

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Chimbu

VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1960/61

CHIMBU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
CHIMBU 6-60/61	P.Hardie	UPPER CHIMBU Census Division
" 7-60/61	M.A.Lynch	MT. WILHELM, GEMBOGL ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
" 9-60/61	R.Catherall	YONGGAMUGL Census Division
" 13-60/61	M.A.Lynch	UPPER CHIMBU Census Division
" 15-60/61	G.F.Carter	BOMAI Census Division
" 16-60/61	G.F.Carter	WIKAUMA Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **EASTERN HIGHLANDS** ^{PATROL} Report No. **CHIMBU No. 2** of 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by **J. E. FOWLE** **Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **Nil.**

Natives..... **2.**

Duration—From **6th/6/1960** to **11/6/1960**

Number of Days..... **16.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany..... **No.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **November 59**

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... **Maintenance to main Kundiawa To Goroka**

..... **Highway between the Chimbu Bridge and Wamoi B.H.**

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

OJM/lmm.

File No. 30-1/12 (230)

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIARA.

5th September, 1960.

The District Officer,
East New Highlands District,
GOHOKA.

PATROL CHIMBU NO. 1 OF 1960/61.

Attached hereto please find Memorandum of
Patrol and Patrol Diary submitted by Mr. J. S. Fouke,
C.P.O., covering time spent of road supervision in the
Sina Sina Census Division.

2. Claim for camping allowance is enclosed here-
with.

(O. J. Mathieson.)
Assistant District Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

of 150/61.

Patrol No. CHIMBU No. 1. Subdistrict CHIMBU District EASTERN HIGHLANDS.

Officer Conducting Patrol J.E.FOWKE. Cadet Patrol Officer

Census Division Patrolled

Objects of Patrol Maintenance to main Kundiawa to Goroka Highway between the Chimbu Bridge and Wema's Rest House.

Date Patrol Commenced 6th June 1960 4th July 1960 11th July 1960 Date Completed 11th June 1960 8th July 1960 19th July 1960 Duration—days 16 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

PATROL DIARY CAMPING OUT ALLOWANCE CONTINGENCY KUN

Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY OF PATROL CHIMBU No. 1 of 1960/61.

MONDAY 6th June 1960.

Departed Kundiawa 8:30 am. for Ku Rest House. Instructions to all officials regarding the maintenance of their section of the road given en route. Arrived Ku II am.. Walked to the Chimbu Bridge and back supervising work in the afternoon. All officials responsible for maintaining a section of the road were given shovels for the time that was needed to repair the road. Two tractors and a tipper truck were allocated for work on the road with the writer.

Slept KU Rest House.

TUESDAY 7th June 1960.

Supervision of road maintenance.
Slept KU Rest House.

Wednesday 8th June 1960.

Supervision of road maintenance. One tractor out of operation with mechanical defect.
Slept KU Rest House.

THURSDAY 9th June 1960.

Supervision of road maintenance. Tractor repaired and operating. Tipper went to Kundiawa with leaking fuel pump.

Slept KU Rest House.

Friday 10th June 1960.

Supervision of road maintenance. Tipper in operational order. Two tractors to Kundiawa.
Slept KU Rest House.

Saturday 11th June 1960.

To Kundiawa by tipper.

Monday 4th July 1960.

To Womai Rest House. Departed Kundiawa 9:30 am.. Orders given to all head men responsible for maintaining the road, given en route. One Hundred shovels distributed for use on the road. Tipper and two tractors allocated for work. Work to be carried out between Womai Rest House and the Yongamugi C.D. boundary. Time to be spent, one week.
Slept Womai Rest House.

Tuesday 5th July 1960.

Supervision of maintenance to road.
Slept Womai Rest House.

Wednesday 6th July 1960.

Supervision of maintenance to road.
Slept Womai Rest House.

Thursday 7th July 1960.

Supervision of maintenance to road.
Slept Womai Rest House.

Friday 8th July 1960.

Supervision of road maintenance.
Returned to Kundiawa with all vehicles.

Saturday and Sunday 9th and 10th spent in Kundiawa.

Monday 11th July 1960.

To Womai by Land Rover. Instructions given to all responsible for heaping of coronous at Womai to do so during current week. All responsible for road between Womai and the Chimbu Bridge to come up for work till the Friday. One tractor only available for work. Supervised the heaping of gravel and maintenance to road. Slept Womai Rest House.

Tuesday 12th July 1960.

Second tractor arrived for work. Supervision of road maintenance. Slept Womai Rest House.

Wednesday 13th July 1960

Supervision of road maintenance.
Slept Womai Rest House.

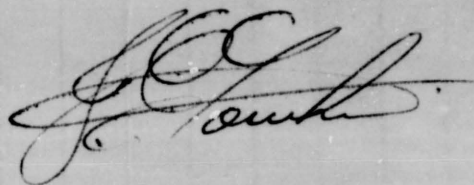
Thursday 14th July 1960.

One tractor to work on the Tumba Bridge.
Supervision of road maintenance.
Slept Womai Rest House.

Friday 15th July 1960.

Supervision of road maintenance.
All vehicles to Kundiawa.

END OF PATROL.



(J.E. POWKE.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Station Copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS PATROL CHIMBU 1960/61
Report No. 2 1259/60

Patrol Conducted by JAMES W. KENT A.D.D. (NG)

Area Patrolled EAST KORDONIGA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3

Duration—From 6/17/1960 to 19/18/1960

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCT-NOV /1959

Medical S /19.....

Map Reference EAST KORDONIGA CENSUS DIVISION

Objects of Patrol PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN KORDONIGA COUNCIL

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

CJM/lms.

File No. 30-1/13 (233)

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUMBIWA.

6th September, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL CHIMBU 2 OF 1960/61.

Attached hereto please find Memorandum of Patrol,
in duplicate, covering Mr. Kent's Pre-Election Campaign in
the East Koromogil Census Division.

2. Patrol Diary is also enclosed. No comments are
necessary.

(C.J. Mathieson.)
Assistant District Officer.

7/4

Office 8940
11

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. CHIMBU 20/1960/41 Subdistrict CHIMBU District EASTERN HIGHLANDS
 Officer Conducting Patrol James H. Kent, Assistant District Officer (IA).
 Census Division Patrolled East Koronigl Census Division.
 Objects of Patrol Pre-election campaign KORONIGL N.L.G. Council.
 Date Patrol Commenced 6-7-60 Date Completed 19-3-60.
 Duration—days 17 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- 42-2-2 of 22-8-60 Supervising Officers - Koronigl Council Elections.
- 39-5-1 of 29-8-60 Request to Join Koronogl N.L.G. Council
- 48-5-15 of 29-8-60 Certificates ex Village Officials East Koronigl Census Division.
- 42-2-9 of 29-8-60 Voting dates 1st. Elections Koronigl N.L.G.C.
- 42-2-8 of 30-8-60 Candidates 1st. Elections Koronigl N.L.G.C.
- 42-2-7 of 30-8-60 Pre-election Campaign - Koronigl N.L.G.C.

James H. Kent
 Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....
 District Officer.

office copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(DIARY OF PATROL CHIMBU NO. 2 OF 1960/61).

WEDNESDAY.

6th July, 1960:

Dept. KUNDIAWA 0930 hrs. Arrived
KENDINE R.H. 1140. hrs. Discussion on
origin of councils.

Night at KENDINE R.H.

THURSDAY.

7th July, 1960.

At KENDINE. A.M. Explanatory talks
council taxation talks. P.M. Discussions
on election procedures.

Night at KENDINE R.H.

FRIDAY.

8th July, 1960.

At KENDINE. A.M. Explanatory talks
Council Taxation. P.M. Discussions on
election procedures. Night at KENDINE
R.H.

SATURDAY.

9th July, 1960.

Dept. 0830 hrs. Arrived Kundiawa 1030 hr.

SUNDAY.

10th July, 1960.

Observed.

MONDAY.

11th July, 1960.

Dept. 0910 hrs. Arrived MANDURUGL R.H.
1150 hrs. Discussions on origin of
Councils. Explanatory talks Council
Taxation. Night at MANDURUGL R.H.

TUESDAY.

12th July, 1960.

At MANDURUGL A.M. Talks Council
Taxation completed P.M. Discussions
on election procedures.
Night at MANDURUGL R.H.

a

WEDNESDAY.

13th July, 1960.

Dept. 0730 hrs. Arrived BOGO R.H. 1040hr
Discussions on origin of Councils.
Explanatory talks Council taxation.
Night at BOGO R.H.

a

THURSDAY.

14th July, 1960.

A.M Council Taxation talks completed.
P.M Discussions on election procedures.
Night at BOGO R.H.

FRIDAY.

15th July, 1960.

Dept. 0700 hrs. Arrived Kundiawa 1715 hrs

SATURDAY.
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

SATURDAY.16th July, 1960 to
TUESDAY.

26th July, 1960.

At Kundiawa and Goroka on Council matters, Coronial inquiry. Supreme Court Hearings.

WEDNESDAY.

27th July, 1960.

At Wandu; Waiye Council meeting. Official opening of new Council house.

THURSDAY.

28th July, 1960.

Dept. 1000 hrs. Arrived KAGUMA R.H. 1030 hrs. AM. Discussions on origin of Councils PM. Explanatory talks Council Taxation. Night at KAGUMA R.H.

FRIDAY.

29th July, 1960.

At KAGUMA R.H. Discussions on election procedures. Dept. 1615 hrs. Arrived Kundiawa 1645 hrs.

SATURDAY.30th July, 1960 to
MONDAY.

1st August, 1960.

At Kundiawa. Council correspondence and articles Council Newspaper.

TUESDAY.

2nd August, 1960.

Dept. 0810 hrs. Arrived Kerowagi 0910 hrs. Discussions with P.O.I.C. Kerowagi on patrol. Dept. 1000 hrs. Arrived KAMATARU R.H. 1200 hrs. PM. Discussions on origin of Councils and explanatory talks Council Taxation. Night at KAMATARU R.H.

WEDNESDAY.

3rd August, 1960.

At KAMATARU. Discussions on election procedures. Dept. 1120 hrs. Arrived NOGARE R.H. 1255 hrs. PM. Discussions on origin of Councils. Night at NOGARE R.H.

THURSDAY.

4th August, 1960.

At NOGARE. AM. Explanatory talks Council Taxation. PM. Discussions election procedures. Night at NOGARE R.H.

FRIDAY.

5th August, 1960.

Dept. 0800 hrs. Arrived Kundiawa. 1230 hrs. Council correspondence.

SATURDAY.

tion

3.

ATIONS	
Out	
M	F

SATURDAY.

6th August, 1960.

At Kundiawa. To Wandi on Council financial matters.

SUNDAY.

7th August, 1960.

Dept. 1400 hrs. Arrived Goroka 1730hrs.

MONDAY.

8th August, 1960 to

FRIDAY.

12th August, 1960.

To Lac purchase of Council Truck. Arrived Goroka ex Lac 1835 hrs. 12th August, 1960.

FRIDAY.

12th August, 1960.

In Goroka. Purchase of materials for Council.

SATURDAY.

13th August, 1960.

Dept. 0820 hrs. Arrived Kundiawa 1400 hrs.

SUNDAY.

14th August, 1960 to

WEDNESDAY.

17th August, 1960.

At Kundiawa. Council correspondence. Stores check Wandi. routine matters.

THURSDAY.

18th August, 1960.

Dept. 1030 hrs. Arrived KUNABAU R.H. 1140 hrs. Discussions on origin of Councils and explanatory talks Council Taxation. Night at KUNABAU R.H.

FRIDAY.

19th August, 1960.

At KUNABAU. Discussions on election procedures. Dept. 1000 hrs. Arrived GOGMEI R.H. 1030 hrs. Discussions on origin of Council and explanatory talks Council Taxation. Discussions on election procedures. Dept. 1700 hrs. Arrived Kundiawa 1800 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

Office Copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. CHAMBU NO. 5 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by JAMES W. KENT A.D.O.

Area Patrolled EAST KORONIGH CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 2

Duration—From 1/9/19 to 16/9/1960

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services AUGUST/1960

Medical 1/1960

Map Reference EAST KORONIGH CENSUS DIVISION 1"=2 MILES

Objects of Patrol RECTIONS KORONIGH N.L.G. COUNCIL

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-3-2

ASO

Chamber

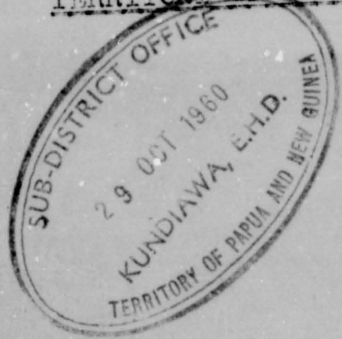
Pls certify that this is II
contract.

On records show P/R 5 as
ASO Kent's!

Patrol Report Jacket
Shows Po. Baker assigned
ASO Kent's
all
2/5/61

67-3-1
2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



Ref. 67-15-13

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KORORUA.

19th October, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. CHIMBU 5 of 1960/61

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

* Memorandum of Patrol No. CHIMBU 5 of 1960/61
* ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

covering patrol by James W. Kent.

J. K. W.
J.R. (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

* Delete as necessary.

↓ A/D
Kundiawa
N. Q/A
11/11.

Copy for you in file
Murray
27/10/60

JWK/lmm.

67-3-1.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

6th October, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Subject: Chimbu Patrol No. 5 of 1960/61.

Attached hereto please find Memorandum of Patrol, in duplicate, covering Mr. Kent's supervision of the 1st Elections in the newly formed KORONIGL Council of the East KORONIGL Census Division.

2. Patrol Diary is also enclosed. No comments are necessary.

(James W. Kent.)
Assistant District Officer.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

CHIMBU
Patrol No. **5 of 1960/61** Subdistrict **CHIEBU** District **EASTERN HIGHLANDS.**
Officer Conducting Patrol **JAMES H. KENT.**
Census Division Patrolled **E/MT KORONIGL**
Objects of Patrol **ELECTIONS & KORONIGL N.L.G. COUNCIL.**
Date Patrol Commenced **1st September, 1960** Date Completed **16th September.**
Duration—days **16**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

42-2-10 of 23rd September, 1960.

plus attachments: APPENDIX A.

APPENDIX B.1.

APPENDIX B.

KURDIARA Memo 42-2-7 of 24th August, 1960.

James H. Kent
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....
District Officer.

DIARY.

GHIMBU PATROL NO. 5 OF 1960/61.

James W. Kent, A.D.O.

Thursday.
1st September, 1960:

Dept. 0910 hrs. Arrived KAGUMA
R.H. 0950 hrs.
AM. Elections: BAGNGGAUMO
ENDUGWAGANE
KUTNENGAUMO electorate.
Night at KAGUMA Rest House.

Friday.
2nd September, 1960.

At KAGUMA Rest House.
A.M. Elections: KAMAGANE
GENGOEGU Electorate.
P.M. Elections: KONLUGU
PUNGGAGU
AGAIGU electorate.
Night at KAGUMA Rest House.

Saturday.
3rd September, 1960.

Dept. 0830 hrs. Arrived KUMABAU
R.H. 0845 hrs.
A.M Elections: PINGGAKANE
KOMBUKUGANE
KUMANKAIYE
BAIMANIKAIYE
GOGKANE. electorate.
P.M Elections: TA'JHIAKU
DINGIGU
KAUWAMBUKU electorate.

Dept. 1910 hrs. Arrived Kundawa
2000 hrs.

Sunday.
4th September, 1960.

Observed.

Monday.
5th September, 1960.

Dept. 0900. Arrived SIKU 1000 hrs.
A.M Elections: DOGUMBA
KUNAGU electorate.

P.M Elections: TAIKANE
KAWANGAMAKANE
MITNANDEKANE
KUANDEKANE
AIABUKANE electorate.

Commenced.

Dept. 1805 hrs. Arrived Kerowagi
Station 1510 hrs.

Tuesday.

6th September, 1960.

Dept. 0815 hrs. Arrived SIKU R.H.
0820 hrs.Election. TAIKANE
KAWARGAMAKANE
MITNANDEKANE
KUANDEKANE
AIABUKANE

electorate completed.

Returned Kerowagi 1030 hrs.

Dept. Kerowagi 1230. Arrived
Mandurugi Rest House 1345 hrs.

P.M election.

KOMBUGLPAGU
NIMAMBUKU

electorate commenced.

Night at MANDURUGL Rest House.

Wednesday.

7th September, 1960.

At Mandurugi.

A.M

Election. KOMBUGLPAGU
NIMAMBUKU

electorate completed.

P.M

Election

OGONDIE No.1
KAIMAGU.

electorate completed.

Night at MANDURUGL Rest House.

Thursday.

8th September, 1960.

Dept. 0810 hrs. Arrived BOGO
Rest House 1110 hrs.

Election:

OGONDOKANE
KUGAME
BINDEKANE
ENDUGAKANE

electorate.

Completed.

Night at BOGO Rest House.

Friday.

9th September, 1960.

At Bogo

A.M

Election:

ANDENGAUMO
NINDAGE
OGONDIE

electorate.

Completed.

P.M election:

OLTOKANE
SIKUKANE No.2
SUAMUGLANGOE

electorate.

Completed.

Dept. 1610 hrs.

Arrived Kundiawa 2020 hrs.

Saturday.

10th September, 1960.

At Kundiawa.

Routine correspondence.

Sunday.

11th September, 1960.

Observed.

Monday.

12th September, 1960.

Dept. 0810 hrs.

Arrived Kandine 1015 hrs.

A.M.

Election:

BOMAIKU No.2
KEREWUGU electorate.

Completed.

P.M.

Election.

SIKUKANE No.1
KONDONGGURUGLKANE
WAUGAKANE
electorate.

Completed.

Night at Kandine Rest House.

Tuesday.

13th September, 1960.

At Kandine

A.M. Election.

KURUGUYAINDUGU
QUINAKANE
electorate.

Completed.

P.M. election

KAUGANGGIKU
GOGKANE
KAKAKANE
electorate.

Completed.

Night at Kandine election.

Wednesday.

14th September, 1960.

Dept. 0830 hrs.

Arrived KAMATURU 1030 hrs.

Election

BALKANE
ONGUCOKU
electorate.

Completed.

Dept. 1210 hrs.

Arrived NOGARE Rest House 1410 hrs.

Election. KAMANEGAUMO

electorate.

Completed.

Night at NOGARE Rest House.

Thursday.

15th September, 1960.

At NOGARE

A.M. elections.

**MITNANDEKANE
PAUGAKANE and
KOMBAKU
BAUKU**

**electorates
completed.**

P.M. elections.

**NENGI
HOI and
GANBAGU
YAGKOMUN
BOMAIKU No.1**

**electorates
completed.**

Night at NOGARE Rest House.

Friday.

16th September, 1960.

A.M. Election:

**TANOGEKU
WURUMAGARANE
BIGLMEKU**

**electorate
completed.**

Dept. 1150 hrs.

Arrived Kundawa 1350 hrs.

END OF PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Eastern Highlands Report No. Chumbu No. 6 of 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. P. Hardie Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Upper Chumbu Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 30/5/1960 to 14/7/1960

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol: (1) Routine Administration (11) Road

Survey

Duplicate held

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-13-20
Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

14th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6/60-61 - CHIMBU.

Thank you for the above report and covering memoranda from yourself and the Assistant District Officer, Kundiawa.

The report is well presented and gives a clear picture of conditions in the area patrolled. The native situation appears to be most satisfactory and the pro-Administration attitude is very pleasing to note.

Please keep me informed of the outcome of your correspondence regarding the purchase of a sawing and planing machine for the KOMBUGLPAGL clan and the investigation into conditions at the MARAFUNGA Settlement.

I would like you to bring to the attention of the Assistant District Officer, Kundiawa, that no changes in Census Division nomenclature are to be made without prior submission, supported by recommendations, to this Headquarters.

No copies of the Village Population Register were received with this report, please forward 2 copies in accordance with Circular Instruction 267 (Paragraph 18) of 24th March, 1958, refers.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

of an interesting and informative report. Mr. Hardie is to be commended on the presentation

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Hardie, Patrol Officer.

67-13-20

Dist. (1960) (1960)
GOROKA. File No. 67-4-2
Eastern Highlands District.
District Office,
GOROKA. November, 1960.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd November, 1960.

MINUTE: ...

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Attached is a copy of the above-mentioned Patrol Report and Diary and memos 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, 51/4/1 of 22nd November, 1960, 6-4-4 of 22nd November, 1960 and 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960. Attached is a copy of the above-mentioned Patrol Report and Diary and memos 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, 51/4/1 of 22nd November, 1960, 6-4-4 of 22nd November, 1960 and 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960.

For your information, please.

Your memo 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, refers to paragraph 5, the Assistant District Officer, Goroka, has been requested to investigate the situation in the area per memo 51-4-1 of 1st November, 1960. A copy of which is attached. **(E. FLOWER)**
District Officer.

The proposed road from NAHARUNGA to the Upper Chimbu valley should help to alleviate the lack of marketing facilities as mentioned by you in paragraph 6.

Resettlement to the north (paragraph 7) would have been an advantage. The Bani people have many social and cultural ties with the people of the Upper Chimbu area and the latter would no doubt prefer to resettle northwards rather than in such areas as the BOMAI.

Your request in paragraph 9 has been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, Goroka, per memo 6-4-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

Regarding the possibility of a loan as you mention in paragraph 10, the Forestry Officer, Goroka, has been approached per memo 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

As soon as you submit the list of land disputes (paragraph 12) I will make the necessary recommendations to our Director.

On page 2 of his report, Mr. Hardie writes that a native from the Okpa area was recently brought to the Gembog area in order to foster the trade in bananas. Please keep me informed as regards this trend as any such trading must be stopped.

Mr. Hardie is to be commended on the presentation of an interesting and informative report.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Hardie, Patrol Officer.

67-13-20



(See Overleaf)

District Office,
GOROKA,
Eastern Highlands District.
22nd November, 1960.

67-4-2

District Office,
GOROKA,
Eastern Highlands District.
22nd November, 1960.

Attached is a copy of the government
Assistant District Officer,
BUNDIWA,
Report and Diary and memo of 51-4-1 of
22nd November, 1960, a copy of which is attached.

CHIMBU BARREL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1960/61

Your memo 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, refers.

In regard to paragraph 5, the Assistant District
Officer, Goroka, has been requested to investigate the
situation in the MARAFUNGA area per memo 51-4-1 of
22nd November, 1960, a copy of which is attached.

3. The proposed road from MARAFUNGA to the Upper
Chimbu valley should help to alleviate the lack of marketing
facilities as mentioned by you in paragraph 6.

4. Resettlement to the north (paragraph 7) would
have decided advantages. The Bundi people have many social
and cultural ties with the people of the Upper Chimbu area
and the latter would no doubt prefer to resettle northwards
rather than in such areas as the BOWAI.

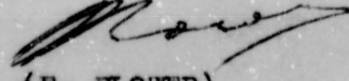
5. Your request in paragraph 9 has been onforwarded
to the District Agricultural Officer, Goroka, per memo
6-4-4 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

6. Regarding the possibility of a loan as you mention
in paragraph 10, the Forestry Officer, Goroka, has been
approached per memo 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

7. As soon as you submit the list of land disputes
(paragraph 19) I will make the necessary recommendations
to our Director.

On page 2 of his report, Mr. Hardie writes that
a native from the Okapa area was recently brought to the
Gembogl area in order to foster the trade in plumes.
Please keep me informed as regards this trend as any such
trading must be stopped.

9. Mr. Hardie is to be commended on the presentation
of an interesting and informative report.


(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Hardie, Police Officer.

67-13-20

(See Overleaf)
File No. 67-4-2

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd November, 1960.

67-4-2

MINUTE: District Office
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KCNEDOBU.

Attached is a copy of the abovementioned Patrol Report and Diary and memos 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, 51/4/1 of 22nd November, 1960, 6-4-4 of 22nd November, 1960 and 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960.

For your information, please.

Your memo 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, refers.

As requested in paragraph 2 of the Assistant District Officer, Goroka, has been requested to investigate the situation in the area mentioned in your memo 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960, a copy of which is attached.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

The proposed road from MAHAKAMA to the Upper Chimbu valley should help to alleviate the lack of marketing facilities mentioned in your paragraph 6.

Resettlement to the north (paragraph 7) would have decided advantages. The white people have many social and cultural ties with the people of the Upper Chimbu area and the latter would no doubt prefer to resettle northwards rather than in such areas as the HOKI.

You requested in paragraph 9 that I should be approached to the District Assistant Officer, Goroka, for memo 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

Regarding the possibility of a loan as you mention in paragraph 10, the Forestry Officer, Goroka, has been approached per memo 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

As soon as you submit the list of land disputes (paragraph 12) I will make the necessary recommendations to our Director.

On page 2 of his report, Mr. Hardie writes that a native from the Onga area was necessarily brought to the Gembel area in order to foster the trade in diamonds. Please keep me informed as regards this trend as any such trading must be stopped.

Mr. Hardie is to be commended on the presentation of an interesting and informative report.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Hardie, Patrol Officer.

(See Overleaf)

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd November, 1960.

67-4-2

District Office, MINIWA
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.
Department of Native Affairs,
22nd November, 1960.

Attached is a copy of the above-mentioned Patrol Officer's Report and Diary and memo, per memo 51-4-1 of 22nd November, 1960, and 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1960/61

Your memo 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, refers.

2. In regard to paragraph 5, the Assistant District Officer, Goroka, has been requested to investigate the situation in the MARAFONGA area per memo 51-4-1 of 22nd November, 1960, a copy of which is attached.

3. The proposed road from MARAFONGA to the Upper Chimbu valley should help to alleviate the lack of marketing facilities as mentioned by you in paragraph 6.

4. Resettlement to the north (paragraph 7) would have decided advantages. The Dundi people have many social and cultural ties with the people of the Upper Chimbu area and the latter would no doubt prefer to resettle northwards rather than in such areas as the DOMAI.

5. Your request in paragraph 9 has been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, Goroka, per memo 6-4-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

6. Regarding the possibility of a loan as you mention in paragraph 10, the Forestry Officer, Goroka, has been approached per memo 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

7. As soon as you submit the list of land disputes (paragraph 19) I will make the necessary recommendations to our Director.

8. On page 2 of his report, Mr. Hardie writes that a native from the Okapa area was recently brought to the Gombogi area in order to foster the trade in plumes. Please keep me informed as regards this trend as any such trading must be stopped.

9. Mr. Hardie is to be commended on the presentation of an interesting and informative report.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Hardie, Patrol Officer.

of DNA
Kandolen

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd November, 1960.

S-4-73

MINUTE:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOB.

Attached is a copy of the abovementioned Patrol Report and Diary and memos 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, 51/4/1 of 22nd November, 1960, 6-4-4 of 22nd November, 1960 and 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960.

For your information, please

Your memo 67-3-2 of 8th November, 1960, refers.

The proposed road through the area mentioned in the attached report has been requested in paragraph 7 of the report. A copy of which is attached.

The proposed road through the area mentioned in the attached report has been requested in paragraph 7 of the report. A copy of which is attached.

