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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

STATION : MINJ

VOLUME : 14

"BN NO :

ACCESSION NO : 496

PERIOD : 1968 - 1969

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea
Port Moresby 1990

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MINJ ACC. NO: 496

VOL, NO: 14 1968/69 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 7

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1968-69	1-13	B. TAVERNER	CPO	NORTH WALL WAGHI CENSUS DIV	MAP	15/7/68 — 26.7.68
[2] 2 OF 1968-69	1-17	B. TAVERNER	CPO	S. WALL WAHGI CENSUS DIV	✓	20/8/68 — 10.10.68
[3] 3 OF 1968-69	1-146	C.A. BUTINER	ADO	SOUTH WAHGI CENSUS DIV		20.10.68 — 4.6.69,
[4] 4 OF 1968-69	1-6	C.A. TROLLORS	✓	NORTH & SOUTH WALL CENSUS DIV		20.1.69 — 31.1.69
[5] 5 OF 1968-69	1-40	B. TAVERNER	CPO	EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIV	MAP	17.3.69 — 11.4.69
[6] 5 OF 1968-69	1-10	V.V. GABI	TPO	EAST KAMBIA ✓ ✓		17.3.69 — 11.4.69
[7] 6 OF 1968-69	1-7	C.A. TROLLORS		NORTH & SOUTH WALL WAHGI GD		19.5.69 — 29.5.69
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WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

M I N J

Report no.	Officer conducting Patrol	Area patrolled
1-68-69	B. Taverner	Wall Waghi C.D.
2-68-69	B. Taverner	South wall Waghi C.D.
5-68-69	B. Taverner	East Kambia C.D,
6-68-69	C.A. Trollope	North & South wall Waghi C.D,
4-68-69	C.A. Trollope	North & South wall Waghi C.D.
3-68-69	C.A. BUTTNER	MINJ (SOUTH WAGHI C.D)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ NO.1 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by MR.B.TAVERNER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled NORTH WALL WAGHI CENSUS DIVISION part there of

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives WAGHI COUNCIL TAX COMMITTEE.

Duration—From 15 / 7 /1968 to 26 / 7 /19 68

Number of Days 11 DAYS CAMPED 8 NIGHTS.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY /19 68

Medical / /19

Map Reference KOUBIL OF RAKU MILINCH OF MINJ.

Objects of Patrol TO MAKE OBSERVATIONS AS TO NATIVE REACTION TO TAX COMMITTEE. FIND OUT NATIVE OPINIONS OF EUROPEAN ENTERPRISES AND TO GENERALLY FIND OUT THEIR MAJOR WORRIES.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15 / 10 / 1968

District Commissioner PP

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.

SITUATION REPORT.

Conclusion.

In the area patrolled the main worry was money, in particular the price of coffee dich, they felt, should be higher. The other problem was education. They need and want more teachers for the number of children of school age.

The overall opinion of the Waghi Local Government Council Tax Tribunal was one of satisfaction. They saw the tribunal as a further step to educating themselves politically. The tribunal consisted of: Cllr. NEGINTS of WARAKA, Cllr. MANJIP of KINEL, Cllr. DONUMP of BAIRIA, Cllr. TSIWI of MILEP, Cllr. KOLIP of NONDUGL and Cllr. DARI of KABALKU.

Owing to the short duration of the patrol it was not possible to obtain as detailed an account of native reactions as was desired.

B.Taverner
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(3)

SITUATION REPORT.

Social.

Education around the Talu area seemed to be of major concern to APA/KIP. He wanted more teachers and schools for the children in the area of school age. He said as it was at present the few schools thatvare here do not have enough class rooms or teachers to cope with the number of children, consequently many children did not attend school. I told him that this was the case in most countries in the world, that teachers and schools were low in number. I also explained to them that some of the older students who had only obtained say standard three and then left school had thpught to themselves that they had enough knowledge to get a good job. APA agreed and said he knew of many such people. I also told him that students who attended school right through to form three or four could be trained as teachers and start teaching others. This problem of education also arose at Bairia and Nambakora.

Health in the area appeared to be good. Cases of illness such as extensive boils over the skin etc. were sent to the aid post in the area.

Councillors and Committeemen handled a fair amount of the simple courts. I only heard one or two, some were sent to Minj for further action. A few persons at Talu and Bairia stated that they would prefer Andrew Pia'afu and Vunami Luga who are Papuan and work as Magistrate and Clerk at Minj to go back to their place in Papua. This was the first sign of racial discrimination noticed on the patrol and when I made further enquiries I found that this all stemmed from the fact that Mr.Pia'afu, the assistant Local Magistrate had broken up one or two marriages that the natives thought should not have been. Because Mr.Luga is a Papuan they thought it only fair that he be included .

Services provided by the government include the Native Club of Minj, which shows pictures in Minj once a fortnight, at the club, and a projectionist Mr.M.Patterson, who runs the films and also provides education films that are shown at the various "T" Schools and womens clubs. At Kamang one woman spoke out about women's clubs, she said thatb there should be more of them. I told her that if the Council could afford them and wanted them then they could decide at the Council Meetings just what would or could be done. There are already five women's clubs in the sub-district, only two of which are on the North Wall side, These are at Kerowil and Nondugl.

In general missions are appreciated in the area. They provide education to children and medical aid to the sick. Some people are devout in their religion and one or two approached me the patrol asking me to order people to church because it was the right thing to do. I told these people that it was not right to force people into doing what they did'nt want to do, even if it was right for something like attending church. I explained that people already christened should dom their best to teach others the way of religion. On this note they seemed to let it rest and agreed with what I said.

The Social situation in the division seems satisfactory although a few of the people do want more done to improve social fascilities.

SITUATION REPORT.

Economic.

At Banz No. 1 Wusik and Kaibel who were Luluais before councillors were introduced, came forward with the problem of coffee. Their main worry was the price they were getting for it. The various plantations around the Minj Sub-District send out 'coffee'cars to buy native grown coffee. When these vehicles arrive at a centre to buy coffee they take the bags and weigh them. They dont let the natives give their price for the coffee, instead they tell them what they are going to give for it. It is too late by this time for the native to take back his coffee because the buyer has already wet emptied it into his own bag. And so the natives do complain about the price of coffee not being good enough for the amount of work which they put into it. Among the European plantation owners and coffee buyers they think that, Mr.B.Corrigan of WARAKA, Mr.G.McBride of Tabu, Mr.A.Booth of Banz No. 2, all coffee buyers, and Mr.D.Faulkner owner of Mintai Plantation, are the worst people to deal with when selling coffee. As far as economy went was concerned coffee was the main worry. Another problem was the growing of tea. This was quite remarked near Nondugl where there is a D.A.S.F. tea station. It is purely a land re-settlement scheme and is encouraging the growing of tea by the natives. A European living with the natives at Kemang near Nondugl seemed very concerned about the project. He thought that if the natives did grow tea, where would they send it once it was picked,as tea has to be in the factory three hours after it is picked it seemed unlikely that any of the natives would be able to sell their tea. At the time I could not answer this question because I knew little about the subject, however on returning tot the station I asked Mr.H.Robbemond the Agriculture Officer of Minj about the problems brought up by Mr.R.Hargreaves,(the European who lives with the natives at Kemang). Apparently if the natives do grow tea a vehicle from agriculture would be able to pick up the tea and get it to a factory (Kurumul Tea Plantation) within the time specified.
Overall economic development is progressing slowly but steadily.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

SITUATION REPORT.

Political.

Most of the people who voiced their opinions of the Waghi Local Government Council seemed satisfied with the work it was doing. It was explain-ed at each rest house that the money from the tax collection went into the Council's bank and that their own Councillors decided what would be done with the revenue. At various rest houses it was voiced that people did not want the council tax to be raised. I explained to them that they would, at a meeting with their councillor, tell him their views on certain subjects, including tax, and the councillor would notify the other councillors at a Council Meeting about the views of his clan. Other Councillors would do the same and if the majority of the people did not want the tax raised then this would be discussed at the meeting. Their opinion of the House of Assembly was that it should do almost everything they asked it to do. They seemed to think that if the Council was not capable of making certain decisions then the House of Assembly should do it for them. I told them that this was why there was a Council Adviser, to help them make their own decisions without actually telling them what to do. The member for the House of Assembly Mr.Kaibelt Diria, who is also president of the Waghi Council, is well known and respected in the area. He carries much responsibility and authority as would be expect-ed from a man of his position. When he spoke to me at Talu he said that he would like more European field officers, especially now that more councils are being opened. I agreed with him and said that this was the opinion of many government officials and in particular of the field staff already here.

The councillors all proved to be helpful by getting the people organised as quickly as possible for the tax collection. In the eyes of older Council-lors such as Donump, Talu, Neginta and a few others who accompanied the patrol, one Councillor Kants of Kaweng was too young to hold the responsibility and authority of a councillor. I was told that he was always concerned with himself and did not carry out his duties well. From what I saw the councillors were correct. The preparation for the tax collecting was done by Pabure, the councillor for the area before Kants. The Councillors who came with the patrol all agreed that it would be best if Kants was taken from office and Pabure re-instated. From what I saw I agree with them.

The general attitude towards Councillors and Committeemen was good. The people looked towards them for help in a land dispute or bride price or other such case, and consequently I did hear many courts. Another point made about the Councillors and Committeemen was that the people did not want them changed. Their reason was that if they were changed the new members of the Council would want new laws, which could include tax. I explaine thatvit was up to the people to vote for whom they thought would do a good job in the office of Councillor or Committeeman.

Most of the people questioned saw the government as a steering device, guiding them to a more substantial way of life , generally it was appreciated what was being done by the government.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(5)

SITUATION REPORT.

Political.

