

Thurs. 30th April, 1964.

0800-0930 Walked to Buri. Set up camp. Revision of census delayed by rain. 1200-1430 Revised census of PIRIKIAU, POIKU and GUNUAMARIME census units. 1500-1700 Did census statistics and settled minor disputes by arbitration. Night did census statistics. Slept BURI.

Fri. 1st May, 1964.

0800-1430 Did census statistics and transcribed names onto T/C sheets. 1430-1630 Discussions with people and settled minor disputes by arbitration. Slept BURI.

Sat. 2nd May, 1964.

0800-1000 Walked to Gumine. END OF PATROL.

GUMINE PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1963/64.  
WIKAUMA CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The Wikauma Census Division was patrolled in accordance with the Assistant District Officer's patrol instructions dated 13th April, 1964. The main aims of the patrol were as follows:  
(a) To revise the census and compile T/C sheets  
(b) Inspect the Gumine-Moromaule road  
(c) To report on native economic activity  
(d) Routine Administration

2. The Wikauma Census Division is bordered by the Kubor Mountain Range in the west and extends to the junction of the Marigl and Wahgi rivers in the east. It is bordered to the north by the Kundiawa Administrative Area. The census division in its entirety consists of steeply sloping ground with a few small ~~wikh~~ pockets of more level ground scattered here and there.

3. The Wikauma Census Division has been under Administration influence for longer than most of the Gumine area. The majority of initial contact work carried out in the census division was done in the 1940's. There is very little economic development in the census division although ~~ix~~ more than in the majority of places in the Gumine area.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

4. All throughout the census division the patrol received a friendly reception. Supplies of food and firewood were generally adequate for the patrol needs.

VILLAGES.

5. As in all parts of the Chimbu there are no real villages ~~ex~~ in the Wikauma Census Division. Houses are clustered together in small hamlets on ridges, or are scattered about individually. Houses are all built low to the ground in the typical style of the highlands. These houses are designed for warmth, as nights can be quite cold. Houses consist of two types. There is the large communal men's house and the smaller woman's house.

6. Water is supplied from the numerous streams which cover the area. Generally there is no shortage of water. Water quite often has to be carried up steep slopes to house sites.

7. Generally throughout the census division house sites were found to be comparatively clean. However in the Omkolai, Tagala and Buri areas it was found that latrines had been allowed to fall into disrepair and in certain places were non-existent. Measures were taken to remedy this situation. From the recent outbreak of dysentery in the area people may realise that sanitation is necessary.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

8. Village officials on the whole in the Wikauma Census Division are not much more than just satisfactory in efficiency and influence but seem to be the best available. Certain officials have influence in their own spheres. These would include Luluais NILKARI of Omkolai, BAL and DAMA of Oldale and KUA of OMDARA. Tultul KUN of BURI although very young is quite a forceful character.

9. Two older tultuls MORE of MUGALI census unit and GARI of KERAKANI census unit wish to retire and it is recommended that MORE be replaced by MUA and that GARI be replaced by TOLBARI. In the Kua area two tultuls have migrated to the Minj area. These are KURI of YONUNAI census unit and NULAI of DIGAKANI. It is recommended that NULAI not be replaced and that KURI be replaced by KOMA-IONUNAI. As a mass migration is going on from the Oldale area to Minj, village officials will need to be sorted out properly at a later date.

NATIVE ATTITUDES.

10. The majority of people in the census division are pro-Administration in outlook. People are also becoming more and more interested in economic development. This is shown in the fact that people who have tried growing coffee or have seen the results of others' efforts in this field, have become discouraged. They are now searching for another crop which may benefit them. A number of enquiries were made during the patrol about the prospects for pyretherum growing.

11. At the present time people from the UIRE group in the Oldale, Kua and Omdara areas are migrating into the Minj area of the Western Highlands District. They claim that they are doing this for economic betterment as the local environment is not suitable for coffee growing.

12. Generally throughout the census division young men are anxious to go to the coast to work. Even though many of them have just been repatriated from the coast many enquiries were made concerning returning there to work. Many men have walked to Minj and Banz in the Western Highlands to find work as labourers on coffee plantations there.

13. It was noted that in the BURI area a small section of a breakaway group of the DOM group of the Kundiawa area have land rights in both the Wikauma and Dom Census Divisions. Some of them claim to be recorded in both census books. As the Dom people pay tax and the Wikauma people don't the trend is for people to drift back into this area. This would only apply to about twenty men. This section of the report on native attitudes will be found in more detail in memorandum 51-2-2 of 6th May, 1964.

AGRICULTURE.

14. The general Chimbu pattern of subsistence agriculture is followed in the Wikauma Census Division. Sweet potato is the staple crop which is supplemented with yams, taro, sugar and bananas. These foods seem to grow well in the area and food is adequate for the population. A few European type vegetables such as tomatoes, potatoes and cabbages are also grown but are of fairly poor quality. As there is practically no market for these, except in the Omkolai area, where the Lutheran Mission buys a certain amount, not a great deal of vegetables are grown.

15. The only type of cash cropping carried out in the area is coffee growing. This is mainly carried on in the Omkolai area where land is more suitable for coffee growing and where the Lutheran Mission provides a limited market. Other parts of the area are generally too steep and too high for growing coffee.

16. Carriers are generally obtained from rest house to rest house. There is usually no difficulty in hiring carriers and...

There are small plots scattered about but most of these are of poor quality and many of the trees wither before reaching maturity. In order to market coffee it has to be carted long distances to Gumine and Omkolai. This coupled with the local environment and the lack of knowledge of coffee growing techniques makes coffee growing in the main a fairly unsound proposition.

16. People in the area have heard about the experiments into pyretherum growing being carried on ~~xxx~~ in the neighbouring Dom Census Division. Requests were made regarding this crop and its suitability for this area. If pyretherum growing proves to be practical in this area and markets are assured it may be part of the answer to bringing a cash economy to this primitive area.

#### LIVESTOCK.

17. The only native owned livestock in the area are pigs which usually graze in the used gardens lying fallow and in bush areas. These pigs are used mainly for ceremonial feasts such as marriage exchange etc., and are not generally sold for cash. Pigs are in quite large numbers as almost every male owns pigs. Fowls are also kept by the local people, mainly for eating purposes. There is also an occasional goat in the Census Division which are generally used for eating.

18. The Lutheran Mission at Omkolai runs a small herd of cattle. This consists of three milking cows, one bull, three heifer calves and a bull calf. The cows are used mainly for supplying milk to the Mission. Cattle are grazed on the local pasture which is mainly kunai and some kangaroo grass. The lack of nutrition in this type of pasture is reflected in the poor condition of the beasts.

#### COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

19. There is only one trade store in the Census Division and that is run by the Lutheran Mission at Omkolai. One or two individuals in the Ondale area cut and sell small quantities of pit-sawn timber to the Missions and to the Government station at Gumine.

#### COURTS AND COMPLAINTS.

20. Many minor complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol but the majority of these were settled at village level. Most of these concerned disputes over pigs, land and marital troubles. Only one case was sent to Gumine for C.N.A. action and this concerned a man who threatened his wife with an axe.

#### REST HOUSES.

21. There are seven rest houses in the Wikauma area and these are located Omkolai, Tagala, Moromaule, Oldale, Kua, Omdara and Buri. These are all suitably located. The Omkolai rest house is the best in the area but most of the others are adequate. The Tagala rest house is low to the ground and is very dark but most rest houses were found to be satisfactory in condition. The Oldale rest house was found to be in the worst condition and needed re-roofing. Steps are being taken to see that this is ~~done~~ being done.

#### CARRIERS.

22. Carriers are generally obtained from rest house to rest house. There is usually no difficulty in hiring carriers and

volunteers usually exceed the number required. The rest houses in the area are all close together with the longest walk from Moromaule to Oldale being 4 hours. The other rest houses are within 2 to 2½ hours walk of each other or less. In most cases carriers state that they would be willing to carry for the whole patrol. Rates of hire are 1/- per hour.

#### HEALTH.

23. The patrol was accompanied by a Native Medical Orderly and all people were examined by him. In most cases health was found to be good with a few minor cases of scabies, headaches, coughs etc. This was due mainly to the aid posts in the area as the area has a good aid post coverage. These are situated at Moromaule, Oldale, Kua and Omdara. People at Omkolai can obtain medical treatment from the Lutheran Mission at Omkolai. In the main the aid posts seem to be doing a satisfactory job. One man suffering from pneumonia was found hidden in a house at Omkolai and was sent to Gumine for treatment.

24. Just prior to the patrol's visit an epidemic of dysentery hit the area causing a few child deaths. This seems to have resulted from the return of labourers from the coast and the resulting pig killings that occurred. This dysentery was followed by an outbreak of influenza which swept through the whole Gumine area and also resulted in a few deaths. Most of the absentees from the census were at aid posts or at the hospital at Gumine suffering from influenza.