Resettlement to the north (paragraph 7) would have decided advantages. The land people have many social and cultural ties with the people of the Upper Chimbu area and the latter would be likely to assist the party towards rather than in such areas as the IOMI.

Your request in paragraph 9 has been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, Goroka, for his consideration (copy attached).

Regarding the possibility of a loan as you mention in paragraph 10, the Forestry Officer, Goroka, has been approached per memo 33-1-1 of 22nd November, 1960 (copy attached).

As soon as you submit the list of land disputes (paragraph 10) I will make the necessary recommendations to our Director.

On page 2 of his report, Mr. Hardie writes that a native from the Oksa area was recently brought to the Gembel area in order to foster the trade in fumes. Please keep me informed as regards this trend as any such trading must be stopped.

Mr. Hardie is to be commended on the presentation of an interesting and informative report.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Hardie, Patrol Officer.

Handwritten signature

33-1-1

33-1-1

District Office,
GOROKA,
Eastern Highlands District.
23rd November, 1960.

22nd November, 1960.

District Agricultural Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
Forestry Officer,
Department of Forests,
GOROKA.

Purchase of Sawing And Planing Machine -
INAUGU Group, Upper Chimbu

In Chimbu Patrol Report No. 8 of 1958/59 it was reported that Assistant District Officer, Kundiawa has requested that enquiries be made as to the possibility of: MARAFUNGA in the Goroka Sub-District.

"(1) A native or natives from the KOMBUOLPAGI clan of the INAUGU group obtaining a loan from the Native Loans Board for the purpose of purchasing a small sawing and planing machine. consequent of their later carrying will be

"(2) The training of a team of three or four natives in the operating of such a machine."

3. Please investigate the situation and let me know 2. As such a loan would only be forthcoming after the economic potential of the timber stands had been fully investigated would you please let me know if it is possible for you to conduct such an investigation and whether arrangements can be made to train a team to use the above-mentioned machine.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O., KURILIANA.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O., KUNDIANA.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

JWK/lms.

File No. 67-3-2.

sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

6-4-4

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd November, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

District Agricultural Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA. Chimbu Patrol Report No. 5 of 1960/61.

Attached please find, in triplicate, report of a patrol to the Upper Chimbu Division conducted by Mr. P.A. Hardie, Patrol Officer. **REQUEST FOR A BOAR - GEMBOGL PATROL POST**

In Chimbu Patrol Report No. 6 of 1960/61 it was reported that in a few months time, half the native population of the upper Chimbu area will be killing most of their pigs at the forthcoming pig festival. They will start off afresh with one or two female pigs to each owner. This is apparently an excellent opportunity to get a good strain of pig throughout the area concerned and the Assistant District Officer, Kundiawa has requested that a bear be made available for Gembogl Patrol Post.

3. Some of the people of the Upper Chimbu area have also made requests that piglets be made available for sale to them. Native Situation. A comprehensive coverage of support for the Administration was given considerable impetus by the establishment of Gembogl Patrol Post. Your attention is particularly drawn to the above-mentioned requests and I shall inform the Assistant District Officer, Kundiawa of your decision in this matter. The significance of money in the economy of these people. This will undoubtedly increase as road maintenance payments, remuneration for bridge repairs and returns from short term cash crops bring even greater monetary returns to the people for their labours.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

3. Illegitimate babies, immorality in the form of mistresses, coupled with the neglect of the younger men to participate in communal activities, are an increasing breakdown in traditional practices. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, has expressed concern over this and it is requested that some form of settlement be instituted.

6. The continued immigration from the Goro area to the MIRIMA - KWONGI area of the Goroka Sub-District. This immigration has been underway for a number of years (please refer para 10 - Goroka Patrol Report No. 8 of 56/57 for full details). Generally it is motivated by (a) a shortage of available land and (b) economic reasons - the KWONGI people have easy access to commerce in the Asaro Valley - however the Chimbu immigration has created a land shortage in the KWONGI area, not only for subsistence but also for cash crop farming. Such immigration is detrimental to the long range interests of the original KWONGI inhabitants. A close watch on the situation is recommended.

7. Investigation of the northern fall of the Bismarck as a potential resettlement area to ease population pressure particularly in the Upper Chimbu River area, is recommended. Any comments and recommendations would be welcome.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

JWK/lmm.

File No. 67-3-2.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

8th November, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Subject: Chimbu Patrol Report No. 6 of 1960/61.

Attached please find, in triplicate, report of a patrol to the Upper Chimbu Census Division conducted by Mr. P.A. Hardie, Patrol Officer.

2. Duration of patrol spread from 31st May to 14th July. A period of six weeks. Report was submitted to this Office on the 3rd October - the day Mr. Hardie departed on leave. Reasons for delayed submission are unknown. I must apologise for my late transmission of the report, my recent taking over of the Sub-District, the necessity to familiarise myself with Sub-District conditions and other commitments preventing me from giving the report early attention.

3. Some comments follow:-

(a) Native Situation: A comprehensive coverage. Support for the Administration was given considerable impetus by the establishment of the Gembogl Patrol Post. Your attention is particularly drawn to the following aspects:-

4. The significance of money in the economy of these people. This will undoubtedly increase as road maintenance payments, remuneration for bridge repairs and returns for contemplated short term cash crops bring even greater monetary returns to the people for their labours.

5. Illegitimate babies, immorality in the form of mistresses, coupled with the neglect of the younger men to participate in communal activities indicate an increasing breakdown in traditional practices. Such a breakdown is acceptable as there occurs change from traditional to a money economy however the immorality aspect is most disturbing and it is requested that some investigation of MARAFUNGA settlement be instituted.

6. The continued immigration from the Upper Chimbu to the MIRIMA - KWONGI area of the Goroka Sub-District. This immigration has been underway for a number of years (please refer para 10 - Goroka Patrol Report No. 8 of 56/57 for full coverage). Undoubtedly it is activated by (a) a shortage of arable land and (b) economic reasons - the KWONGI people have easy access to markets in the Asaro Valley - however the Chimbu immigrants are merely creating a land shortage in the KWONGI area, not only for subsistence but also for cash crop farming. Such immigration is detrimental to the long range interests of the original KWONGI inhabitants. A close watch on the situation is recommended.

7. Investigation of the northern fall of the Bismarks as a potential resettlement area to ease population pressures particularly in the Upper Chimbu River area, is recommended. Any comments and recommendations would be welcome.

8. (b) Agricultural Stock and Fisheries:

There is a pressing need for increased agricultural extension, the exploration of new markets and organized marketing facilities. As a cash crop coffee is out because of altitude. Onion trials and exploration of other possible avenues for increasing the cash income of the people have already been undertaken by the Agricultural Officer, Kundiawa, a most energetic Officer; however in my opinion the area deserves, the situation demands the posting of an Agricultural Officer to Gembogl. The people were given to understand that the building of the Kundiawa - Gembogl road would result in an increase in income derived from cash crops. The Administration can keep that promise by the posting of an Agricultural Officer to Gembogl to undertake intensive and extensive investigations into suitable long and short term cash crops.

9. I would like to see a bear at Gembogl. There are now bears at Kundiawa and Kerowagi. May representation be made to D.A.S.F. Goroka for a bear to be sent. I understand that there is some thought on the possibility of sending good quality piglets to Gembogl for sale to the people. The Present P.O.I.C. has informed me that a number of natives have offered to buy such piglets if they become available. May inquiries be made, please.

10. (c) Forestry:

May inquiries be made please as to the possibility of:-

(i) A native or natives from the KOMBUGLPAGL clan of the INAWEL Group obtaining a loan from the Native Loans Board for the purpose of purchasing a small sawing and planing machine.

(ii) The training of a team of three or four natives in the operating of such a machine.

11. I realize that such loan would be only forthcoming after the economic potential of the timber stands had been fully investigated. Could the possibility of a such an investigation be taken up with the Forestry Officer, Goroka, please.

12. (d) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: See my remarks - para 8.

13. It is not my intention at this juncture to have a Local Government Survey of the Upper Chimbu River area undertaken before the more developed Census Divisions adjacent to Kundiawa are surveyed.

14. Village Officials: Necessary recommendations are being made under separate cover.

15. Roads and Bridges: As a precedence has been set in that the initial construction of all other existing roads in the Chimbu Sub-District was paid for representation will be made to the District Commissioner for adequate funds to cover payment of construction of the Kundiawa - Foromambune road.

16. In my opinion the order of road construction in this area should be

(i) Construction of the road from Gembogl to KARAFUNGA via POMPAMERI; and

(ii) Re - opening of the road up the GIAI Valley.

Construction of the road to MARAFUNGA would allow vehicular and trader access to and from Gereka. The people have already expressed their willingness to construct the road. From all reports the country, over which this road would traverse, is not anyway as precipitous as that crossed by the KUNDIAWA - TOROMAMBUNO road.

17. MEDICAL AND HEALTH: A separate submission on the posting of a European Medical Assistant to Gembogl is being prepared.

18. EDUCATION: Unofficially I have heard that there is a distinct possibility of a European teacher being stationed at Gembogl within the next twelve months. If this is so it is good news indeed; however, I would like the posting clarified before I commit myself to informing the people and the P.O.I.C., GEMBOGL as to this possibility.

19. LAND DISPUTES: The number of such disputes which exist in this Sub-District is becoming alarming. It is my intention to compile a comprehensive list of such disputes and forward such a list to you with the view of having a Native Lands Commissioner stationed at Kundiawa. These land disputes are a constant source of distress - the quarrels are bitter resulting in many brawls, several fairly bloody - they are festering sores in the sides of the native communities and in my opinion they are the greatest stumbling block to the extension of social cohesion amongst the various social groups of this Sub-District.

20. CENSUS AND STATISTICS: Relevant census sheets are attached.

21. It is not my intention at present to recommend any change in Census Unit nomenclature; should I consider such changes desirable I would inform you in the near future.

22. GENERAL: Mr. Hardie has submitted a most comprehensive report. It is clear and interesting and worthy of commendation.

23. Claim for Camping Allowance is enclosed herewith.

James W. Kent
(James W. Kent.)
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL DIARY

- Monday, 30th May. Departed GEMBOGL 9 A.M. by motor - bike. Arrived MANDIME 12 noon. Census KENGGAGK (KUROKU) Census Unit. Night MANDIME.
- Tuesday, 31st May. Departed MANDIME 8 A.M. Arrived BARENGGIGL 9 A.M. Census of GANDIN, MENDE, KOMBURI and KOMINDE Census Units. Minor disputes heard and discussions with Village Officials held. Night at BARENGGIGL.
- Wednesday, 1st June. Departed BARENGGIGL 8 A.M. Arrived DUGLPAGL 9 A.M. Census of KORAKU and DOGBUN Census Units. Discussions etc. Night at DUGLPAGL.
- Thursday, 2nd June. Departed DUGLPAGL 8 A.M. Arrived ANGGANIRI 9 .M. Census of DORIME and one KOROKANE Census Unit. Discussions etc. Night at ANGGANIRI.
- Friday, 3rd June. Departed ANGGANIRI 8 A.M. Arrived GEMBOGL 11.30 A.M.
-
- Monday, 6th June. Departed GEMBOGL 8 A.M. on foot and proceeded GOROMAUGO via SITNIGL arriving GOROMAUGO 11.30 A.M. Census of one GEMBUGLKANE and one PAGAUKANE Census Unit. Discussions etc. Night at GOROMAUGO.
- Tuesday, 7th June. Census KOMBUGLKANE, KAMBIANGGE and KERANGGE Census Units. Departed GOROMAUGO 12.30 P.M. Arrived DOGEREN Rest House on ridge between YONGGOMUGL and GOROMAUGO vallies 2 P.M. Night at DOGEREN.
- Wednesday, 8th June. Departed DOGEREN 6.15 A.M. over north shoulder of KERIGOMNA mountain. Arrived BINGGAMBORIKWA grasslands 11 A.M. and camp made. Departed camp 11.30 A.M. and proceeded to sawmill at MARAFUNGGA returning to camp at 4.30 P.M. Night at camp.
- Thursday, 9th June. Departed camp 8 A.M. to survey route from sawmill to the grasslands. Returned camp 4.15 P.M. Night at camp.
- Friday, 10th June. Departed camp 6.30 A.M. and cut track to head of range and partly down the other (UPPER CHIMBU) side until 12 noon, when survey was discontinued. Returned GEMBOGL via GOROMAUGO and GUGLME arriving 10 P.M.
-
- Sunday, 19th June. Departed GEMBOGL 2 P.M. and arrived GUGLME 4 P.M. Night at GUGLME.
- Monday, 20th June. Census of KOMBURI, DENGAGU and GIRAIGU, and KIGIN Census Units. Discussions etc. Night GUGLME.
- Tuesday, 21st June. Departed GUGLME 8 A.M. and arrived KALUNGGU 9 A.M. Census of KOMUN and OGONDIYE Census Units. Discussions etc. Night at KALUNGGU.
- Wednesday, 22nd June. Census of KALAGUKANE, KEWANDEGUTAMBUNO and one KOROKANE Census Unit. Night at KALUNGGU.
- Thursday, 23rd June. Departed KALUNGGU 8 A.M. and arrived GONDOMAKANE 10 A.M. Census of KUNAIGU - MAGUAGUKANE, KUNAIGU - GUGUNBOKANE, KUNAIGU - PONGOAUMO and KUNAIGU - OTOKANE Census Units. Discussions etc. Night at GONDOMKANE.
- Friday, 24th June. Census of one KOMBUGLPAGL Census Unit. Acceptance of Highlands Labour Scheme volunteers. Departed GONDOMAKANE 11 A.M. and arrived GEMBOGL 12 noon.
-

Wednesday, 29th June. Departed GEMBOGL 3 P.M. by motor-bike and arrived DUGLPAGL 4.30 P.M. Night at DUGLPAGL.

Thursday, 30th June. Highland Labour Scheme volunteers accepted from DOGBUN and KORAKU Census Units. By motor-bike to BARENGGIGL where volunteers were accepted from KOMBURI Census Unit. Departed BARENGGIGL and arrived GEMBOGL 4 P.M. Departed GEMBOGL on foot 4.30 P.M. and arrived POMPOMERI 5.30 P.M. Night at POMPOMERI.

Friday, 1st July. Census of KOMBUGLPAGL and GERBGLKANE Census Units. Disputes heard and discussions held. Night at POMPOMERI.

Saturday, 2nd July. Census of GERINGGAGU Census Unit. Night at POMPOMERI

Sunday, 3rd July. Departed POMPOMERI 8 A.M. and arrived WAIMAMBUNO 9 A.M. Discussions with officials. Night at WAIMAMBUNO.

Monday, 4th July. Census of one WOBANA and SIAGO Census Unit and of WANTIGE Census Unit. Night at WAIMAMBUNO.

Tuesday, 5th July. Census of KUMBINGGAUMA and of one YAMAGILGAUMA and MIUGU Census Unit. Highland Labour Scheme volunteers accepted. Night at WAIMAMBUNO.

Wednesday, 6th July. Departed WAIMAMBUNO 8 A.M. and arrived GEMBOGL 9.30 A.M. Census of one PAGAUKANE and one GUMBUGLKANE Census Unit. Night at station.

Thursday, 7th July. Census of one SIAGO, one YAMAGILGAUMA and one MIUGU Census Unit. Highlands Labour Scheme volunteers accepted. Departed GEMBOGL 3 P.M. by motor-bike and arrived WOMATNE 3.30 P.M. Discussions etc. Night at WOMATNE.

Friday, 8th July. Census of NITNUMBUNEM, SIMBUKANE, GANDIGLNEM, GENLAGU and one WOBANA Census Unit. Night at WOMATNE.

Saturday, 9th July. Census of INAUKANE and AWAKANE Census Units. Returned to GEMBOGL.

Tuesday, 12th July. Departed GEMBOGL 3.30 P.M. by motor-bike to WOMATNE and thence by foot to BONGGUGL, arriving 5.15 P.M. Discussions etc. Night at BONGGUGL.

Wednesday, 13th July. Census of ERDEWINGGAUMA, GILKANE and KOMUNKANE Census Units. Departed BONGGUGL 2 P.M. and arrived KANGGIRI 3.30 P.M. Night at KANGGIRI.

Thursday, 14th July. Census of MUNUMBUGU, KAGAGU, WURUMAGAKANE and INAUKANE Census Units. Departed KANGGIRI 3 P.M. and arrived GEMBOGL 6 P.M.

END

OF

PATROL

INTRODUCTION

The UPPER CHIMBU Census Division covers the whole area drained by the Chimbu River north of the YONGGOMUGL, CENTRAL and EAST KORONIGL Census Divisions. The country is steep, consisting wholly of hillsides falling, more or less sharply, to the Chimbu River or its tributaries. Mt. Wilhelm (15,400 ft) and Mt. Kerigomna (12,000 ft) have their summits on the north-western and south-eastern corners of the Census Division.

European contact with the UPPER CHIMBU was first made in the early nineteen-thirties, and the area has been patrolled regularly, at least once a year, since 1950. The previous census patrol was carried out during August and September, 1959.

The most important single event in the Census Division during the past year was the establishment of a Patrol Post at GEMBOGL. The administrative area of the Patrol Post is identical with the area covered by the UPPER CHIMBU Census Division.

During the patrol, a number of days were occupied in a survey for a possible route for a road over the north-east shoulder of Mt. Kerigomna. The results of this survey are incorporated in GEMBOGL 24 - 1/3 (55) of 17/6/60 to District Commissioner, GOBOKA.

NATIVE SITUATION

Native attitudes in the area are varied, but from an administrative point of view, the native situation appears satisfactory. Support for the Administration is considerable, and ranges from naive enthusiasm to the support born of intelligent self-interest. So poor is the apparent economic potential of the area that the people realise that it is only with European aid that they will progress at all. Attempts were made to sound out the people as to their attitudes regarding self-government, but were met with total incomprehension.

The peoples' way of life however, is being somewhat modified by their contacts with Europeans. Money has definitely entered the economy and now plays a significant part in affairs. In a recent marriage payment near GEMBOGL, besides the traditional gifts, there were 50 tomahawks, 20 bush-knives and £30 in money. This was by no means a record-breaking payment. However, the pig still remains the chief status-symbol and is absolutely necessary for the various religious and semi-religious ceremonies.

Among the younger generation, the native situation is somewhat less satisfactory. A number of unmarried mothers were encountered during the patrol, especially at WOMATNE, and several young unmarried women were said to be living, if not in sin, at least in a very uncertain status, on plantations and stations throughout the highlands. A number are also supposed to be living with Papuans employed at the timber-mill at MAAAFUNGA, in the GOBOKA Sub-District. The older people are opposed to this sort of thing as it is contrary to tradition and payment consequent of their later marrying will be considerably less, or even non-existent.

*see
Goboka
for
info.*

Departure from traditional ways affects only a small number of women as yet; among the younger men, however, a tendency to abandon traditional customs and dress and to neglect any work they are not forced to do appears to be increasing. The forthcoming pig-killing festival to be held in the UPPER CHIMBU among three of these groups was not a bar to many young men volunteering for employment under the Highland Labour Scheme. At GEMBOGL Patrol Post recently, a large number of young men were accustomed to play football (with a ball provided by the Administration) as GEMBOGL provides one of the few sizable flat areas in the region. However, when they were invited to come and help extend the area into a full sized soccer ground, not one appeared.

The cause of this would seem to be that it is the younger men who leave the valley to work on the plantations, earning money and possessions which the older men cannot match, and finding that they are no longer necessarily dependent for a living on the help of their clan or sub-clan. The situation is by no means serious as yet, because strong sentimental ties bind the people to their land and relatives, and also, because few of them can yet manage to obtain a wife except in the traditional manner, which requires help, especially in the matter of pigs, (owned mainly by the older men) from the clan.

However, innovations and departures from custom seem to be on the increase in the UPPER CHIMBU among all members of the community. An increasing new practice is for the relatives of a single man away at work on the coast to contract a marriage for him in his absence. In these cases, the woman usually comes and stays with her "husband's" parents. A number of cases, including two in the YOMANE Clan at GOROMAUGO, were encountered during the patrol where the marriage was both contracted and broken off again during the husband's absence.

Chimbus, who have been long accustomed to having coastal policemen, clerks etc, marrying their womenfolk, are now themselves occasionally getting wives from areas outside the Eastern Highlands. A number of cases were noted during the patrol and were restricted to Roman Catholic mission catechists who have been working near WABAG or in the Southern Highlands. Reasons for this practice would probably be the smaller bride-price in those areas, and also the shortage of women in the UPPER CHIMBU. (See Census and Statistics).

Another new custom appears to have arisen quite recently concerning the making of gardens. Before about 1957, the woman's only work in the preparation of a new garden was to plant the kankau slips after the ground had been dug and prepared by her husband. However, a number of years before, locals complaining to a Native Affairs officer at KUNDIAWA that work on Administration projects was preventing them from making their gardens had been told to let their wives do it. This (to the locals) highly bizarre suggestion was not acted upon until 1957 when a woman at DUGLPAGL, tired of her husband's laziness, proceeded to break the ground for a garden herself. Numbers of other women from DUGLPAGL joined her, decorating themselves and singing vigorously. People, the story goes, came from far and near to see the strange sight, and now the custom, which is enthusiastically endorsed by the men who have even appointed "boss-wives" to organize the work, is now said to have spread as far as NONDUGL and BUNDI. However, the women only do this work during the dry season and still only clear and break the ground; the men still must do the fencing, ditching and terracing.

Breakdown in traditional practices may also be seen in the system of exogamy within the Census Division. The formerly exogamous clan, MENDE + KOMBURI, has, within the last twelve months, discarded exogamy between its two halves, MENDE and KOMBURI.

Apart from the many Chimbus who now travel about the highlands in search of casual labour, there are many whose main object is merely the collection of plumes. The main areas for this occupation are apparently WABAG, the Southern Highlands generally and around the northern LAMARI (mainly OKAPA Administrative Area). In the last named area, decorated arrows are also frequently purchased. Recently, a native from AGAMUSEI in the OKAPA area was brought back to the GEMBOGL area by UPPER CHIMBU natives so there are apparently efforts being made to establish friendly relations and a favourable climate for trading in this area.

Within the last eighteen months, quite a large number (including 55 from the YAMAGILGAUMA Census Unit near GEMBOGL) of Chimbus have left the Census Division and settled permanently in the KONGI - MIRIMA area of the ASARO valley. The reason they have given for this is not that they are short of ground (although they probably are) but that they wish to plant coffee and earn a reasonable income, practices which are impossible to most of the valley's population. It is said that even more would have gone had not the station been established at GEMBOGL, relieving the people's sense of isolation and giving some small sources of income. A curious feature of the migration was a lack of reluctance on the part of some elderly men to leave for ever the ground on which they had lived all their lives. The situation is rather unsatisfactory as the emigrants appear to have no legal rights to the ground they are now occupying, existing merely by the goodwill of the KONGI - MIRIMA people, who do not appear to possess a superfluity of ground themselves.

Apropos of the foregoing, it would appear that any proposal for resettling Chimbu over-population would have the most hope of success if the resettlement were to take place in an adjacent area, known to the people concerned. (As with KONGI - MIRIMA.) Although the emigrants to the ASARO have said that shortage of ground was not their reason for going, I think that there is little doubt that the people of the UPPER CHIMBU are in an unfavourable position not only in the ratio of population to arable acreage, but also in the quality of the soil, the slopes on which gardens must perforce be made and the altitude. (Kaukan planted at 8,000 feet can take up to eighteen months to mature.)

A desire to utilize unused ground on the BUNDI side of the IWAM Pass was evidenced about two years ago when numbers of people (mainly MAGUAGU from near GEMBOGL) started clearing bush planting gardens and putting their wives and pigs in this area. The crops, it was said, came up wonderfully as did the pigs. However, on the complaint of the BUNDI people to the Patrol Officer at BUNDI, the Chimbus returned to their own area

Chimbus who have expressed a desire to utilize some of the vacant land in the BUNDI area claim at present that they would have such a settlement only as a second establishment supplementary to the poorer resources of the Chimbu valley, and would not settle there wholly and permanently as there is at present no economic outlet at all in the area. However, this attitude would gradually change with the construction of a road into or near the area in question, provisions of an economic outlet (coffee?) and guarantee of security of tenure.

There must be square miles of suitable, vacant land in the BUNDI area which the BUNDI people will probably never use. The desire to move to the BUNDI area exists, the area itself is familiar and would not be more than two days walk from their old homes. All that is needed is an economic incentive and a guarantee of security. There is little doubt, I think, that should the problem of disease in the lower altitudes of BUNDI be defeated, the results of emigration of Upper Chimbus to this area would be most beneficial not only to the emigrants, but also to the BUNDI people who have very ~~little~~ few economic prospects at the moment, and to the people who remained in the valley.

Despite the afore-mentioned migration and other innovations, many of the old superstitions still remain strong. The belief that death or sickness may be caused by sorcery (Chimbu name "kume") continues strong and several cases were encountered where people had been exiled from their homes to another area because they were believed to be sorcerers. Reasons for an accusation of sorcery are usually associated with an apparently unexplainable death or sickness. Attempts to eradicate the superstition are hampered by the fact that sometimes the person accused (usually a woman) "confesses" that the accusation is true, that he or she actually does possess an animal (variously described as a rat or a possum) inside his or her head which causes the sickness. In the old days, to be convicted of sorcery often meant death in retaliation for the first death; now, apparently, exile is the usual punishment. In all cases met with, the exiled persons were told that they could return to their homes without fear of reprisals, and anyone who wished to stop them was warned that he would be severely dealt with.

In the UPPER CHIMBU near GEMBOGL there are at present preparations being made for the great pig-killing festival which is held about every seven years. The groups involved are the DENGGA-MAGUAGU, KUKANE and GIRAI - TAMAGE, a total population of almost 10,000. The festival has been voluntarily postponed for some months because of the time which had to be spent working to establish the Patrol Post at GEMBOGL and to open the vehicular road from KUNDIAWA. Buildings for the festivities have already been constructed and singsinging has commenced. This will continue for practically every day from now until the pigs are killed, which is the culmination of the festival and which is thought at present to take place in January, 1961. Should the singsinging have to be broken off now and the festival further postponed because of more compulsory large-scale work on Administration

projects, I believe that there would be quite a serious deterioration in the native situation in the area.

AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES

For information on agriculture in the area, please see reports of Agricultural Officer, KUNDIAWA.

The only livestock owned by natives in the UPPER CHIMBU is pigs. The strain of some of these animals has been improved by a boar which used to be provided by the R.C. mission at TOROMAMBUNO but which is no longer available. A stud boar is held at the government station at KUNDIAWA, but the distance from KUNDIAWA is too great for the majority of the people and the charges for service too high when the economic resources of the people are considered and the fact that payment must be made whether the service is productive or not.

There is, I think, a great opportunity both for a boar at the Patrol Post at GEMBOGL and for the sale, throughout the Census Division, of good quality pigs from the Administration pig farm at GOROKA. Particularly is this so when it is considered that in a few months time, half the native population of the area is killing all its pigs at the forthcoming pig festival (see Native Situation) and will start off afresh with only one, or perhaps two, female pigs to each owner - an excellent opportunity, I should think, to get a good strain of pig throughout the whole of the area concerned.