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The councillors all proved to be helpful by getting the people organised as quickly as possible for the tax collection. In the eyes of older Council -lors such as Donumo, Talu, Neginta and a few others who accompanied the patrol, one Councillor Kants of Kamaeng was too young to hold the responsibility and authority of a councillor. I was told that he was always concerned with himself and did not carry out his duties well. From what I saw the councillors were correct. The preparation for the tax collecting was done by Pabure, the councillor for the area before Kants. The Councillors who came with the patrol all agreed that it would be best if Kacts was taken from office and Pabure re-instated. From what I saw I agree with them.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY.

Monday, 15th. July, 1968. 1030 hrs. left Minj with Mr.P.E. Wilson, A.D.O., for Nolka Rest House. Arrived 1100 hrs. Tax team almost completed collecting from lines at Nolka. 1145 hrs. left Nolka for Banz No. 1, arrived 1210 hrs. While tax team collected I talked with natives about various prints that I let them bring forward. Slept Banz No. 1.

Tuesday, 16th. July, 1968. Tax collecting until 1400 hrs. Moved to Talu Rest House. Checked tax team covering South Wall. Returned 1630 hrs. Slept Talu.

Wednesday, 17th, July, 1968. At Talu, talked with natives re problems and other relavent ~~xhjxxxx~~ subjects. Slept Talu.

Thursday, 18th. July , 1968. At Talu, finished collecting tax ~~xxtxx~~ 1240 hrs., moved to Bairia Rest House. Collected tax, slept Bairia.

Friday, 19th. July, 1968. At Biaria, collected tax, talked with natives as per instructions. VE

Waghi Council Clerk, Mr.T.P.Lennox came to Biaria to check progress of team, left 1600 hrs. I left Baaria for Minj 1615 hrs. by Council vehicle. Slept Minj.

Saturday, 20th. July, 1968. Saturday observed at Minj. Slept Minj.

Sunday, 21st. July, 1968. Sunday observed at Minj. Slept Minj.

Monday, 22nd. July, 1968. Reported A.D.O. 0815 hrs. Moved to Kolimba Rest House 1030 hrs. Tax team nearly finished collecting from lines. Moved to Numbakora Rest House 1200 hrs. Lines not assembled. Slept Numbakora.

Tuesday, 23rd. July, 1968. At Numbakora, finished lines at 1230 hrs. Talked with natives. Moved to Milep Rest House 1340 hrs. poor weather and road conditions hindered road progress. Started on Milep lines 1415 hrs. 1710 hrs finished for the day. Slept Milep.

Wednesday, 24th. July, 1968 At Milep, talked with natives, tax collecting until 1700 hrs. Poor weather hindered progress of team. Slept Milep.

Thursday, 25th. July, 1968. Moved to Konum Rest House 1040 hrs. Mr.T.P.Lennox came to check on team again and wrote tickets while I talked with the natives. Slept Konum.

Friday, 26th. July, 1968. Left Konum for Kameng 0800 hrs. Started collecting lines at 1000 hrs. Late start because lines had not been assembled. Talked with natives. Finished collecting 1510 hrs. Council vehicle arrived 1545 hrs, left for Minj 1600 hrs. Slept Minj.

End of Patrol.

TERRITORY OF PAP[illegible] AND NEW GUINEA.

MINJ REPORT NO. 1 OF 1968/69

MINJ SUB-DISTRICT

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

WAG..I LOC.[illegible] GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

PATROL CONDUCTED BY BARRY TAVERNER C.P.O.

A[illegible]NTROLLED. NORTH WALL WAGI CENSUS DIVISION, PART THEREOF.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL. TAX COLLECTING TEAM FROM WAGEI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

DURATION OF PATROL. 15/7/68 - 26/7/68 11 days, camped 8 nights.

OBJECTS OF PATROL. TO ACCOMPANY TAX TEAM AND MAKE OBSERVATIONS AS TO THE NATIVE REACTIONS TO THE COUNCIL TRIBUNAL. TO FIND OUT WHAT NATIVE OPINIONS ARE TOWARDS ALL EUROPEAN ENTERPRISES, E.G. GOVERNMENT, MISSIONS, PLANTATION OWNERS, AND TO FIND OUT WHAT THEIR INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS WERE.

TOTAL POPULATION. 18,370

MAP REFERENCE. FOURMIL OF RAMU, MILINCH OF MINJ.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Minj,
Western Highlands District,
New Guinea.

14th. August, 1968

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Minj,
Western Highlands District,
New Guinea.

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1968/69.

Attached please find original and three copies of the above mentioned patrol report.

For you information and necessary action,

B.Taverner.
(Cadet Patrol Officer.)

67. 14. 28 (8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams—
Telephone—
Our Reference WHD713
If calling ask for
Mr.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
22 OCT 1968
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

15th October, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

MINJ PATROL No. 1 of 1969/70
NORTH WALL WAHGI CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded please find original and copy of a report compiled by Mr. B. Taverner, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering a patrol to part only of the above census division. Camping Allowance claim is attached.

Headquarter's Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, has been followed as to the format requested.

Mr. Taverner was verbally instructed to accompany Council collection team to ensure the correctness of the tax collection and assist clerks. He was also advised to make some observation of the general situation pertaining to the areas visited.

Some remarks relevant to the Situation Report are as follows :

POLITICAL: Mr. Taverner's comments highlight the need for further education in both the political and council spheres. General feeling against the raising of the tax rate has been covered in correspondence from this office before. However, there is no good reason why an increased levy should not be made in 1969/70 having regard to the income level of these people. Efforts will be made to continue the people of this before next Council Tax Rule is passed.

ECONOMIC: I believe the tactic outlined by Mr. Taverner as employed in coffee buying is a rare occurrence only and applicable to a handful of unscrupulous buyers. Native producers have now literally dozens of buyers to choose from in selling their product and in my observation have developed a shrewdness of their own in getting the highest prices. There is dissatisfaction over coffee prices and still a wide lack of understanding of market situations. The tendency in the face of this lack of understanding is to blame European buyers for the lower prices and accuse them of cheating. Not altogether untrue, but the incidence is I believe low.

SOCIAL: Mr. Pia-afu was recently confirmed in the position of Local Court Magistrate at Minj. There was initially a resentment against him because of race and also dissatisfaction over settlements that he arbitrated. His position has been explained to the people and he has given addresses to the Wahgi Council. I believe his standing now with the people is much better.

The Council is still endeavouring to secure the services of a European woman to supervise and organise Women's Clubs.

This is Mr. Taverner's second report and it shows improvement both in the objectivity of his observations and in presentation.

R.S. Bell

(R.S. BELL) Acting D.C.

(10)

67-14-28

31st October, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. MINJ 1-68/69.
YOUR REFERENCE N.H.D. 713 OF 15/10/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Situation Report by B. Taverner, Cadet Patrol Officer to North Wall Wahgi Census Division.

No comments from the Assistant District Commissioner Minj and no copy of the patrol instructions were received with the report.

Probably the best way of indicating reaction to taxation is to show the amount of tax collected, the estimated amount still outstanding, the number of defaulters, the number of prosecutions, the number of applications for exemption and the number of exemptions granted.

This report would have been improved if such facts had been included and analysed. Facts relating to any back taxes due might also be relevant.

(W.R. DISHEN)
A/Director

c.c. Mr. B. Taverner,
Western Highlands District,
MINJ.

67.14.6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
10 DEC 1968
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-4

Sub-District Office
MIAJ
Western Highlands District

21st November, 1968

The District Commissioner
MOUNT HAGEN

(10)

FILE

MIAJ PATROL NO.1 - 68/69

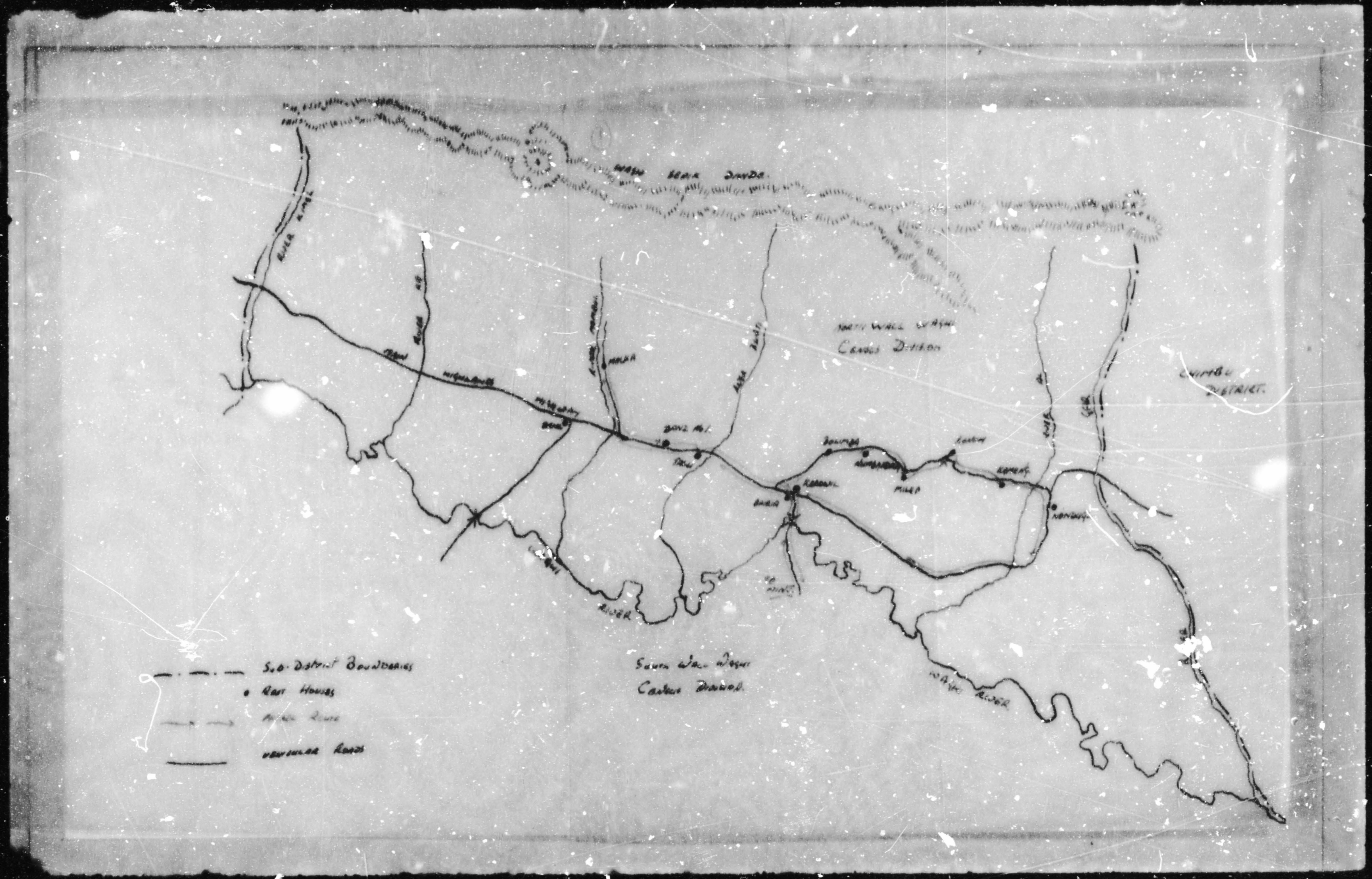
Your Minute NHD 713 of the 8th November, 1968 to Headquarters 67-14-28 of the 31st October, 1968.