#### EDUCATION.

25. The only school in the Wikauma Census Division is the Primary "T" School run by the Lutheran Mission at Omkolai. English is taught at this school and education at the school reaches Standard IV.

26. The only other schools in the area are the small bible bible classes run by the various missions. These are run by the Lutheran, Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist Missions. Students attend mission schools outside the area and there are also a few students at the Administration school at Gumine.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

27. The road connecting Kundiawa and Gumine runs through the Wikauma Census Division from the Marigl River to Moromaule. The recent "wet" season has done quite a bit of damage on this road through landslides and the road has been scoured out badly in places. However steps are being taken to ~~the~~ remedy this.

28. There is a motor bike track running from the vehicular road at Gomgale in the Marigl Census Division to Kua and Oldale and back along the north side of the Marigl River to join the Kundiawa road near Omkolai. In the future it may be possible to build a vehicular road following roughly along this route, although it would ~~xxxxxxx~~ not be without difficulty.

29. Bridges in general are in good condition throughout the area. The swing bridge across the Marigl River is in the final stages of completion. This should be a great improvement as this link between Gumine and Kundiawa has been cut for over two years. This section is dealt with more fully in a separate memorandum 10-6-2 of 6th May, 1964.

MISSIONS.

30. The headquarters of the Lutheran Mission in the area is situated at Omkolai. It is run by a European Missionary and his wife and also employs a European school teacher. There is also the associated native staff required for the running of the station. The Lutheran Mission has followers scattered throughout the Census Division.

31. Other missions operating in the Wikauma Census Division are the Catholic Mission with its headquarters at Dirima and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission with its headquarters at Yani. Both these places are in the Marigl Census Division. Though each mission has a fair following in the area, the mission influence seems to have no great "depth" in it. The impression gained is that people follow the mission doctrine or the local traditional beliefs at will depending on prevailing circumstances.

AIRFIELDS.

32. The only airfield in the census division is at Omkolai. This is a "Category B" strip, being 1800 feet long and capable of taking Piaggio or Beechcraft Baron Aircraft. This strip has the distinction of being the steepest in the Territory having a 13% slope. It has an all weather grass surface.

LABOUR.

33. There is no great labour opportunity for people in the Wikauma Census Division. The only work available is that for labourers working at missions or on public works such as airstrip and road maintenance. The majority of labour available is recruited under the Highland Labour Scheme. Recruits are sent to work on coastal plantations as Agreement Workers for a term of two years. There is no lack of volunteers for this. Young men also drift to the Western Highlands District to work on coffee plantations in the Banz and Minj areas and occasionally to Goroka.

CENSUS.

34. At all places the census was revised and names were transcribed from the old village books onto T/C sheets. The most significant trend in the area appears to be the mass migration of members of the UIRE group to Minj as mentioned in paragraph 11 of the report. For more detailed information on the census see memorandum 14-2-4 of 6th May, 1964.

CONCLUSION.

35. All aims of the patrol were achieved. The things of most significance to come out of the patrol were the migration of a fair percentage of the UIRE group to Minj and the fact that people were aware of their lack of economic development.

*M. E. Tomlinson*

M. E. Tomlinson  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL.

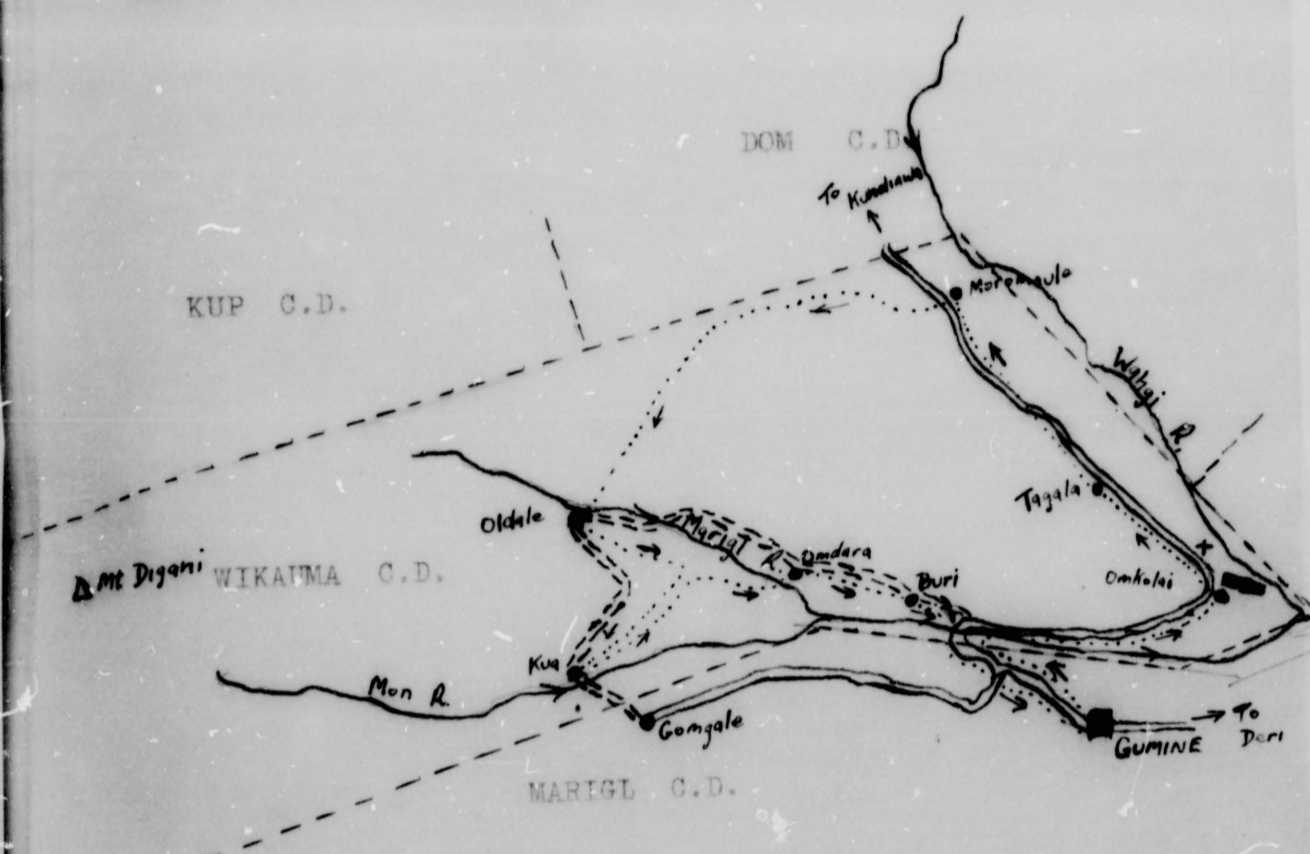
<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>FILE No.</u>	<u>DATE.</u>
Gumine-Moromaule Road	10-6-2	6th May, 1964.
Census Wikauma Census Division	14-2-4	" " "
Native Economic Activity	25-1-1	" " "
Trade Stores	38-1-1	" " "
Native Attitudes	51-2-2	" " "
Improvements Lutheran Mission	67-3-5	" " "

*M. E. Tomlinson*  
M.E. Tomlinson  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



GUMINE PATROL No.8 of 1963-64

WIKAUWA CENSUS DIVISION.



LEGEND

- ==== Roads
- > Rivers
- - - - Proposed Roads
- .....> Patrol Route
- ▬ Airstrips
- Rest Houses
- + Lutheran Mission



ANTHROPCLOGICALMARRIAGE AND DIVORCE CUSTOMS.

1. Marriage and divorce customs in the Wikauma Census Division are the same as most parts of the Chimbu. Marriages are generally arranged by the parents of the man and woman concerned. However now many young women choose their own marriage partners and if their parents disagree they may run away with the man they have chosen. It is the girl generally who states her like for the man and if asked to do so by a girl he usually marries her.
2. When a marriage is arranged exchanges of pigs and food are made by the relatives of the participants. In addition to this the bridegroom helped by his father and clansmen "buys" the bride with a combination of pigs, birds of paradise plumes, axes, money or gold lipped pearl shell. This "bride price" is given to the bride's father who distributes it among his clansmen. A man may marry as many wives as he likes provided he can afford it.
3. A woman's duties when she marries are to look after her husband's gardens, his pigs and his children. She also has to feed him and cook for him. If she fails to carry out these duties he may divorce her and have his bride price returned. If a man wishes to avoid dissension in his married life he is obliged to build each wife a house and give her a certain amount of his gardening land and pigs to look after. If he does not the wife may run away and leave him.
4. Many broken marriages occur in the area and these are sometimes caused by the man and sometimes by the woman. If the woman is at fault by failing to carry out her duties properly, or if she just grows tired of her husband and runs away to another man, as quite often happens, the man is usually entitled to have his "bride price" returned. If the man is at fault by mistreating his wife or of getting rid of her for no good reason he will usually lose his "bride price" although he may claim it. Occasionally marriages are terminated mutually without any commercial transactions being made.
5. It is a local custom that when a woman bears a child the husband has to make some form of payment to the wife's father. This is known as "buying the head" of the child and from then on the child is regarded as belonging to the father's line. In the case of a broken marriage the child is retained by the father. However ~~if~~ the wife may "buy" back the child if agreeable to both parties.