There are no fish in the UPPER CHIMBU. I think that an attempt should be made to put trout into the PIUNDAUNDE lakes on Mt. Wilhelm, both for native food and for an added tourist attraction to the area. However, as there appears to be a lack of plant life or food in the lakes, the outcome of this would perhaps be doubtful. I think that the possibility of introducing perch into the Chimbu River near BARENGGIGL should also be investigated.

FORESTRY

Pit-sawing is carried on in the Census Division and received an impetus from the establishment of the Patrol Post at GEMBOGL. However, the work involved is very heavy, not only in the arduous nature of the sawing itself, but also in the carrying of planks to market. Little sawing is done below 8,500 feet but much good timber can apparently be found above that height. The KOMBUGLPAGL Clan of the INAUGL Group claim ownership of a large area of timber at the head of the PATAMI (Chimbu name) River valley north of MARAFUNGA in the GOROKA Sub-District. There also appears to be a good stand of timber within the Chimbu valley near the head of the GLAI River.

There definitely appears to be an opening for at least a small sawing and planing machine in the area to supply planks to GEMBOGL for permanent native (and perhaps European) housing. The huge church at TOROMAMBUNO shows what can be done with the resources of the area.

I suggest that it is in this field that perhaps most can be done for the economic development of the UPPER CHIMBU. With technical assistance, much of the timber needs of KUNDIAWA could be supplied. However, without technical assistance, it is most unlikely that the people will adequately exploit this, their only natural economic resource. It would also be a pity, I feel, if the KOMBUGLPAGLs were to be induced to lose their timber holdings on the GOROKA side of the range to European private enterprise (a possible eventuality) not because they were unwilling to work it themselves, but because they despaired of exploiting their timber because of lack of technical advice and assistance.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Some coffee is grown near GOGLEME and in the UPPER CHIMBU ~~WANTHAXER~~ south of there. However the amount of coffee is not great, the yield is generally poor, the road to market long and the resultant proceeds small when compared with the number of people in the area. North of GOGLEME, because of the cold, very little indeed is grown, and north of GEMBOGL, none at all.

The main source of income of the Census Division is the plantation labourer who, as there is no European private enterprise in the area, must travel many miles to find work.

A little money is made from pit-sawing and from the sale of fresh vegetables to GEMBOGL Patrol Post. There is a proposal to introduce onions as a cash crop but little progress has as yet been made and it seems that at the head of the valley, at only 7,300 feet, even this crop is impracticable because of the cold. As many of the gardens are over this altitude, the area available for this crop will be severely circumscribed.

Because of the poor economic resources of the area, it would appear that at present, a head tax on the people of the area would be an unjust imposition.

However, this should not necessarily mean that the introduction of a Native Local Government Council into the area would be unsuccessful. If it is true that councils are not necessarily dependent on a large income to be successful, the prospects for the UPPER CHIMBU, with its large population, pressed into a small valley with a motor road running its length, would appear to be most attractive. (A council could also perhaps introduce mechanised sawing into the area, and if resettlement, or supplementary settlement, of vacant land in the BUNDI area were ever approved, this could also be done under its auspices.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village officials in the UPPER CHIMBU suffer from the same disabilities as they do in other parts of the Chimbu Sub-District as, in peacetime, there are no natural or hereditary leaders. Three of the fighting chiefs of the past, Luluai BAGE of GOGLEME, Luluai ABAKARAWAGE of KANGGIRI and Tultul KUNAUNA of MANDIME are becoming old and it is hard to see who would be an adequate successor.

Among the new (as distinct from young) men, the most impressive is Luluai KINDUA of WAIMAMBUNO. Though he has held the office of Luluai for only the past five years, he is one of the more influential men in the Census Division, commanding respect from many outside his own clan (SIAGO). He recently received much credit from the establishment of the Patrol Post at GEMBOGL, which many of the locals believe was owing to his repeated requests.

At present, for the fourteen Rest Houses in the UPPER CHIMBU and a population of over 19,000, there are eight Luluais. There follows recommendations for the dismissal of one Luluai and appointment of three others.

Luluai KIANUNGGWA of GEMBOGL:- This man was formerly the Luluai at GEMBOGL but about eighteen months ago, he led the migration from the UPPER CHIMBU to the KONGI - MIRIMA area, and is now resident there. Since the writer came to GEMBOGL in November, 1959, KIANUNGGWA returned to the valley for one visit of four days. He then stated that he did not intend returning to the Census Division except for occasional visits. I recommend that his badge of office should be removed as he can no longer fulfil the function for which it was given, and be handed to

Tultul KENAWAI of GEMBOGL:- Since Luluai KIANUNGGWA left, KENAWAI has been in the forefront of Administration activities in the GEMBOGL area. He has been the most energetic and effective of

workers in the establishment of GEMBOGL Patrol Post and in the construction of the road to KUNDIAWA. Though still somewhat young, he more than compensates for his youth by his energy and effectiveness. 1,794 people live near GEMBOGL and the lack of the co-ordinating force of a Luluai is felt. I therefore recommend that KENAWAI be appointed to the position.

Tultul KONDAIYAGL of DUGLPAGL:- Almost 1,000 people live near DUGLPAGL where there is no Luluai at present. KONDAIYAGL, though not a young man, is an energetic worker for the Administration and performed valuable work on the KUNDIAWA - GEMBOGL road. Though only a Tultul, his standing is such that he not infrequently adjudicates in disputes involving people of another clan. I therefore recommend that he be appointed to the office of Luluai.

Tultul DUYAGL of POMPOMERI:- 1,700 people live near POMPOMERI where there is no Luluai at present. DUYAGL, though young, is undoubtedly the most influential man in the GERINGGAGU Clan (789 people) and has worked well on Administration projects in the area. Although, because of the divided nature of the INAUGL Group, it is unlikely that he will at first have much influence over the GEREGLKANE and (to a lesser extent) KOMBUGLPAGL clans, I know of no-one among the INAUGL Group better qualified, and, given constant support for his office from the Administration, more likely to break down the divisions between the various sections of the INAUGL Group near POMPOMERI. I therefore recommend that DUYAGL be appointed to the office of Luluai.

I recommend also that four new Tultuls be appointed:-

YONGGOMUGL of DOGBUN Census Unit to be made Tultul in place of KONDAIYAGL (above)

AGUA of MENDE Census Unit to be made Tultul in place of Tultul UMBA of MENDE who wishes to resign.

KOIMA of WANTIGE Census Unit to be made Tultul in place of Tultul MAINA of WANTIGE who wishes to resign.

YAGO of WANTIGE Census Unit to be made Tultul in place of KUGANGGI of WANTIGE who wishes to retire.

ROADS BRIDGES AND AIRFIELDS

The first cars into the UPPER CHIMBU drove from KUNDIAWA to TOROMAMBUNO on 26/9/60. Although this was the culmination of years of work, the road is not yet suitable for anything larger than a short wheelbase Landrover and it is doubtful whether the stretch between WOMATNE and GEMBOGL will be able to be kept open during the forthcoming wet season.

During the past few months, every bridge and culvert on the road has been built and most of the road has been gravelled. Within the Census Division, there is now twenty miles of road which has altogether involved considerable effort on the part of all the inhabitants of the area. For all this work, they have received very little pay and for a long time to come, have few prospects of the road bringing them any benefit. For the original cutting of the road, they have received no pay at all, for surfacing they have received £100, and for construction of all the bridges and culverts they have received £150. During the three months, July, August, September, 1960, £100 has been paid for maintenance of the road. When this amount is spread over 19,000 people for work extending over four years, the amount each gets seems rather small. At present, the people are working one day a week, surfacing, widening and generally improving the road. However, I think that it would be unwise to embark on further large-scale works in connection with the road until work already carried out is more adequately rewarded.

In the fullness of time, the opening of the road from DUGLPAGL to GOROMAUGO should be considered. This is a stretch about four miles long which crosses the Chimbu River near DUGLPAGL and traverses the length of the valley of the Gial River. This road was cut some years ago and although it has fallen down in some places, it is still in quite good condition. The present bridge across the Chimbu River appears a doubtful quantity, but the approaches are still good. The road continues over two miles past GOROMAUGO up to about 8,000 feet to DOGEREN on the boundary of the GEMBOGL and KUNDIAWA Administrative Areas, on the ridge between the GIAI and YONGGOMUGL valleys. Little work would be needed to make this stretch trafficable. From DOGEREN down into the heavily populated YONGGOMUGL valley at NIGLGUMA, the road has also already been cut but is in a rather worse condition.

With the road from KUNDIAWA to GEMBOGL at present open only to short wheelbase Landrovers, it appears that the practice, rapidly increasing in unpopularity, of the UPPER CHIMBUS having to walk down to KUNDIAWA and walk back to GEMBOGL carrying materials and supplies for the station (a journey of at least 2½ days), will have to continue. The practice has had to be resorted to because KEGLSUGL airstrip, not two hours walk from GEMBOGL, was closed to all aircraft, except R.C. mission Messnas, three weeks after the commencement of the station. Since that time, all supplies for GEMBOGL, including among many other things, 14 tons of cement, have had to be carried in by human portage.

It is doubtful whether, because of the precipitous mountain sides it traverses, the KUNDIAWA - GEMBOGL road will ever be an all-weather road. However, north from GEMBOGL to TOROMAMBUNO near KEGLSUGL, the road could, with a minimum of work, be made an all-weather road to three-ton trucks at least. Thus, should KEGLSUGL be made suitable for OTTER aircraft, there should never be any trouble at all in servicing GEMBOGL. Even though it might be some time before transport could be provided for GEMBOGL to ferry cargo to and from the airstrip, there would be little or no difficulty involved in human portage for that short and easy distance.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health of the people of the UPPER CHIMBU appears to be generally fair although there appears to be a lot of malnutrition. The area is quite well served by ten aid-posts and I believe that the Public Health Department has GEMBOGL down as a number one priority for a European Medical Assistant.

In the southern end of the valley, there is some malaria which, it seems, is brought back by people visiting KUNDIAWA and other areas outside the valley.

MISSIONS

The Roman Catholic mission was first into the UPPER CHIMBU in 1934 and has two fairly large stations at TOROMAMBUNO and GOGIME. The Lutheran mission has recently established a station at SUMBURU, near WOMATNE.

EDUCATION

Although the Roman Catholic mission has been in the valley for 25 years, they do not appear to have exactly grasped the opportunity offered in the educational field. However, both mission stations in the valley are apparently soon to receive a number of European teachers.

The Lutheran mission has, for the past year, run a really excellent school at SUMBURU, at first under one and now under two European woman teachers. However, this school caters for less than sixty pupils.

It can be seen, therefore, that with a population of over 19,000, there is tremendous scope for education within the Census Division, and indeed, requests for Administration schools in the area are continually being received. An area of ground is available for educational purposes at GEMBOGL Patrol Post, and local people, who are most enthusiastic in their support for good quality education, would no doubt voluntarily erect any buildings required. There is scope for a dozen new schools in the UPPER CHIMBU; the provision of at least one would appear to be a necessity.

EUROPEANS

The European population of the UPPER CHIMBU at the time of writing is one Native Affairs and ten mission personnel. Of these, only the Native Affairs officer is Australian, the others being American, German and Dutch.

TRADE STORES

There are various trade stores in the Census Division, all, with one exception, being owned by the two missions in the area. The exception is a native-owned store at GEMBOGL which has been in operation now for a year. Despite some unsatisfactory features of its operation, such as postponement of payment for carriage of its stores and the number of the original contributors to get it started, the store seems a sound economic venture and has taken much business away from the mission store at GEMBOGL.

It has been the (main) owner's fear that European private enterprise will enter the valley once the road to GEMBOGL is opened and destroy his business before he can compete on equal terms. For this reason, he has been piling up debts to his clan members for carriage of his stores in order to amass capital quickly to buy a Landrover.

Once he has abandoned these unsatisfactory practices and has managed to buy his Landrover, he has a golden opportunity at present to expand his business with more stores at (say) GOGIME and BARENGGIGL and to become an economic power in the valley. It is then that a rash of imitators can be expected.

NATIVE LABOUR

There are large numbers of young men away from the valley working, mainly on plantations, and their labours are undoubtedly the main source of income in the UPPER CHIMBU.

In most Census Units, more than thirty per cent of the adult male labour potential was already away from the area, so few volunteers were accepted for the Highland Labour Scheme. In those Census Units where less than the thirty per cent were away, the quota was invariably filled. The one exception was the GERINGGAGU Census Unit where there appeared to be some pressure by the older men against volunteering. When asked their reasons for

this, they replied that too many young men were already away from the area.

NATIVE DISPUTES

Numerous disputes over the produce of the pandanus nut trees were encountered by the patrol, but as all had been settled by previous patrolling officers, the disputants were told to abide by their decisions.

Three disputes concerning the ownership of land were encountered during the patrol; for two of these, application forms for the registration of Native Land were submitted by Mr. C.P.O. Creedy in 1959. One of these, and the most urgent, is the dispute between the GANDIGLNEM Clan (GANDIGLNEM Census Unit) and of the KUKANE Group and the KOMUNKANE Clan (PAGAUKANE and GUMBUGLKANE Census Units) of the DENGGA - MAGUAGU Group on ground near MIAN Ck. This dispute is of long standing and although a mark was put in some years ago by a native policeman, the quarrell is still bitter and could lead to a serious conflict. I strongly recommend that the Native Lands Commission should proceed to hear the dispute as soon as possible.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

The total population of the UPPER CHIMBU Census Division at the 1960 census was 19,272.

There was a natural increase (births over deaths) during the year of 237. However, owing to the numerous migrations from the area, there was only an actual increase of 42.

A point of interest is the overwhelming preponderance in the numbers of men over women. There are in the Census Division 1,144 more males than females. This preponderance does not usually make itself felt as the younger people, whom it would mainly affect, are balanced by the fact that many youths and young men are away at work. However, sociological effects of this are to be seen in the high "bride-price" of the area, the freedom with which a newly-married woman will divorce her spouse, and the fact that some men (see Native Situation) are looking far outside the Chimbu Sub-District for their wives.

It will be noted that the "Group" names used in this census are different from those used in past censuses as far back as 1950. This is apparently owing to a misunderstanding at the time of the first census in 1950 as to the Group structure of the UPPER CHIMBU.

In the first place, the five groups at the head of the valley were lumped together under the one name "MITNANDE". This, however, is a misnomer, the word "MITNANDE" being only a vague term used by the people further down the river to denote generally the people who live up in the mountains. (MITNA = above). In the same way, the people of the KONGI - MIRIMA - KORFENA area are referred to as "KOMBUGL" and the people of BUNDI as "GEREGL". Thus, instead of "MITNANDE", the correct names of the Groups are NUNU - YOMANE, GIRAI - TAMAGE, INAUGL, DENGGA - MAGUAGU and KUKANE. As there is no hard and fast definition as to what constitutes a Group, it could possibly be argued that DENGA - MAGUAGU is in fact two groups, DENGAGU and MAGUAGU, as they claim different common ancestry. However, after close examination, I think that the difference is unimportant and as the ground of the two lines is so inextricably mixed up, it is best to regard them as one Group.

The second point is the question of whether there are elements of the PAGAU Group in the UPPER CHIMBU. I do not quite know how this mistake could have arisen, but examination shows that there is no link of importance between the PAGAU Group at KEROWAGI and any community in the UPPER CHIMBU.

What was formerly censused as the KEWANDEGU Group, I have divided into two Groups, the KEWANDEGU and the KENGGAGU - KALAGU. An argument could be sustained that the latter is part of the former, but accuracy and convenience would dictate that is it not. There are three clans (MENDE- KOMBURI, KIGIN - DOGBUN, GANDIN - KORAKU) within the KEWANDEGU, which have a close association with each other and which acknowledge a common ancestor. Although some of the KENGGAGU - KALAGU say that they are part of the KEWANDEGU (others deny it) they freely admit they are very far from the relationship of the aforementioned three clans. The ground of the KENGGAGU - KALAGU is not mixed up with the ground of the KEWANDEGU but is merely contiguous. The situation is further confused by the fact that the KALAGU clan is originally supposed to have come from the YONGGOMUGL and to have been given ground by the KENGGAGU, with whom it does not claim a common ancestry but shares the territory and a very close relationship. I therefore recommend that in future, the people of the area concerned should be regarded as two Groups, KEWANDEGU and KENGGAGU - KALAGU.

There are a few minor changes in the interests of accuracy which should take place in the naming of Census Units. At GOGIME, there is a number of small communities (from MIUGU and KUMBINGGAUMO sub-clans of the DENGGAGU Clan, DENGGA - MAGUGAU Group, and from the GIRAIGU Group north of KEROWAGI) which have hitherto been grouped under the one name, "DENGGAGU → KUMBINGGAUMO". I recommend that they be continued to be censused in one book, but that to avoid confusion, the name of the Census Unit be changed to "DENGGAGU and GIRIAGU".

There is a sub-clan of the KENGGAGU Clan, KENGGAGU - KALAGU Group living on the southern boundary of the Census Division. In the past, this sub-clan has simply been called "KENGGAGU" or "KENGGAKU". I recommend that in future this Census Unit be designated "KUROKU". I further recommend that this Census Unit be censused at the new Rest House at MANDIME, instead of (as in the past) at KOU, which is right out of the people's area and also the Census Division.

Apart from the Census Unit at GOGIME aforementioned, all Census Units in the UPPER CHIMBU are either complete clans or sub-clans. The one exception is WANTIGE Census Unit, DENGGA - MAGUAGU Group. Within the WANTIGE Clan, there are three sub-clans, BOMKAN, WOPANA and AUGENIGENDE. WOPANA is a Census Unit but BOMKAN and AUGENIGENDE are censused together as WANTIGE. I recommend that to avoid an anomaly, at the next census, the WANTIGE Census Unit should be divided into two Census Units, BOMKAN and AUGENIGENDE.

Peter A. Hardie
.....
Peter A, Hardie P.O.

Amount
Returned
to State



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. Chimbu No. 7 of 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by MR. M. A. LYNCH, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled MT. WILHELM, GEMBOGI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ONE

Natives THREE

Duration—From 8 / 10 / 1960 to 12 / 10 / 1960

Number of Days FIVE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services XXXXXX/19XX

Medical XXXXXX/XXXX/19XX

Duplicate held.

Map Reference UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS DIVISION.

Objects of Patrol (1) ASSIST DEPT. LANDS IN A TELECOMETER SURVEY.
(2) SEARCH FOR SUITABLE RADIO-TELEPHONE STATION SITE.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

Pop
Females
in Child
Birth



67-13-21

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

13th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO.7 OF 1960-61 - CHIMBU.

Thank you for the above report.

I fully agree with the Assistant District Officer,
Kundiawa, and the comments contained in paragraph 2 of his
covering memorandum, 67-3-2 of 14th November, 1960, and wish
you to ensure that any future such surveys be conducted when
more favourable weather conditions prevail.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director *MS*

67-13-21

File No. 67-4-2

District Officer,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd November, 1960.



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

Attached please find, in triplicate, report of a
short party to the Mt. Wilhelm region of the Upper Gairu
General Division.

2. Because of adverse weather conditions and terrain
efforts of the party were hampered. The
party have been unable to complete the
trip which is now expected by the Department concerned.
Future surveys of this nature to the Mt. Wilhelm area I think
it advisable if the Officers concerned are fully acquainted
with prevailing climatic and terrain difficulties before
attempting the survey. This refers particularly to the
conditions under which native carriers will be expected to
work during, adequate breaks for sleeping and food intake
not be over-looked - namely it must be considered that it
of issue, otherwise the survey should not be permitted to be
done with the assistance of native carriers.

3. Certain Allowance claims are attached.

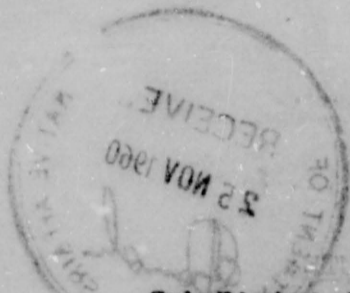
James F. Kent
District Officer.

15-213-21 (See Overleaf) →

FILE NO. 67-4-2

Director Officer,
Eastern Highlands District.

JWK/llm. 1960.



67-3-2.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

14th November, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

District Officer

Subject: Chimbu Patrol Report No. 7 of 1960/

Attached please find, in triplicate, report of a short patrol to the Mt. Wilhelm region of the Upper Chimbu Census Division.

2. Because of adverse weather conditions and terrain the efforts of the Telerometer party were unsuccessful. The survey should never have been undertaken at this time of the year - a fact which is now appreciated by the Department concerned. In future surveys of this nature to the Mt. Wilhelm area I think it advisable if the Officers concerned are fully acquainted with prevailing climatic and terrain difficulties before attempting the survey. This refers particularly to the conditions under which native carriers will be expected to wear warm clothing, adequate blankets for sleeping and food including hot beverages - marmite etc must be considered essential if of issue, otherwise the surveys should not be permitted to be done with the assistance of native carriers.

3. Camping Allowance claims are attached.

James W. Kent
(James W. Kent.)
Assistant District Officer.

62-13-214

File No. 67-4-2

District Officer,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd November, 1960.



MINUTE

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 7 of 1960

Attached please find in triplicate, report of a
short patrol to the Mt. Kibira region of the Upper Chimbu
Command Division.

Because of adverse weather conditions and terrain in
vicinity of the patrol route were unimproved. The party
should have been equipped at this time of the year -
last which is now regarded as the best time for the
patrol. The report of this patrol to the Mt. Kibira area is
attached to this report. The officers concerned are fully
equipped with provisions and for an altitude before
attempting the survey. This report particularly to the
patrol commander with native carriers will be expected to
carry blankets for sleeping and food including
hot beverages - mainly etc. must be considered essential in
of cases, otherwise the survey should not be permitted to be
done with the assistance of native carriers.

Camping Allowance claims are attached.

(James W. Kent)
Assistant District Officer.

Gembogl Patrol Post,
Chimbu Sub-District.
Eastern Highlands.
24.10.60

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KUNDIABA

Patrol Report - Mt. Wilhelm

Object of Patrol

To assist Dept. Lands, Mines and Surveys in a Telerometer survey and to endeavour to find a suitable spot for a radio-telephone station on Mt. Wilhelm.

Police Accompanying Patrol

Constable Norme, Ist. Class, and Constable Erain.

Patrol Diary

Saturday, 8th. October.

1200 Surveyor from Dept. Lands, Mines and Surveys arrived Gembogl.
1330 Supplies despatched per carriers for camp site on lake. Overnight Gembogl.

Sunday, 9th., October.

0700 Departed Gembogl(6,700 ft.) and proceeded to Lake Pindisande (11,500 ft.).
1130 Arrived Lake Pindisande and erected camp. Overnight Lake Pindisande.

Monday, 10th. October.

0635 Departed camp with carriers and Telerometer equipment.
1005 Arrived below second summit. Self and small party proceeded to main summit.
1120 Reached peak of main summit. Very cold. Visibility nil. Several natives with bleeding noses. Most had headaches.
1220 Rejoined main party and carried Telerometer equipment to second peak.
1300 Attempted contact second survey party on Mt. Michael unsuccessful. Temp. dropped from 39° to 34° in ten minutes. Intermittent hail. Leaving equipment under rock ledge, began descent. Light swirling snow.
1735 Arrived camp at lake. Overnight Lake Pindisande.

Tuesday, 11th., October.

Day spent at Lake Pindisande. Overnight Lake Pindisande.

Wednesday, 13th, October.

0830 Departed Lake Plumbardie. Surveyor remained two more days.

1100 Arrived Gembogi Patrol Post. End of patrol.

Because of bad weather conditions, our party was unable to contact any of the other Fellowship parties. This was largely due to the fact that the visibility was so low that it was impossible to tell if there was another peak or outcrop blocking the line of transmission. Ideally, the party should have remained on top for several hours, making calls on the hour until contact was established. However, the height had adverse effects on almost everyone and weather conditions were quite miserable - particularly to the barefoot carriers. There were drifts of ice (conglomerated hail) against the bases of rocks and cliffs and in crevices. There was a strong cold wind and occasional hail and snow. The natives especially felt the cold and were somewhat unnerved by the thunder in the clouds around us. They were also superstitious that ice would fall on their heads and kill them and refused to stay on top for any length of time. Some of the more experienced stated it was the worst weather they had encountered.

As far as a site for the radio-telephone station is concerned, this object of the patrol was also defeated by the lack of visibility. However, both the main peak and false (second) peak appear unsuitable as the area is too restricted. The ideal spot would be one from where a direct line of vision could be had to the Goroka and Wabai valleys and to Heking. It is intended to revisit the summit in four or five months time when visibility and general weather conditions will be more suited to the task. It is hoped that informative photographs may then be taken of possible sites and the outlook from them and these can be forwarded to the interested authorities.

For your information,

M. A. Lynch
 (M. A. Lynch)

P.O.I.C., Gembogi



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... EASTERN HIGHLANDS..... PATROL Report No..... CHIMBU 89 OF 1960-61.

Patrol Conducted by..... R. CATHERALL. C.P.O.

Area Patrolled..... YONGGAMUGL CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... 7

Duration—From 10/10/1960 to 19/10/1960
21.10.60. to 27.10.60.

30.10.60. to 4.11.60. Number of Days..... 23.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany..... NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 27/10/1960..

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

Map Reference..... AS PER STANDARD SUB-DISTRICT PRINT.

Objects of Patrol... CENSUS REVISION -TAX COLLECTION-RECRUITMENT OF HIGHLAND LABOUR
SCHEME VOLUNTEERS-ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION-SURVEY FOR "COMMUNITY TECHNICAL TRAINING".

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

RWB.FG

67-13-25

Department of Native Affairs,
KOMEDOBU.

17th January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOBOKA.

PATROL NO. 9 OF 1960/61 - OHIMBU

Thank you for the report on the above patrol,
together with the covering comments.

I agree entirely with the contents of the second
paragraph of your memorandum, 67-4-2 of 5th January, 1961,
and to stress that it is the duty of the patrolling officer to
visit the people in their villages and not call them into
a rest house in a central point.

It is also noted that according to the Diary entries
for 11st October, 1960, and 1st November, 1960, that 7 and 8
groups, respectively, were "taxed, censused and medically
examined". On checking the population figures for these
groups it is revealed that 1199 people were involved on the
11st October, 1960, and 1258 the next day. It seems quite
impossible that the census and other associated work could
be properly done when such large numbers are involved and
quite considerable doubt must be placed upon the value of the
resultant statistics.

(J.K. McCarthy) *RS*
Director.

2.

67-13-25. ✓

Relevant extracts are being sent to Departments concerned.



(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

File No. 67-4-2

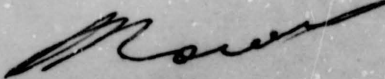
District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

5th January, 1961 .

MINUTE:

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Copy of abovementioned report for your information please.


(E. FLOWER)
District Officer.

JWK/lem.

67-3-2.

67-4-2

District Office,
GONOKA, Eastern Highlands District.

5th January, 1961.
17th December, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIARA, District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GONOKA.