A full page of comments was appended by me to the report with sufficient duplicates to allow distribution. As explained in these comments, written instructions were not issued.

The attachments to these reports must either be being [illegible] in [illegible] or [illegible].

C.A. Trollope
Assistant District Commissioner

C.C. Director, District Administration, [illegible].



North Wall Wagh
Canoes Division
South Wall Wagh
Canoes Division
Sub-District Boundaries
Rest Houses
Vehicular Roads

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. Mini no 2 of 68/69

Patrol Conducted by MR.B.TAVERNER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled SOUTH WALL WANGHI CENSUS DIVISION AVIAMP TO KUDJIP.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2 MEMBERS OF ARMY CIVIC ACTION PATROL

Natives Kende, Minjinga ("bos bois")

Duration—From 20/ 8 /1968 to 10 / 10 /19 68

Number of Days 52 days actual nights camped 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Mar. July / /19 68

Medical Feb / /19 68

Map Reference Fourmil of Ramu Milinch of Minj.

Objects of Patrol To aid Army Civic Action Patrol and to complete work not done during their stay

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

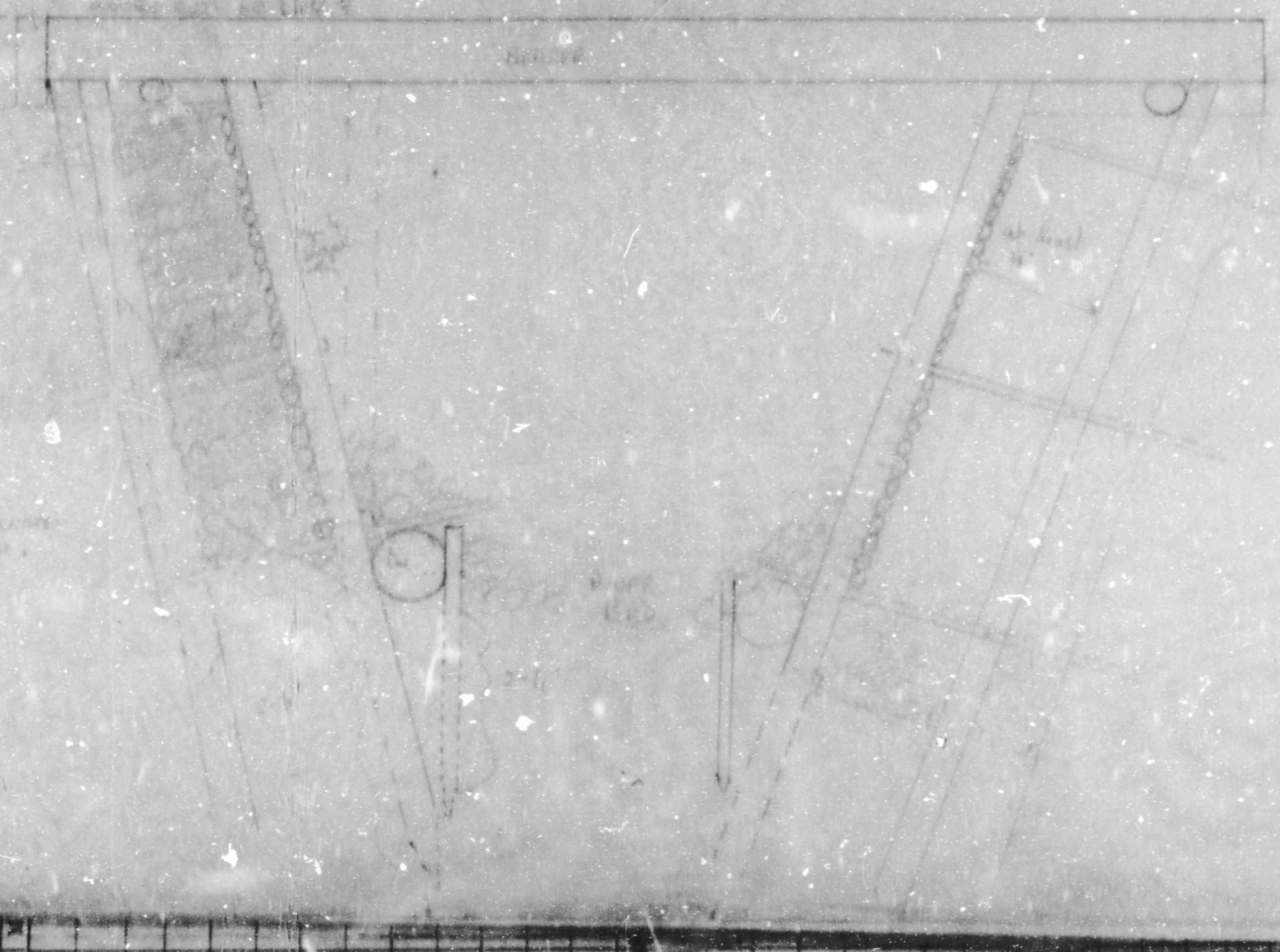
/ / 19

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



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Situation Report.

Conclusion.

The patrol completed its objects and without any undue happenings. No ill-feelings were given or recieved by the natives. Natives of the area appreciated the work the army was doing for them and cooperated quite well with the members of the patrol.

B.Taverner.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Situation Report.

Social.

Health in this area was fair, there were quite a number of cases of people with boils and skin abrasions that had festered into unsightly lesions. These people were sent to the aid post at Kiam, Aviamp Or hospital at Kudjip, depending on how bad the infection was or how close the post was. People injured during the patrol on the construction of the bridges were compensated after the patrol was completed.
One man Committeeman Gising of Aviamp had his foot caught between two rollers used for moving the bearers. At the time it happened there was a lot of fuss over him, because he was limping and needed two hefty blokes to carry him I decided to take him to Kudjip hospital in case he had a crushed foot. But when I told him where I was going to take him he suddenly became well again. To prove his foot was alright he had his two friends pull his toes so hard that cracked at the joints, we did not go to the hospital. Another injury sustained was "a hole in the Head". The man got in the way of a flying crow-bar that put a neat little hole on the left side of his forehead. He had three stiches and was as good as new. Other injuries were of a minor nature like cut fingers and toes, and I treated many of them myself from the first-aid kit.
In this area there are three schools. Each one is a mission school. At Water Fun and Kudjip they are run by the Nazarene Mission, At Kiam it is run by the C.L.T.C. Mission near Banz. Each school has a good attendance.
There are no women's clubs but the Nazarene Mission does go out regularly to various mission built native materials houses to teach the women about health and the care of babies. Sometimes men attend these meetings but the occasion is rare.

Miscellaneous.

The patrol to start with was the Army Civic Action Patrol that was to repair or replace any damaged bridge in the district patrolled. The local populous was asked to give as much assistance as possible in the form of labour and building materials for which they would recieve payment at the end of the patrol.
Throughout the duration of the patrol native labour and building materials were used in conjunction with Administration tools and equipment. At first the natives showed quite an enthusiasm in the work but as the novelty wore off they became lazy, consequently progress on construction came to a minimum. The Army gave gifts of axes, knives and cigarettes to those who worked the strongest. The natives seemed to appreciate this and worked allthe more harder, when the army personnel left laziness was encountered.
The opinion of the army patrol was good by both native and European. These people now have a good basic knowledge of how to construct a bridge. Future patrols should not encounter the difficulty of teaching the natives what is to be done where and why.
Attached is a drawing of the basic construction of bridges done during the patrol.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Situation Report.

Political.

As this patrol was solely for the reconstruction of bridges in the area it was difficult to assess native opinions of government issues. The councillors of the area, Kabak, Tsega, Ning and Tabi of, Water Tun, Aviamp, Kauwi and Kudjip respectively; were helpful in their official capacity. Generally speaking native opinion was good. The councillors were looked to to settle minor disputes and consequently I did not have to arbitrate at many.
Their idea of the House of Assembly shows the need for political education in the area. They were quite ignorant as to its proper functions and capabilities.

Economic.