*M. E. Tomlinson*

M. E. Tomlinson  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

EASTERN HIGHLANDS

COVINE

District of... GOROKH DIVISION... Report No... 9 of 1963-64

Patrol Conducted by... J. BILTRIS PATROL OFFICER GR. 1

Area Patrolled... SALT CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... NIL

Natives... Interpreter KIA... Clerk Tom Kale

Duration—From... 15/5/1964 to... 10/6/1964

Number of Days... 30 capped 28

Did Medical Assistants accompany?... NO  
May/June

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

Medical ... /.../19

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... CENSUS REVISION... COMPILATION OF TAX/CENSUS SHEETS

ROUTINE DUTIES

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30/10/1964

*[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 ... ..

67-13-92

24th November, 1964.

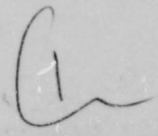
District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9-63/64 - GUMINE.

Receipt of the abovementioned report and covering comment is acknowledged with thanks.

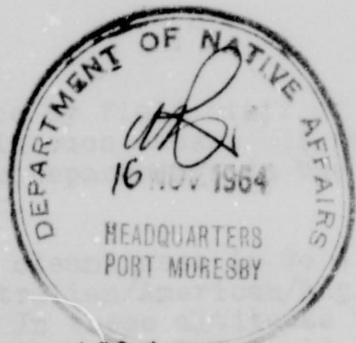
This report covered a patrol carried out in May and reached me on 16th November. This is not good enough and reflects most unfavourably on those involved. You will ensure that there is no delay in forwarding reports in the future as they lose their value if delays occur.

I am very impressed with the patrol instructions given. I have no doubt that these instructions largely influenced the quality of this report which is of a high standard.

  
J. K. McCarthy,  
DIRECTOR.

67-3-3

GRB/jt



67. 13. 92.  
District Office,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIAWA.

30th October, 1964.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT GUMINE 9-63/64

The above mentioned patrol report is forwarded herewith, together with a copy of the Assistant District Officer's comments and patrol instructions.

I am unable to advise the reason for the undue delay in onforwarding of this report. The report has no preamble as required by standing instructions. I have the following comments to make.

(Brackets refer to paragraphs in the report)

(2) This officer must realise that all field work also involves its quota of so called clerical tasks, and this officer must realise that when on patrol he remains in the area until all matters have been dealt with.

(4) The Gunangi section of this Census Division is now being transferred to the Kundiawa Sub District for incorporation in the Sina Sina Council.

(8)-(11) This is typical of the Chimbu and often rather disturbing to persons unfamiliar with them.

(15) Economic Development of the Gumine area has been the subject of much discussion with the District Economic Development Committee, but current limiting factors are communications and shortage of technical staff.

(19) I do not consider special funds, as requested by the Assistant District Officer, necessary for short courses for village officials.

(21 & 22) The question of improving coffee quality in the Gumine area has been raised by the Co-Operative Officer and the District Economic Development Committee, and the Agriculture Department is doing what it can, within its staff limitations. As you are aware it is not D.A.S.F. policy to now actually foster extension of coffee plantings, but assistance is given where coffee has been planted. It is highly improbable that an Agriculture Officer can be posted to Gumine as two stations in the District previously staffed by Agriculture Officers, are now unmanned due to staff shortages, and until these stations are manned no new stations will be opened up.

(23) It is rare that such matters cannot be settled according to custom, locally. Only in extreme cases of special circumstances should it be necessary to refer the matters to the Supreme Court, as it would be impossible for that court to handle every case.

(25) It would appear that no Police accompanied the patrol. I will ask the Assistant District Officer the reason for this as controlling crowds at census is a routine police task.

(39) Assistance by field staff of this Department should always be given in such cases. If the "Kiap" does not support the work of other Departments in the field their activities invariably suffer.

(42) Personal cleanliness is to a large degree, a cultural fad with the Australian/American/Anglo Saxons requiring ample soap and water. In these altitudes water is quite cold and soap is a luxury item. A lot could be done, but I think the patrolling officer expects too much.

(45) This problem is by no means restricted to Gumine, and current indications are that there will be no significant improvements in the foreseeable future.

(54-56) These recommendations should have been made by separate memoranda. This has been stressed by Headquarters and District Officers' many times, however, patrolling officers still continue to incorporate in patrol reports matters that should be dealt with by memorandum on the appropriate file. The matters raised will be dealt with accordingly.

(59-60) How the Gods have fallen! I agree with the Assistant District Officer's comments.

CORRESPONDENCE

(a) TRADE STORES

This memo contains data requested by the Assistant District Officer, but no report on the inspections of trade stores as required by District Standing Instructions has been submitted. I note that the letter contains no file reference.

(b) NETIVE SQUATTERS

Again this letter contains no file reference.

(c) C.I.2-3-6 report, a copy of this was minuted to you as per my 25-1-1 of 24th August, 1964.

(d) IMPROVEMENTS - ALIENATED LANDS

(i) CATHOLIC MISSION - KENI

The Mission have withdrawn their application for this land, and hence have no authority to occupy. I will instruct the Assistant District Officer to have this land vacated.

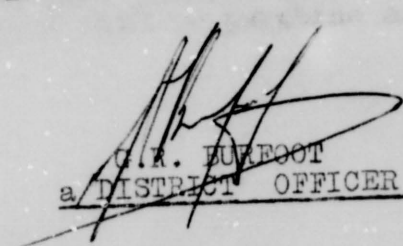
(ii) LUTHERAN MISSION - KAMININI

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to the Director of Lands.

(iii) LUTHERAN MISSION - GUNAGI

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to the Director of Lands.

For your information please.

  
G.R. EUREE  
a DISTRICT OFFICER

67-3-3.

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

2nd July, 1964.

RCH/

The District Officer,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KUNDIAWA.

GUMINE PATROL NO 9 - 63/64.

1. Attached are the original and two copies of the above report. In the following comments bracketed numbers refer to paragraphs in the report.

- (1) The major purpose of the patrol was routine administration.
- (2) Paragraph (e) of memo 67-3-3 dated 25/5/64 refers. If these clerical tasks took up such a large part of the time an extra day should have been spent at the largerest homes. I think there is a case for splitting routine patrols, where census is undertaken into two periods. I know for a fact that day after day of census taking can be frustrating. To save this happening I think it would be wise to break up patrols to the Salt and Marigl Census Divisions into two periods with, say, a few days on the Station between them. If this was done more and better contact could be made.
- (8) I think that the description highly excitable is more correct. I was through the area about a month prior to the patrol and I was afforded every courtesy. As older men hold the traditional customs more dear than younger men this excitability is understandable when they see wealth slipping from their grasp.
- (15) I entirely agree with this idea and hope eventually something will come out of the Economic Development Committee.
- (16) This paragraph shows healthy signs of the people moving into a cash economy.
- (19) This is a very good idea and with your permission I would like to start these courses. Could funds be made available please?
- (21)22) The Gumine Nomane road is a self help scheme to open up the Salt and Nomane Census Divisions. People are pulling their weight and in two months it is hoped the road will be trafficable past Oinima. There are 783 growers in the C.D but the coffee is of very poor quality. Of this 783,221 have planted over 100 trees. Sweet Potato and firewood will be purchase as well.

The amount of coffee planted and poor quality is another argument for an Agricultural Officer. To help more people overcome this lack of economic crops D.N.A. staff together with D.A.S.F. Field workers have started a coffee nursery on the Station.

- (26) This is policy in the Sub-District Officials are watched to see they do not abuse their positions.
- (30) This instruction will be followed up in later patrols.
- (33) I am afraid the Catholic Church will just have to accept this situation.
- (37) Once again the need for a full time Agricultural Officer is stressed.
- (42) An extract of this section of the report will be sent to the D.M.O. and the Medical Assistant at Gumine. I agree with the views expressed.
- (45) This, unfortunately, is the case. I believe it is one of Mr. Pople's (M.H.A.) main ambitions to get a greater number of schools into the Gumine electorate.
- (47) Wahgi Bridge has been finished and road is open from Gumine to the Sub-District Border although ~~it~~ much work still remains to be done.
- (51-53) The whole question of Trade Stores will be gone into in the new financial year.
- (54-56) The contents of these paragraphs are recommended for further action please.
- (59-60) This is, I think, a natural step from being completely unsophisticated towards sophistication. It shows a new line thought and movement towards a cash economy. We must get used to the idea that this change is here and here to say. The quicker the people get into thinking in terms of cash then the quicker the Sub-District will progress.
- (61) As it is intended to send an officer to Nomane 1 month in 4 I am having the rest house re-built to make it reasonable to stay in for long periods.