Patrol Report Chimbu 9 of 1960-61.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report submitted by Mr. P.O. Catherall of his Yonggamugl patrol, together with your covering comments.

Attached please find, in triplicate, report of a patrol to the ...
I am pleased to note that you have taken some action to remedy the feeling of frustration the people appear to be suffering from. However, in the last paragraph I feel one further reason evidences itself. Frequently I have pointed out to officers and I would stress it to you, that it is a patrolling officers job to visit every village. It is quite definitely not the peoples responsibility to turn up at the rest house so that the 'big white Kiap' can sit comfortably and proceed with the census. We are dealing with individuals, some of whom are sick, some aged, some very young. It is quite unreasonable, and I will certainly not tolerate this attitude of having them come to us. The rest house is there for the convenience of the officer - not as an assembly point. He should move out each day to a different census unit and return to sleep, moving out again next day. It is his base, not the native peoples. They assemble in the centre of their own villages.

Do I construe from the remark that an extra rest house "would enable the patrol to cover the area morning the thoroughly" (last page) the suggestion that this patrol was not a thorough one.

It should be appreciated that one such school will not satisfy the ...
I know the Mt. Kerigonna area myself and do not feel it is sufficiently accessible for any large scale development at the moment.

(ii) All old village officials (tultals) have been replaced by ...
It is a fact from Appendix 'B' that in a population of 9,270, there are only 4 tultals. Are the recommendations at Appendix 'B' all for tultals? If so, they are confirmed, but if not, the Director must make the necessary appointment. they received their badges of office.

I assume the type of Pandanus referred to is the 'KAROKA' nut and I was under the impression it grew at altitudes too high for coffee. I assume the coffee project has full Agricultural support!

is my intention that the Yonggamugl should be the next area to be surveyed as to the possibilities of establishing ...
With education, one of the greatest difficulties facing the D.E.O. is to get suitable accessible sites for European teachers and the action suggested by you to reopen the WOMAI - Poral Range Road should help considerably.

I trust R.P. & N.G. Constabulary Form 1's were sent in for all patrol Police. If not, please have this attended to. personnel may visit the area.

JWK/lmm.

67-3-2.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

12th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Subject: Chimbu Patrol No. 9 of 60/61.

Attached please find, in triplicate, report of a patrol to the Yonggomugl Census Division conducted by Mr. R. Catherall, C.P.O.

2. Some comments follow:

(a) Native Situation: It has long been known that the people of the Yonggomugl Census Division have considered themselves neglected by the Administration which probably accounts for the indifference and the apparent slight discontent observed by Mr. Catherall. This attitude is reinforced by the fact that during the initial establishment of Administrative control in the Chimbu and the subsequent opening up of the area by the road system the Administration did receive considerable assistance from the Yonggomugl. Since receipt of the Report attempts have been made to rectify the situation. These briefly are:

(i) It has been recommended to the D.E.O. that one of the projected schools be sited in the Yonggomugl area along the main Highlands Highway. A site has been selected at a spot mid-way between WOMAI Rest House and DUMAN Rest House by the D.E.O. It should be appreciated that one such school will not satisfy the demands for Education however it is a start.

(ii) All old village officials (tultuls) have been replaced by young progressive and energetic men in the hope that they will approach and inform the Administration of current native thought and attitudes. In fact they were informed that such was an integral part of their duties when they received their badges of Office.

(iii) I have personally informed the officials and leading men at a recent meeting at Kundiawa that as soon as the staff position improves it is my intention that the Yonggomugl should be the next area to be surveyed as to the possibilities of establishing a Yonggomugl Local Government Council.

(iv) The people have been informed that it is my intention to resurvey the present road which runs from WOMAI to the southern slopes of the PORAL Range with a view to re-opening the road in order that traders and Social service personnel may visit the area.

2.

(v) By ordering through the Agriculture Officer, Kundiawa a number of piglets of both sexes for sale to the people.

3. By carrying out the above points I hope to convince the Yonggomugl that the Administrations for their benefit as well as for the advancement of other areas.

4. Village Officials: Replacement of the old tuktuls with much younger men has already been done.

5. Roads and Bridges: I have no intention at present to reopen the GIAI - KWI road. As no suitable bridge sites exist on the Chimbu River in the Kundiawa - Gembogl road - PARI area a pass will have to be found over PORAL - DUMUNI Range. Once this pass has been located the branch road from WOMAI will link up the old GIAI - KWI road which can then be reopened.

6. Agriculture and Livestock: The attention of the Agriculture Officer, Kundiawa will be drawn to the practice of planting pandanus trees amongst their coffee.

7. Census: Relevent Census sheets are attached.

8. General: This was Mr. Catherall's first solo patrol and he is to be congratulated not only in the thorough and observent marnner in which he carried out his field duties but also in the presentation of a lucid report.

James W. Kent
(James W. Kent.)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 67-I-I.

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIWA.

14 th. November 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIWA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO. 8. OF 1960 - XI.

Area Patrolled.

YONGSAMUGL Census Division.

Controlled By.

R.Catherall. C.P.O.

Accompanied By.

Europeans.
Natives.

Nil.
Cpl. GARAP. No.6569.
Const. KANUM. No.10488.
Const. COMMISSION. No. 10438.
Interpreter. LIUNDE.
N.M.O. MONDO.
Agricultural worker. KIMIN.
" " YAMBAGI.

Date from

10.10.60. to 19.10.60.
21.10.60. to 27.10.60.
31.10.60. to 4 .11.60.

Number of Days.

23.

Main Patrol To Area.

27.10.60.

Object of Patrol.

Census revision-Tax collection-Recruitment
of highland scheme volunteers-Routine
administration-Survey for "Community
technical training."

Map Reference.

As per standard Sub-District print.

PATROL DIARY.

MONDAY 10 th. October.

Departed NUNDIWA AT 9.30.a.m. by one ton truck for KU rest house arriving at 10.15 a.m.

Dis discussions with village officials.

Census and taxing KUNO, IUAGI, V'PANA, and DORUME lines.

Slept KU rest house.

TUESDAY 11 th. OCTOBER.

Census units of KINBAGWOGANI, KEGILIGANI, ENDUWAGANI, KAMAGAKANE? taxed, censused and medically examined.

Slept KU rest house.

WEDNESDAY 12 th. OCTOBER.

Census unit of KINBAGWOGANI taxed, censused and medically examined.

Four minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Slept KU rest house.

THURSDAY 13 th. OCTOBER.

Inspected houses and coffee gardens.

Numerous minor disputes settled by arbitration.

Addressed village officials and assembled people.

Slept KU rest house.

FRIDAY 14 th. OCTOBER.

Departed KU rest house at 8.30 a.m. and arrived by walking at Nigiguma rest house at 12.30 p.m.

Census units of NUGUNU, KUMBUKANE, and INAU taxed, censused and medically examined.

Slept NIGIGUMA rest house.

SATURDAY 15 th. OCTOBER.

Census unit of OIFOGANI taxed, censused and medically examined.

Settled numerous minor disputes by arbitration.

Visited houses and coffee gardens.

Addressed village officials and assembled people. Slept NIGIGUMA rest house.

SUNDAY 16 th. OCTOBER.

Talks with people and visited houses.

Slept NIGIGUMA rest house.

MONDAY 17 th. OCTOBER.

Census units of YUMBAKAMA, MITMANDIGANI, KUKANGAUMA, JUSULGANI, AMITDUA, taxed, censused and medically examined.

Slept NIGIGUMA rest house.

TUESDAY 18 th. OCTOBER.

Census units of KINDAKKANE, SIKUKANE, and PERENU taxed, censused and medically examined.

Slept NIGIGUMA rest house.

WEDNESDAY 19 th. OCTOBER.

Census units of ANDISSAUMA, GENAKANI and KONDAGU taxed, censused and medically examined.

Slept NIGIGUMA rest house.

THURSDAY 20 th. OCTOBER.

Departed NIGIGUMA rest house 6.30.a.m. and arrived at GEMBOGL PATROL POST at 1.30pm. Slept GEMBOGL.

FRIDAY 21 st. OCTOBER.

Departed GEMBOGL at 8.30.a.m. and arrived at MAI rest house at 5.00.p.m.

Slept MAI rest house.

SATURDAY 22nd. OCTOBER.

Censused, taxed and medically examined OGONDIE, and WOPAMA. Rain curtailed any further work.
Slept MAI rest house.

SUNDAY 23rd. OCTOBER.

Worked on census books and counted money.
Slept MAI rest house.

MONDAY 24th. OCTOBER.

Census units of GOGA, KEVAINE, KONDAGU, and DINGGANKU taxed, censused and medically examined.
Slept MAI rest house.

TUESDAY 25th. OCTOBER.

Census units of YUNDAGO, KOMONKANI, KOMBAKANI, and KEKANGI taxed, censused and medically examined.
Slept MAI rest house.

WEDNESDAY 26th. OCTOBER.

Census units of TANBANDIGANI, NAUHU-ENDEPAL, NAUHU-NIGPALA and FIGU taxed, censused and medically examined.
Slept MAI rest house.

THURSDAY 27th. OCTOBER.

Highland labour scheme volunteers accepted.
Minor disputes settled by arbitration.
Addressed village officials and assembled people.
Slept MAI rest house.

FRIDAY 28th. OCTOBER.

Departed MAI rest house at 8.00 a.m. arriving at HUNDKAWA at 11 a.m.
Slept HUNDKAWA.

SATURDAY 29th. OCTOBER.

At HUNDKAWA.

SUNDAY 30th. OCTOBER.

Departed HUNDKAWA at 9.15 a.m. arriving at GUREMA rest house at 12.15 p.m.
Slept GUREMA rest house.

MONDAY 31st. OCTOBER.

Census units of KAGANI, WAIAIA, MITWA, UCULSANI, WINKA, KOMBUKANI, BARENGIOL, taxed, censused and medically examined.
Slept GUREMA rest house.

TUESDAY 1st. NOVEMBER.

Census units of KENON, GUINDIKANI, KEMOKANI, WAUWAKANE, KUMAMPAL, OGONDIE, GOGUHU, and AWAKANE taxed, censused and medically examined.
Slept GUREMA rest house.

WEDNESDAY 2nd. NOVEMBER.

Highland labour scheme volunteers accepted.
Houses and coffee gardens inspected.
Minor disputes settled by arbitration.
Addressed village officials and assembled people.

THURSDAY 3rd. NOVEMBER.

Departed GUREMA rest house at 12.30 p.m. and arrived at KAGAI rest house at 1.10 p.m.
Census of GEMAKANE, WINGOGU, IREHU, TAXED, CENSUSED and medically examined.
Slept KAGAI rest house.

FRIDAY 4th NOVEMBER.

Census units of KHELERANI, OGDENIE, and WAIMAI taxed, censused and medically examined.
Highland labour scheme volunteers accepted.
Minor disputes settled by arbitration.
Addressed village officials and assembled people.
Slept KAMAI rest house.

SATURDAY 5th NOVEMBER.

Departed KAMAI rest house at 8.30. a.m. and arrived at HUNDIANA at 9.15. a.m.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION

The Yonggamaul Census Division covers an area of approximately 50 sq. miles to the north east of Bantawa. It's southern boundary extends eastwards from the junction of the Chindu River and the Ema Creek and follows the Ema Creek for a distance of nine miles until the main Geroka highway is reached nine miles east of the junction. The boundary turns north from this point and follows a spur leading up to the POPOL-DINDA ridges and drops into the head of the KVI valley. It continues in a northerly direction over the western ridges of the N. KERICOMBA area until the ridges of the watershed between the KVI and GEI rivers is reached. The boundary runs westwards along this ridge until the CHIMBU RIVER is met just below BARENGIL. It then follows the CHIMBU RIVER until the junction of this river and the EMAU CREEK is reached.

Some people of the OIFOGANI census unit in the NIGIGUMA area have ground in the MODO area of the Geroka Sub-district.

The whole area is almost entirely made up of steep rocky ridges with a very small amount of flat ground on the banks of the larger creeks.

The census division has had contact with Europeans for the last twenty years and has been regularly patrolled since the war.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation within the division can be considered as satisfactory. However some signs of slight discontent were noticed by the patrol. Although the reception of the patrol was cordial and humane justice in most places there was some indifference shown towards the work of the patrol. This was not due to the collection of tax which the people have now accepted as an usual occurrence but appears to be due to the lethargic attitude of the people towards progress or progressive thinking. By talking to the people this attitude seems to stem from the idea that the Administration has forgotten them. They claim that when the Europeans first came to KUNDIWA they were the people who helped them to establish themselves. Now, however, they have seen the GEROKA - KUNDIWA road built on the other side of the POPOL - DINDA ridges, the GEROKA - KUNDIWA road constructed on the other side of the CHIMBU RIVER and local Government Councils set up only to the west of KUNDIWA. The people within the KVI valley, who form the greater part of the population of the division, consider themselves to be living "in a hole in the rock" cut off from the outside by the POPOL - DINDA ridges and the CHIMBU RIVER. They were keen to have a road built into their area and for the Administration to send vehicles along this road to buy their coffee and vegetables, and for Administration officers to come and visit them. For this purpose a meeting house was built several years ago at NIGIGUMA next house in preparation for the coming of the road. If this road were to be built it would help the people tremendously and give them a stimulus to bring themselves out of their lethargic attitude.

A patrol was also approached concerning the setting up of a local Government Council in the area. This was the main point of discussion in the KVI rest house area to the south of the POPOL - DINDA ridges. The people in this area appear to have more money and are more sophisticated. As there is no outstanding leader in this area their ideas are very vague and they have no unity amongst themselves. I think it would be possible to set up a Council in this area as it is smaller in many ways to the areas in which councils already exist. For the division as a whole however I do not think a council could be set up if a criterion should be a certain amount of money within the area. If the road were to be built into the area the people would soon be ready for a council.

The ruling rate of ten shillings for tax should remain the same for the next few years. The people in the KVI rest house area could pay at least a pound but the people away from the road are at present unable to pay more than ten shillings.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Attached to this report is an appendix (B) listing the Imhals and Pultals for the division together with recommendations for appointments.

Many village officials are ineffective due to old age and infirmity. Many were unable to walk and could hardly be expected to carry out their duties and be an influence within the community. The recommendations made last year together with my own will bring some new blood into the job. This is badly needed to create some enthusiasm amongst the people for the work ahead of them, for unless this happens the people of this area will be left behind in the progress of the Sub-district.

The people themselves voiced discontent with some of the present officials. The officials realized their ineffectiveness and wished to resign and make way for the younger men. In many cases young men were observed doing the officials work for him and speaking for the people.

The outstanding official in the division is I/L TAGMA of NIGIGUMA. He appears to be the only official having influence outside his own area and thus forms the only unified group in the area.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Many minor disputes were settled by arbitration and three cases were forwarded to KUNDIWA for judgement within the Court for Native Affairs.

There was a notable number of cases in which a woman married for several years with children wished to divorce her husband. In most cases the man had married a younger woman and neglected his first wife.

A considerable amount of stealing had also taken place but in most cases the culprits could not be found.

DOMESTIC DISTURBANCE.

In contrast to 1930 there appears to be considerably more money in the area indicated by the number of notes changed into silver by the patrol. The main source of income in the area comes from the sale of coffee and vegetables to KUNDIWA station. The majority of this coffee is found in the KI area near the road where transport is more convenient. The ground is insufficient in the KI valley for the extensive planting of coffee as all available ground is reserved for the planting of subsistence crops.

The only other source of income is the money brought in by returning laborers from the coast and coffee plantations. This does not amount to a great deal as the man of is usually spent before the man reaches his home.

There are present in the area around MT. KERICOMA considerable stocks of kisher which could be utilized for the production of pit saw planks and posts for sale to KUNDIWA and elsewhere. If sufficient money could be raised by this means a power station saw or 14 be set up in the area. A road would be needed if this kisher were to be fully utilized.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The health of the people in the area is good as is reflected in the low number of deaths recorded this year. This is due to the area not being subjected to an outbreak of any serious disease. The causes of the deaths this year were mainly dysentery and pneumonia.

There are three old paths in the area at KALU, GURUWA and NIGIWA. The work of these old paths is good and the people attend towards them with good will. H.K.O.'s stated that they experienced some difficulty in forwarding equipment northwards to go towards the hospital at KUNDIWA.

There is need in the area for at least one more old post in in certain places areas it is necessary to walk two to three hours before reaching an old post.

ROADS AND TRAFFIC.

The main GOROKA big heavy passes passes from KUNDIWA through the southern flank of the GOROKA division which is kept in reasonably good condition by the people of the area.

Several years ago a road was built into the KI valley over the POKOL - DUMBI ridge from a point a mile east of KI road house. A vehicle has reached the top of the ridge some years ago but the road now is impassable to vehicular traffic and is difficult even to foot traffic.

A road was also built from NIGIWA rest house to DUGIACI rest house in the upper GOROKA GOROKA division. This road also is in a bad condition but could be made passable to traffic with no great amount of work.

The foot tracks in the division are in a bad condition due mainly to the work of pigs which are allowed to run free on many sections of the track.

There would be no great difficulty in constructing a road in the KI valley itself. The difficulty arises from a route out of the valley must be found. It seems impossible to bring the road through the gap made in the POKOL - DUMBI ridge by the GOROKA RIVER as solid limestone is encountered right down to the water. The alternative would be to cross the GOROKA RIVER at the mouth of the valley and then up to meet the new KUNDIWA - GOROKA road at PAI keeping to the northern bank of the SINDA CREEK.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The available ground in the area has been utilized to its greatest extent. Gardens are prepared on amazingly steep slopes by the use of bar fences running parallel with the contours, thus preventing the soil from slipping down the steep slopes.

Gardens are found at the height of 7,500 ft. and in the most inaccessible places. The traditional methods of agriculture have altered to no great extent. The staple food is still 1 sweet potato, with banana, corn, pig ears and some green vegetables. European vegetables are planted in sufficient quantities to supply KUNDIWA but are not eaten by the people to any great extent as they consider them to be wasted

if they eat them themselves.

The standard of coffee seen by the patrol was high but the owners insist on planting other crops, especially a type of pandanus nut, amongst their coffee trees. On explaining to the people that they could not expect to produce good quality coffee if they continued doing this the majority agreed to remove the offending crops.

Pigs and fowls seen in the area were in fairly good condition. There had been no outbreak of anthrax experienced in other areas of the Sub - District. The people were encouraged to use the services of the bear at KUNDIAWA to improve the breeding of their pigs.

Casuarina trees have been planted in large quantities on old gardens. These trees form a large part of the peoples building material and firewood.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS.

The area is made up of limestone intermixed with shales, sandstones and sandstones. The FOROL - LUNANI ridge is an upthrown limestone block rising to a height of 7,500 ft. This ridge continues on eastwards to OHUAVE and beyond and westwards to KINWAGI. The KWI creek has cut a valley in behind this ridge with its source in the MT. KESONGMA area. Many caves formed by water percolation are found in the area. The soils formed by the break down of the limestone are fairly rich especially in pockets where eroded soil finds a place to rest.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Mission influence is not strong in the division except in the KAGAI area where the Lutheran and S.D.A. missions are active. There are six mission schools in the area but no Government schools. The mission schools consist of three Lutheran, two Roman Catholic and one S.D.A. The standard of these schools is very low mainly being instruction in religious subjects. The total number of children absent at mission schools in the Sub - District is 125 with 25 at Government schools.

Complaints were received from all schools in the area concerning poor attendance of children at the schools and the non-co-operation of the people in supplying food and building new houses for the mission teachers.

TRADE STORES.

Two trade stores run by the Catholic mission are situated at the head of the KWI valley. These do not carry a large stock as is the case with the store owned by Mr. McCall near the bridge over the OHISEU RIVER.

HIGHLAND LABOUR.

The number of volunteers from the census division numbered six. This low recruitment was due to the number of men already absent at work inside and outside the district. A number of men had just recently left for work in the KAINANTU area.

Concern was expressed over men having returned from work on the coast being unable to settle down to village life. Cases were noted where men had been absent for at least three years. There is no doubt that the popularity of working on the coast is gradually dying in this area.

BLUE BADGE.

The Blue Badge was flown at all rest houses and the village officials encouraged to take part in the ceremonies.

CENSUS.

This was the first time that the new census sheets have been used in this census division. These proved to be an efficient way of recording the population.

The routine connected with the taking of a census is not new to these people and in all cases the people lined in their correct order. Difficulty was sometimes experienced in finding the whereabouts of some people.

Appendix "D" contains a breakdown of census statistics.

The division is divided into six groups and 86 census units.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

There were several cases seen in the BU rest house area where the traditional style of house building had been abandoned and a new style had taken its place. The traditional style consists of a low house with a height of 6ft. at the apex and walls of 4ft. in height. These buildings have an average length of 50 ft.

The new style has woven pit-pit blind walls 6ft. in height and the actual

APPENDIX "A".

ABSENTEES.

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CENSUS UNIT.</u>	<u>WHEREABOUTS.</u>
YOMBADEGUMBA - KURUMBA	DOPUNE	COAST
MAUHU - DEGUMBAKINGE	E.H.C. 174	COAST
WEARIKI - KANTAI	"	COAST
<hr/>		
MAHARE - GUMANGOR	KUNO	COAST
MAHU - BOMAR	E.H.C. 179	BINGA 1/2.
KERINGA - AINA	"	COAST
MAHU - GAINA	"	COAST
AINA - IGANAG	"	R.F.N.G.C. WENAK.
BANU - SIUNE	"	COAST
TONGIA - KOMBIAGE	"	COAST
KARAI - KOMBIAGE	"	COAST
ARIMBA - KUTAME	"	HAGEN
OLTO - KANAGIA	"	R.F.N.G.C. MORESBY.
KUNO - NEWT	"	BINGA 1/2.
ARAI - SUNA	"	NIGLOUMA 1/2.
SIUNE - KUNDA	"	COAST
YORUUA - AGUA	"	NIGLOUMA 1/2.
<hr/>		
OGGA - DANINGANGI	KEZILIGANI	MINJ I/L.
TONGIAPOGA - GANDEKOMAINDE	E.H.C. 177	"
DAGA - GANDEKOMAINDE	"	"
MITHAKAL - KAMAKUBIAL	"	KUNDIARA I/L.
BOGG - ANORNE	"	GOROKA
MONUPARURA - BOI	"	GOROKA
AGUA - KAMANE	"	BINGA 1/2.
ARAI - KOANE	"	MINJ
MAU - MITHAPIDGA	"	KUNDIARA
VALPAPA - KAUMBA	"	MINJ
BOMAI - YUGE	"	MINJ
<hr/>		
OINLAGE - KATHOL	ENDUWAGANI	HAGEN
DONBU - KATHOL	E.H.C. 175.	COAST
LAKABUGU - BOMA	"	COAST
SINAURU - KORUKAU	"	COAST
MAUINGI - FINE	"	COAST
BUMAI - NIOMBA	"	COAST
MURAKAINA - TANGIGA	"	GOROKA
TANGIGA - KAIMA	"	R.F.N.G.C. MORESBY.
YARAI - KAIMA	"	GOROKA
MURAI - GIRAIKAMANE	"	COAST
KARMA - YASOO	"	GOROKA
<hr/>		
WELIMAU - UKANDE	KAMAGAKANE	KUNDIARA
KALAGE - KURUMBA	E.H.C. 176.	COAST
GIRAITANA - NABI	"	GOROKA
GANDREKARA - OINE	"	GOROKA
MAHAI - HILITUA	"	GOROKA
KWIKONGARUA - KANUA	MUBUNDU	COAST
KAIMA - KANUA	E.H.C. 180.	GOROKA
KEIGE - GANDE	"	COAST.
KARAI - IGGONDNONJUBU	"	COAST
WENA - IGGONDIYONGUBU	"	COAST
KINDAPUNGA - NUMAMBO	"	COAST
KAIMAKANUA - NUMAMBO	"	MENDI
NUMAMBO - KALNAIN	"	MENDI
OLTO - SIUNEWUAUGA	"	COAST
KEIGE - SIUNEWUAUGA	"	GOROKA
KEIRAKAL - OLTO	"	GOROKA
PURUA - KOKIANKAIGE	"	GOROKA
KINDIKUMUNG - OLTO	"	MORESBY
IUAKE - ANALPELE	"	MORESBY
MANUE - KINDKAMANE	"	COAST

HANGIRE - KUAGE	KAMAGAKANE	COAST
OLEFO - KUAGE	E.H.C. 180.	KALUGU
AGAI - KUAGE	"	COAST
GOBA - AGAI	"	HOSPITAL. LAE.
WAMULE - ENDEMONGO	"	KAGUA
SIUNSGARDE - GOBA	"	KAGUA
DINIAL - GOBA	"	GOROKA
DINIAL - GANDE	"	GOROKA
DEGUBA - WI	"	KAGUA
WURIBA - DOWEKWIMA	"	GEMBOOL
YAGARINE - OGONDE	"	GOROKA
KHAKIME - DOWEKWIMA	"	COAST
OLEFO - KANUA	"	COAST
YAHNA - KANUA	"	COAST
DEGUMBA - KANUA	"	COAST

UMBATANAI - WENA	KOMBUNKANE	COAST
IALPHN - WENA	E.H.C. 167.	COAST
WARINE - TAIONA	"	COAST
WONRANNE - TAIONA	"	COAST
UMBAKONDAU - QENDUA	"	GOROKA
GENDE - ABA	"	COAST
KIANTORA - ABA	"	COAST
WONGIA - TIMAI	"	GOROKA
KHABU - TIMAI	"	COAST
AGAI - ANIE	"	TEACHER MISSION.
GIUNI - GUGO	"	GOROKA
FORATRAI - GUGO	"	COAST
ASINA - WAGUA	"	COAST
QEND - WAGAI	"	COAST
WENA - WAMMA	"	COAST
QENDUNBA - BOMAI	"	COAST
KIKUNAL - KIKUNUL	"	COAST
PHEMA - FORA	"	ABSENT WATABUND.
FORA - PUNKA	"	COAST
SIUNNGA - QUSANGOL	"	COAST

QENDROY - MUGJAL	INAU	GOROKA
	E.H.C. 171.	