The economic situation in this area is very good. Having to trade with the natives for fresh foods for the patrol members I noticed many different food stuffs. Salt was the article of trade for the patrol and it was premium with the natives. Food stuffs traded were, cabbage, lettuce, potatoes, kau-kau, fruits and occasionally pig-meat. Most of the natives own pigs and is a noted status symbol, the more pigs one owns the richer one becomes. Other livestock include dogs and cats and chikens.
Coffee in the area is the best I have seen, as far as quantity goes. The gardens are full of trees and the trees in turn are filled with fruit. Coffee cars came as often as three times a week to collect and buy from the natives.At kauwi there is a hand driven husking machine that was bought by the locals at Kauwi in the 'Mega' line.
Corn which was plentiful, is a supplement to the staple diet of kau-kau. A few cobs were brought before me and were infested with a disease which I found out later to be "Corn-smut". On the advice of the Agriculture Officer of Minj, Mr.M.Robbemond, I burned the fields from which specimens of the diseased corn came.
As these natives are far from Minj, they are not able to market their goods. However they overcome this by selling their goods in their own style of market. When a person wishes to sell his vegetables or whatever he has, he simply sets up a "stand" by the roadside. He spreads banana leaf on the ground or makes a crude bamboo trestle on which he places his stuff. He sits down and waits for some-one who feels he would like a bite to eat, to come along and buy say a bunch of bananas, (six for ten cents) or a half cooked piece of pig meat (about ½lb. for fifty cents) or any other such article befitting a hungry native (or patrol officer).

At Kudjip C.P.L.(Coconut Products Limted) have a tea estate that employs locals on a daily mark basis. That is the natives are given a certain amount of work to do for the day and when they have finished they go home. They are paid accordinly.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Monday, 7th.October, 1968. Retuened to Kanjip and moved m.
all gear to rest house at
Kudjip. Replaced small culvert over barratt near River Minimp.
Slept Kudjip.

Tuesday, 8th.October, 1968. Removed bridge over River
Minimp. Built retainig walls.
Prepared banks for bank seats.
Slept Kudjip.

Wednesday, 9th.October, 1968. Bank seats laid and levelled. to
Bearers pulled into position. o
Started and completed decking.
Slept Kudjip.

Thursday, 10th.October, 1968. Approaches to bridge improved.
Returned to Minj continued
with normal work routine. Patrol members dismissed. End of Patrol

oOo End of Patrol oOo

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Friday, 20th. September, 1968. All culverts completed and approaches made. Returned to Minj. Slept Minj.

Saturday, 21st. September, 1968. Saturday observed Minj. Slept Minj.

Sunday, 22nd. September, 1968. Sunday observed Minj. Slept Minj.

Monday, 23rd. September, 1968. Returned to Kiam. Transported all gear to Banning where the next bridge was. Removed bridge. Slept Banning.

Tuesday, 24th. September, 1968. Replaced culvert type bridge with small bridge. Slept Banning.

Wednesday, 25th. September, 1968. Into Minj for court period. Back to Banning and moved all gear to Kanjip. Slept Kanjip.

Thursday, 26th. September, 1968. Removed two small bridges over two rivers close to camp. Completely replaced them with new bridges. Slept Kanjip.

Friday, 27th. September, 1968. Bridges and approaches completed. Collected court fines from Wednesday's court. Returned Minj. Slept Minj.

Saturday, 28th. September, 1968. Saturday observed Minj. Slept Minj.

Sunday, 29th. September, 1968. Sunday observed Minj. Slept Minj.

Monday, 30th. September, 1968. Returned to Kanjip, removed bridge over River Konung. Slept Kanjip.

Tuesday, 1st. October, 1968. Toes to retaining walls laid. One retaining wall half built. Slept Kanjip.

Wednesday, 2nd. October, 1968. One retaining wall completed half the other done, both filled with stones and gravel. Slept Kanjip.

Thursday, 3rd. October, 1968. Both retaining walls completed and filled. Slept Kanjip.

Friday, 4th. October, 1968. Bearers pulled in to position and levelled, decks laid and spiked. Approaches improved. Returned to Minj. Slept Minj.

Saturday, 5th. October, 1968. Saturday observed Minj. Slept Minj.

Sunday, 6th. October, 1968. Sunday observed Minj. Slept Minj.

Tuesday, 2rd. September, 1968.	Pulled remaining two bearers into position and levelled them. Retaining and wing walls being built. Slept Kauwi.
Wednesday, 4th. September, 1968.	Started and completed decking. Retaining and wing walls completed. Slept Kauwi.
Thursday, 5th. September, 1968.	Pulled down small bridge over River Pugna. Prepared bank seats and started construction on wing and retaining walls. Pulled two bearers into position. Slept Kauwi.
Friday, 6th. September, 1968.	Pulled remaining bearers into position and levelled them. Completed retaining and wing walls. Started bearers. Returned to Minj. Slept Minj.
Saturday, 7th. September, 1968.	Remaining army personnel returned to Moresby. Saturday observed Minj. Slept Minj.
Sunday, 8th. September, 1968.	Sunday observed Minj. Slept Minj.
Monday, 9th. September, 1968.	Returned to Kauwi. Pulled down bridge over River Kaua. Started on bank seats and on retaining walls. Slept Kauwi.
Tuesday, 10th. September, 1968.	Bearers into position and levelled. Construction on walls as continuing. Slept Kauwi.
Wednesday, 11th. September, 1968.	Walls completed, decking started Slept Kauwi.
Thursday, 12th. September, 1968.	Completed decking. Walls being filled. Slept Kauwi.
Friday, 13th. September, 1968.	Surface of road on approaches being levelled with gravel. Returned Minj. Slept Minj.
Saturday, 14th. September, 1968.	Saturday observed at Minjx Hagen Slept XXXXX Hagen.
Sunday, 15th. September, 1968.	Sunday observed XXXXX Hagen. Slept XXXXX Hagen.
Monday, 16th. September, 1968.	Papua-New Guinea Day observed Hagen, slept X Minj.
Tuesday, 17th. September, 1968.	General station duties. Slept Minj.
Wednesday, 18th. September, 1968.	Left Minj for Kauwi. Removed culvert over River Qimil. Banks prepared for bank seats. Slept Kiam.
Thursday, 19th. September, 1968.	Similar work as was done yesterday done to culverts over rivers Kobo, Tabime and Nunts. Culverts over all rivers near completion. Slept Kiam.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY.

Tuesday, 20th. August, 1968. Set up camp at Kauwi Rest House. Started construction on retaining walls for bridge over River Kauwi. P.Wilson, A.B.O., Ninj, and Mr. W.Cebula, 2nd Lieutenant Construction Squadron, came to look at the progress of work and stayed until 1630 hrs.
Slept Kauwi.

Wednesday, 21st. August, 1968. Half of wall built and filled. Lieutenant Cebula came out to help with the construction of the retainig walls, showing me the technique involved.
Slept Kauwi.

Thursday, 22nd. August, 1968. Completed main wall and filled it, wing wall going up.
Slept Kauwi.

Friday, 23rd. August, 1968. Sergeant Major Ward and Stanton of army construction Squadron arrived to give technical aid to the patrol construction on main wall and wing walls almost complete.
Slept Kauwi.

Saturday, 24th. August, 1968. Construction on other retaining wall started, first wall completed and levelled.
Slept Kauwi.

Sunday, 25th. August, 1968. Wall half built, new barratts started.
Slept Kauwi.

Monday, 26th. August, 1968. Retaining wall completed, barratt still being dug. Approaches being improved.
Slept Kauwi.

Tuesday, 27th. August, 1968. Retaining walls for road being built. Barratt rivetted, started pulling bearers into position.
Slept Kauwi.

Wednesday, 28th. August, 1968. Bearers pulled into position and levelling started. Wing walls almost completed.
Slept Kauwi.

Thursday, 29th. August, 1968. Finished levelling bearers. Started decking.
Slept Kauwi.

Friday, 30th. August, 1968. Finished decking, bridge open for traffic.
Slept Kauwi.

Saturday, 31st. August, 1968. Into Ninj for the day, returned Kauwi.
Slept Kauwi.

Sunday, 1st. September, 1968. Pulled down bridge over River Kiam. Prepared banks for bank seats.
Slept Kauwi.

Monday, 2nd. September, 1968. Cut bearers to length, put in bank seats, pulled two bearers into position.
Slept Kauwi.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Minj Patrol Report No. 2 of 1968/69.
Waghi Local Government Council,
Minj Sub-District,
Western Highlands District.

Patrol conducted by Barry Taverner, C.P.O.

Area patrolled: South Wall Waghi Census Division, between Aviamp and Kudjip on the new South Road.

Person of accompanying patrol: Kende (Govt. "boa boi").
Minjingo (").
Corp. Baruf No. 0723

Duration of patrol: From 20/8/68 to 10/10/68 inclusive.
52 days, actual nights camped 34.

Objects of patrol: Main object to assist the Civic Action Patrol being conducted by the army. Secondary object was to complete bridges that the army patrol could not complete during its ten stay at Minj. All objects were achieved.

Last D.P.A. patrol to area from 23/[illegible]/68 to [illegible]/7/68.

Total Population 4,926.

Map reference: Fourmil of Hamu, Milinch of Minj.

Village population register not enclosed.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-2

Sub-District Office
MENJ
Western Highlands District

30th August, 1968.

Mr. B. Taverner
Cadet Patrol Officer
MENJ

MENJ PATROL NO.2 OF 1968/69
SOUTH WEST WABAG CENSUS DIVISION

Please prepare for a camping patrol to commence the 22nd August, 1968.

Your main task is to assist Army Civic Action [illegible] that will arrive yours on the 22nd August, 1968 to undertake construction of 3 bridges and 6 culverts on the road section between MENJIP and [illegible].