Appendix "A":

- (5-6) This figures .19% decrease is most disturbing . This together with other parts of the report will be extracted and forwarded to P.H.D.
- (7) This is a very great problem which can only be answered by economic development.
- (9) This paragraph highlights the lack of Government schools in the area. Only .48% of children between the ages of 6 and 15 attend Government schools. The percent of children at Mission Schools is .348% thus total percent of children at Schools is 3.96%. No further comment is required. An extract of the report will be forwarded to the District Inspector.



Appendix "B".

This section fills out the points covered in P.R. 2/63/64.

2. The above comments are for your information please. The patrol was a useful one and in my view the field work has been carried out in a competent manner.



(R.C.HILL)  
s/Assistant District Officer.

- (1) Name of licensee for each store;
- (2) Name of place where store operated;
- (3) License numbers held by people in the owner's name;
- (4) Copies of all licenses that licenses must be renewed at the end of June;
- (5) Report on all improvements on all allotted land;
- (6) Reports in accord with C.I. 216;
- (7) Compile an anthropological appendix on land tenure customs;
- (8) Note attitudes and report thereon;
- (9) Report on foreign natives squatting on land other than the allotment;
- (10) Get hold of a few chapters of some an. discussed;
- (11) Details all disputes within your powers and
- (12) Do not hurry the patrol, spend at least 3 nights with the people, that means at least 2 of the smaller ones.

R.C. HILL  
s/Assistant District Officer

R.C. HILL  
s/Assistant District Officer

67-3-3

Sub District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

25th May, 1964.

Mr. J. Biltris,  
Gumine.

Dear

1. Please note the Salt Patrol is to start on Tuesday 12th May.

2. Following are instructions for the patrol:

- (a) Census revision,
- (b) Prepare rough copies of the Tax/Census sheets for the whole of the Census Division.
- (c) Following information is required about stores in the Census Division:
  - (i) Name of licensee for each store,
  - (ii) Name of place where store operated,
  - (iii) Licence numbers held by people in the area.
- (d) Impress on all licensees that licences must be renewed at the end of June,
- (e) Report on all improvements on all alienated land,
- (f) Report in accord with C.I. 236,
- (g) Compile an anthropological appendix on land tenure customs,
- (h) Note attitudes and report thereon
- (i) Report on foreign natives squatting on land other than their own
- (j) Get hold of a few samples of cane as discussed,
- (k) Settle all disputes within your powers and
- (l) Do not hurry the patrol, spend at least 3 nights at the bigger Rest Houses and 1 or 2 at the smaller ones.

3. Best wishes for an enjoyable time.

R.C. HILL  
a/Assistant District Officer

c.c. District Officer,  
KUNDIAWA.

Copy for your information, please.

R.C. HILL  
a/Assistant District Officer

(24)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GUMINE PATROL No. 2<sup>a</sup> OF 1963/64

SALT CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

Tues. 12th. May, 1964

08.00 - 08.40 Office, Patrol Gear assembled.  
08.40 - To Omkolai via Marigl Bridge. Road maintenance supervision and Airstrip Maintenance, Omkolai.  
15.15 - 18.15 To Onimogima.

Wed. 13th. May, 1964

08.00 - 10.00 Complaints and Enquiries, Onimogima.  
10.00 - 15.00 Census statistics compiled.  
15.00 - 18.00 C.N.A.

Thurs. 14th. May, 1964

08.00 - 10.00 Patrol duties, Onimogima.  
10.00 - 12.00 Census statistics compiled.  
13.00 - 18.30 Patrol duties. Talks with Village Officials etc.

Frid. 15th. May, 1964.

08.00 - 10.00 C.N.A. Onimogima.  
10.00 - 12.30 To Koa. inspected Onimogima school en route and issued instructions for its completion.  
13.30 - 16.30 Census figures Koa.  
16.30 Onwards, talks with Village Officials.

Sat. 16th. May, 1964.

08.00 - 11.15 C.N.A., Patrol duties, Koa.  
11.15 - 12.30 To Kebil. Set up camp. Talks with Village Officials etc.

Sun. 17th. May, 1964

At Kebil.

Mon. 18th. May, 1964

08.00 - 10.00 C.N.A. at Kebil.  
10.00 - 16.00 Census revision at Kebil.  
16.00 - 17.00 Disputes etc.

Tues. 19th. May, 1964.

08.00 - 10.00 C.N.A. Kebil.  
10.00 - 11.00 To Igindi.  
11.00 - 13.00 Set up camp, paid carriers.  
13.00 - 15.00 Census revision.  
15.00 - 17.00 C.N.A. disputes etc.

Wed. 20th. May, 1964

0800 - 09.00 Book work associated with Patrol.  
09.00 - 13.00 Census revision.  
14.00 Onwards - Native complaints, C.N.A.

Thurs. 21st. May, 1964.

08.00 - 08.30 Prepared to leave Igindi.

08.30 - 11.00 Proceeded to Deri., Inspected Wahgi Bridge en route.  
 11.00 - 13.00 Set up camp at Deri, paid carriers etc.  
 13.00 - 15.30 Census revision at Deri.  
 15.30 Onwards. Talks with Village Officials etc. C.N.A.

Frid. 22nd. May, 1964.

A.D.O. 08.00 - 09.00 Book work whilst awaiting  
 09.00 - 13.00 To Wahgi Bridge with A.D.O. to make Bridge payments and supervise bridge repairs.  
 13.00 - 14.00 Lunch.  
 14.00 - 17.00 Payments made for damage to gardens during log pulling operations.

Sat. 23rd. May, 1964

with Patrol. 08.00 - 09.00 Book work associated  
 09.00 - 11.00 Census revised at Deri.  
 11.00 - 14.00 C.N.A., Native complaints.  
 14.00 To Gumine.

Sun. 24th. May, 1964

Sunday at Gumine. 18.30 Returned to Deri.

Mon. 25th. May, 1964

08.00 - 09.00 Road payments at Deri.  
 09.00 - 10.30 To Olui.  
 10.30 - 15.00 Census at Olui.  
 15.00 Onwards. Native complaints etc.

Tues. 26th. May, 1964

Patrol Book work. 08.00 - 13.00 Census figures at Olui.  
 13.00 - 18.30 C.N.A. Native complaints

Wed. 27th. May, 1964.

Deri-Nomane road en route Iobai. 08.00 - 09.30 Marked out new route for  
 09.30 - 10.30 To Iobai  
 10.30 - 16.00 Census revision, Iobai.  
 16.00 - 19.00 C.N.A. Native complaints.

Thurs. 28th. May, 1964

08.00 - 14.30 Census at Iobai.  
 14.30 Onwards. Native complaints etc.

Frid. 29th. May, 1964

Deri-Nomane road to Cinima. 08.00 - 10.30 Continued re-routing of  
 11.00 Arrived Cinima 11.00  
 11.00 - 13.00 Census at Cinima  
 14.00 - 15.30 " "  
 15.30 Onwards. C.N.A., Native complaints.

30th May, 1964.

Patrol Book work. 08.00 - 11.00 Census at Cinima.  
 11.00 Onwards. C.N.A. Native complaints.

Sun. 31st. May 1964

09.00 - 13.00 To Mogiagi.

Mon. 1st. June, 1964

08.00 - 15.00 Census revision at Mogiagi.  
 15.00 Onwards. Talks with V/O's

Tues. 2nd. May, 1964. 08.00 - 17.00 Preliminaries to Pig killing - day spent on book work, C.N.A. etc.

Wed. 3rd. May, 1964.  
08.00 - 09.00 At Hogiagi, C.N.A.  
09.00 - 10.30 To Kilau  
10.30 - 12.00 Census revised at Kilau  
13.00 - 17.00 " " "

Thurs. 4th. May, 1964.  
08.00 - 12.00 Census revised at Kilau.  
13.00 - 18.00 Native complaints. C.N.A.

Frid. 5th. May, 1964.  
08.00 - 12.00 To Dulai.  
12.00 - 16.00 Census revised at Dulai.  
16.00 - 18.00 Book work

Sat. 6th. June, 1964.  
08.00 - 11.00 Census figures at Dulai.  
11.00 - 15.00 Native complaints. C.N.A.