KAMANE - TORA	OTOGANE	COAST
UMBA - TORA	RIVER E.H.C. 187.	AIYURA
KWIMA - KIAGE	"	KAIHANTU
KAMANI - KIAGE	"	KAIHANTU
KHAGE - KWIMA	"	COAST
ICHUNLAL - KWIMA	"	COAST
TORA - KWIMA	"	COAST
KORNO - KAMKUGO	"	COAST
KIMINDAGA - KAMKUGO	"	COAST
NOGONKAL - KUAGE	"	KAIHANTU
NOINA - KUAGE	"	COAST
KUNOKORAI - KUAGE	"	COAST
GIWINKUGO - KUNO	"	KANANTU
KIME - KAMAN	"	COAST
GIWINANDE - KAMANI	"	KAIHANTU
KAGL - DEGUBA	"	GOROKA
KUNAS - YONBAU	"	COAST
GIWAI - YONLIA	"	COAST
DINDONGO - WANIALAL	"	COAST
KEPE - FORA	"	COAST
WUNWA - SURUKO	"	COAST
DURUNAGE - SURUKO	"	COAST
KWANDE - KEPHAL	"	COAST
KARA - GINAI	"	COAST

DURUDURUGO - AQUAMONDA	OLTOGANI	COAST
NIMRIL - GIWI	E.H.C. 187.	COAST
KONO - TAMGO	"	COAST
BONDA - TAMGO	"	COAST
KUNDIE - KEWANDE	"	COAST
KEWANDE - KANDUGWA	"	COAST
GIGMAI - MONDONURIA	"	ABSENT GOROKA.
HEBAGANWA - GIGMAI	"	GOROKA
TAGUBA - KEWANDE	"	GOROKA
RIGEIONANE - UMBA	"	ABSENT GOROKA.
KINAGI - KAMANE	"	COAST

KEWANDE - OURU	YONBAKAMA	COAST
KOKLA - DURU	E.H.C. 191.	COAST
MAUKHAE - DURU	"	COAST
DURU - KUKA	"	KAINANTU
BONDA - KUKA	"	COAST
KINDI - SIYMA	"	COAST
BENGA - KEWANDE	"	COAST
WAKILAGUA - KEWANDE	"	COAST
KANIKANE - BIREKAMA	"	COAST
IONGASA - KEWANDE	"	MINJ
YALOMBA - GUNDIKAPA	"	HAGEN
HEBWA - GUNDUKAPA	"	MINJ
KIAGE - KANDEGANE	"	MINJ
KANBA - KAMANI	"	COAST
WAKILE - KANGA	"	COAST
WAKILE - KANGA	"	COAST
SIUNE - KAUGA	"	COAST
DOINARI - KOKLA	"	COAST
KIAGE - NAUL	"	COAST
KILIN - KIAGWAL	"	COAST
RICHYOMAN - DEMUKO	"	COAST
GORAN - BORUBO	"	COAST
BONDIA - UKA	"	COAST

GIGMAI - KOKIAKAUSA	MISNANDIGANI	COAST
KIAGE - WAKULE	E.H.C. 188.	COAST
KAMANE - DINDI	"	COAST
SEMA - DINDIKURMA	"	COAST
DINDIGORNA - GIGMAIKOKIA	"	GOROKA
KWIMA - SIUNE	"	COAST
GIGMAI - ANQAI	"	COAST
KUSA - KIMBI	"	COAST
TAGUBA - KIAGE	"	COAST
GURU - IONGAUO	"	GOROKA

SINDYAGORUA - GENE	KUKANGAUMA	COAST
KEWANDE - GENE	E.H.C. 184.	COAST
IALPEN - SIUNE	"	COAST
IALPEN - KE'ANDEYONGAUO	"	COAST
KIATKORNA - GINBOL	"	COAST
KOMBUONINGI - GINBOL	"	COAST
GINBOL - SUMBAIKEWANDE	"	COAST
KANDIGANI - KUAGE	"	COAST
TINAGE - IOMBA	"	COAST
GOMANBU - OLTO	"	COAST

KAMAKITRE - GANBA	UGOIGANE	COAST
GANBA - ANAL	E.H.C. 190.	COAST
GEMETANGICA - UMBA	"	COAST
BOMAIKANBA - SIMBAIGORGLAU	"	GOROKA
KARAN - TANGICA	"	GOROKA

GEREL - TANGIGA	UGOLOANI	COAST	
BANGERE - SIMBAI	E.H.C. 190.	GOROKA	P.H.D.
ARAU - BOKUN	"	COAST	
GIRAIKAGE - ANDORBUL	"	COAST	
SUMBA - GENE	"	COAST	

GURUNA - MITNANDE	AMITDUA	COAST	
IMAU - MITNANDE	E.H.C. 182.	COAST	
LUMBIAMBU - MITNANDE	"	COAST	
DIAU - DEGENE	"	COAST	
KUAKI - GERA	"	COAST	
GUNDUGAMBA - MANGIRE	"	COAST	
TINE - ARUMBA	"	COAST	
SURINA - ARUMBA	"	COAST	
TONGIA - WAGE	"	COAST	
KUAGE - RIMIKAI	"	COAST	
NEDEUMBA - KUMBIAMBO	"	COAST	
GIRIKA - DAMA	"	COAST	
DUAKORO - DEWAMBO	"	GEMBOOL	D.N.A.
GORUWA - GORONGO	"	COAST	
PAGA - NUNGUHI	"	COAST	
DINIAL - KANDEKANE	"	COAST	

OLTO - WAUGHIAL	NINDAGEKANE	COAST	
KENDIAUNDO - DANONGO	E.H.C. 186	COAST	
MONDEDEBO - GOROA	"	ABSENT	
GANDAPAL - GEREL	"	ABSENT	GEMBOOL.
GUNDUPANDA - ANGAI	"	COAST	
ANDANE - MONDU	"	COAST	
MOGORA - MOGUALTANO	"	COAST	
KIRBAH - KAWAGI	"	COAST	

YERENGE - GURDU	SIKUKAI	COAST	
SIEMBOL - DINGI	E.H.C. 189.	GOROKA.	
BAGE - GOIYE	"	GOROKA	
UMBA - IUAGE	"	COAST	

GENEUNDO - GIGMAI	PEREKU	COAST	
DHASIMBIGAI - MONDOMUGUA	E.H.C. 188.	COAST	
TINAGEI - KINDAMONDONGO	"	COAST	
DIRUKAHANE - BONGO	"	COAST	
KOIMA - IONGAUWA	"	COAST	
GENE - MAUGUA	"	GOROKA	

SIUNE - OLTO	ANDINGAUNO	GOROKA	
SIUMBUGA - GOMANGO	E.H.C. 183.	GOROKA	
BANDI - DANONGO	"	KAGUL	
KANTAI - MOIWA	"	COAST	
SIUNE - KWIMA	"	COAST	
ANGAI - GORUA	"	COAST	
DEGENE - DINDONGO	"	COAST	
DAKONGO - AKOKHO	"	COAST	
DANE - KUGANGI	"	MIW	

WAD - SURUKO	GENAKANE	COAST	
TONGIA - KUAGE	E.H.C. 140.	COAST	
SIUNE - TOWA	"	COAST	
GIRU - TOWA	"	COAST	
ARA - KIAGE	"	COAST	

GAMBA - GEMA	GOORU (2)	GOROKA	
KONDAGANI - KANSUNOWA	E.H.C. 169.	CHUAVE	P.H.D.
GIGENA - KERENGA	"	CHUAVE	

KANTAI - NERDIX GERIL	WOPANA	COAST	
WARANUL - MUGUKAGL	E.H.C. 181.	KUNDIANA	P.H.D.

BOUO - WAGAI	WOPANA	COAST
MITNA - WAUKU	E.H.C. 181	COAST
MONDO - ABA	"	COAST
WAIBIL - KALAGL	"	COAST
GENDE - AGAI	"	WABAG
KONDIAL - SIMBUGA	"	COAST
WAIBIL - UKANDI	"	COAST
AWAL - XIAI	"	COAST
<hr/>		
NAUGO - KERENGA	GOGA	KEROWAGI
HE - KAWAGI	E.H.C. 141.	COAST
HAGE - DINIAL	"	COAST
KUAUMBA - KIMIN	"	COAST
KANDIGANE - ABA	"	COAST
KAUGO - BENEDE	"	COAST
DIRUA - KAMANE	"	COAST
KIAGE - KAMANE	"	COAST
<hr/>		
DEWADAI - DAGA	KEWAINDE	KAINANTU
MOGONE - AGAI	E.H.C. 142.	COAST
TINE - KINDI	"	COAST
GEWA - WAGAI	"	COAST
TEGE - DAMA	"	COAST
<hr/>		
KIRMANI - KOKAGL	DINGGAUKU	COAST
KIRBI - KIWAI	E.H.C. 139.	COAST
KHA - NAMBU	"	KAINANTU
<hr/>		
GAMBARANE - AUL	YUNOAGO	COAST
KIMAI - AUL	E.H.C. 172.	COAST
MAINE - TEKUA	"	COAST
DIKINIA - YATDOROL	"	COAST
UMBA - NANNE	"	COAST
SIMBA - WAIANGI	"	COAST
MANGARE - SEWER GAPYA	"	COAST
SUARDA - AUL	"	COAST
MAMBA - KIRDUA	"	COAST
TOI - KUMBA	"	COAST
NAMBU - WAUWLAGL	"	COAST
<hr/>		
HAGA - KOMBUKCH	KONONKANI	COAST
ENDERLAG - DEGUMBA	E.H.C. 168.	COAST
TINAGI - DEGUMBA	"	COAST
GIRAI - KOGA	"	GOROKA
MAUWA - DI	"	FORE
ANDE - DI	"	COAST
MUSUA - TAMO	"	COAST
TAINRAGE - PAGAU	"	GOROKA
<hr/>		
FURAINA - KARAWAGE	KOMBAKANI	COAST
DI - KWIMA	E.H.C. 166.	COAST
KNIMA - BAINAM	"	COAST
DEGUMBAINA - KOGA	"	COAST
NAMA - KOGA	"	COAST
KUKAMA - NOGOWA	"	COAST
KENDANE - AINA	"	COAST
MUGUA - ONGUGO	"	COAST
<hr/>		
KUNDIE - MIA	KERANDI	GOROKA
NIYNA - GIGMAI	E.H.C. 165.	GOROKA
NIYNA - MIA	"	GOROKA
KAMBU - MIA	"	GOROKA
DAGABU - WAKAMBO	"	KAINANTU.

GURI - WINOG	MITRA	KAINANTU
KIAGE - PUMBA	E.H.C. 159.	KAINANTU
DIAGL - DILU	"	KAINANTU
WITNE - DILU	"	KAINANTU
KUBI - DILU	"	KAINANTU
DILU - GURI	"	KAINANTU
WITNE - ONGUGO	"	KAINANTU
WINOG - BOGUN	"	KAINANTU
TAGUMBA - KENYAUNO	"	KAINANTU
GURINGA - KIAI	"	KAINANTU
GUMBAGIGMAI - WITNE	"	KAINANTU
GUMBA - WITNE	"	KAINANTU
TAINDI - BOKUN	"	KAINANTU
GUMBA - GURLAGL	"	KAINANTU
NIME - BUAKI	"	GOROKA

SIUNE - BOI	UCULOANI	KAINANTU
DEGUMBA - GUMAKANDI	E.H.C. 149.	KAINANTU
KIMBINGOGA - WAIKINGE	"	KAINANTU
NIME - PUGMA	"	KAINANTU
MAINIMO - IUAINDE	"	COAST

KUPU - KARAGI	WIMBA	KAINANTU
KUPO - DEGUMBA	E.H.C. 150.	COAST
NIME - KAU	"	COAST
TUGI - MOGU	"	GOROKA
DAMA - MOGI	"	GOROKA
AURU - CANDE	"	COAST
INKAWAGI - CANDE	"	COAST
GIGMAI - PUPMA	"	COAST
PERA - PUPMA	"	GOROKA
KERUA - WAMUNA	"	KAINANTU
KOKIA - KERUA	"	KAINANTU
BAGANGI - KEWANDE	"	KAINANTU
KIAGE - WENA	"	KAINANTU
YOMBAKAMA - AURU	"	KAINANTU
WANE - KOKIA	"	WAGAS
GARIANE - KOKIA	"	COAST

WILWAW - DANGA	KOMBUKANI	KAINANTU
GERANWAGI - KOMBARE	E.H.C. 143.	KAINANTU
KOMBARE - YANI	"	COAST
GENA - GUMA	"	KAINANTU
YANI - GUMA	"	KAINANTU
WANDUS - SIUNE	"	KAINANTU

KEWANDE - EREMO	BARANGIGL	COAST
MIRANGIGL - DINONGO	E.H.C. 138.	KAINANTU
WANDUGL - DINONGO	"	KAINANTU
AGUA - KEWANDI	"	COAST
DILDONGO - EREMO	"	KAINANTU
WGG - DAMBANGU	"	KAINANTU
OGI - BOINITRA	"	COAST
KIANUNGA - CAWAGE	"	COAST
ACUWO - TOWA	"	KAINANTU
DIAU - KIMIN	"	COAST
KANA - EGERIABO	"	COAST

KIAP - KANUA	KOMON	KAINANTU
CAWAGE - KANUA	E.H.C. 157.	KAINANTU
ARA - KENDI	"	KAINANTU
KWIMA - GUNDU	"	GOROKA
KAGU - KIMBOI	"	KAINANTU
KWI - KUMBIABO	"	GOROKA
WAIANGI - CAWAGE	"	KAINANTU

KWIMA - GAIMA
KUPUJAGI - SIUNE
C... - ...
KINDUA - BIGI
ANDE - ENDEGAN
KEREMBA - GCMANGO
ANDAMBO - KUNAUHA
SIUNE - MITMA
BIGI - DINGAN

KONOZ
E.H.C. 157.
"
"
"
"
"
"

GOROKA
AGRIC. KUNDIANA.
COAST
AGRIC. KUNDIANA.
MINJ
GOROKA
COAST
KAINANTU
JAIL KUNDIANA.

BIBIA - MOGI
GERUMA - GASMA
GAIMA - DINDONGO
KUBO - KHAGCOL
KERINGA - MOGI

GUINDIKANE
E.H.C. 153
"
"
"

KAINANTU
KAINANTU
COAST
COAST
KAINANTU

ANDAMBO - BIGI
MITMA - BOLAN
TUBO - BUNGO
KERINGA - KONDUGL
KURONDO - BOLAN
MOGI - KUNDUNO

KOMBOKAN
E.H.C. 156.
"
"
"
"

COAST
KAINANTU
KAINANTU
COAST
COAST
COAST

WAM - OHDEKUA
NGONO - KUGA
KAWASI - ...
KUA - GUMAMA
MIRIKIAGE - BENGANDI
UMBA - DEGURRA

WAUWAKANE
E.H.C. 163.
"
"
"
"

MINJ
KAINANTU
GOROKA
KAINANTU
GERHCOL
KAINANTU

KEWADE - ...
KAWAS - ...
WEHABDO - PATMA
BAGE - GENA
REHA - BONU
OHUBO - PUGA

KUMANPAL
E.H.C. 158.
"
"
"
"

KAINANTU
COAST
KAINANTU
KAINANTU
KEROWAGI
MASUL I/L.

WAFI - ...
WABUL - ...
KEMRAL - ...
GERS - KURT

OGONDIE
E.H.C. 170.
"
"

GOROKA
COAST
GOROKA
COAST

KYAP - ...
DINDONO - ...
MANGWA - KUMAM
ARINE - ABA
YNDIA - COLE
KIBIH - WINGO
KLAGE - KARUWANE

OCGUKU
E.H.C. 164.
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KAINANTU
COAST
COAST
GOROKA
COAST
GOROKA
COAST

KANAGI - GERHOL
YALSUARA - KAU
SALANGA - GUMAKANE
PARAGE - HENDE
WUMU - KUGANI
NIME - KURI
NANBU - MAURU
NUNGONI - SIUNE
DEJERE - MAURU

AWAKANE
E.H.C. 151.
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COAST
KAINANTU
KAINANTU
KAINANTU
COAST
KAINANTU
KAINANTU
COAST
TEACHER RES. SCHOOL.

TONDIA - DEGINE
KAMA - BALAPERA
PANE - KAMANE

GEMAKANE
E.H.C. 152.

KUNDIAWA
MINGENDE
KAINANTU

NITRA - DUGUMBA
SINSU - KAWAGE
PIKA - BONAI
KINDINUA - KORUGL
KHADE - AGL
MITA - TIME
MILAGL - WAINI
KIRIM - WAINI
GENDUNAGAI - KOTA
IPA - STARORA
GENDUENA - NIME
KAMBAUO - TANGIGL

COORDIE
E.H.C. 155.

KAINANTU
COAST
KAINANTU
TEACHER MIS. SCHL.
COAST
KAINANTU
TEACHER MIS. SCHL.
KUNDIAWA P.H.D.
COAST
GODOKA
COAST
COAST

WAGAI - WAU
UWA - WAU
KRENGA - WAGAI
KOMA - OLTO
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ BOININE-KOMBA
KIXE - KONGANGI
TINA - DILU
BOHUMAMBO - DILU
BOININE - KOMBO
KIRA - KIDUANE

KEGILIGANE
E.H.C. 160.

KAINANTU
KAINANTU
KAINANTU
COAST
COAST
KUNDIAWA
MINJ
COAST
COAST
COAST

AMBANGI - WELA
KARAGI - TANGIGL
NIKAN - OYUGO
BIGIRAUUNDO - KINDEGUA
AMBANGI - BAUNDO
WUKA - KERUA
KAIGI - GUREMA

FAINAI
E.H.C. 161.

COAST
COAST
TEACHER MIS. SCHL.
KAINANTU
COAST
COAST
KAINANTU

TANUNDO - YINGO
KINDE - YINDO
KIANUNOWA - KIMBI
KUTIN - MAIMA
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ ARAG - URUMBAGA

BUNGOGU
E.H.C. 192.

KAINANTU
COAST
KAINANTU
HABUL
KAINANTU

DINGI - ADA

IREKU

KUNDIAWA

GURAUUNDO - MOGOI
KINDIPATNA - AINA
KURAKAMA - WAIBIL
GURE - KIAGE
BONAI - GERKUMBA
KURAL - KIAOE
KIRINA - AGAI
WILAGL - AGAI

IUAGI
E.H.C. 175.

COAST
COAST
COAST
COAST
ABSENT
COAST
COAST
KAGUA H.P.H.C.C.

KERUNEA - NERIMBARI
MUGUA - KONGOGOL
MONDOKAKANI - SIKAMA
KUM - SILANGAI
DIBUKARUMARE - GIGMAI

KINBAOGOGANE
E.H.C. 178.

KUNDIAWA
LUPA
MAREN
TEACHER MIS. SCHL.
TEACHER MIS. SCHL.

UNDA - KAHANE

ANDREBA - MAURUNGOL

KAGI - SITMAURU

AIRGI - LUAKORO

MAURUNGIGA - KIAGE

KUMAI - DIHU

GURUGANGA - TAI

DOBE - KUMAI

GERAPA - ABIL

MOROGU - DANGGO

DIALAL - BAIMAN

KANTAI - MAGAMUNO

KURAGI - ENDUKORO

GIAM - KAWAGI

KONIAQU

E.H.C. 144.

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COAST

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COAST

COAST

Vertical text on the left margin, including names like AIRGI, MAURUNGIGA, KUMAI, etc.

Vertical text on the right margin, including names like COAST, COAST, COAST, etc.

LIST OF VILLAGES AND TUMBUHS FOR YOUR NAMEL COMMERCE DIVISION.

<u>COMMERCE DIV.</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>TUMBUH</u>	<u>POST HOUSE</u>
KIRATWORANI	KOPULANEA	WAIN	KU.
KIRILIRANI	-	MAU	KU.
...	...	OSUGO	KU.
...	...	MENDO	KU.
...	...	GIWI	KU.
...	...	YUVASU	KU.
...	...	YUSUA	KU.
...	...	-	KU.
...	TAGRA	GIWI	KICIGURA.
...	...	KIRU	•
...	...	KIRUGO	•
...	...	SIRU	•
...	...	-	•
...	...	YOGGDO	•
...	...	GONA	•
...	...	KIARUSUA	•
...	...	GORAN	•
...	...	KIRUGO	•
...	...	MENDO	•
...	...	KIRAN	•
...	...	IN	•
...	...	GIWI	•
...	...	MIRU	MAR
...	...	TIRU	MAR
...	KARDO	-	MAR
...	...	URU	•
...	...	IKI	•
...	...	KIRUGORANU	•
...	...	-	•
...	...	FURU	•
...	...	PARANRAN	•
...	...	KARU	•
...	...	KIRANORA	•
...	...	-	•
...	...	KIRATA	•
...	...	GIWI	•
...	...	-	•
...	...	URU	GURU.
...	...	DINDONGO	•
...	...	YARU	•
...	...	GORAN	•
...	...	KARU	•
...	...	GIWI	•
...	...	KIRAN	•
...	KIRU	KIRAN	•
...	...	KIRAN	•
...	...	GIWI	•
...	...	IRIRI	•
...	...	KIRU	•
...	...	WIRUGL	•
...	...	AMBAN	KARAI
...	...	GIWI	•
...	...	KIRAN	•
...	...	KARU	•
...	...	-	•
...	...	DURU	•

APPENDIX "D".

POPULATION STATISTICS.

SEXES	296.
BIRTH RATE.	21.1. per 1,000.
DEATHS.	20.
BIRTH RATE.	9.6. per 1,000.
NATURAL INCREASE.	11.5. per 1,000.
PERCENTAGE OF MALE AGENTS ABSENT OUTSIDE VILLAGES AT WORK, OUTSIDE DISTRICT.	15.00.
PERCENTAGE OF MALE AGENTS ABSENT AT WORK INSIDE DISTRICT.	9.30.

APPENDIX "E".

TOTAL NO. OF COLLECTIONS.	1908.
NO. OF TOTAL EXEMPTIONS.	487.
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXEMPTIONS.	18.4.
NO. OF PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS.	541.
PERCENTAGE OF PARTIAL.	18.2.
NUMBER OF TAXABLE ADULTS.	521.
TOTAL NUMBER OF TAXABLE MALES.	2914.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1960-61

YONGGATUGL CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,009

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS														DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F			
		0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45	0-16	16-45		0-16	16-45			
GROUP TOTALS																																													
JARAWU-GAREIGU	24	31	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	1	18	5	33	27	-	14	-	2	-	11	-	146	182	148	385	12	425	21	212	285	590	605	1876					
MITNANDE	18	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	-	3	18	6	9	29	-	50	-	2	-	12	-	64	255	58	218	4	246	18	128	333	300	307	911					
JGUBU-ORAMAGU	44	40	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	1	-	8	4	-	-	8	33	5	18	57	-	73	-	8	-	13	-	181	632	50	534	15	580	19	353	370	853	718	2505					
SIGAGU	34	22	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	12	23	1	9	25	1	75	-	2	-	16	2	121	380	86	337	16	364	19	269	216	456	493	1555					
ANDEKATNE	30	35	1	-	-	-	9	5	1	3	1	-	6	8	-	-	7	34	4	39	75	-	54	-	7	-	32	-	146	507	170	431	12	484	19	290	350	444	682	2134					
NAUGA	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	6	4	-	2	-	2	-	19	-	16	49	17	51	0	57	17	22	44	80	66	239					
	153	165	1	-	-	1	16	11	1	3	2	1	27	26	-	-	32	129	21	144	217	1	368	-	23	-	103	2	674	255	629	1956	59	2510	19	1304	1598	2423	2431	9270					

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1960-61.....

YONGGATUJI CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

E	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M+F								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Child	Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M		F	M			F			
		SIGAGU GROUP																																					
	101000	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	8	38	11	34	5	37	18	26	25	46	55	159
	101000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	20	3	15	1	16	16	15	7	25	23	73
	111000	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	8	-	-	1	-	10	34	2	24	2	26	20	21	12	35	37	117		
	111000	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	1	8	35	7	28	2	30	17	12	11	44	42	116			
	111000	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	9	1	2	-	7	-	1	5	15	61	18	56	3	59	21	40	44	78	81	256			
	101000	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	5	-	4	-	-	2	20	42	9	44	1	48	21	48	33	64	70	226			
	101000	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	10	-	1	-	11	37	12	37	-	42	19	27	23	43	44	148			
	141000	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	-	21	-	-	6	17	54	7	49	1	51	17	35	32	45	67	214				
	221000	6	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	4	-	14	-	-	1	28	59	17	50	1	55	19	45	32	76	74	240			
		36	22	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	12	23	1	9	25	1	75	-	2	121	380	86	337	16	364	19	209	216	456	493	155			

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960-61

YONGGATUGL CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print—448/9.58.—10,000

E	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LAEOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.				Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
CUGUBU-BAMAGU GROUP																																							
	BARENGIAL 31060	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	14	46	12	41	1	15	18	27	33	65	61	197
	DINGANGU 241060	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	2	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	15	64	9	55	1	60	1.9	32	27	115	80	241
	GENAATNE 191060	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	1	-	3	26	7	23	1	25	2.2	13	15	36	35	100
	GOGA 241060	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	2	10	-	-	-	1	-	17	45	8	48	1	51	2.2	26	27	61	71	198	
	KEWANGDE 211060	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	5	28	11	27	1	29	1.7	15	22	40	36	119	
	KONGUKANI 311060	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	4	25	7	15	0	17	1.7	13	11	31	26	87	
	KONDOTU 241060	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	3	4	-	1	1	-	17	-	1	7	29	106	15	85	2	89	1.8	61	52	116	377	
	NANGU-INDETAL 211060	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	12	31	14	30	0	31	2.2	23	28	46	43	155	
	" - NKAL 201060	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	28	8	19	1	21	1.5	16	9	30	30	95	
	PKU 201060	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	3	14	-	7	-	-	2	31	75	27	68	2	74	1.9	48	59	107	102	335	
	PASANDOKANI 201060	3	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	6	-	-	-	4	-	16	49	13	45	1	51	2.0	35	43	77	63	222	
	UJUKATNE 311060	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	13	28	6	17	0	19	2.2	13	7	46	28	9	
	WIMBA 311060	4	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	6	3	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	19	73	13	61	4	68	2.0	31	37	47	87	264	
	JP TOTAL	44	40	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	1	-	8	14	-	-	8	33	5	18	57	73	-	8	-	13	181	632	150	534	15	380	1.9	353	370	853	718	2505

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year..... 1960-61

YONGGATUQL CENSUS DIVISION

Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL										
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission				MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M				F	M	F
WARAWU - GIREYU GROUP																																								
AMITDUA 15/10/60	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	1	-	16	-	-	-	1	-	24	63	25	50	2	56	19	30	44	80	71	251	
INDINGGAWA 11/10/60	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	10	42	9	33	1	35	21	15	19	44	15	134	
KUTANJAWA 12/10/60	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	5	33	10	25	-	28	16	13	28	36	37	124	
ITUNDILANI 17/10/60	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	-	9	-	2	1	-	-	10	41	13	35	1	38	22	21	25	52	66	186	
VINDAGIKNER 8/10/60	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	16	43	9	25	-	27	20	21	18	61	37	147	
CHICUPANI 15/10/60	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	4	8	27	-	-	-	4	-	30	92	34	76	3	80	23	55	51	12	126	383	
PEP. KU 18/10/60	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	6	37	10	22	-	26	20	16	14	40	34	112	
SIKUPANE 15/10/60	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	14	32	12	29	1	30	27	16	19	44	130		
UWUPANE 17/10/60	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	17	52	10	44	1	68	20	31	32	64	60	198	
YORABAMA 17/10/60	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	1	22	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	55	16	46	3	56	23	24	35	57	77	217	
GROUP TOTAL	24	31	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	5	33	27	-	114	-	2	-	11	-	146	642	168	383	12	635	21	242	283	310	605	1876

Year 1960-61

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YONGGAPUOL CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Children bearing age	Child		Adults						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	MANDOKANE GROUP																																							
AWAKANE 11160	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	2	9	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	16	57	21	42	0	48	19	32	40	65	73	223
GENAKANE 31160	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	17	5	14	1	16	12	4	21	17	68	
GUINDOKANE 11160	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	11	24	9	25	0	27	18	14	28	35	40	126
KIKIKU 31160	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	6	1	-	2	-	12	40	14	31	2	36	16	12	20	55	51	147	
OHONDIE 41160	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	7	-	5	1	-	10	-	14	37	13	34	1	37	8	12	24	41	51	159	
KONBOKANE 31160	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	10	31	12	30	0	34	19	15	25	40	45	133	
KONON 11160	1	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	7	2	17	16	6	1	-	1	-	24	72	16	62	1	68	18	47	57	85	97	310	
KUNINDAL 11160	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	33	8	22	0	26	17	23	12	40	37	118	
PITNA 31160	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	52	18	40	2	45	20	36	27	63	58	199	
KENLIKANI 41160	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	6	1	-	4	-	11	36	11	32	0	35	21	16	22	46	54	153	
WAKAI 41160	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	5	-	5	3	-	7	-	18	46	21	45	1	51	22	36	31	70	72	237	
WAWAIA 31160	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	14	-	-	1	-	8	43	11	35	4	31	30	18	27	48	54	162	
WAKWAKANE 11160	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	19	11	19	0	22	18	17	15	27	33	99	
GROUP TOTAL	30	25	1	-	-	-	9	5	1	3	1	-	6	8	-	-	7	34	4	39	75	-	54	7	-	32	-	166	507	170	431	12	484	19	210	350	644	682	2131	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS *CHIMBU PATROL* Report No. 126/1960/61

Patrol Conducted by M.A. LYNCH

Area Patrolled UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives FIVE

Duration—From 6 / 4 / 61 to 13 / 5 / 61

Number of Days THIRTY-EIGHT

Did Medical Assistant Accompany YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / 6 / 1961

Medical / / 1957

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol CENSUS DIVISION, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67. 13. 30 ✓



67-4-2

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

17th July, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

CHIMBU PATROL NO. 13 of 1960/61.