Owing to the attention of councillors and people in the area [illegible] of this work in which you have already been advised to render their assistance to the projects both in labour and provision of fresh foods and firewood for patrol personnel.

Certain members of the [illegible] may remain after the main body has departed to complete [illegible] projects. If in the event all projects are withdrawn before completion you will be required to supervise the completion of all work necessary to the re-opening of the road.

Observations over the native situation in the area will be required as well as full report on the project.

[signature]
C. [illegible]
Assistant District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA,

(12)

Sub-District Office,
Minj,
Western Highlands District,
New Guinea.

24th. October, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Minj,
Western Highlands District,
New Guinea.

MINJ PATROL NO.2 OF 1968/69.

Attached please find original and three copies of the abovementioned patrol report and camping allowance claim.

For your information and necessary action.

B.Taverner.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(B)

57-1-8

Sub-District Office
[redacted]
Western Highlands District

5th November, 1968.

The District Commissioner
[redacted]

[redacted] PATROL NO.8 OF 1968/69
[redacted] VALL FABRI CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded, please find a report compiled by Mr. K. Taverner Cadet Patrol Officer, of a special patrol carried out by him in the [redacted] area of the above census division and for the basic objective of assisting Army Civic Action personnel in a bridge and culvert building programme.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.

Mr Taverner's time was good eleantly taken up with the physical task of bridge and culvert construction and he therefore had little opportunity for a close study of the native situation pertaining in the area.

The Diary gives a clear account of the day to day progress in the project. I have inspected the bridges and culverts completed by the patrol and the design and construction are of a high standard. The Army officers stationed to the project were able to give valuable technical advice and instruction in the task and as Mr Taverner states, fundamental lessons in the work should have been learned by the group he.

The report generally calls for little or no comment. The general situation appears quite satisfactory. Currently Mr. Buttner A.D.O., is patrolling in this area and he is conducting political education talks to attempt to give the people some more accurate understanding of the House of Assembly and the role of it's members .

Road & bridge work is not a popular activity with the local population anywhere unless it involves the building of a small access road for a recently acquired vehicle. The obligation to perform road and bridge maintenance had to be brought home to the people of the area by several court prosecutions.

Mr. Taverner has submitted a [redacted]able report. The narrative section is rather brief and a fuller coverage of the native situation could have been expected after 32 days in the area.

Patrol instructions and patrol map are included.

C.L. [redacted]
Assistant District Commissioner

Att:

67.14.6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference WHD722
If calling ask for
No.

Department of District Administration.
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

12th November, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

MINJ PATROL REPORT No. 2-68/69

Two copies of a report submitted by Mr. Taverner, Cadet Patrol Officer, with instructions and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, are enclosed.

The report indicates the success and value of such Army Civic Action patrols, especially when skilled personnel are available to advise officers and the people.

The standard of the reporting is not high but this aspect should improve with experience.

(S.M. FOLEY)
District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-14-6

Department of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

December 6th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
[illegible]

PATROL NO. [illegible]

Your reference [illegible]

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* [illegible]/Situation Report by

...[illegible].....to .....

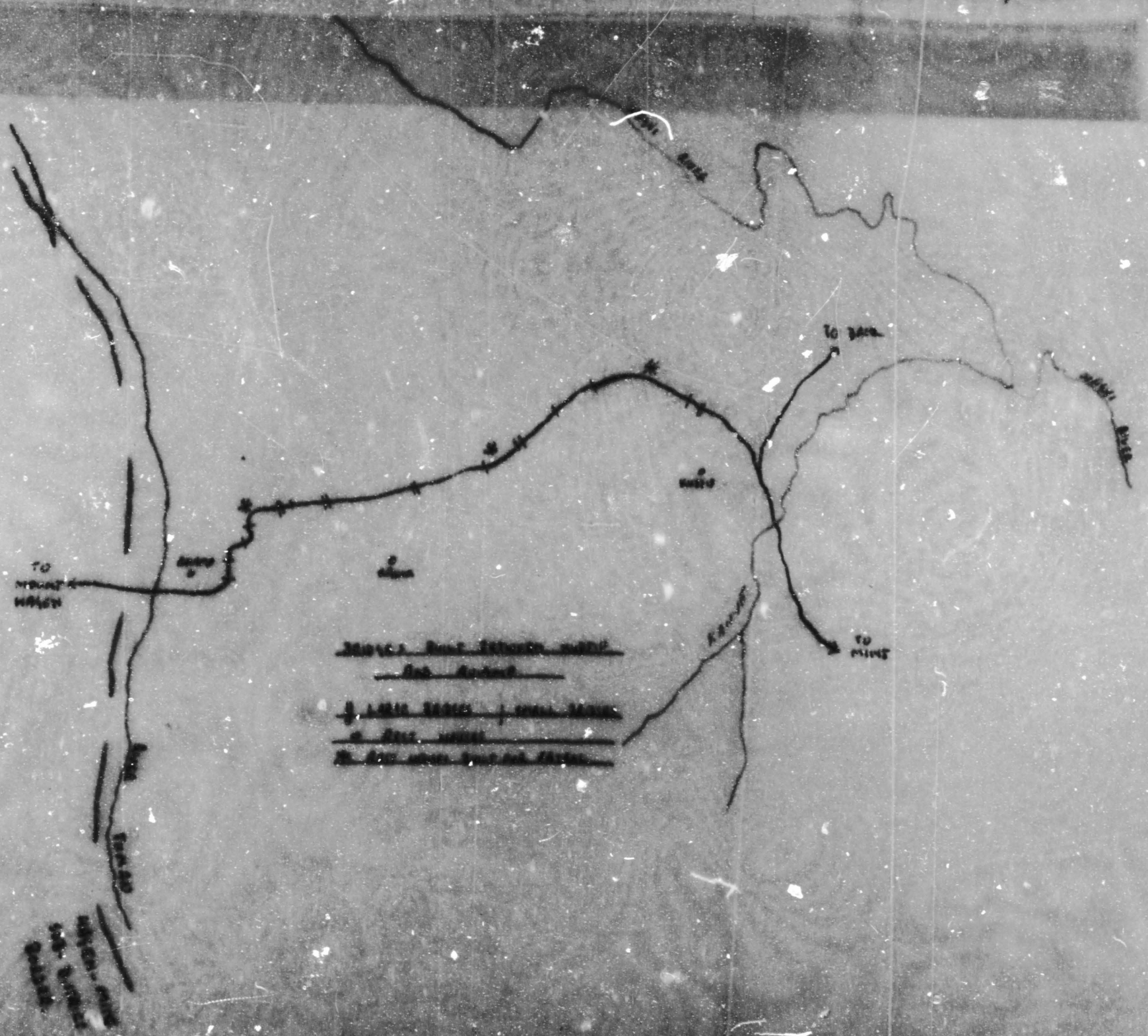
[illegible]..... Census Divisions.

The Assistant District Commissioner, Minj, comments "The narrative section is rather brief and a fuller coverage of the native situation could have been expected after 52 days in the area." This comment is negative and serves no useful purpose. The Assistant District Commissioner, Minj, has certain responsibilities towards the training of a junior officer and the correct approach would have been to have discussed the report with Mr. Taverner before it was written and ensured that a comprehensive report was compiled.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

cc. Mr. B. TAVERNER, C.P.O.,
MINJ,
Western Highlands District.

* Delete as necessary.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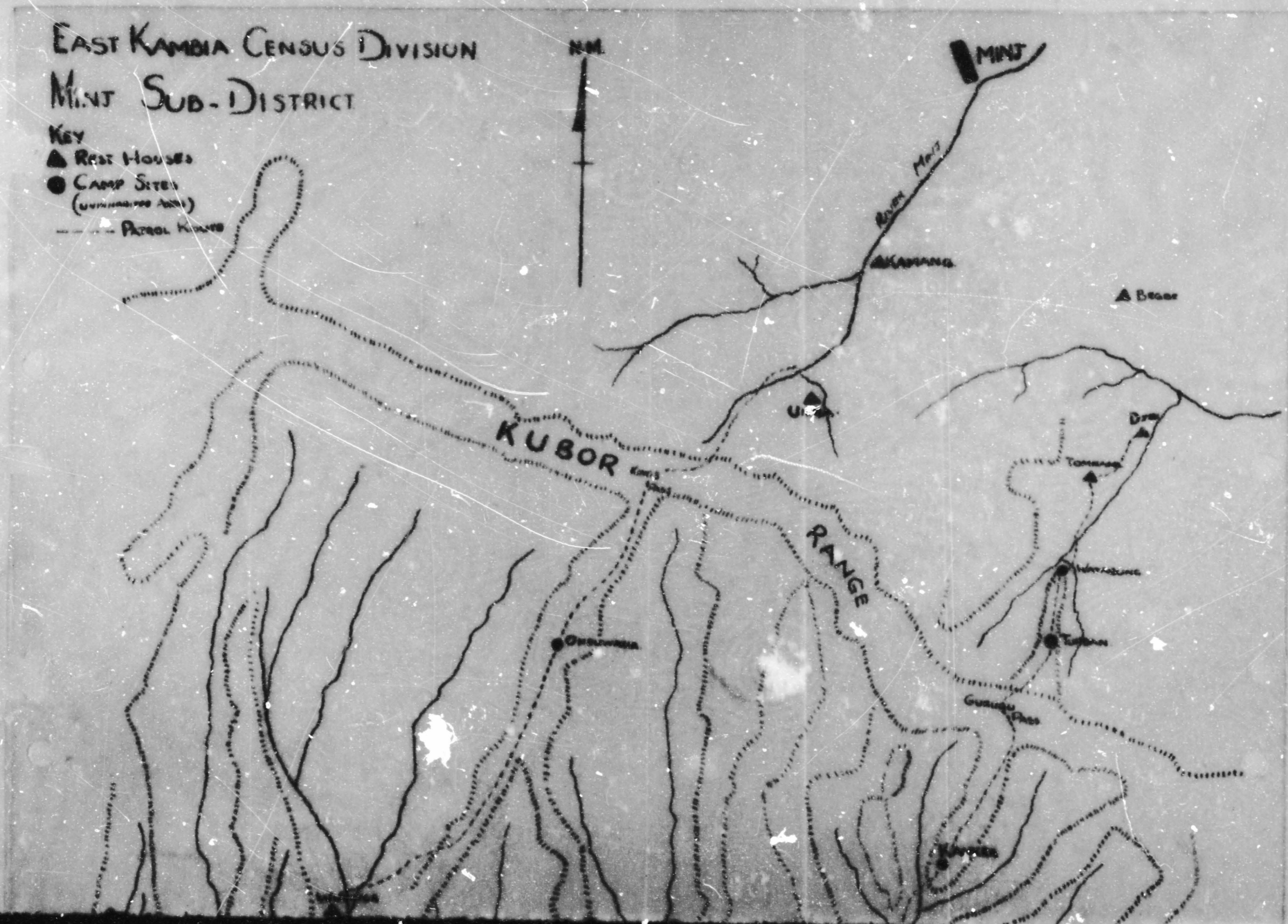
East Kambia Census Division
Minj Sub-District
Key
Rest Houses
Camp Sites
Patrol Route
N.M.
MINJ
River Minj
Kamang
Begge
Kubor
Range