Sun. 7th. June, 1964  
13.00 - 14/30 To Nomane.

Mon. 8th. June, 1964  
08.00 - 12.00 Payments for pit sawn timber at Nomane . C.N.A. complaints etc.  
13.00 - 14-30 Returned Dulai.  
14.30 Onwards. Complaints, enquiries, Book work.

Tues. 9th. June, 1964  
08.00 - 13.00 To Oinima.  
13.00 - 17.00 Road re-alignment, C.N.A.

Wed. 10th. June 1964. 08.00 - 12-15 Returned Gumine.

END OF PATROL

GUMINE PATROL REPORT NO. <sup>90</sup> 1963/64

SALT CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

1. The major purpose of this patrol was the revision of census statistics in the Salt Census Division and the compiling of Tax/Census sheets from the old style Village books.

2. As the time required for these two uninteresting clerical tasks took up most of the Patrol's working hours, little time was available for the more practical work of settling Native complaints, enquiries etc.

3. However, all of the Salt Census Division is within a day's walk of the Gumine Sub-District Office, and disputes of any consequence are brought forward for determination there.

4. The Salt Census Division is divided into two distinct areas by the Wahgi River. To the north, the Gunagi with a population of approximately 3,500 and to the South, the larger portion of the Division with a population of approximately 10,000.

5. The bigger portion of the Division comprises rugged mountainous country. There are though, areas which could be classified as undulating and which quite easily be put under the plow. This ground will be the basis of the Division's future economic development.

6. The last D.N.A. Patrol to the area was carried out by A.D.O., Mr. Pople and C.P.O. Mr. Tomlinson in May/June 1963.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

7. Several fights broke out in my presence during Census Revision. In nearly all cases elderly people were involved, who it is noticed are quick to temper over disputes about pigs, bride price, ancestral debts etc.

8. These fights show that the people are either highly excitable or have little respect for the Administration. I quote a couple of instances here :-

At Oinima:- Two natives were arguing over a Bird of Paradise Plume which was outstanding in the refund of bride price after a broken marriage. The elder man became very excited and his shouts attracted a large crowd. He then gave vent to his feelings by striking the other chap with the back of his tomahawk.

The crowd tried to restrain him, saying, 'be careful, the Kiap is here' or words to that effect. Whereupon the elderly Native threw his axe on the ground, put his hands on his hips and declared to all present, 'do you think I'm afraid of the Kiap'.

10. At Kebil :- A dispute was brought forward concerning a girl whose husband was working on the coast. During his absence she became attracted to another man and wished to marry him. I told her that she would be well advised to wait until her husband returned from the coast when the matter could be sorted out.

The new suitor's father became quite irate with the advice saying that he had taken steps to purchase the girl for his son and that they were owed a girl from that particular line.

He then said to me 'I don't care what you say, I'm going to kill that man'. He was referring to the chap who was looking after the interests of the man working on the coast.

11. At Koa :- Two natives were arguing over payment for damage done to a garden by a goat. The talk reached a high pitch and the elder of the two men took a piece of wood from a building and made a couple of unsuccessful swipes at the other chap. They were restrained and brought to me for settlement of the dispute.

Whilst enquiries were being made the elder man leapt forward and fastened his hands on the other's neck and it became my lot to separate the two.

12. These are a few cases that come to mind and as said before nearly all the hot headedness was shown by the older people.

13. A completely different circumstance exists regarding the younger members of the community.

14. A large proportion of men in the work force age group have at one time or another been employed on the coast. When they return to their home villages it appears that these men become bored with the humdrum routine of Village life. The avenues open to them to relieve their boredom are few and energies are expended mainly on playing cards and roaming from village to village in the area and occasionally to Goroka.

15. I'm sure that if an interesting developmental project were brought into the area, and with it some form of recreation, then it would be given the full support of the younger men. For them to have been shown the highlights of coastal life and then to be returned to their villages and cut off suddenly from the life they obviously enjoy must leave an emptiness and longing for better things.

16. The recent response to a call for Highland Labour Scheme volunteers was outstanding, and a large percentage of people who applied had previously served a term working on the coast. This seems to bear out my supposition that these people are bored and want something active and interesting to do. Money is quickly overtaking pigs as a means of exchange. Whereas bride price payments once consisted of a string of pigs, now in a lot of cases money has taken over. The need to obtain money therefore, no doubt also has a lot to do with young men wishing to gain work on the coast.

17. The effect of a few years on the coast shows itself in, (i) The way the men dress. Many now wear smartly cut lap laps of patterned material, sandals and a good many carry an 'Airline' bag on their shoulder. (ii) Their manners. They tend to

take on the sophisticated air of some Tolais and Papuans, and answer a census call with a disdainful 'yes Sir'. It seems obvious that these men do not intend to return to the Village way of life.

18. It was noticed that with very few exceptions Village Officials in the Census Division had little authority over their people. Through this lack of authority they were not capable of settling minor disputes as they arose. As a result the dispute which was trivial at the time of happening and could have easily been settled is allowed to go on until it reaches the stage where tempers become frayed beyond endurance and a fight results.

19. It would probably be a good idea to conduct a training course for Village Officials as set out in chapter X11 of Departmental Standing Instructions.

20. It is hoped that recommendations as set out under VILLAGE OFFICIALS, if adopted, will also help in this matter.

21. Work is progressing at a steady rate on the Deri - Nomane road, the incentive being that cars will be able to visit villages to collect local crops. I don't think it is generally realized by these people that they do not have a ready marketable economic crop. Hopes at present seem to be pinned on Local Planter, Mr. Pople, purchasing kau kau for supply to Gumine Station. This demand however is easily met from places much closer than the villages concerned.

22. If something is not done shortly I feel sure that these people will realise their plight and may feel they have been hoodwinked into building the road. Even a direction from an Agricultural Officer to Field Assistants to supervise the planting of coffee or some other economic crop would be a help.

23. On quite a few occasions I was called upon to help in disputes concerning the custody of children. Most of these disputes occur when the father dies and the mother returns to the home of her parents. Local Native custom has it that the male children of the union stay in the village of the father and later have claims to his ground, whereas female children return with the mother to her village. I must stress that this custom is not rigid and often variations to it are found. The natural feeling of a mother towards her children makes it difficult for her to leave them in the custody of a stranger and on many occasions she will insist on taking both the male and female children with her to the place of her parents. Here the trouble arises as the brothers of the deceased father will insist that the male children remain to carry on his line and work in the village.

Realising that the matter of custody of children is out of my hands I could do little to assist. It was suggested though that the children stay with their mother until such time as they are able to determine their own future. If this was not satisfactory then they were informed of their rights to apply to the Supreme Court for a grant of custody.

All rest houses were in reasonable order except 101, which was blown up to the ground by the wind and which has no floor supports. Both of these houses are



(18)

LAW AND JUSTICE

24. During the Patrol five people were gaoled for playing cards for money, two for Unlawfully using Violence and one for behaving in a threatening manner. In addition, two people were fined 30/- for behaving in a threatening manner and two were fined a pound each for playing cards for money.
25. With approximately 1,500 people gathered for each Census Revision it was extremely difficult to keep order. Groups would gather in several sections of the assembly area to attempt to straighten out Village complaints and as soon as one group became boisterous the rest would rush over to see what was going on. This resulted in general confusion and it was difficult to even keep the line being censused in order.
26. Complaints regarding pigs and damage done to gardens were referred to Village Officials for attention, only to be brought back if they found the solution beyond ~~impossible~~ them. Very few came back. A great deal of trouble was experienced with women whose husbands were working on the coast. In a number of instances these women had become attracted to another man. The women were told of their responsibilities to their husbands and new suitors were advised that they were breaking the law, and that they could be in trouble when the woman's husband returned. In spite of this it is felt that little heed was taken of the advice and warning and in most cases the matter will not be finally settled until such time as the husbands concerned return from the coast. No troubles at all were experienced regarding land ownership and other minor disputes and enquiries were straightened as brought forward.

HOUSING

27. Housing is communal in the Salt for the men only. Women occupy individual houses which are situated in close proximity to the Men's house. It must be mentioned that occasionally single girls share a communal house but mostly they live with their mothers.
28. Houses are built to provide the maximum protection from the cold. They utilize the ground as a floor, have bark and roughly hewn timber walls with a kunai thatch roof.
29. Unlike the Upper Chimu where houses are scattered individually over the countryside, these people tend to plan more on a community basis and in some areas almost the complete clan live in one ~~area~~ group of houses.
30. Because of their compactness and the number of people housed (Communal houses occupy up to fifty men), houses were found to be dirty and dingy. General instructions regarding cleanliness were issued but it doubted whether they will be observed.

REST HOUSES.