Receipt is acknowledged of the report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Lynch, together with your covering comments.

With the vast number of pigs consumed in the feasting in the Upper Chimbu I am not surprised that four people died. I do not think we will do very much to prevent this as long as such feasts take place.

I have approached the District Agricultural Officer to post one of his men to Gembogl and he states that one will probably be available in a few weeks. It is necessary to have an Agricultural Officer permanently in this area to endeavour to assist the people to improve yields. It does not seem that cattle are feasible in the area, but I would leave that to the Department of Agriculture to decide.

The piglets you mention at paragraph 10 are no longer available. I shall take up the matter of an E.M.A. for Gembogl with the Regional Medical Officer.

This is a good report of what I know has been a conscientious patrol. Relevant extracts are being forwarded to the departments concerned.

→ c. Director of Native Affairs, KONE DOBU.

(E. FLOWER)

District Officer.

Copy for your information, please.

(E. FLOWER) District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

JWK/lmm.

No. 67-3-2.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAMA.

6th July, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Sub/1311. Chimbu Patrol No. 13 of 1960/61
Upper Chimbu Census Division.

Attached hereto please find in triplicate copies of a report on Chimbu Patrol No. 13 of 1960/61 submitted by Mr. N.A. Lynch Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. The delayed transmission of the report together with comments, which is regretted, was caused by the delayed compilation of Census figures. Mr. Newton who accompanied Mr. Lynch during the latter stages of the patrol undertook, independently, census revision of a number of the Census Units. At the time Mr. Lynch submitted his report Mr. Newton was in Goroka under medical observation and has only just been able to complete compilation of his section of the census revision.

3. Comments on the various portions of the Report are as follows:-

4. Native Situation:

Basically the native situation remains unchanged since the last patrol to the Census Division. The people still retain their pro Administration attitude which can be considerably strengthened if certain permanent social services, particularly in the Health and Educational fields, are instituted. Comments and recommendations on these aspects will be found under the relevant headings.

5. The comment that at least four people died through eating of excessive amounts of tainted port during the recent pig festival is the first indication that this Office has had of such deaths. It is a pity that such deaths were not reported immediately as action could have been instituted to ascertain the exact cause of the deaths (Para 3).

6. Mr. Lynch has not stated in what way the rift between the INAUSEL and DENWANGAUSU groups remains unhealed following the death of Tultul KHENEAI. In fact I am surprised that tension still exists as Mr. Lynch had previously reported that the rift was quite healed. Tultul KHENEAI of MAGUASU died following the drinking of some native medicine prepared by an INAUSEL man. A Post Mortem revealed no suspicious circumstances in his death and analysis of leaves used in the brewing of the medicine revealed no poisonous properties. I am requesting further information from the P.O.I.C., Gembel on this point.

7. Mr. Lynch has not produced any facts to support his statement that the younger generation like 'many Australians' do as little work as possible (Para 7)! It has been my experience that the traditional life of the Chimbu, like many other natives of the Territory, is sharply divided into two distinct periods. One of intensive activity during the Garden period and one of relative inactivity during the months the gardens are maturing and producing. Observation of native society during the latter period could easily create a false impression of indolence when in actual fact all that is being enjoyed are the fruits of months long labour.

8. Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

The Agricultural Officer states that it is difficult to ascertain whether or not Garden yields in the Gensus Division are decreasing. Such information can only be obtained from the people and they are not sure! however it is possible that there may be a decrease because of more intensive gardening (Para 7). Also from the Agricultural Officer comes the information that in his estimation, that within thirty years, there will be no more arable land in the majority of the localities in the Gensus Division (Para 7). This would indicate that resettlement of certain Gensus Units or portions of Gensus Units must be considered a distinct possibility and as such must be faced by the Administration. The first indications of a land shortage should reveal themselves to the people within the next ten years according to the Agricultural Officer. This means that the Administration should commence active propaganda towards encouraging voluntary migration, preferably to the Bena Fall of the Bismarks, within the near future. I would welcome your comments and suggestions on this point.

9. In regard to what Mr. Lynch regards 'as one of the most destructive' gardening habits of the people, i.e. the grazing of pigs in old garden areas the Agricultural Officer reports that the practice is not as harmful as it would appear. Most of the soil revealed after the pigs have foraged consists of newly weathered rock relatively fertile and therefore the practice cannot be considered a problem when the immediate future arable land requirements of the people are concerned. Its effect on the long term land interests of the people of course is a different matter and a campaign to discourage the practice will be discussed with the Agricultural Officer at Kundisva (para 8).

10. Would you please enquire from the District Agricultural Officer what has happened to the piglets that were available for purchase (para 9). This was a matter which should have been reported by the P.O.I.C., Gembegi but was never carried through following the initial representations.

11. Apart from the grass land slopes of Mt. KERIGOMA and one or two quite small grass areas there are no suitable cattle grazing areas. The grasslands are all situated between 9,000 to 11,000 feet according to Mr. Lynch and, if cattle were introduced to these areas, it would necessitate borders and their families living continually with their herds. The intense cold, plus the difficulty of growing subsistence crops over 8,000 feet, together with the necessity to train the people in cattle husbandry are major obstacles which would have to be overcome before cattle could be introduced with reasonable assurance of success. I would like to know the success of the cattle projects in the Bena area and the amount of time a D.A.S.F. Officer devotes to these projects before I would recommend the introduction of cattle to the Upper Chimbu. I suspect that the scheme is not very feasible however any information you could supply would be welcomed.

1. Mr. Lyrah does not say what the potential for fish entails. He doubts fish of the trout variety will thrive in the upper reaches of the streams. This has been demonstrated in a number of creeks in the Goreka Sub-District but I have never heard that their presence has had any great benefit in the diet of the people or added to their financial income. Introducing fish merely for their presence does not appear very practicable and in my opinion should not be attempted when other avenues for economic development and means of improving the diet of the people exist.

Village Officials.

15. I cannot locate on file the approval for the appointments of Fultula NUNO and UWA would appear that the P.O.I.G., Gembegi has appointed both men without first seeking approval. An instruction outlining the procedure to be followed in the appointment of Village Officials will be sent to the P.O.I.G.

Roads, Bridges and Airways.

14. The road from Kundisara to Gembegi is passable only to landrovers because with present facilities it is not possible to open and widen the road to longer vehicles. A submission to the District Commissioner that tenders be let for the carriage of stores to Gembegi has been approved and tenders have been called. The first batch of cargo to be carried by vehicle is scheduled out of Kundisara early in July (paras 18 and 19). This will obviate the future carriage of supplies by human portage.

15. KHALIQUI airstrip is quite capable of taking Otter aircraft and in fact was used extensively by such aircraft during the establishment of Gembegi Post (Para 19); however the airstrip is alien owned and as you know certain D.O.A. regulations apply in respect of such airstrips. The District Commissioner is attempting to have the strip taken over by the Administration but to date he has not been successful.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

16. Until a suitable long term crop is found it appears that the economic development of the areas north of GOMBE must be based on small scale timber milling ventures and the sale of fresh vegetables.

1. In my 67-3-2 of 8/11/61 I requested that the Forest Officer at Goreka. undertake a survey of the timber resources in the Upper Gusha area. May I be advised, please, as to whether you have had any success in obtaining his services and if so the probable date of the survey.

17. Arrangements are being made for the sale of English potatoes from the Census Division at Kundisara and Goreka. Additional onion tubers are to be undertaken and if successful the seed will be distributed (paras 20, 21 and 22).

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

18. A Medical Assistant was recently posted to Gembegi on a temporary basis. The sharp increase in the number of inpatients during his stay amply demonstrated not only the faith the people have in medical services extended by the Administration but the necessity of an MA being posted permanently at Gembegi. Accommodation is available and I strongly recommend that urgent representation be made to the Regional Medical Officer that a single MA capable of patrolling be made available (Paras 23 & 24).

19. Dr. Bailey of the Medical Research Division will shortly be extending his investigations into the dieting pattern and malnutrition incidence of the Upper Chimbu area.

EDUCATION.

20. There is a distinct possibility that there will be a European teacher posted to Gembogl within the next six months. A station school will have but a small impact on the education problem and I recommend that efforts be made at District level for the establishment of at least one village school under the crash education programme (paras 27 and 28 and 29). Location of the school could be at WOMATRE where the people are prepared to give land.

CENSUS.

21. 3 copies of Census figures are attached. The natural increase of 295 was augmented by a total gain from migrations of 71 making a total increase of 366.

GENERAL.

22. Mr. Lynch conducted a good patrol. The report is not up to the same high standard as his field work in that it contains a number of statements which are not supported by facts. This can be rectified by more experience in compilation of reports. Knowing Mr. Lynch I am sure he will do this as he has the makings of an excellent Officer displaying keenness and intelligence in all facets of his work. I would welcome his return to Gembogl on his return from leave.

23. Submitted for your further action, please.

James W. Kent
(James W. Kent.)
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL REPORT

Upper Chimbu Census Division.

CONDUCTED BY: M.A. Lynch, Cadet Patrol Officer.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Census Revision and Routine Administration.

EUROPEANS ACCOMPANYING: The patrol was accompanied for 3 days by Dr. Bailey who conducted research into nutritional value of native foods. Medical Assistant, Mr. H. Sheldrick accompanied the patrol through the southern half of the Census Division for 17 days, conducting medical inspections and a Triple-Antigen injection campaign. Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. T. Newton, accompanied the patrol for 10 days.

POLICE ACCOMPANYING: Senior Constable DRUSO, No. 4228; Constable 5th year YGLORA, No. 2263; Constable 3rd year ERAIN, No. 9373; and Constable 3rd year LAKI, No. 9582. A separate report on police has sent to Police Headquarters.

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday 6th April.

Departed Gembogl Patrol Post 10.30 a.m., arriving BONGUGL Rest House at 12.30. Heavy afternoon rain. Rest House and police barracks in poor condition and village officials reprimanded. Overnight BONGUGL.

Friday, 7th April.

Conducted Census of ENDEWINGAUMO, GIGLKANE and KOMUNKANE - total population of 1,139. Overnight BONGUGL.

Saturday, 8th April.

Settled 3 minor disputes. One complaint was laid against Iuluai BARE and this case was sent to Kundiawa where BARE was subsequently convicted of adultery under Native Administration Regulations.

Departed BONGUGL Rest House 11.15 a.m., arriving GOGIME Rest House at 12.45. Rest House and grounds in good condition. Overnight GOGIME.

Sunday, 9th April.

Day observed GOGIME. Overnight GOGIME.

Monday, 10th April.

Discussions with Village Officials. Settled four minor disputes.
Overnight GOGIME.

Tuesday, 11th April.

Doctor Bailey and Mr. Sheldrick arrived GOGIME. Census revision and Medical inspection of KIGIN and KOMBURI - population 579. Overnight GOGIME.

Wednesday, 12th April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of WURAMAGAKANE and INAUKANI - population 339.
11.00 a.m. departed GOGIME Rest House, arriving KALINGU Rest House 11.45 a.m.
Census revision and Medical inspection of OGCNDIYE - population 306.
Overnight KALINGU.

Thursday, 13th April.

Census Revision and Medical inspection of KOMUN and KALAGUKANE - population 525. Settled three minor disputes. Overnight KALINGU.

Friday, 14th April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of KOROKANE and KEWANDEGUTAMBUNO - population 516.
12.20 p.m. departed KALINGU Rest House, arriving GAREMAUGO 2.30 p.m.
Excellent welcome at GAREMAUGO; Rest House and grounds in good condition.
Afternoon rain. Discussion with Village Officials. Dr. Bailey returned to Kundiawa. Overnight GAREMAUGO.

Saturday, 15th April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of GOMBUKANE, KOMBUGKANE and PAGAUKANE - population 918. Settled two minor disputes. Overnight GAREMAUGO.

Sunday, 16th April.

Day observed at GAREMAUGO.

Monday, 17th April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of KERANGE and KAMBIANGE - population 643. 1.50 p.m. departed GAREMAUGO, arriving ANGANERE Rest House 2.50 p.m. Rest House and grounds in good condition. Overnight ANGANERE.

Tuesday, 18th April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of KOROKANE and DORIME - population 317. Settled three minor disputes. 12.15 p.m. departed ANGANERE, arriving MANDIME 1.35 p.m. Two minor disputes settled. Overnight MANDIME.

Wednesday, 19th April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of GENAKANI and KIMINKANI - population 427. Bad feelings at present exist between these two small lines and they will not co-operate in anything together. Tultul KUNAUNA is too old and very weak but feel that any new appointment should be left until the two lines relax, to avoid favouring either side in their feud.
1.50 p.m. departed MANDIME, arriving YOMBAL Rest House 2.40 p.m. in heavy rain. New Rest House and police barracks. Overnight YOMBAL.

Thursday, 20th April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of BARENGITNEM and GUNGAUNIM - population 367. Work impeded by heavy rain all day. Settled three minor disputes. Overnight YOMBAL.

Friday, 21st April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of TAMBANDIGANE, GENAKANI, UGONGUKANI, BOMAIGU, DANGAMBUKANI, KUKAUKANI - population 628. Again heavy afternoon rain.
2.20 p.m. departed YOMBAL, arriving DUGLPAGL Rest House 2.45 p.m.
Discussion with Village Officials. Overnight DUGLPAGL.

Saturday, 22nd April.

Census revision and Medical inspection of KORAKU and DOGNBUN - population 990. Overnight DUGLPAGL.

Sunday, 23rd April.

Day observed DUGLPAGL.

Monday, 24th April.

7.40 a.m. departed DUGLPAGL, arriving GUNGUGME Rest House 9.15 a.m. Census revision and Medical inspection of KUMBING'GAUMO, GIRAIUTAMBUNO, KOMBURIKANDENDLE and KUKANETAMBUNO - population 596. Overnight GUNGUGME.

Tuesday, 25th April.

ANZAC Day. Day observed at GUNGUGME.

Wednesday, 26th April.

7.30 a.m. Departed GUNGUGME, arriving KANGIRI Rest House 8.30 a.m. Census revision and Medical inspection of KAMAKANE, GOKANE, KOIWOGAUMO, MUNAMBUCU, INAUKANE and WURAMAGAKANE - population 1,355. Overnight KANGIRI.

Thursday, 27th April.

Medical Assistant, Mr. H. Sheldrick, departed for Kundiawa. Heard and settled seven minor disputes. Overnight KANGIRI.

Friday, 28th April.

Spent all morning listening to both sides of a dispute over land at BI prior to filing a claim for Registration of land. Heavy afternoon rain. Overnight KANGIRI.

Saturday, 29th April.

Village Officials mentioned the construction of a road up the MAL Valley but told them it was unwarranted at present and would not be needed for a long time yet. 10.30 a.m. departed KANGIRI, arriving WOMATNE Rest House 12.50 a.m. Again heavy rain. Overnight WOMATNE.

Sunday, 30th April.

Day observed WOMATNE.

Monday, 1st May. MR. T. NEWTON,

Gadet Patrol Officer, arrived to assist in completion of patrol and to take over Gembogl Patrol Post at the end of the month. Proceeded to Gembogl and back to WOMATNE with Mr. Newton. Overnight WOMATNE.

Tuesday, 2nd May.

Census revision of all lines at WOMATNE. Settled four minor disputes. Several cases of census evasion discovered. Overnight WOMATNE.

Wednesday, 3rd May.

Census evaders brought in and their names recorded. 9.30 a.m. departed WOMATNE, arriving KURUMUGL Rest House 10.05 a.m. Census revision of all books at KURUMUGL. Overnight KURUMUGL.

Thursday, 4th May.

Settled nine minor disputes. Overnight KURUMUGL.

Friday, 5th May.

8.20 a.m. departed KURUMUGL, arriving GEMBOGL Patrol Post, 10.05 a.m. Overnight Gembogl.

Saturday, 6th May.

Station duties at Gembogl.

Sunday, 7th May.

At Gembogl.

Monday, 8th May.

Census revision of all lines at GEMBOGL.

Tuesday, 9th May.

Mr. Newton proceeded to Kundiawa for court hearings. Proceeded to BOMKAMA for census revision of KUMBING'GAUMU, YA'AGIIGAUMU, and MIUGU. Returned to Gembogl overnight.

Wednesday, 10th May.

Proceeded to ENGENGLIE for census revision of WOBANA, WANTIGE and SIAGO. Settled three minor disputes. Returned to Gembogl overnight. Mr. Newton returned from Kundiawa.

Thursday, 11th May.

8.50 a.m. departed GEMBOGL, arriving POMPOMERE Rest House, 9.25 a.m. Census revision of all lines at POMPOMERE. Overnight POMPOMERE.

Friday, 12th May.

Settled five minor disputes.
9.50 a.m. departed POMPOMERE, arriving GONDOMAKANE 11.30 a.m.
Census revision of all lines at GONDOMAKANE. Five minor disputes settled.
Overnight GONDOMAKANE.

Saturday, 13th May.

7.45 a.m. departed GONDOMAKANE, arriving Gembogl Patrol Post, 8.20 a.m.
End of Patrol.

INTRODUCTION.

The Upper Chimbu Census Division of the Eastern Highlands comprises most of what is commonly called the Chimbu Valley. This area of approx. 200 square miles is situated between the southern and eastern flanks of mounts Wilhelm and Merigonna respectively. The terrain is steep and comprises of ridges and hillsides falling sharply to the Chimbu River and its tributaries. The area is controlled from Gembogl Patrol Post which was established late 1959.

2. European contact with the people of the Upper Chimbu was initially established in the early nineteen - thirties. Intermittent patrols continued through the area until 1950, after which the area has been patrolled annually. The last patrol was conducted June - July, 1960.

3. NATIVE SITUATION.

The native situation in the area is generally satisfactory. With the establishment of Gembogl Patrol Post in the area towards the end of 1959, co-operation towards all Administration projects and officers was readily forthcoming. During the first ten months, the patrol post was built and the construction completed of a Landrover road linking Gembogl to Kundiawa. Work eased off towards the end of 1960 to permit the natives to complete the preparations for the large Pig Killing Festival which was held in the first week of January, 1961. During the period of preparation (when smaller pigs are slaughtered) and on the day of the Pig Festival itself (when the large pigs are clubbed to death), it is estimated that approx. 8,000 pigs were killed. In the aftermath of the Festival, many cases of stomach disorders were admitted to Aid Post throughout the area and the deaths of at least four people could be attributed to sicknesses caused by the sudden consumption of large amounts of pork most of which would not be considered fit for consumption at all by European standards.

4. Many of the people realise that because of the population density and poor terrain of the area, little economic development or advancement will be possible without considerable assistance and encouragement from the Administration. Now that the Patrol Post has been established and a road passable to Landrovers constructed through the valley to Kundiawa, there is a general sense of anticipation in the area - everyone wants to know "What's next?". Because of this, efforts have been made to continue the development of services to the area at least at a slow and steady pace. Consequently, during the past seven months, there have been three P.H.D. patrols through the north of the valley and one through the south. In addition, a Medical Assistant spent several weeks at Gembogl where he was inundated with patients. Shortage of staff at present precludes the establishment of a much - needed hospital at Gembogl. It is hoped that subsequent to the establishment of a hospital at Gembogl, additional services (particularly from Depts. of Education and Agriculture) could be provided.

5. Although mission influence dates from pre - war years, there are still many people remaining outside the folds of the Catholic and Lutheran Missions in the area. Belief is still strong that the unexplained deaths of children and young people are caused by sorcery. One case involving a young and influential Tultul several months ago, caused a serious rift in relations between the INAUGL and DENGAMGAUGU groups which has still not quite healed. For the first week, many INAUGL left their homes near the DENGAMGAUGU border and not only were the two groups unwilling to co-operate in any projects but the natives were even unwilling to take sick villagers from one group to an Aid Post in the other.

6. Departures from traditional marriage customs and observances are still in the minority. The attitudes of the younger generation towards work are comparable to those of many Australians - to do as little as possible. Most younger men have had at least two years working on the coast so that many natives understand pidgin quite well although surprisingly few speak it fluently. Several catechist workers have returned to their homes with wives from Wabag and Southern Highland women and these marriages seem to prosper as well as any others except when the husband tries to take on a second wife. It has previously been noticed that quite a few "marriages" occur between natives still working on the coast and brides back at home and that some cases occur in which a couple are both "married" and "divorced" without the couple seeing each other. This practice is continuing and in the YOMANE clan at GAREMAUGO there was a case where young girl, who would normally be considered too young for marriage, was married to a native working on the coast, the idea being that the bride would be of marriagable age by the time her husband returned and that the parents were able to pay a smaller bride - price than usual. However, it is doubted if this custom will spread as most parents would not be prepared to permit their daughters to marry thus. However, in general, the natives of the Upper Chimbu are a volatile people of a normally cheerful and pleasant disposition with a definite pro - Administration outlook.

7. AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES.

Because of the poor soil, steep slopes and consequent serious erosion, the natives of this area are facing the problems of smaller yields and less good gardening area as the years slip by. With the additional problem of a high and increasing population, all the ingredients of a serious land problem are at hand and unless immediate steps are taken to either improve the agricultural standards and methods or organise immigration of natives to the BUNDI area, this problem will be quite serious by the end of the decade.

8. Subsistence crops in the area are sweet potato, maize, taro, yam, sugar cane, bananas, herbs, beans and pit - pit. Many European vegetables (potatoes, tomatoes, pumpkin, peas, cabbage, peanuts, beans and rhubarb) are also grown. Because of the high altitude (the area varies from 5,400 ft. at river - level in the south of the valley to Mt. Wilhelm's 15,400 feet) in the north of the valley, sweet potato does not mature as well as Irish potato - although the natives prefer the former. As above 8,500 feet it takes a good eighteen months for kau-kau to mature, very little gardening takes place at such altitudes. It is felt that the immediate appointment of an Agricultural Officer to Gembogl is needed to study the problems of these people and ascertain the best steps to be taken to prevent soil erosion, improve yield and perhaps utilize land at higher altitudes. For instance, one of the most destructive habits of these people is the grazing of pigs in old gardens. As soon as they cease harvesting a garden, owners allow their pigs in to forage around and the next shower of rain washes most of the valuable topsoil to the river.

9. Native livestock consists of many pigs, a fair number of fowls, a few ducks and one cow. It was evident at the recent Pig Festival (see Native Situation) that many of the pigs are really big and well cared for - these people certainly take more interest in their pigs than their neighbours of the Asaro Valley. For several months before and after the Pig Festival, attempts were made to obtain some stud piglets from the Goroka Pigery - buyers were found, assurances received that pigs were available - but no pigs were forthcoming.

- 3 -

10. Poultry in the area is of a generally poor standard. The owner of the cow has not yet brought it into the area but will probably do so this month. He has constructed a yard and house for it and once this has been inspected and approved by a D.A.S.F. Officer, the animal will be brought up from Kingende where it grazing at present. Although it would seem there is no potential for cattle in the gardening areas as all these are required for subsistence cropping, perhaps cattle could be introduced to some of the high (9,000 - 11,000 feet) alpine grassland slopes and valleys that belong to these people.

11. There are no fish ponds or fish in the Upper Chimbu but it is felt that there is a real potential for fish in many streams and reaches. There are several small lakes at high altitude which, it is felt, should be investigated more thoroughly with the idea of introducing some type of fish suitable to prevailing conditions.

12. FORESTRY.

Approx. 70% of the Upper Chimbu is virgin forest although there is little forest below 8,000 feet. Most of this forest contains quite a large proportion of white pine timber (similar to which is being milled at Marafunga Sawmill above the Asaro Valley). Some of this timber is of excellent quality and has a beautiful finish. The inaccessibility of these reserves has at present precluded any exploitation other than by a few small teams of pit - saw workers. This timber is bought for use at the missions and Gembogl Patrol Post and some is also carried in and sold at Kundiawa.

13. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The general run of village officials would appear to be on a par with other officials of the Eastern Highlands District. The unfortunate loss of Tultul KENEWAI of Gembogl, who died in January, will be felt for some time as he was a strong leader, good worker and a pleasant personality - a rare combination. Since his death, Tultul KAIYAGL has been approved as a Luluai for Gembogl and was issued with a badge on the day of census. Tultul MUNO has replaced KENEWAI but is a poor substitute by comparison.

14. During the patrol, several aging officials wished to resign. Tultul UMBA of MENDE was replaced by AGUA - DEGNBA (see Patrol Reports, No. 5 of 59/60 and 6 of 60/61). Other officials were requested to remain in office a little longer until suitable successors could be found.

15. ROADS, BRIDGES AND AIRFIELDS.

After years of work, the first cars drove from Kundiawa to Toromambuno on 26/9/50. For several months afterwards, only an occasional short wheel - base Landrover was able to make the trip. Intensive work was undertaken to improve the road and gravel the remaining bare surfaces.

16. There are now two Landrovers in the area - a long wheel - base at Simburu Lutheran Mission and a short wheel - base belonging to Joseph Kaugwa at Gembogl. During the recent wet season the road withstood the onslaughts of weather reasonably well although quite often the road was impassable for days at a time. The KUMANIGL bridge was replaced twice after being washed away by flash floods.

17. The natives are to be congratulated upon their perseverance in clearing one landslide after another with hardly any let up in the falls.

18. Except for a few weaknesses, the road is now in a generally improved condition but still passable only to Landrovers.