KUBOR

RANGE

(101)

67-1-2

MINJ.
Western Highlands District.
5th August, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
MINJ.

MINJ Patrol No 3 of 1968/69

Attached is the area study and situation report compiled during the course of the above patrol.

In addition to the instructions given, a Ward Development Programme was also drawn up after consultation with the people at the various rest house centres and representatives of the Departments Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, Public Health, this department and the Clerk of the Wahgi Local Government Council.

A complete census revision was undertaken at the outset. This involved completely rewriting the census/tax register forms and checking them off with existing records. All work was done in the field and the new registers were typed in duplicate. The original copies are now held at this office, and the duplicates have been sent to the Wahgi Council through the Adviser.

The land investigation report for Pugmi was carried out and has already been submitted. During the course of the patrol the position of land purchases and investigations was checked in association with Mr. D. Stanford, Technical Officer of the Department of Lands. The results of this survey and investigation will be covered in another report.

It was intended to completely rewrite the census books for the whole of the South Wahgi Census Division but this was not possible. When the patrol reached Kamang, supplies of Form 1 ceased to be available within the District. It will be necessary for the Officer continuing the revision to recompile all records for the rest houses from Dek to Pugmal and also to rewrite the clan groups Agingaban and Nogintagaban at Kamang.

Three telegrams were sent to Headquarters requesting hard covers and binders or a suitable substitute such as stiff cardboard backing sheets and intersecrews to contain the forms, once completed. These requests fell on deaf ears. The person/s responsible had neither the good grocemor common courtesy to reply to any of the telegrams. A total of 20 sets of covers and binders (or suitable substitutes) are still required.

Dist Study Dist ...../2

6.../

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LABOUR:

The Appendix and observations provide useful information and with the statistics should be made available for the information of the Labour Office at MT. HAGEN.

The suggested work period of six months will interest the Labour people from the viewpoint previously discussed with them concerning the introduction of a short term contract in this area where a six month period was nominated.

APPENDIX TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

The comments concerning maintenance of council assets will be passed on with other relevant comments in this section to the Council Supervisor.

The substance of this section has been commented on elsewhere. It does, however, contain some scope for thought and the action posed will be implemented as far as possible.

Kaibalt Kiria has been encouraged to take his peoples' queries to the House of Assembly and has also been fed with logical query from this office. HANSARD does not indicate much participation by Kaibalt in the House unfortunately.

The comments concerning Council Constitution can be considered with a complete revision will be made shortly over the Proclamation by the Council Supervisor and with reference to the Waigi Council. The Alienated Land Appendix will also be of much assistance in this revision and a handy reference in other matters. A copy of a Rural Development Programme drawn up by Mr. Bettner is attached for your information. Copies have been posted to the Council and also for the general information of the Executive Officer, District Co-Ordinating Committee. The plan will be a valuable reference for the Council in considering its future Capital Works Programme.

Mr. Bettner has carried out a very thorough patrol and submitted a fully documented report within the meaning of the Directors' Circular 67-140 of the 21st June 1968. The report and attachments together with statistical information given provide an excellent reference to any future patrols in this Census Division. His general efforts are to be commended.

For your information Mr. Dunnachy will be undertaking an Annual Census Patrol and Area Study of the North Wall Waigi Census Division beginning in October.

Additional copies of Area Study, Situation Report are included to allow for your general distribution.

C.A.WELLOPS
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

ATTACHMENTS:

Situation Report - 4 copies
Area Study - 4 copies
Census Statistics - 4 copies
Rural Plan - 1 copy
Patrol Instructions
Camping Allowance Claim
Correspondence - various

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MISSIONS:

The general assessment made in the last paragraph is an accurate summing up. The influence of missions in this area is infinitely less capable of awakening the people to a public issue as in other areas such as the SEPIK.

COMMUNICATIONS:

The MENJ/BANZ Road has since been completed and is open for traffic.

As stated the MENJ/MAP Road, which passes through [redacted] will be given attention when Council plants operational. Bridging remains the major problem on the Old South Road and other important secondary roads. The Council was promised some time ago by the Local Government Engineer that arrangements would be made through his office for the supply of steel sectional bridges of a standard design. The Council would avail themselves of this type bridge if available, however, no more has been heard.

On the four suggested roads all will have to receive their commencement through the impetus of the people themselves and their major construction will involve self help. The Council will give assistance within the limits of its resources.

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Again this section highlights the need for concentrated effort in the political education and local government extension at village level. Unfortunately the only effective method for this is through field staff. Past extension efforts in this regard have met with great success. I feel to obtain spontaneous response and greater participation by the people at these discussions some new approach will have to be found. Perhaps this could be through the Problem Census technique, which by its nature ought to provide deeper and more considered viewpoints than the indifference inevitably met with when an officer "lectures" a group. It is vitally important that the people be shaken out of their lethargic disposition which allows them to carry attitudes such as those outlined. If these people do decide to become politically active and intensified the attitude held towards europeans (which I agree exists in large part) could involve the area in undesirable political circumstances.

The situation which led to the non-election of european councillors in 1961 has been fully canvassed and reported on in past reports and correspondence. This account is basically the same.

ECONOMY:

The statistics concerning economic activity and income are accurate approximations and indicate clearly that recent area opposition to council taxation increases was not justified. The area could well afford a greater rate than the current $3 per male and $2 per female.

I agree that efforts to improve the native agricultural economy should be based now on raising the standards of maintenance and general production techniques. To prevent the spread of new plantings, however, would be very difficult to enforce, particularly as there is no legal means of enforcement. Council Plantation Management Rule should be enforced and this would indirectly assist in halting the spread of new plantings by committing coffee farmers to improvements on present holdings.

If they persist they will have to wear whatever situation arises.

The documents and observations under the heading Social Groupings can be read with interest. There is reason to believe that some breakdown and fragmentation is occurring within the traditional social framework and for the causes mentioned.

MEET HOUSE GROUPINGS:

I agree that it is better to discourage the centre by [redacted] people to have their own Council representative and rest house centre. Mr. Ritter's remarks that they should be left to associate with the [redacted] in the hope that this will eventually bring the two groups together are true.

The appendix indicated Social Grouping over the population reflects a thorough study by Mr. Ritter. I agree entirely with his view that past Village Directory listings are clumsy and unreliable. His suggested 1969 Village Population Register should be accepted. The Rest House Centre and Clan association is by far the most practical means of identification.

LEADERSHIP:

The comments and observations made here will be of much value in general administration and to future patrols. It is obvious that the real balance of power is held in most communities by persons unwilling to accept institutional positions supported by the Administration. Positions of Councillor and Councilwoman are I believe not popular because as already discussed if the person holding them applies the functions of his office he may compromise himself with his people, which could result in loss of face and influence. Traditional leaders are obviously not prepared to take this risk.

PLAN TENURE AND USE:

A Land Use Bill is currently under consideration by the Waigi Council.

After a very good start two years ago Demarcation Work has been sporadic in the Sub District for the last twelve months. The holding is in the surveying requirements as stated. It seems almost impossible to get this Demarcation process into gear so that it can be smoothly followed through to a satisfactory conclusion. In the period since the work was commenced we have been subjected to the general supervision of at least four different Commissioners, each of whom has had different ideas on the aspects involved. It would seem to be a need for greater clarity in the whole process. Ideally of course an officer should be left entirely to this work to give it reasonable chance of success. Imagining that an officer can effectively fit this work in with his other duties is folly.

STANDARD OF LIVING:

There are indications throughout the Sub District that women are having more of a voice in community affairs and a general desire on their part to enhance their subservient role in traditional life. Women's clubs are regarded, particularly by the older men, as centres of insurrection. These clubs are jealously regarded by members and there is no doubt that they do discuss village issues and their own status within their confines. The Waigi Council will have to take greater interest in the supervision and sponsoring of these clubs than it presently does.

Other comments in this section can be read with interest.

105

SOCIAL:

AVIARP School will be established this year.

The Councils' Truancy Rule should come into operation by next year. This Rule was passed some time ago by the Council but rejected by the Commissioner in its then form.

The Department of Education currently considers that a high school will be established in the Sub District in approximately five years time. In its calculations they have stated that until this time the likely percentage of Standard Six students fitted for higher education can be adequately catered for at Fatima College and the Mayen High School. This is almost certainly a brave forecast.