All rest houses were in reasonable order except Igindi, which was blown to the ground by the wind and Dulai which has no floor supports. Both of these houses are

being re-constructed.

### MISSIONS

32. Missions are operated in the Salt Census Division by the Lutheran, Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist churches.

Lutheran Mission Headquarters are situated at Omkolai, Roman Catholic Mission at Dirima and the Seventh Day Adventist's at Yani,

Many villages have small mission establishments run by Native teachers. The curriculum consists mainly of training for Baptism with little emphasis on general education. Accredited schools are carried on though, at Omkolai, Yani and Dirima.

33. Trouble has occurred on a few occasions with the Roman Catholic Mission over mixed marriages. On occasions when people of different religions enquire as to whether or not they may marry they have been informed by myself that they may do so. This however is not the view of the Catholic Church who will not recognise a marriage between religions. They insist on both parties being baptized as Catholics before a marriage will be recognised.

This situation is liable to at any time, cause ill feeling between the Church and the Administration.

### AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK

34. Agriculture is basically of a subsistence nature. Crops produced for food include:- Sweet potato, yams, taro, sugarcane, bananas, herbs, cabbages, spring onions, pandanus and peanuts.

Rotation farming is practised. Figs are turned loose on the garden after the crop has been harvested and then the area is planted with Casurina trees and allowed to fallow.

35. Figs are plentiful and appear to be healthy. It is noticeable that a few Berkshire have been introduced in the area. The resulting progeny look particularly well but some advice will have to be given soon on breeding if this is to continue to be the case.

36. Coffee is virtually the only economic crop planted in the Salt. The area planted however is very small and in most cases trees are planted too close together and no allowance is made for shade.

There are quite a few areas of suitable ground available and with a little assistance and advice sufficient coffee could be planted to provide the people with a steady income.

With the Deri - Nomane road well under way and the market provided by Mr. Pople, there should be sufficient incentive for the people to increase their plantings of crops of economic value.

37. Quite a few goats were seen during the patrol. These apparently are used for meat only, the milk not being used.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

38. Several months ago a serious outbreak of dysentery occurred in the Gunagi, Deri and Olui areas of the Salt. In view of this village sanitation was closely checked and instructions were issued for the construction of pit latrines and rubbish holes. Several old latrines, of which there were not many, were destroyed.

39. Requests were received at nearly all Aid Posts for assistance in maintenance or re-construction of buildings and repairs to fences etc.. I contend that this work is the duty of the supervising Medical Assistant and should be attended to on his routine patrols of the area.

40. Four cases of malnutrition were sent to Gumine but apart from that scabies was the only complaint of any note.

41. It was advised by the Aid Post Orderly at Igindi that people from Kebil are loathe to walk an hour and a half to Igindi for treatment of minor ailments. I would suggest that this problem could be overcome if the aid post were moved to a site between the two villages. This of course is providing an Aid Post wont be established at Kebil.

42. Personal cleanliness needs stressing and I feel sure that Aid Post Orderlies are not that busy that they can't educate the people in this matter. It would certainly help to clear up a lot of scabies.

EDUCATION.

43. Work on the Administration school at Onimogima is still not completed after about 18 months. The people of the Gunagi area seem keen enough to enrol their children but little interest is shown in completing the Native material classroom. I put most of the blame for this poor showing on Village Officials who seem to have little or no organising ability.

44. Low standard Village Mission schools accommodate 99 students according to latest statistics while 14 children from the Salt attend Government schools. This figure will no doubt be increased when students are accepted at the Onimogima school.

45. Administration schools are totally inadequate for the number of children of school age and serious consideration will have to be given to the erection of classrooms and the provisions of teachers if any form of uniformity of Education is to be kept amongst the Children. To educate a few and to deny education to the many does not seem a sound principle to me.

46. At present 10 Farmer Trainees each 6 weeks are taught the rudiments of good farming by Agricultural Field Workers.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

47. Repairs to Waghi Bridge on the Salt road are nearing completion and as the rest of the road is in reasonable condition, little work will have to be done before the road is again open to vehicular traffic.

(15)

48. Work is progressing at a steady rate on the Deri - Nomane road . The road is open for vehicles for a distance of about 3 miles from Deri and in about 4 weeks I anticipate the section to Olui will be completed.

49. A section of the road between Olui and Cinima had to be re-routed to avoid a granite rock face . To do this it was necessary to put in one switch-back . I realise this is not desirable , but by doing it this way the track is now about three miles shorter than the other alternative route around the mountain side and through Iobai.

50. At present all workers seem enthusiastic about the project.

TRADE STORES.

51. Trade stores are at present a fad in the Salt, particularly in the Gunagi section and unless some basic economic training is given quickly to Operators , they will find themselves in financial trouble.

52. Stores were found to be, poorly stocked, items were wrongly costed, and in quite a few cases , poorly positioned stores encountered opposition from their neighbors which cut turnover to an unprofitable level.

53. Set out in a separate memo. is a list of Stores operating in the Salt Census Division.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

54. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that NIGE - DUGINE of NILDUMOGA Sub-Clan replace NARA as Luluai of KOA.

NARA has no authority and admits to be disinterested in his work as people who come back from the coast do not give him presents.

His lack of interest is reflected in the slow progress of the Onimogima school and the Wahgi Bridge.

He does not have inclination or ability to settle minor disputes

NIGE is approximately 38 years of age, of clean appearance and has the support of his fellow villagers.

He is not attached to any Mission, and does not have a criminal record.

Unfortunately his Pigin is not very good.

55. It is recommended that BAMURE - WEMIN replace TAUL - MOGIA as Tul Tul of Kaupabienggau Sub-Clan, ONIMOGIMA

Taul is aged and requested that his son take over as Tul Tul . His son however is still very young and does not have sufficient authority for the post.

BAMURE is approximately 29 years of age , of good appearance and has authority by virtue of both his strong physical appearance and his forceful personality.

Bamure has no schooling, is an adherent of the Lutheran Mission and has twice been imprisoned for periods of one month for fighting. These fights were in the form of a riot and most people were involved

(14)

56. It is recommended that Tul Tul TIME of RIAKANE Sub-Clan, DERI, replace NUL as Luluai. NUL has very little authority and in fact is laughed at by both Children and ~~saxukix~~ adults. He appears to be the Town Jester. His lack of authority is noticeable at Census checks when his lines are particularly disorderly and he has little idea of the basis of many disputes. Tul Tul TIME is a particularly active Village Official and he is instrumental in the good progress of the Deri-Nomane Road. He has the respect of his fellows and has been more or less acting as unofficial Luluai for some time. Time speaks Piga, has not been to school, would be about 44 years of age and does not have a crime record. He does not support any particular religion.

57. No need was evident for replacement of other Village Officials in the Salt, however I would again point out that they should all be given some schooling as to their duties, powers, etc..

CONCLUSION

58. In accordance with Patrol Instructions, Tax/Census sheets were drawn up, the Census was revised, a report has been written on Native Attitudes - see Native Affairs, and all disputes within my powers were settled. Reports on sections (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (i) and (j) of Patrol Instructions are covered in the attached Appendix (A) and copies of letters to the Assistant District Officer, Gumine.

59. It would be difficult to say that the Patrol was well received. People were not anxious to supply fresh food and firewood and as stated in the body of the report, numerous fights broke out which appears to me to show lack of respect for the Administration.

60. The feeling was always in the back of my mind that the people contacted thought of the Patrol in terms of what they could personally gain from its visit. Gifts of food, firewood and occasionally poultry, which were once freely given, were not evident, and demands for money were made before such produce was handed over. Many claims were made for Village Officials Insignias from people who had no standing at all in the community. I feel sure these people along with the numerous people asking for the Government to send them to the coast to see their relations, were merely trying to see what they could get out of the Patrol.

61. I visited Nomane whilst on Patrol and have to report that work is progressing satisfactorily on construction of the new base camp. Payments were made for timber purchased to date.

*J. Biltris*  
(J. Biltris.)  
PATROL OFFICER

CENSUS STATISTICS

1. This years total of 13,296 does not reconcile with last years total of 13,355, after taking births, deaths and migrations into consideration.
  2. According to the Village Books last years total should have been 13,417, which is 62 more than the total shown, 13,355.
  3. Thus, using 13,417 as the true figure, this years total of 13,296, taking into consideration Births, Deaths and Migrations, is reconciled.
  4. These figures show a population decrease in the Census Division of 121 for the past 12 months. This figure is almost entirely accounted for by the number of Migrations out, which exceed the Migrations In by ~~115~~ 95.
  5. The remainder of 26 is the number by which deaths exceed births. This represents a natural decrease of 1.9 per thousand or .19%.
  6. Figures reveal that 13.8% of recorded births died before the age of 12 months. This figure is possibly higher as it is not easy to check the number of deaths in child birth.
  7. Nearly all of the recorded Male Absentees Inside the District are reported to be working as Cargo Boys in Goroka. It seems highly likely that quite a number of the 266 are not employed in Goroka but are merely seeking employment.
  8. Only 8.4% of the male work force (16-45) are at present at work on the coast. This added to the 12.1% absent in Goroka makes a total of 20.5% of the work force absent from the Census Division. These figures include a large number recently repatriated and 100 recently recruited.
  9. Absent students are disappointing, 100 at Mission schools and only 14 at Government schools.
  10. Any other figures required may be obtained from the attached Population Registers.
-

APPENDIX B. AND NEW GUINEA.