Toromambuno Mission are supplied by Cessnas to nearby BEGLSUGL airstrip. With modifications, this could be opened to Otters which could supply Gembogl Patrol Post quite efficiently. At present, human portage is still being used to supply Gembogl from Kundawa.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

20. Some coffee is grown in the south of the valley but the proceeds are rather small considering the population of the area. North of GOGIME, it is too cold for coffee and very little is grown. There is no coffee north of Gembogl.

21. Local income from pit - saw teams and sale of fresh vegetables provides small change for those interested but the main source of income is still from outside plantation and coastal workers. Although some money has been saved up by the people, taxation is still unwarranted in the area as it would only take two or three years for these accumulated savings to dwindle.

22. Several natives are now running their own trade stores, the most successful being Joseph Kaugwa of Gembogl who in eighteen months of operation has been able to make enough money to purchase a new short wheel - base Landrover which he seems to be running quite efficiently.

23. MEDICAL and HEALTH.

The general health of the Upper Chimbu natives is reasonably good. However, many children suffer from malnutrition and pneumonia is a killer among infants during the colder months of the year. Some malaria occurs in the south of the valley. Public Health Department have 9 Aid Posts staffed in the area and have been providing increased services to the area with several visits by Medical Assistants and a Triple - Antigen Campaign throughout the whole area.

24. It has been stated that Gembogl Patrol Post has first priority in the Highlands Region for the establishment of a hospital as soon as staff is available.

25. MISSIONS.

The Roman Catholic Mission has had contact with these people since 1934 and has two stations at TOROMAMBUNO (3 Europeans) and GOGIME (2 Europeans). Most of the natives of the area are either baptized catholics or influenced to a large extent by catholic missions.

26. In 1959, the Lutheran Mission set up a station at SIMBURU which has a much smaller following but appears to be doing good work - particularly in the field of education.

EDUCATION.

EDUCATION.

Until very recently, the standard of schools in the area was very poor. The Lutheran Mission at SIMBURU has an excellent but small school which caters for children up to Standard (iii). The languages used are Kuman (Chimbu) and English. The Catholic Missions at Toromambuno and GOGLEME have been trying hard to improve the standards of their larger schools.

28. Two European women teach at SIMBURU school. Toromambuno Mission induced two Canadians to New Guinea to teach at their school but unfortunately they did not like the place and left after 4 days and this somewhat upset the education programming at TOROMAMBUNO.

29. There are still no Government schools in the area and the mission schools are completely inadequate to cope with the large numbers of children desiring education. A dozen new schools could be filled quite easily and requests are being received time and again for Government schools. Ground is available at Gembogl for a school; the people of Womatne have offered land; and many other areas would build schools tomorrow if teachers were forthcoming. It is hoped that with the increasing number of teachers becoming available at least a few will be sent to the Chimbu Valley.

30. EUROPEANS.

The present population of the Upper Chimbu is one Native Affairs and 10 mission personnel. Of these, the Native Affairs Officer is Australian the others consisting of 5 Americans, 3 German and one Dutch.

31. TRADE STORES.

All trade stores, with three exceptions, in the Census Division are run by the missions in the area. These are generally of a poor type of building and thefts are not infrequent. However, steps are not being taken to construct stronger buildings. The other three stores are run by natives and two more natives are at present constructing stores with a view to obtaining licenses.

32. Joseph Kaugwa of Gembogl has been running a successful business and a rash of imitations tried to break out some months ago. However only two have so far succeeded in obtaining licenses with a possible two more to come. Others who had insufficient money or business experience etc. were discouraged from ventures which were sure to fail. Joseph Kaugwa has now bought a Landrover - the other two stores seem to be running with not quite so much success.

33. NATIVE LABOUR.

Large numbers of young men are absent from the valley, working either on the coast or at plantations and stations throughout the highlands. The earnings of these workers are the biggest single source of income into the area. During the past few months, efforts have been made to send mainly single natives to the coast as too many wives find being alone for two years rather unpleasant and this results in the dissolution of some marriages and disruption of others.

NATIVE DISPUTES.

34. Many minor disputes were successfully abitrated during the patrol. The majority of these were either marital disputes or involving the trespass of pigs in gardens. With the establishment of a Patrol Post in the area, many of these disputes are brought to Gembogl and not kept, as previously, for the annual patrol.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The census of the southern half of the area was conducted in conjunction with Medical Assistant, Mr.H. Sheldrick, who conducted a medical inspection of the villagers at the same time.

36. The natural increase in population (births over deaths) was 295. This was modified by the number of migrations (migrations in 1436 ; migrations out 265).

37 There is at present a shortage of females in the area and this was heightened by the fact that the number of male births exceeded the number of female births by .

CONCLUSION.

A brief summary of the state of affairs in the Upper Chimbu Census Division would be that; the

- (a) the native situation is satisfactory,
- (b) a land problem is developing,
- (c) increased facilities from the Depts. of Health, Agriculture and Education are needed at the earliest possible date.

M. A. Lynch
.....
(M. A. Lynch.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. CHIMBU N.º 15 of 60/61

Patrol Conducted by G. F. CARTER PO.

Area Patrolled BOMAI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. H. S. VAN RIJN ENA

Natives 4 - RP, NBC, 2 - NMO's

Duration—From 9.4.1961 to 5.5.1961

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES (see above)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services —/6/1960

Medical —/—/1959

Map Reference CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT 1" to 2 miles

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION - SURVEY OF AREA

APPLIED FOR - ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-13-34

9th February, 1962.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
S O B O K A.

PATROL NO. 15 OF 1960/61 - BOMAI
CENSUS DIVISION:

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report, together with covering memoranda.

2. You have dealt with all matters adequately in your letter to the Assistant District Officer KUNDIANA. Mr. Carter is evidently remiss in being so slow in submitting this report and I am pleased to see you are seeking an explanation. A job done well in the bush will lose much of its value unless that task is reported promptly and well. Apart from the undesirable administrative aspects, tardy submission of reports could be indicative of a careless attitude. It seems that Mr. Carter's otherwise satisfactory field record is being marred by this lack of attention to a routine task.

3. Mr. Carter reports that the people of this area would be willing to release land; the Assistant District Officer's comment on this is a suggestion that the Administration acquire all land in the area. I understand that an investigation of this area is to be undertaken by the Departments of Agriculture and Health with a view to its use for resettlement.

J. K. McC.
(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.13.34 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-2

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

11th December, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU 15/60-61 BOMAI CENSUS
DIVISION.

The following documents are attached:-

- a) The above report;
- b) Copy of memo. 67-1-1 dated 23rd November, 1961, from A.D.O. Kundiawa; and
- c) Copy of my memo. 67-4-2 dated 11th December, 1961.

The general situation in this division is far from satisfactory. Our future efforts will be directed towards fostering attitudes and values among the Bomai more suitable to some reconciliation with the twentieth century.

for *W. E. Tomasetti*
(S. FLOWER)
District Officer

ll

(X) Format of the report is good but the spelling is poor.

WET/PP Exclusion of Wani from the census figures means, as presented, they cannot be reconciled with those for last year. 67-4-2

(H) Camping allowance claim given to the D.F.O. for District Office, GOROKA. Eastern Highlands District.

I know Mr. Carter can do better than this and I am thus disappointed. I will expect to receive receipt of his answers to the various points raised. 11th December, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU 15/60-61 - BOMAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Thank you for the above document, your Memo. 67-1-1 dated 23rd November, 1961 and other associated papers.

D. J. Director of Native Affairs,
KORORONI.

A patrol is made to provide certain information to the levels of this department senior to that of the patrolling officer and is thus not complete until the report and other documents reach the appropriate places. Does Mr. Carter understand this and, if so, why has this report been delayed almost five months? Please ask him and send me his reply. The present situation is a reflection on the efficiency of this district.

Some comments follow. Report paragraph numbers are in brackets.

- (A) This first page is unnecessary as it merely repeats the report jacket. ✓
- (B) 3 May. Mr. Carter's use of census unit and rest house names is confusing. ✓
- (C) (2) What is the authority for the transfer of EH756, Hani? ✓
- (D) (4) These are situations in which it is appropriate to discuss with the villagers the implications of general stagnation and to try to uncover any latent ambitions.
- (E) (4-5) This is a contradiction unless they earlier were also apathetic to eating and sleeping. ✓
- (F) (6) Whose fault is this?
- (G) (22) What is the significance of the absence of "small individual houses". Where are they featured?
- (H) Does Mr. Carter consider this English suitable for (27) a patrol report?
- (I) (31) There was only one "Court" on the patrol, and it did not hear any cases.
- (J) Are any of these people interested in migrant employment, particularly through the H.I.S? ✓

CHIMBU Patrol Post,
CHIMBU Sub-District,

10th. September, 1961.

(K) Format of the report is good but the spelling is poor.

Assistant District Officer
KUNDIAMA.

(L) Exclusion of Hami from the census figures means, as presented, they cannot be reconciled with those for last year.

(M) Camping allowance claim has been approved and given to the D.F.O. for payment.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY I know Mr. Carter can do better than this and I am thus disappointed. I look forward to early receipt of his answers to the various points raised.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY.

Europeans - Mr. H.S. van Rijn, EMS.
 Natives - 4 Members P.P. & N.G.C.
 2 Native Medical Ords.

DURATION OF PATROL.

From 9-4-61 **WAT** -61

TOTAL **for** (E. FLOWER)
District Officer

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

1. Census Revision
c.c. Director of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. 2. Survey area of land applied for.
Administration.

MAP REFERENCE.

CHIMBU Sub-District.
1" to 2 miles.

E. Flower
G.F. Carter,
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

①

GUMINE Patrol Post,
CHIMBU Sub-District,
E. H. D.

10th. September, 1961.

A. DIARY.

Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

Patrol effects on native personnel
departed PATROL REPORT CHIMBU No. 15 of 1960/61.

Sunday 9th. April.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY. Self G.F.Carter, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED. 0630 hrs. BOMAI Census Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY. Europeans. Mr.H.S. van Rijn, EMA.
Natives. 4 Members R.P.& N.G.C.
2 Native Medical Ords.

DURATION OF PATROL. From 9-4-61 to 5-5-61

OBJECTS OF PATROL. TOTAL: 27 days.

- i. Census Revision
- ii. Survey area of land applied for.
- iii. Routine Administration.

MAP REFERENCE. April. CHIMBU Sub-District.
1" to 2 miles.

arrived ONE at 1415. Track well kept, but very rough terrain.
All bridges OK. Almost impossible to construct even a motor-
cycle track in the present position. All carriers given
Chloroquin. Tent fly had to be erected to provide extra
accommodation. Food bought in small quantities, so carriers
issued with rice and meat.
Slept ONE.

Wednesday 12th. April.

DEPARTED ONE at 0840 and arrived
TELABAKU at 1430. First section *Spa* track fair, but the
latter part in a bad condition. No bridge work
had been carried out. Rest-house at area filthy
and not repaired. One house had G.F.Carter,
other were falling down. Stayed in Mr. J.P. Burbridge's
house. Started construction of rest-house and carriers'
houses.
Slept TELABAKU.

Thursday 13th. April.

Up at 0740. Built a new Rest-house
and constructed one carriers' house. Cleared coffee plot
and E.M.A cleaned up Aid-post. Food brought in good
quantities. Due to lack of accommodation, carriers slept
in rest-house and E.M.A and I stayed in Mr. Burbridge's
house.
Slept TELABAKU.

Friday 14th. April.

Classes Revision of SMI 61, AVIRU,
SMY 62, BAKANE and SBY 63, KOTOMAKA. Not a good rally-
up at all. 6 people not seen. Food bought. Afternoon
spent on house construction.
Slept TELABAKU.

Saturday 15th. April.

Day spent in completion of the
houses. E.M.A treated many patients.
Slept TELABAKU.

Sunday 16. April.

Up 0530. Departed TELABAKU at 0730
arrived at GRANT via SIRWA at 1430. Carriers settled in

A. DIARY.

Saturday 8th. April.

Patrol effects and native personall departed GUMINE Patrol Post a.m. to walk to GOMGALE.

Sunday 9th. April.

Self and Mr.H.S. van Rijn E.M.A. Departed GUMINE Patrol Post per Motor-cycle at 0500 hrs. Arrived GOMGALE 0630 hrs. Departed GOMGALE with effects and natives at 0745 hrs and arrived DEGE rest-house at 1100 hrs. Patrol rested and Village Officials collected for discussions. E.M.A. treated many people. Slept DEGE.

Monday 10th. April.

Up 0700. Listened to minor complaints and had discussions with village natives. Hired extra carriers. E.M.A treated many more natives/ Food brought in large quantities. Carriers preparing for walk into the BOMAI.

Slept DEGE.

Tuesday 11th. April.

Up 0530. Left rest-house at 0745 and arrived ONE at 1415. Track well kept, but very rough terrain. All bridges OK. Almost impossible to construct even a motor-cycle track in the present position. All carriers given Chlorquin. Tent fly had to be erected to provide extra accomodation. Food bought in small quantities, so carriers issued with rice and meat.

Slept ONE.

Wednesday 12th. April.

Departed ONE at 0830 and arrived TELABAKU at 1430. First section of the track fair, but the latter part in a bad condition of repair. No bridge work had been carried out. Rest-house and Aid-Post area filthy and not repaired. One house had been burnt down, and the others were falling down. Stayed in Mr. J.P.Durbridge's house. Started construction on Rest-house and carriers' houses.

Slept TELABAKU.

Thursday 13th. April.

Up at 0700. Built a new Rest-house and constructed one carriers' house. Cleared coffee plot and E.M.A cleaned up Aid-post. Food brought in good quantities. Due to lack of accomodation, carriers slept in rest-house and E.M.A and myself stayed in Mr. Durbridge's house.

Slept TELABAKU.

Friday 14th. April.

Census Revision of EHY 61, AWIKU, EHY 62, BAKANE and EHY 63, KOLOMAKANE. Not a good roll-up at all. 6 people not seen. Food bought. Afternoon spent on house construction.

Slept TELABAKU.

Saturday 15th. April.

Day spent in completion of the houses. E.M.A treated many patients.

Slept TELABAKU.

Sunday 16. April.

Up 0530. Departed TELABAKU at 0730 arrived at UNANI via SIRUKA at 1430. Carriers settled in

the rest-house and various other houses. Mr. van Rijn and self stayed with Mr. Durbridge in his house. Tent fly erected to ~~protect~~ protect effects.
Slept UNANI.

Monday 17th. April. Patrol rested.
Slept UNANI.

Tuesday 18th. April. Inspected proposed air-strip site. Started clearing the Southern end. Sweet potato planted by Mr. PO I.D. Burnet in 1960, had matured and was used to feed the carrier line. Many large stumps to be removed.
Slept UNANI.

Wednesday 19th. April. Continued the clearing of the proposed air-strip. Some stumps had been removed, and these were burnt. About 75 able-bodied local natives presented themselves and offered to assist in the clearing.
Slept UNANI.

Thursday 20th. April. Surveyed Out of Town Business lease application of Mr. Durbridge's. PM spent on book work on application.
Slept UNANI.

Friday 21st. April. Completed book-work on application and looked for area to put new Aid-post. In company with Mr. van Rijn discovered a good area about 1/2 mile North of Air-strip site. Started clearing for Aid-post.
Slept UNANI.

Saturday 22nd. April. On air-strip. Partly extended clearing to 1100 feet. Many more large stumps to be removed.
Slept UNANI.

Sunday 23rd. April. Observed.
Slept UNANI.

Monday 24th. April. Started survey of Mr. Durbridge's application for Agricultural Lease. Heavy timber slowed down survey. Whole day spent in clearing lines. Late PM inspected Aid-post site. Work progressing well. Some carriers still working on air-strip site together with the local natives.
Slept UNANI.

Tuesday 25th. April. All day spent on Agricultural Lease survey.
Slept UNANI.

Wednesday 26th. April. All day again on Agricultural Lease survey.
Slept UNANI.

Thursday 27th. April. AM on survey, late PM on air-strip. sprained ankle whilst returning from air-strip.
Slept UNANI.

A. INTRODUCTION.

Friday 28th. April. Rested all day. Book work on Agricultural Lease survey. corner of the CHIMBU. Slept UNANI.

Saturday 29th. April. With the aid of walking-sticks, inspected the air-strip extension. Work proceeding very well. PM on Agricultural Lease survey. Slept UNANI.

Sunday 30th. April. Observed. With Mr. van Rijn, inspected Aid-post area. Houses partly constructed under supervision. Slept UNANI.

Monday 1st. May. Census revision of EHY 57, AUWIRU, and EHY 58, OLUDABEI. Good roll-up. Afternoon, book work on Census. Slept UNANI.

Tuesday 2nd. May. As usual listened to the Goroka-Out-stations radio sked. Radio-gram transmitted to POIC GUMINE from ADO KUNDIAWA instructing immediate return to GUMINE. Patrol effects made ready for an early start in the morning. Talks with local natives about the Aid-post and air-strip. Slept UNANI.

Wednesday 3rd. May. Left UNANI 0645 hrs. along old road to SIRUKA. Rested at SIRUKA and informed the natives that census could not be conducted due to our recall. Arrived TELABAKU 1100 hrs. Slept TELABAKU.

Thursday 4th. May. Departed TELABAKU 0630 hrs. arrived ONE 1100 hrs. Met police runner with ADO's letter giving details of our recall. Realised that we could have made Census of SIRUKA as reason for recall was lack of funds for air-strip construction. Too late now to turn back. Slept ONE.

Friday 5th. May. Departed ONE 0530 arrived DEGE 1100 hrs. Talks with village natives and Officials. Mr. van Rijn completed all treatments started on our outward journey. Slept DEGE.

Saturday 6th. May. Departed DEGE 0600 and arrived GOMGALE 1130 after arduous walk; thence per motor-cycles to GUMINE. Arrived 1300 hrs. Carriers slept GOMGALE. Slept GUMINE.

Sunday 7th. May. Carriers departed Gomgale 0700 hrs. arrived GUMINE 1045 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

A. INTRODUCTION.

1. This Patrol was to what is known as the BOMAI Census Division of the GUMINE Administrative Area and consists of about 700 square miles in the far South-Western corner of the CHIMBU Sub-District. The boundaries consist of the KAUGEL River in the West, part of the PAPUA-NEW GUINEA border in the South-West, the TUA River in the South, the OLTABA River in the East and the MT.AU (SARAU) range on the North.

2. The Group NILAIRI containing Census Unit No. EHY756, HAMI which is an isolated pocket to the West of the rest of the Census Division has been transferred to the MARIGL River Census Division, and now the BOMAI contains only 7 Census Units. Even with this small number of Census Units (and people), patrolling is never the less difficult.

3. All travelling within the BOMAI had to be done by foot, as it has been found impossible to even put a motor-cycle track into the area. If a route could be found through the unpopulated areas around ONE, I am of the opinion that a motor-cycle track would be feasible. Once one gets into the area, one notices the type of plateau country which is apparently similar to KARAMUI. That is the track proceeds for a while along or across one of the fingers of the plateau, and then may descend and ascend 600 feet in a horizontal distance of about the same.

4. Generally the native situation is very poor, with the natives showing a most apathetic approach to all matters not concerned with eating or sleeping.

B. NATIVE SITUATION.

5. Since the last patrol into the BOMAI? Mr. J.P. Durbridge has more or less been in the area the whole time. This I think has improved the Native Situation a great deal.

6. At TELABAKU, where Mr. Durbridge has only a staging camp, the attitude still seems to be one of "We'd better humour the Patrol Officer by appearing for Census, but we hope he'll get out of the way quickly." These natives did not seem to have any idea why we come on Patrol, and classed it as a nuisance. The only time these natives showed any signs of coming to life was when I told them that I would not be building an air-strip at TELABAKUL. Then they got up in arms and insisted that because no European was intending to settle there, it would be useless to build a strip, and their energies would be better utilised in assisting the natives of UNANI in the construction of the UNANI sir-strip. They told me that I would have to build the strip at TELABAKU because they had previously cleared part of the area tentatively marked out by Mr. PO Burnet, and they would refuse to assist with construction any where else. This they did, and while I was at UNANI, I did not see any TELABAKU natives. The Aid-post at TELABAKU (unoccupied for about 4 months) had fowl living in it, and most of the tins of medicine had been opened. The rest-house was falling down, and the Police barracks had pigs in it, and it was evident that no time had been spent by these natives in cleaning or attempting to clean the houses or rest-house area, even though they had at least one months' notice of the arrival of the Patrol.

Handwritten notes in left margin:
... the fact that most of the BOMAI's ...
... but have their individual houses ...
... read are ...
... Since the last patrol into the BOMAI? Mr. J.P. Durbridge has more or less been in the area the whole time. This I think has improved the Native Situation a great deal.

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Handwritten notes on the left margin:
The natives are very poor and apathetic.
They have no idea why we come on patrol.
They are very suspicious of the patrol.
They are very poor and apathetic.
They have no idea why we come on patrol.
They are very suspicious of the patrol.

7. TRADE At SIRUKA (even though not much time was spent there) I noticed a complete change in the native attitude towards the patrol. As we were approaching the area the locals who had collected, came to meet the patrol and assisted the carriers up the last steep pinch. The village officials who had collected, seemed a much happier lot, and offered to assist me in whatever work I had to do at UNANI. Whilst I was at UNANI, the SIRUKA natives came in strength, and assisted the carriers and Police in clearing the proposed air-strip site.

8. MISSED The native situation was the same at UNANI, where food (including pigs) was brought in large quantities. Most of the able-bodied men and a lot who were not able-bodied presented themselves for work, and seemed to enjoy it.

H. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

C. HEALTH.

9. The Medical Assistant GUMINE, Mr. H.S. van Rijn, accompanied this Patrol, and treated many patients. He also established an Aid-post at UNANI, which, it is hoped will give the people a healthier way of life.

10. Generally, the health of the BOMAI's is very poor, with enlarged spleens seen in most of the natives. No one looks healthy and all are lethargic, which I presume is due to the high incident of malarial. The Aid Post orderly who was stationed at TELABAKU apparently did not get much assistance from the locals, and it was decided to place the new one at UNANI. An area was cleared, and with the help of some carriers and the locals, two houses were erected. A good area was also laid aside for a garden area.

11. Due to the fact that most of the BOMAI's do not live in villages, but have their individual houses spread around the bush, I do not think much use will be made of the Aid-post, and with this in mind, the EMA instructed the APO to spend most of his time in patrolling. This is, I think, the only way that health will be brought to the BOMAI natives.

D. EDUCATION.

12. There are no schools or any educational facilities in the area.

13. A practical type of education is being received at UNANI, where the natives have contact with Mr. Durbridge. He has a trade store operating, and this is teaching the natives the value of money, and also helping to teach them to count. This is not much of an education in our eyes, but it is a start, and that is the most we can hope for at the moment.

K. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

E. AGRICULTURE.

14. The agriculture practised by the BOMAI people is of a truly subsistence nature. The main crops grown are kau-kau (about 75-90%), taro, tapioca, beans, pumpkin, pit-pit, bananas, yams and corn. All the other foods, except kau-kau are grown in small quantities only, and are used as a minor addition to the staple.

15. The gardens seen on this patrol seem to be producing enough food for the population, and no shortages were noticed.

F. TRADE STORES.

16. There is only one trade-store operating in the BOMAI, and that is owned by Mr. Durbridge at UNANI. Prices are reasonable considering the expense incurred in carrying all goods into UNANI, and the local natives seem to patronise it well. Cash is obtained from Mr. Durbridge for native foods etc. and from the patrols into the area.

G. MISSIONS.

17. There are no Missions operating in the BOMAI Census Division.

H. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

18. Vehicular roads in the BOMAI are conspicuous by their absence.

19. Since the last Patrol into the area, the tracks have been improved by use. Mr. Durbridge has moved in and out about three times, and his carriers have been bringing supplies into UNANI. The overhang of trees have been removed to a slight degree, and has allowed the sun to penetrate onto the road, which has dried up the surface.

20. Around DEGE, two new bridges had been constructed, but else-where, no bridge-work had been done.

I. VILLAGES.

21. Villages, as such, are not known in the BOMAI. Around the rest-houses, there are usually two or three houses, which are fully occupied during patrols, but after the Patrolling Officer has left, only a few old people are left. The exception to this is at UNANI, where three families live all the time.

J. HOUSING.

22. Small individual houses are practically unknown in the BOMAI. The usual pattern is to build a long two roomed house on posts. Men sleep in one section, and women in the other. Firewood, food and pigs are kept under this house. All houses seen were old and not cared-for, but that may be due to the fact that their own houses are in the bush. Roofing consists of sago-palm leaf thatching, and has a semi-cylindrical appearance, with a great overhang on the sides.

K. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

23. There are ten village officials in the BOMAI Census Division, 3 Luluais and 7 Tultuls. This number gives one Tultul for each Census Unit, and one Luluai for each Group.

24. Luluai KOWALE of TELABAKU is old, and doesn't know what he is supposed to be doing. I told him of his duties and responsibilities, and also told him of the authorities bestowed upon him by the Administration. Even though he has little control over the natives, I feel that he is the best available, and do not, at this juncture,

recommend a replacement.

25. **CONCLUSION.** Luluai MAIMA of SIRUKA is very good considering the material available. He knows his duties and carries them out to the best of his ability.

26. **about conduct.** Luluai KOWALE of UNANI is also a good Village Official taking all things into consideration and is most willing to help any patrolling personall.

27. **administration** all the Tultuls are OK, and no recommendations are made.

E. TIMBERS.

28. **we had some** The whole area is covered in forest (except for old garden sites), but no great stands of any one usefull tree was noticed. A few pines (about 60-100) were noticed on a small hill near UNANI, but would not be a comercial proposition for any-body.

29. The timbers seem to vary between a soft Balsa-like wood to the hardwoods which are found in the Highlands ("YOMBA").

30. Occasionally one hears of a cedar tree, but no-where are these in any quantity.

M. JUDICIAL.

31. The usual number of complaints were brought to the Patrol, mostly dealing with marital disputes. These were settled out of court, and usually both parties went away satisfied. No Courts for Native Affairs had to be convened.

32. It was a joy to be able to do this Patrol and not have one case of land disputes brought up. In fact, whenever I mentioned land, the natives stated that any-body could have as much land as they wanted. This is quite an unusual attitude, which I have not experienced else-where.

XI. N. CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

33. An incomplete census was conducted of the BOMAI Census Division (See Par. Tues. 2/5/61 and Thurs. 4/5/61 Page. 4).

34. Village Population Registers are appended.

35.	BIRTHS	DEATHS	MIG. IN	MIG. OUT.
	19	22	54	17

TOTAL 579.

(BIRTHS etc. not including SIRUKA Group, but TOTAL includes the June 1960 figures for SIRUKA.)

NATURAL DECREASE. 3 (BIRTHS - DEATHS)
= 0.52%

OVERALL INCREASE. 24
= 4.15%

Q. TAXATION.

36.

No tax was collected from the BOMAI C/D.

P. CONCLUSION.

37. I feel that the Patrol was satisfactory to all concerned, but by-passing SIRUKA on the return without conducting the census was an unavoidable mistake, for which no one (I think) can accept blame.