The Public Health Department has stated that there is no possibility of the Minj Health Centre being upgraded to full hospital size. The people have been advised of this through Council meetings, general discussion and during patrol. This whole section on Health and the appendices could be extracted along with relevant comments and statistics in Area Study and forwarded to the District Health Officer for his information and action.

The Council has voted an increased grant to assist further community education courses in this and its area generally. Courses have been more frequent in the last year, but I agree that those planned for this year should be of a follow up nature so that opportunity to evaluate there true effectiveness can be made.

MISCELLANEOUS:

As stated the South Road will receive priority attention from Council plant that should be operating before the end of the year.

A complete review of maintenance responsibilities is to be undertaken by the Council through its Committees and Supervisor in an attempt to rationalise the situation outlined. As stated the Councils' Works Foreman will be appointed as Inspector under the Rule and prosecutions will undoubtedly follow. I am certain that regular inspections will result in justified convictions will awaken the people to their responsibilities in this regard. As far as european plantations are concerned the provisions of the Rule will have to obviously be applied with equal stringency.

AREA STUDY:

The comments made in the last three paragraphs on Page 2 of the Report are relevant to the attitude of the population at large towards economic activities. Their pre-occupation with ceremonies and feasts has seriously interfered with planned cash cropping programmes.

POPULATION TRENDS:

As stated in the Report it is almost impossible to keep track of the GURUMBA and other people of CHIMBU origin who reside in this area. The locals in many instances ensure their presence is not brought to the attention of the authority. Since the mass exodus of GURUMBA which caused the Administrative situation between CHIMBU and ourselves, no further action has resulted on the solution suggested by this office. Under the circumstances there is very little Administrative action that can be taken until CHIMBU staff respond. The local people have been warned time and again of the inherent danger involved in unchecked absorbtion of foreign natives.

105

SOCIAL:

AVIAMF School will be established this year.

The Councils' Truancy Rule should come into operation by next year. This Rule was passed some time ago by the Council but rejected by the Commissioner in its then form.

The Department of Education currently considers that a High school will be established in the Sub District in approximately five years time. On its calculations they have stated that until this time the likely percentage of Standard Six students fitted for higher education can be adequately catered for at Fatima College and the Hagen High School. This is almost certainly a brave forecast.

The Public Health Department has stated that there is no possibility of the Minj Health Centre being upgraded to full hospital size. The people have been advised of this through Council meetings, general discussion and during patrol. This whole section on Health and the appendices could be extracted along with relevant comments and statistics in Area Study and forwarded to the District Health Officer for his information and action.

The Council has voted an increased grant to assist further community education courses in this and its area generally. Courses have been more frequent in the last year, but I agree that those planned for this year should be of a follow up nature so that opportunity to evaluate there true effectiveness can be made.

MISCELLANEOUS:

As stated the South Road will receive priority attention from Council plant that should be operating before the end of the year.

A complete review of maintenance responsibilities is to be undertaken by the Council through its Committees and Supervisor in an attempt to rationalise the situation outlined. As stated the Councils' Works Foreman will be appointed as Inspector under the Rule and prosecutions will undoubtedly follow. I am certain that regular inspections will result in justified convictions will awaken the people to their responsibilities in this regard. As far as european plantations are concerned the provisions of the Rule will have to obviously be applied with equal stringency.

AREA STUDY:

The comments made in the last three paragraphs on Page 2 of the Report are relevant to the attitude of the population at large towards economic activities. Their pre-occupation with ceremonies and feasts has seriously interfered with planned cash cropping programmes.

POPULATION TRENDS:

As stated in the Report it is almost impossible to keep track of the CHINESE and other people of CHINESE origin who reside in this area. The locals in many instances ensure their presence is not brought to the attention of the authority. Since the mass exodus of CHINESE which caused the Administrative situation between CHINESE and ourselves, no further action has resulted on the solution suggested by this office. Under the circumstances there is very little Administrative action that can be taken until CHINESE staff respond. The local people have been warned time and again of the inherent dangers involved in unchecked absorbtion of foreign natives.

What is basically required in this situation is to clarify in the minds of the people the implications involved in the [illegible] of Councillor and to build it up to its proper status, so the [illegible] chances of having the right people elected to the position will be enhanced. It is very doubtful that many of the current Councillors [illegible] abide by any sense of responsibility in this way.

Kaibolt Diria has in fact visited all but two or three rest house centres in this Census Division at least twice, in the past six months and is making an attempt to get the confidence of these people. Unfortunately even in instances where he has advertised his appearance the people have shown no inclination to gather with him for meetings and discussions. Traditional enmity exists between the North and the South Wall areas and voting statistics at two General Elections clearly indicates this. Candidates have always been put up to oppose North Wall nominees and the feeling of the general TSIGKIL, PUGAMAL and TAMBA groups is vested in deeper issues than simply a lack of visits. Kaibolt is at this stage keen for re-election in 1972 and he has illustrated this by a much greater frequency of contact with his people generally and over recent months.

The people in this Census Division will see more for their tax money in the next twelve months:- this will be manifest basically in road improvements and by the use of Council plant.

The general comments in this section highlight the need for continuing political and local government extension work.

ECONOMIC:

The indicated attitude over land has been adopted by the people for at least three years. The release of further large parcels to expatriate development is most unlikely. Changes in existing legislation that would allow owners some scope in negotiating prices could perhaps alter the picture. There are still some quite substantial areas that could be released without detriment to native interests, however, there are parcels alienated from a few communities that could not afford further sales. The case of "BEGEE" is I believe one of threatened land shortage.

No interest is shown in acquiring better planting and maintenance techniques apart from a few individuals and the Report indicates the indolent approach to the industry adopted by most. The principle of supply and demand and its reflection on prices is much better understood by the people than they would have us believe. Agricultural extension advice has been readily available in this area since the inception of the industry as well as the example of expatriate plantation methods. However, little response has been apparent. The lack of attention to native plantations and basic lack of understanding of market situations is due primarily to the indifferent and lazy approach of the people.

The accusations against buyers does I believe have some substance. Again the sellers are in the position to remedy the situation themselves by employing a person to check weights and calculations at established coffee selling points and by limiting these to central locations. This function could be carried out by any Standard 6 dropout, of whom there are many throughout the area.

A market centre will be erected at KUDJIP in 1972. Initially the Council is to standardise market buildings and layout generally at MINJ BANZ and NONDUGL. The Rural Police Post will be in operation by that time and the Councils' Market Rule will apply

The remarks concerning "vehicle owners" need no further amplification. Advice has far to often been ignored and no sympathy has been shown in these cases on complaint.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(107)

Sub District Office
MIMJ.

File No. 67-1-3

5th September 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands Department,
MOUNT HAGEN.

MIMJ NO. 3 of 1968/69
SOUTH WAHGI WAHGI CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded please find sufficient copies of all sections Annual Census Patrol carried out by Mr. Buttner to the above Census Division. These include Area Study, Situation Report, Census Statistics and Maps. A camping allowance claim is submitted for your attention and copies of Patrol Instructions are attached.

A verbal instruction was given to Mr. Buttner to draw up a Ward Development Programme for the Census Division and this has been completed. Copies of the Programme have been distributed to interested bodies, particularly the Wahgi Council and the Executive Officer, District Co-Ordinating Committee.

The Patrol was commenced in October of last year and the field phase was not completed until May of this year. Other duties were preferred from time to time for Mr. Buttner and this added to the length of the patrol. Documentation phase also took considerable time but the final product has justified what otherwise may appear as an undue delay prior submission.

In his attached memorandum 67-1-2 of the 5th August, 1969, Mr. Buttner comments on his frustrations in compiling the new Census. It is unfortunate that Headquarters could not supply the necessary forms and binders. This phase of the patrol was by far the most time consuming and it now appears that the following patrol will have to involve itself in at least two months of duplication. Because of their part completion no proper use can be made of the new forms for the Census Division as a whole by the Council. (Headquarters Circular 14-1-0 of 18th March, 1968 refers).

The report is rather massive and my comments will therefore be necessarily short and only where obviously required.

SITUATION REPORT:

POLITICAL:

The lack of communication between the Councillors and their constituents has been often commented on. The appointment of Rules Inspectors has been discussed by the Council and will be implemented when suitable persons are found. Initially the Council will appoint a Roads Foreman, part of whose duty statement will be to ensure the provisions of the Councils' Road Maintenance Rule are carried out.

The appointment of Arbitrators within the Wards has some merit although the continual danger of extra legality in their unsupervised activities arises. The position suggested could better be case in the role of advisory where settlements over contentious matters are necessary. As stated the trend of this role of arbitration is to be more taken up by the Committeemen and I would prefer some natural evolvement in this sense, rather than any Council appointments to relief Councillors of this responsibility.

1...../

(108)

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER Please have the revised listing as compiled in the appendix to the area study included in the Register when it is next amended.

LAND TENURE AND DEMARCATION It has been proved not only in this particular area, but in other areas of the District, that the Demarcation system can be made to work, given sufficient staff to follow the necessarily complicated procedures. However, general dissatisfaction now exists because of the impossibility of current staff levels maintaining this work.

NATIVE LABOUR: This section in the report expands and confirms recent submissions made to a query by His Honour on the functioning of the Highland Labour Scheme. Employers will have to improve general standards and management to ensure continuity of labour supplies.

ATTITUDES The report emphasizes the importance which the role of political education must play in the near future. Political advancement is at present outpacing the population's ability to understand, which could result in a "head in the sand" attitude.

S. [illegible] FOOT.
District Commissioner.

67 14 48

109

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION
28 NOV 1969
KONEDOBU

WHD
RA.bb

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

26th November, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

MINJ PATROL REPORT 3 - 1968/69

Two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. C. A. Buttner, A.D.O., are enclosed.