LAND TENURE.

Sub-District Office.

1. This matter is covered in Mr. Tomlinson's report No. 2 of 1963/64. A few points of interest are added here.

18th June, 1964.

2. Succession is Patrilineal. The first son is allocated portion of his father's ground when he is about 20 years of age. Other sons also receive their allocations when they reach this age.

3. If the father dies when children are very young then the father's brother looks after the children's interests. Occasionally in this case others will try to claim the ground from the children and it depends on the strength of their Uncle as to whether or not they retain rights to the ground.

4. If the father dies before the second son has been allocated ground then responsibility for this allocation rests with the first son, who assumes all the authority of his father.

5. Single daughters and married daughters living any distance from the ground have no claims to ownership, but a married daughter living in close proximity to the ground has claims and may be allocated portion by the father.

6. If a man is childless then the land goes to owner's brother on death. If no brother it is a matter for the clan to decide who shall have the ground.

7. Women marrying into a village have no claim whatsoever on ground.

LEPERIAN MISSION	IGBAI	30778
STRA - KOMILIBI	"	30781
AUMI - TEMBER	DEBI	30785
ALSA - KAMA	"	30789
YONDA - MAIRA	"	30792
IGBA	DEBI	30799

3. A licence has been taken out by AURE + KAMI of OLUH, but to date his store is not in operation.

4. A store is in operation at KESIL, however the proprietor MAU - KESIL has not yet been issued with a licence. He has though, made application for a licence, and I would recommend that this be granted.

Comments - stores operated by Bre and Hul of Igindi are only about 30 yards apart. It is recommended that they be asked to re-locate stores when licences come up for renewal.

The same case exists with KOLA and NGALI and the same recommendation is made.

See comments under 'Trade Stores' in Patrol Report No. 9 1963-64.

J. B. [Signature]  
PATROL OFFICER

(11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE.

18th. June, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE

TRADE STORES - GUMINE

In compliance with Patrol Instructions , set out below please find list of Trade Stores being operated in the Salt Census Division.

2.	<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>LIC. NO.</u>
	HINKAMA - MAIMA	ONIMOGIMA	30800
	BOI - WEMIN	"	30776
	NEBARE - WEMIN	KOA	30784
	<u>BRE</u>		
	MUGALI - SINI	IGINDI	30783
	KOLA - GORE	"	30789
	NUL - BUGA	"	30786
	BRE - WAI	"	41777
	AURE - KAME	OLUI ( DAUWA )	30796
	<u>LUTHERAN MISSION</u>		
	SIBA - KOMILIGEI	IOBAI	30779
		"	30791
	AUWI - TEMERE	DERI	30788
	ALNA - KAMA	"	30789
	YOMBA - MAIMA	"	30792
	TOBA - BURO	OINIMA	30799


3. A licence has been taken out by AURE - KAME of OLUI , but to date his store is not in operation.

4. A store is in operation at KEBIL , however the proprietor MAU - KUMIL has not yet been issued with a licence. He has though, made application for a licence, and I would recommend that this be granted .

COMMENTS. Stores operated by Bre and Nul of Igindi are only about 30 yards apart . It is recommended that they be asked to re-locate stores when Licences come up for renewal.

The same case exists with KOLA and MUGALI and the same recommendation is made.

See comments under 'Trade Stores' in Patrol Report No. 9 1963-64.

  
J. Biltris.  
PATROL OFFICER



(10)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE.

18th. June, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE.

NATIVE SQUATTERS


1. Enquiries were made at all rest houses visited during recent Salt Patrol as to Indigenous squatters in the Census Division.

2. If a squatter is a person who takes unauthorized possession of unoccupied premises then there are no squatters in the Census Division.

3. I would point out that there are several several foreign native mission teachers teaching in Village schools in the Census Division. These people although foreign to the particular village belong to ~~neighbouring villages~~ neighbouring villages and speak the same language. They are definitely authorized to live in the village where the school is established and apart from a small subsistence plot, their gardens are situated in their own villages. These people together with wives and families would total no more than about 25.

4. Two cases were noted of foreign natives married to Women of the Salt who were living on and working ground in the women's villages. These foreigners were from nearby areas, hence the women, by marrying near to their own villages, had their own ground.

5. Apart from the above instances, which I leave for your judgement, a nil report is entered.

  
J. Biltris.  
Patrol Officer

(9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA


Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE

18th. June, 1964

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE.

SALT  
C.I. 236 REPORT - ~~GUMINE~~ CENSUS DIVISION

1. 1. NO native employers operate in the Salt Census Division.
2. (a) N/A  
(b) N/A  
(c) Coffee :- It is extremely difficult to make an accurate count of coffee growers in the Census Division. A reasonable estimate would be, 80 persons each with approx. 0.2 acre. This figure varies but would be a fair average. Monetary value would thus be 16 acres x poundage dry bean per acre x present rate, 1/-.  
(d) Thirteen Trade Stores are operated in the Census Division. As most of these stores are in their infancy and most were commenced on a capital of about £100, it is hard to imagine that they would net in excess of £4 a week each. On this basis the 13 stores would net a total of £2700 approx. per annum.
3. All enterprises are run by individuals.
4. As in 1.
5. Kau Kau is purchased from one section of the Census Division for supply to Gumine Station. About £300 worth would be purchased annually from this source. This gain would be distributed over about 150 people.
6. As in 3.

  
J. Biltris.  
Patrol Officer

9

35-3-1

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine, Inc,  
Chimbu Division.

JMB.

22nd June, 1964.

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

IMPROVEMENTS - ALIENATED LAND - SALT C.D.

CATHOLIC MISSION - KENI ( Agricultural Lease)(Not finalised)

Area 35 Acres.

planted by village IMPROVEMENTS :- Native material Church  
School under construction.

material (1) one.

Houses, teacher , native

planted and without shade.

Coffee, 30 trees poorly

I believe it is planned to station a  
European Priest at Keni and to construct an Airstrip on  
this land.

(J.M. BILTRIS)  
Patrol Officer.

For your information please.

(J.M. BILTRIS)  
Patrol Officer.

35-3-1.

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Sisalbu Division.

22nd June, 1964.

JMB.

~~The Assistant District Officer,~~  
**The Assistant District Officer,**  
Sub-District Office,  
GUMINE.

IMPROVEMENTS - ALIENATED LAND - SALT C.D.  
IMPROVEMENTS - ALIENATED LAND - SALT C.D.

~~LUTHERAN MISSION - KASINIRI DIST. 5777~~  
AREA 4 1/2 acres.

**CATHOLIC MISSION - KENI. (Lease not finalised) BUILDING**  
40' x 20', Native Area 5 acres.

**IMPROVEMENTS NIL.** Portion under gardens  
planted by village natives. approx 15' x 20'.  
HOUSES; Used at time of

Baptism, native material, (6) six approx. 12' x 20'.  
**For your information please.** SCHOOL BUILDING, native  
material, 27' x 18'.

native material. MISSIONARIES REST HOUSE.  
native material approx. 12' x 10'.

Remainder of ground *J.M. Biltris*  
under gardens. Total value of bul. (J.M. BILTRIS) \$100.  
Patrol Officer.

In addition to above buildings, eight  
houses have been erected on the lease by village natives for  
their own use.

For your information please.

*J.M. Biltris*  
(J.M. BILTRIS)  
Patrol Officer.

35-3-1.

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

JMB.

22nd June, 1964.

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

IMPROVEMENTS - ALIENATED LAND - SALT C.D.

LUTHERAN MISSION - KABININI L.A. 5771

AREA 4 1/2 acres.

LUTHERAN MISSION - IMPROVEMENTS :- CHURCH SCHOOL BUILDING  
40' x 20' , Native material.

native material ,(5) five approx 15' x 20'.  
Houses , Teachers etc.

Baptisms, native material, (6) six all approx. 12' x 20'.  
HOUSES , Used at time of

material, 27' x 18'.  
SCHOOL BUILDING. native

DORMITORY. 25' x 12'

native material.

MISSIONARIES REST HOUSE.

native material approx. 12' x 10'.  
HOUSES , Used at time of

Baptisms. All native material.  
Remainder of ground outside building area  
under gardens.