38. During the last few years, I feel that the Administration has gained a little in advancing the native people of the BOMAI Census Division, but due to their own lethargic approach, a concentrated program of patrolling would have to be established to consolidate these gains. The fact that a European is at UNANI, will, I feel, help the patrolling officer in the future, as the natives will have had some continuous contact with Europeans.

Handwritten notes on the left margin:
The delay in submission is Mr. Carter's fault, being indicative of his general nonchalance towards office work. It is to be hoped that his attitude will change before he assumes greater responsibilities, or alternatively, that lesser responsibilities can be found for him.

Patrol Report No. 13 of 1960-61

BOMAI Census Division

G. F. Carter

Submitted herewith is the report of G.F. Carter, D.F. Carter's Patrol Officer.

The delay in submission is Mr. Carter's fault, being indicative of his general nonchalance towards office work. It is to be hoped that his attitude will change before he assumes greater responsibilities, or alternatively, that lesser responsibilities can be found for him.

3. Since the clearing of the airstrip at UNANI commenced in April (as reported here by Mr. Carter) work has progressed, under great difficulties, to the stage where the strip is about ready for a Comair landing. I would be grateful please if you could arrange an early flight (myself to be included) for an aerial inspection of the work. Mr. Russell has now reached the strip site to direct final work to bring the strip to the required standard.

4. The new aid-post near UNANI should do useful work, although it appears that the people, the BOMAI, being few, scattered, and migratory, will require an unorthodox approach. A special examination of the problem presented by malaria in the BOMAI has just been completed. The general finding is that malaria is epidemic there and is having a serious effect on the health of a people lacking a natural resistance to the disease. I am unaware of any active steps being taken by the Department of Public Health to meet the problem but it is assumed that something will be done shortly as a result of the malaria survey.

5. Mr. Durbridge is at present operating in the area under the risk that the land he has applied for will not be granted him. His proposed settlement there has attracted the interest of several other people who appear willing to take up agricultural leases despite the communications difficulties.

6. The BOMAI area receives more D.N.A. attention than the numbers of native people, relatively speaking, warrant. The P.O.L.C., Gusine administers at latest count 38016 people and the BOMAI people number only 579 of these. Approximately 3 of Mr. Carter's 27 days on patrol were spent in getting to and from the area. The airstrip will therefore be a useful Administration tool.

JAE/lmm.

67-1-1.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

23th November, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 15 of 1961-61.
BOMAI Census Division.

Submitted herewith is the report of Mr. G.F. Carter's patrol to the BOMAI Census Division in April/May 1961.

2. The delay in submission is Mr. Carter's fault, being indicative of his general nonchalance towards office work. It is to be hoped that his attitude will change before he assumes greater responsibilities, or alternatively, that lesser responsibilities can be found for him.
3. Since the clearing of the airstrip at UNANI commenced in April (as reported here by Mr. Carter) work has progressed, under great difficulties, to the stage where the strip is now about ready for a Cessna landing. I would be grateful please if you could arrange an early flight (myself to be included) for an aerial inspection of the work. Mr. Russell has now reached the strip site to direct final work to bring the strip to the required standard.
4. The new aid-post near UNANI should do useful work, although it appears that the people of the BOMAI, being few, scattered and migratory, will require an unorthodox approach. A special examination of the problem presented by malaria in the BOMAI has just been completed. The general finding is that malaria is epidemic there and is having a serious effect on the health of a people lacking a natural resistance to the disease. I am unaware of any active steps being taken by the Department of Public Health to meet the problem but it is assumed that something will be done shortly as a result of the malaria survey.
5. Mr. Durbridge is at present operating in the area under the risk that the land he has applied for will not be granted him. His proposed settlement there has attracted the interest of several other people who appear willing to take up agricultural leases despite the communications difficulties.
6. The BOMAI area receives more D.N.A. attention than the numbers of native people, relatively speaking, warrant. The P.O.I.C., Gumine administers at latest count 58616 people and the BOMAI people number only 579 of these. Approximately 8 of Mr. Carter's 27 days on patrol were spent in getting to and from the area. The airstrip will therefore be a useful Administration tool.

7. The future development of the area would seem to require an approach along the following lines or some such;

- (a) Administration acquisition of all land in the area;
- (b) Setting aside of adequate reserves for the native people, handy to proposed communications;
- (c) Persuading the native people to lead more settled, communal lives, for their own survival's sake, where the health services they need can reach them;
- (d) Improvement of communications;
- (e) Throwing the area open for European or foreign native development or both in a systematic way.

8. Mr. Carter's spelling is poor.

9. The claim for Camping Allowance is attached please.

Jab

(J.A. Erskine.)
Assistant District Officer.

cc. Mr. Carter

JAE/lmm.

67-1-1.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIANA.

23th November, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 15 of 1960-61.
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5. Mr. Durbridge is at present operating in the area under the risk that the land he has applied for will not be granted him. His proposed settlement there has attracted the interest of several other people who appear willing to take up Agricultural leases despite the communications difficulties.
6. The BOMAI area receives more D.N.A. attention than the numbers of native people, relatively speaking, warrant. The P.O.I.C., Gumine administers at latest count 38616 people and the BOMAI people number only 579 of these. Approximately 8 of Mr. Carter's 27 days on patrol were spent in getting to and from the area. The airstrip will therefore be a useful Administration tool.

7. The future development of the area would seem to require an approach along the following lines or some such;

- (a) Administration acquisition of all land in the area;
- (b) Setting aside of adequate reserves for the native people, handy to proposed communications;
- (c) Persuading the native people to lead more settled, communal lives, for their own survival's sake, where the health services they need can reach them;
- (d) Improvement of communications;
- (e) Throwing the area open for European or foreign native development or both in a systematic way.

8. Mr. Carter's spelling is poor.

9. The claim for Camping Allowance is attached please.

JAB
(J.A. Erskine.)
Assistant District Officer.

cc. Mr. Carter

Amount
Returned
to Store

①



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. CHIMBU N° 16 of 60/61

Patrol Conducted by G. F. CARTER PO

Area Patrolled WIKAUMA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1-DNA, 2-RP-NCC, 1-DASF

Duration—From 2/6/1961 to 11/6/1961

Number of Days 9 7/6/61 to 11/6/61 and 14/6/61

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/2/1960

Medical 1/1960

Map Reference CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT 1" TO 2 MILES

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION - ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-13-35

12th February, 1962.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL NO. 16 OF 1960/61 - WIKAUMA
CENSUS DIVISION:

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report together with covering memoranda.

2. I am glad you have drawn attention to the misspelling of village names. The Village Directory 1960 was published and distributed to all officers so that standardisation in place-name spelling might be achieved. Too many reporting officers are disregarding this aid - Mr. Carter (and indeed all staff) should be instructed to conform to the approved spelling. The reasons are obvious.

3. I have already commented in my memorandum covering Mr. Carter's Patrol No. 15 on the late submission of reports. The same remarks apply also in this instance. I will leave it to you to ensure that Mr. Carter is more prompt in the future.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.13.35 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MEP/PP

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-2



District Office,
GOROKA,
Eastern Highlands District.

12th December, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORORU.

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 16/60-61 - VILAVILA JUNGLES
DIVISION.

The following documents are attached:-

- (A) The above report;
- (B) copy of memo. 67-1-1 dated 24th November from A.D.O. Kundiawa; and
- (C) copy of my memo 67-1-2 dated 12th December, 1961, to the A.D.O. Kundiawa.

Comments are in the attached memorandum.

A useful patrol. You may expect more promptness in Mr. Carter's reporting in the future.

[Signature]
(E. FLOWER)
District Officer

JAE/lmm.

67-1-1.

Sub-District Headquarters,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA.

24th November, 1961.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

Chimbu Patrol Report No. 16 of 1960-61.
WIKAUMA Census Division.

Submitted herewith is Mr. Carter's belated report of his hurried patrol to the WIKAUMA Census Division. I know of no allowable reason for the delay in submission.

2. I do not favour the construction of motor-cycle tracks as suggested in para. 2 (and else where) of the report, unless roads for four wheeled vehicles are entirely out of the question. The construction of reasonable roads would depend on the allocation of special project funds.

3. The situation at MORAMAULE (para. 3) could be improved by Mr. Carter remaining there a few days, rather than one. Similar remarks apply to BURI (para. 5). No endeavour seems to have been made to find out what was wrong. Mr. Carter now appears to be following his own very reasonable suggestion in para. 7. (see para. 39).

4. Considerable work, using special funds, has been done to improve and widen the KUNDIAWA-GUMINE road since this patrol. Towards OMKALA and GUMINE the road traverses most difficult country and landslides cannot be averted. Consolidation on some mountain sides seems yet to be a long way off. The need is for continued special funds.

5. The multiplication of village officials (see para. 29) is to be avoided, since no administrative convenience is served.

6. Taxation should not yet be instituted in this Census Division. The peoples' facilities for earning cash are very poor indeed and those along the KUNDIAWA-GUMINE road continue to contribute a large amount of their time in poorly paid road work.

7. The claim for Camping Allowance is attached please.

JAE
(J.A. Erskine.)
Assistant District Officer.

cc. Mr Carter

WET/PP

GUMINE Patrol Post,
CHIMBU Sub-District,
E. H. D.

67-4-2

13th. October, 1961.

District Office,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

12th December, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIAWA. *16/60/61.*

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU 16/60-61 - WIKAUMA CENSUS DIVISION.

Thank you for your memo 67-1-1 dated 24th November, 1961, the above report and associated papers.

Some comments follow. Bracketted numbers are page and paragraph from the report:-

(A) (V.P.R's). What is Mr. Carter's reason for misspelling seven villages?

(B) (3-2) If you support this suggestion, please pursue it by recommendation.

(C) (3-3 and 5) Why? *TOTAL 9 days.*

(D) (4-9) What is the authority for this instruction?

(E) (4-5) Details of the status of these schools under the Education Ordinance would have been useful.

(F) (5-18-19) Examples would have been useful.

(G) (6-30) Endorsed.

(H) (7-32) Was this an aggravated offence?

(I) (7-36) Interesting figures.

(J) (7-39) I am sure that Mr. Carter knows the "native situation" is more than peoples attitudes to a patrol. Mr. Carter may try a more detailed descriptive analysis of attitudes in his next report.

(K) Your para. 6 is noted.

Pending receipt of Mr. Carter's reasons for the delay in submission of the report of his Bomai patrol no comment is made on the late submission of this one. The camping allowance claim has been given to the District Finance Officer for payment.

Please send A. Mr. Carter a copy of this memo and B. his reply to me.

E. Flower
(E. FLOWER)
District Officer

c.c. Director of Native Affairs, KONE DOBU.

(2)
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GUMINE Patrol Post,
CHIMBU Sub-District,
E. H. D.

A. DIARY.

13th. October, 1961.

Friday 2nd. June.

Patrol effects departed GUMINE 0830 hrs.
Self departed 1100 hrs per motor-cycle. Arrived KUA Rest-
Assistant District Officer, KUNDIAWA. Shop open to within 5 minutes' walk of KUA. Talks
with Village Officials and natives.
Slept KUA.

Saturday 3rd. June.

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU No. 16/60/61. of EHY Nos.
96 and 97 at KUA. Good roll-up, but did not appear until
0830. Finished 1430. PM book work.
Slept KUA.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY

G.F.Carter, P.O.

Sunday 4th. June.

Departed KUA 0830 and arrived OGLINDAGLIN
AREA PATROLLED. walking track. Man **WIKAUMA** Census Division.
patrol. Census revision EHY Nos. 109 and 102. Finished 1730.
Slept OGLINDAGLIN.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY.

4 Interpreter.
2 RP&NGC.
1 DASF Field Asst.

Monday 5th. June.

Departed OGLINDAGLIN
GUMINE per foot 1330. Court for Native Affairs convened.
64 natives before Court for riotous behaviour. 31 prisoners
DURATION OF PATROL. office work. 2/6/61 to 4/6/61
Slept GUMINE. 7/6/61 to 11/6/61
and 14/6/61.

Tuesday 6th. June.

At GUMINE.

TOTAL 9 days.

Wednesday 7th. June.

OBJECTS OF PATROL. at GUMINE. De **Census Revision,**
Oglindaglin 1700. **Routine Administration.**
Slept OGLINDAGLIN.

MAP REFERENCE. June.

CHIMBU Sub-District,
Up 0700 Census R. **2 Miles to 1sts.** 103, 108,
107, 104, 106 and 105. Finished 1700. Book work at night.
Slept OGLINDAGLIN.

Friday 9th. June.

Up 0700. AM book work. PM to ONDARA, 1 1/2 hrs.
Rebuilt part of Rest-house and Police houses.
Slept ONDARA.

Saturday 10th. June.

Up 0700. Census **G.F.Carter,**
113 and 114. Finished 1730 **Patrol Officer.** 111,
Slept ONDARA.

Sunday 11th. June.

Census revision EHY Nos. 110 and 112.
Departed ONDARA 1200 arrived BURI at 1400.
Slept BURI

Monday 12th. June.

Census revision EHY Nos. 93, 94 and 95.
departed BURI 1200 arrived GUMINE 1330, cargo arrived
1530.
Slept GUMINE.

Tuesday 13th. June.

At GUMINE.

Wednesday 14th. June.

A. DIARY.

To OMKOLAI per Motor-cycle. Census Revision Nos. 115, 116, 117, 118, 119 and 120. To MORAMAULE per motor-cycle. Cargo per road in 4 hrs. Slept MORAMAULE.

Friday 2nd. June.

Patrol effects departed GUMINE 0830 hrs. Self departed 1100 hrs per motor-cycle. Arrived KUA Rest-house 1300 hrs. Cargo arrived at about 1430 hrs. Motor-cycle track open to within 5 minutes' walk of KUA. Talks with Village Officials and natives. Slept KUA.

Saturday 3rd. June.

Up 0700 hrs. Census revision of EHY Nos. 96 and 97 at KUA. Good roll-up, but did not appear until 0830. Finished 1430. PM book work. Slept KUA.

Sunday 4th. June.

Departed KUA 0830 and arrived OGLINDAGLIN at 1100. Good walking track. Many natives greeted the patrol. Census revision EHY Nos. 109 and 102. Finished 1730. Slept OGLINDAGLIN.

Monday 5th. June.

Departed OGLINDAGLIN 0830, arrived GUMINE per foot 1330. Court for Native Affairs convened. 64 natives before Court for riotous behaviour. 31 prisoners sent to KUNDIAWA. Office work. Slept GUMINE.

Tuesday 6th. June.

Motor-cycle track goes as far as KUA in the West, but from BURI, travelling is by foot. Even so, patrolling is most enjoyable. Between OMKOLAI and MORAMAULE the use of the main KUNDIAWA-GUMINE road.

Wednesday 7th. June.

AM at GUMINE. Departed 1430 arrived Oglindaglin 1700. Slept OGLINDAGLIN.

Thursday 8th. June.

Up 0700 Census Revision EHY Nos. 103, 108, 107, 104, 106 and 105. Finished 1700. Book work at night. Slept OGLINDAGLIN.

Friday 9th. June.

The native situation generally is excellent, with the exception of a few "big-headed" and insolent. Up 0700. AM book work. PM to OMDARA, 1 1/2 hrs. Rebuilt part of Rest-house and Police houses. Slept OMDARA.

Saturday 10th. June.

Up 0700. Census revision EHY Nos. 111, 113 and 114. Finished 1730. Slept OMDARA.

Sunday 11th. June.

Census revision EHY Nos. 110 and 112. Departed OMDARA 1200 arrived BURI at 1400. Slept BURI

Monday 12th. June.

The general situation seemed to deteriorate. Census revision EHY Nos. 93, 94 and 95. Departed BURI 1200 arrived GUMINE 1330, cargo arrived 1530. Slept GUMINE. The natives seemed to be a little more sophisticated, but not as much as I had expected.

Tuesday 13th. June.

At GUMINE. As stated before, the natives showed open signs of big-headedness. These natives, in my opinion, need to have constant visits by the Patrol Officers.

Wednesday 14th. June.

To OMKOLAI per Motor-cycle. Census Revision of EHY Nos. 115, 116, 117, 118, 119 and 120. To MORAMAULE per motor-cycle. Cargo per road in 4 hrs. Slept MORAMAULE.

Thursday 15th. June.

At MORAMAULE Rest-house, revised Census of EHY Nos. 98, 99, 100 and 101. Departed MORAMAULE per M/c. Cargo per foot. 6 hrs. Slept GUMINE.

Aid-posts have been established at OGLINDAGLIN and OMDARA, with tentative plans for one at MORAMAUL. --- END OF PATROL. --- at OMKOLAI also has a trained native Medical Orderly always in attendance. During the course of the patrol, the Native Aid Post Orderly (whose area the patrol was in) was present during Census, and gave treatments on the spot. At OGLINDAGLIN, two

B. INTRODUCTION.

1. OGLINDAGLIN This Census Division is bounded on the South by the MON or MARIGL River, on the West by Mt. DIGINI and its' range. On the North by the boundary between the GUMINE Administrative Area and The KUNDIAWA Administrative Area and on the East by the WAGHI River. These two rivers and their gorges and the Mt. DIGINI and its' range make excellent natural boundaries for this small but heavily populated area.

2. A Motor-cycle track goes as far as KUA into the West, but from there to BURI, travelling is by foot. Even so, patrolling is most enjoyable. Between OMKOLAI and MORAMAULE, one makes use of the main KUNDIAWA-GUMINE road. Could funds be made available, it would be feasible and practicable to construct a loop motor-cycle track between KUA and BURI to junction with the Main KUND-GUM road at the MARIGL River bridge. If that could be done, the whole area would be accessible by motor-cycle.

C. NATIVE SITUATION.

3. The native situation generally is excellent, with the people seeming to be a happy and contented lot. The exception to this would be at MORAMAULE, where the natives have a tendency to be a bit "big-headed" and insolent.

4. The patrol was received at KUA, OGLINDAGLIN and OMDARA with genuine signs of friendship, and large amounts of food etc.. were presented to the patrol. Each Census Unit seemed to be competing with its neighbours to see who could bring the most. In this area, after a casual remark about the shortage of hen eggs, I was inundated with dozens at each rest-house, and by each Census Unit.

5. The general situation seemed to deteriorate a little around BURI, where a sullenness was noticed amongst the people, but still they seemed anxious to please.

6. At OMKOLAI, the natives seemed to be a little more sophisticated, but not as much as I had expected.

7. At MORAMAULE, as stated before, the natives showed open signs of big-headedness. These natives, in my opinion, need to have constant visits by the Patrol Officers

to help the along the road to good Native-Administration relations. This is not very hard to do, as the rest-house is on the main road, and easily accessible by vehicle, and I have endeavoured to visit the each week, to here complaints and to talk generally with the natives.

D. HEALTH.

8. Generally the health of these natives is very good, with very few skin complaints noticed during the course of the Patrol.

9. Aid-posts have been established at OGLINDAGLIN and OMDARA, with tentative plans for one at MORAMAULE. The Lutheran Mission at OMKOLAI also has a trained native Medical Orderly always in attendance. During the course of the patrol, the Native Aid Post Orderly (whose area the patrol was in) was present during Census, and gave treatments on the spot. At OGLINDAGLIN, two Census Units were seen without a single treatment being required. This is due to the efforts of the APO stationed at OGLINDAGLIN, who is doing a good job. Even considering the proximity of the Lutheran Mission and Gumine Native Hospital, the health at OMKOLAI was not good. The natives were instructed to make more use of these facilities, and not to appear as a stigma to the rest of the WIKAUMA Census Division.

10. During the Census at MORAMAULE, no APO was with the Patrol, but I noticed that the health in this area seemed to be very poor. A few natives were ordered to present themselves to the EMA at GUMINE for medical examination. As stated earlier, plans are under way to construct an Aid-post at MORAMAULE, and I have been informed that when the staff situation improves, an APO will be stationed there. This should show a startling difference in both the health and native situation. At the moment, the MORAMAULE'S feel that the walk to OMKOLAI or GUMINE is not worth the trouble for small illnesses, and they usually seem to wait until the sickness or disease has reached alarming proportions and then they turn up at GUMINE.

E. EDUCATION.

11. Out of a total of about 1,000 children of school age, only ~~about~~ 95 are attending schools. Of these, 5 attend Government Schools, and 90 attend Mission schools, both inside and outside the Gumine area.

12. The only school actually in the WIKAUMA census Division is the European staffed Mission school at OMKOLAI. Use is made, however of the native staffed school at DIRIMA Catholic Mission.

13. In and around some of the villages, there is a type of Village Lower School, which concentrates mainly on religion, but usually incorporates ~~simple~~ simple arithmetic in their syllabus.

F. AGRICULTURE.

14. In the main, the agriculture practised by the people in this Census Division is of a subsistence nature, with the usual Kau-kau, taro, bananas and sugarcane forming the main diet. Together with these purely native foods, there are increasing amounts of European

style vegetables being grown. These consist of potatoes, peas, beans, carrots, shallots, tomatoes and corn. A small amount of income is derived from the sale of these vegetables at GUMINE and the various Missions. They are also being used as a subsistence food in the villages.

15. An Agricultural Field Assistant accompanied the patrol, and gave advice to the natives on Agricultural problems (mainly coffee). He also distributed some good quality of seed potatoes to all the Village Officials.

16. During the whole of the patrol, food was plentiful, and no shortages were noticed. The MORAMAULE natives (who had to supply food for thousands of natives during the initial stages of the KUNDIAWA-GUMINE road construction) have new gardens which are yielding now.

17. Pigs were plentiful in the Census Division, and no diseased animals were seen.

G. TRADE STORES.

18. The only trade store in the area is operated by the congregation of the Lutheran Mission at OMKOLAI. Prices are reasonable, and most things required by the native can be bought there.

19. The other stores which are patronised by the WIKAUWA natives are at DIRIMA (Catholic) and at GUMINE (Mr. B.R. Heagney), and most prices seen at these two stores seem to be reasonable.

H. MISSIONS.

20. The Lutheran mission has been established at OMKOLAI since 1948, and has stations established at all major points in the Census Division. The Catholic Mission at DIRIMA also has catechists established at or near most rest houses.

21. At KUA, the local Christians (Lutheran and Catholic), seem to be very keen, but at OGLINDAGLIN, the natives are not much interested in religion. Overall, however, this Census Division seems to be fairly well Christianised.

I. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

22. The MORAMAULE-MARIGL River section of the main KUNDIAWA-GUMINE road is within the boundaries of the WIKAUWA Census Division.

23. Generally, the road is in good condition except for isolated land-slides which persist in occurring between TAGALA and OMKOLAI. The biggest slip on the road is near OMKOLAI and during the 8 months of my stay in GUMINE, has been one of the main factors causing all the road closures. At this point, the road has been cut for about 100 yards along the side of a hill, which I think, consists mainly of decomposed lime-stone mixed with clay. This makes the whole hill (and road) most friable, and after even a little shower, the land-slide covers the road again. Not only is ground falling onto the road, but the whole side of the hill is slipping (including trees) at a rate of about 1 foot per week. During the times when the road has been closed, I have endeavoured to accelerate this

movement by under-cutting, but have not been very successful. In my opinion, this section will continue to slide for the next two years at least and will be the most difficult and dangerous section of the road.

24. A motor-cycle track has been well maintained as far as GOMGALE, but from there to KUA (due to the lack of use) has been allowed to deteriorate a little. Not much work would have to be done on this section to make it quite good. From KUA to BURI, only a few alterations would have to be made to the existing road to make it suitable for motor-cycles. From BURI to The MARIGL River bridge would not be difficult, but would have to divert from the foot-track in many places. If funds could be made available for this work, and a good graded motor-cycle track constructed, the WIKAUMA Census Division would be 100% accessible by road.

25. Bridging along the main road is good, but on the tracks it is poor. Between GOMGALE and KUA, the basis for the bridges is present (i.e. 2 or 3 bearers), but the decking has either rotted away or been used for firewood.

J. VILLAGES.

26. The villages around KUA and OGLINDAGLIM were clean and well kept, but as with most aspects of native situation, seemed to deteriorate around BURI.

27. At OMKOLAI, the general condition of the villages was fair only, and orders were issued to change some of the deep-pit latrines, and make them deep pits, and not shallow holes. This was done.

28. Around MORAMAULE, the condition of the houses was good, but the general appearance of the village, poor.

K. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

29. Generally the village officials in the whole of the WIKAUMA Census Division could do with a lot of improvement, but as far as I could see, no replacements for these are available. At almost every rest-house, I was beset with requests for a "brass". Some natives told me that as they presented themselves faithfully for work on the roads each Monday, they should have a badge of office. At all rest-houses, I collected the various Village Officials together, and informed them of their duties and obligations, and also told them of their powers which were not to be abused. I also informed them that although it was a big job, bringing their flock to the road on Mondays was not their major work, but their job was to look after the welfare of the natives, to act as counsel in any minor disputes and to bring the major disputes to GUMINE or the Patrol Officer. This they acknowledged, and agreed to do, but still insisted that they would bring their natives to the road on road maintenance days.

30. I do not feel that I should recommend any replacements at this stage, because of the short time spent in the WIKAUMA Census Division, and due to the fact that I wish to be able to personally assess the worth of each Village Official without relying on some biased native's opinion.

G. F. Carter, Patrol Officer.

L. TIMBERS.

31. No great stands of timbers were noticed in the WIKAUWA Census Division. What was noticed however was the absence of fire damage to mountain slopes, and thus most of the slopes are now not covered in bare K kumai, but show signs of forest cover appearing. The natives were told of the long-range benefits of re-forestation, and it was suggested that they try as hard as possible to get cover on the few remaining bare patches, which may correct some of the erosion that is starting.

M. JUDICIAL.

32. Only once was the Court for Native Affairs convened, and that was at MORAMAULE, and a native who was charged with failing to appear for Census was sentenced to one month's detention at GUMINE Corrective Institution.

33. Other than this, the usual number of marital and pig disputes were brought before the Patrol. All these were settled out of court.

N. CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

34. A complete Census Revision of the WIKAUWA Census Division was conducted.

35. Village Population Registers are appended.

36.	BIRTHS	DEATHS	MIG. IN	MIG. OUT
	322	136	221	277
	TOTAL POPULATION		8031	

Natural Increase = 186 (Births-Deaths)
= 2.32%

Overall Increase = 130
= 1.62%

O. TAXATION.

37. No taxation was collected from the natives of the WIKAUWA Census Division.

P. CONCLUSION.

38. This Patrol was mounted immediately following that of the BOMAI Census Division, and a complete and startling difference between the natives was noticed. Health was generally good, and the native situation (although leaving some to be desired) was also good.

39. Generally this Patrol was most enjoyable and seemed to achieve some good while it was in the less frequently visited areas. The only disappointing feature was the native situation at MORAMAULE, which I feel is gradually improving with my weekly visits there.

40. Should the motor-cycle track be constructed it would allow the Patrol Officer to visit the areas of NUA, OGLINDAGLIN, OMDARA and BURI more frequently, and thus gradually improve the already good Native-Administration relations.

G.F. Carter
G.F. Carter, Patrol Officer.