Total value of buildings approx. £180.

Total value of improvements approx. £130.

In addition to above buildings , eight  
houses have been created on the lease by village natives for  
their own use.

For your information please.

(J.M. BILTRIS)  
Patrol Officer.

(J.M. BILTRIS)  
Patrol Officer.

*Robert M. L.*

5

35-3-1

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

JMB

22nd June, 1964.

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

IMPROVEMENTS - ALLENATED LAND - SALT C.D:

LUTHERAN MISSION - GUNAGI L.A.4001.

AREA 5 acres.

pit sawn timber , xunai roof.

permanent with iron roof.

native material.(6) six.

native material.

Baptisms. All native material (6) six.

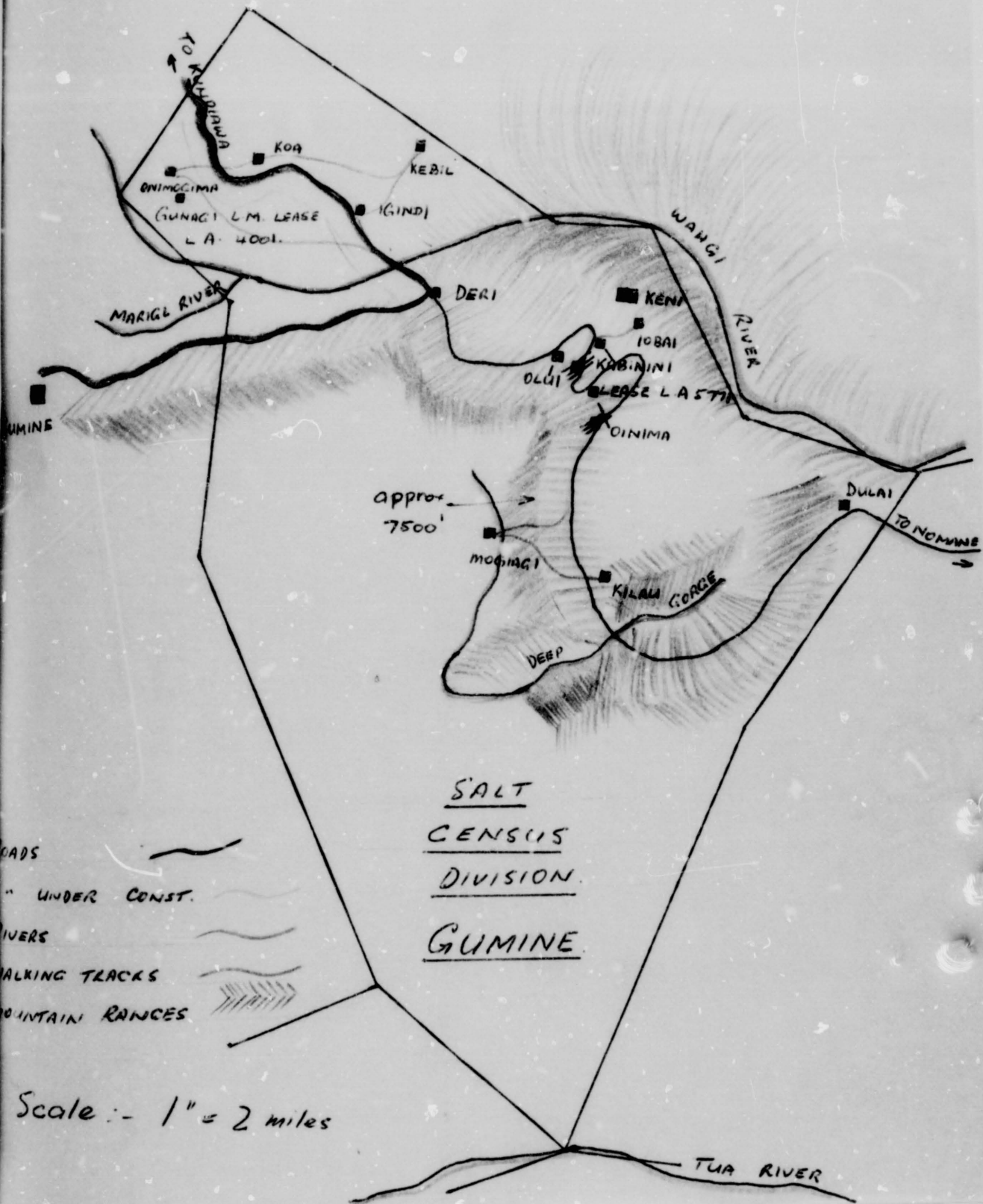
Remainder of ground outside building area  
under subsistence gardens.

Total value of improvements approx. £150.

For your information please.

*J. M. Biltris*

(J.M.BILTRIS)  
Patrol Officer.



ROADS  
 " UNDER CONST.  
 RIVERS  
 WALKING TRACKS  
 MOUNTAIN RANGES

SALT  
CENSUS  
DIVISION.  
GUMINE

Scale :- 1" = 2 miles











67-3-3.

Sub-District Office,  
Gumine,  
Chimbu Division.

2nd July, 1964.

RCH/vp

The District Officer,  
Chimbu Division,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
KIMBLANA.

GUMINE PATROL NO 9 - 63/64.

1. Attached are the original and two copies of the above report. In the following comments bracketed numbers refer to paragraphs in the report.

- (1) The major purpose of the patrol was routine administration.
- (2) Paragraph (e) of memo 67-3-3 dated 25/5/64 refers. If these clerical tasks took up such a large part of the time an extra day should have been spent at the largest homes. I think there is a case for splitting routine patrols, where census is undertaken into two periods. I know for a fact that day after day of census taking can be frustrating. To save this happening I think it would be wise to break up patrols to the Salt and Marigi Census Divisions into two periods with, say, a few days on the Station between them. If this was done more and better contact could be made.
- (8) I think that the description highly excitable is more correct. I was through the area about a month prior to the patrol and I was afforded every courtesy. As older men hold the traditional customs more dear than younger men this excitability is understandable when they see wealth slipping from their grasp.
- (15) I entirely agree with this idea and hope eventually something will come out of the Economic Development Committee.
- (16) This paragraph shows healthy signs of the people moving into a cash economy.
- (19) This is a very good idea and with your permission I would like to start these courses. Could funds be made available please?
- (21)22) The Gumine Nomane road is a self help scheme to open up the Salt and Nomane Census Divisions. People are pulling their weight and in two months it is hoped the road will be trafficable past Oinima. There are 783 growers in the C.D but the coffee is of very poor quality. Of this 783, 221 have planted over 100 trees. Sweet Potato and firewood will be purchase as well.

The amount of coffee planted and poor quality is another argument for an Agricultural Officer. To help more people overcome this lack of economic crops D.N.A. staff together with D.A.S.F. Field workers have started a coffee nursery on the Station.

- (26) This is policy in the Sub-District Officials are watched to see they do not abuse their positions.
- (30) This instruction will be followed up in later patrols.
- (33) I am afraid the Catholic Church will just have to accept this situation.
- (37) Once again the need for a full time Agricultural Officer is stressed.
- (38.42) An extract of this section of the report will be sent to the D.M.O. and the Medical Assistant at Gumine. I agree with the views expressed.
- (45) This, unfortunately, is the case. I believe it is one of Mr. Pople's (M.H.A.) main ambitions to get a greater number of schools into the Gumine electorate.
- (47) Wahgi Bridge has been finished and road is open from Gumine to the Sub-District Border although it much work still remains to be done.
- (51.53) The whole question of Trade Stores will be gone into in the new financial year.
- (54-56) The contents of these paragraphs are recommended for further action please.
- (59-60) This is, I think, a natural step from being completely unsophisticated towards sophistication. It shows a new line thought and movement towards a cash economy. We must get used to the idea that this change is here and here to stay. The quicker the people get into thinking in terms of cash then the quicker the Sub-District will progress.
- (61) As it is intended to send an officer to Nomane 1 month in 4 I am having the rest house re-built to make it reasonable to stay in for long periods.

Appendix "A":

- (5-6) This figures 19% decrease is most disturbing. This together with other parts of the report will be extracted and forwarded to P.H.D.
- (7) This is a very great problem which can only be answered by economic development.
- (9) This paragraph highlights the lack of Government schools in the area. Only 48% of children between the ages of 6 and 15 attend Government schools. The percent of children at Mission Schools is 348% thus total percent of children at Schools is 3.96%. No further comment is required. An extract of the report will be forwarded to the District Inspector.

Appendix "E".

This section fills out the points covered in  
P.R. 2/63/64.

2. The above comments are for your information please.  
The patrol was a useful one and in my view the field work has been carried out in a competent manner.



(R.C.HILL)  
s/Assistant District Officer.