I apologize for the delay in submission of the report which was mislaid in this office for two months.

The patrol which commenced over twelve months ago was of such magnitude that there is reason for the late submission. The value of the document is not diminished by the time taken in its completion.

I have previously commented on the thoroughness of Mr. Buttner's work and this report is an excellent example of his ability to study and assess an area and report clearly on the problems and issues involved.

As the report deals in great detail with departmental activities and problems, a copy of each relevant section has been forwarded to the various Departments concerned, with requests for comment and action where necessary.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments sum up the various aspects of the report, however I would add the following remarks:

POLITICAL The staff at Minj are rightly concerned with the possible failure of Mr. Kaibelt Diria to maintain his image with the different sections of the Minj electorate. However, his ultimate re-election or otherwise in 1972 will depend on him entirely, and his ability to to get to the people - especially during the last year of the current House. The Administration should consider not only his, but all Ministerial Members' lack of opportunity to visit their electorates because of committments at the House - especially as each of them is elected on a personal basis and not as a result of a party political machine.

ECONOMIC It is becoming increasingly obvious that if the rate of economic development in the Western Highlands is to be maintained, a large proportion of the impetus will have to come from the indigenous sector of the community. The basic factor of land available for alienation prescribes this. A much greater effort in Agriculture extension will be necessary to improve indigenous techniques to get maximum results from land utilization.

GFB:BT

67-14-48

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

10th December, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL NO. MTH 3/68-69

Your unreferenced memorandum of 26th November, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. G. A. Buttner, Assistant District Officer, to SOUTH WAHGI Census Division.

This report gives an excellent assessment of the problems, issues and needs of the SOUTH WAHGI. Preparation and presentation are of a high standard, and the report, together with the extremely well compiled appendices, will be a source of valuable reference material.

The detailed covering comments complement the report in a clear manner. I am pleased that action is being taken on matters arising from the patrol.

Mr. Buttner's remarks on the failure of this Headquarters to answer his requests for covers for the Census forms are noted. I regret that prompt acknowledgement was not made; however, Mr. Buttner's attention is drawn to the fact that Paragraph 9 of my Circular 14-1-0 of 18th March, 1968, clearly stated that covers were to be obtained from District resources.

Mr. Buttner is commended for his fine report of what was obviously a valuable patrol.

(T.E. ELLIS)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. G. A. Buttner,
District Office,
MT. HAGEN,
Western Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

District of Western Highlands Report No. 3-68/69 MINJ.

Patrol Conducted by C.A. BUTTNER, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled. SOUTH WAHGI CENSUS DIVISION 2.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -nil-

Natives P.H. Kureu, A.P.O.
V. Gabi, P.O.
Sgt. Itunga. R.P.& N.G.C.
Cpl. Daruf "
Cpl. Nome "
Cpl. Kombura "
Cpl. Kama "
Const. Lili "
Const. Kianda "
Cpl. Keu "
Yangom Sibiwa N.M.O.

Duration - From 22.10.68 to 4.6.69 (Broken periods).

Did Native Medical Orderly Accompany Patrol. YES.

Last patrol to Area by District Administration
May-July, 1968

Medical. -

Map reference; Milinch of Minj, Fourmil of Ramu.

Objects of Patrol: Census Revision, Political Education, General Administration, Land Investigation, attend to other matters arising during the patrol.

Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner.

Ref: 14-1-4

Kinjipulua rest house: Lines 57, 61; Endukanim, Kumungakanim; correspond to the old Wimantakanim listing.
lines 58, 60, 55; Kombulkanim, kumukanim, Dambenkanim; correspond to the old Demarikanim listing.
lines 56, 59, 62, 63, 37 (Kamang); Duaim, Kondilim, Kumungokanim, Segaingkanim, and Kongalkanim (Kamang), combine to form the old Mandabakanim listing.

Kamang rest house: Lines 33, 46, 47; Guborobimandabukanim, Segaingkanim, Segwakanim; correspond to the old Kisukanim listing.
Lines 42, 49; Nimagup and Tumagup; correspond to the old Abuka-Olka listing
Lines 30, 48; Dambakanim and Tankanim; correspond to the old Kusiagup listing.
Lines 26, 36; Abukanim and Kanjkanim; correspond to the old Gaimukanim listing.
Line 29, Anjabakanim; no change.
Lines 40, 43; Milingankanim and Oltkanim; correspond to the old Nolkanim listing.
Line 34, Kampukanim; corresponds to the old Tumbegup listing.
Line 45, Pongkup; no change.
Line 35, Kanjiga; corresponds to old Kantinga (Kanjiga) listing.
Lines 31, 38, 39, 44; Dogumpkanim, Kurupkanim, Kusikanim, Pamikanim; correspond to old Agilimba.
Lines 28, 32, 50, 27, 41; Alpangagabam, Dugnogabam, Yigesgabam, Agisgabam, Negintsgabam; correspond to the old Komanga listing.

Oilmanengil (Anginmul) Rest house: No changes.

Pugamel, Tumba, Tsigmil, Danal, Kugmarl, and Dek Rest houses: no change.

KOMBAN. This is the name by which the Gumine settlers were collectively known. All these people migrated out and rather than list clan groups separately, they were all combined under this name. The groupings represented are: Wamilgolma, Yewimaig a, Angal, Yibamota, Digakane, Kerigane, Beringana, Kebekabi, Kabinil, Taimil, Beregoma, Kobalakane, Miningoma, Balkobi, Tsiningrai.

C.A. BUTTNER.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(2)

Department of the Administrator,
Division
Department of District Administration.
MINJ.
Western Highlands District.

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 14-1-4
If calling ask for
No.

5th August, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
MINJ.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER STATISTICS.

Listings in the new register have been made alphabetically and arranged on a rest house basis. Following the listings for each rest house is a "TOTAL" figure. This is the total population for the particular rest house. The TOTALS figures are non additive in folio totals.

Several rest houses have been listed under different clan classifications. To enable a reconcilliation with the previous register the following information is given.

On the May/July 1968 summary sheet the totals, inc. absentees Adult males and females should read 386 and 331 (TSIGMIL) respectively and not 386 and 331 as shown. The Grand Totals then become:

Child		Adult	
males	females	males	females
2974	2773	6358	5478

Aviamp rest house: no change

Kauwi rest house: no change now. This will be done in following census.

Kubagang Rest house: lines 66 & 67, Esi and Gubami correspond to the old Wurupi listing.
All other listings under Kubagang combine to correspond to the old Kurmamp listing.

Kunggar rest house: lines 79, 80, 81, 91; Abukup, Angagangkup, Angakup, Tundilkup, correspond to the old Kurupeka listing.
All other listings combine to correspond to the old listings of Maiamka and Tarugup(Maiamka).

KURUMUL rest house: Lines 94, 105, 107, 108; Agilamp, Kosmatbei, Oberika, Ondokelkanim; correspond to the old Kuilpal listing.
lines 96, 97, 106; Agilka, Ai'ika, Kurumka; correspond to the old Yenga listing.
Line 98, Bagumka; no change.
line 110, Tugbaga; no change.
Lines 95, 104, 109; Agilimka, Kogobam, Gwikanim; correspond to the old Dmimanka listing.
lines 101, 103; Iuaikanim, Kikanim; correspond to the old Mega (Tumal) listing.
lines 99, 100, 102; Balanka, Elingkup, Kanibil; correspond to the old Peguka listing.

Tombil rest house: Lines 133, 134; Kabankaimkanim, Tubkalka; correspond to the old Wilanbuga listing.
All other listings under tombil combineto correspond to the old Bewabuga listing.

/2.

(3)

ALIENATED LAND - APPENDIX II

LEGEND

P.P. Purchase proceeding.
G. Gazettal
P. Purchase
D. Purchase documents copy required at MINJ
V. Verification of
AI. Authority to investigate required.

REF.	NAME	APPLICANT	Investigated	Purchased	Action
[illegible]					
AL25/215	GAUGI	Coconut Products	25.10.68	5. 5.69	G
69/1300	KINGGARF	Administration - Rural Police Post	17- 2-69		P
LA4953(NG)	KUGUMBILK	P.W.Rielly & Co.	3-1- 67	7-10-67	D
Port662 67/1255	POGUROMP	Valley Traders	27-11-67	3- 9-68	VC
64/1997 Por.257 NLD491	MERAWAI	Wagamil Pltn & Others	3 -12-64	5-11-65	G
63/1093 NLD380	WAGAMIL	Wagamil Pltn Ltd	23- 3-65	6- 9-65	VG
LA4936 (NG)	ANJINIMP	Kurumul Pltn. Ltd	3- 1-67		P
67/1157	GARIGAN	Kuba Pltn. Pty.Ltd	13-1- 69		P
68/3559	KUMBILANG	H.M.Klettke	5 -5 -69		P
68/2305	MINBA	N.E.Jones (Mrs)	2 -4 -68	21-5-69	G
68/2040	TAIMIL	Administration(PWD)	12-2-69		P
64/331 LA3157	BARIGANA	M.R. Barne	26-8-65		P
AL21/197	BARIGANA	M.R.Barne	30-4-68		P.P.
AL21/197	[illegible]	M.R. Barne	30-4-68		P.P.
AL21/197	[illegible]	M.R. Barne	30-4-68		P.P.
60/2012	[illegible]	P. Garth	2-9- [illegible]		Lease Price Refused
	GUUN	G.W. & D.M.Rose			A.I.
	ANGAMIL (Extension)	R. J. Ch[illegible]nell			A.I.
69/615	GUUN	Rankin & Toole	24-4-69		P
68/2225	PIAI	Piercey & Crawford	28-11-68		P
LA6873	MONDOMIL	S.E.B.Mission	1-5-69		P
68/1530	DAMA	H.M.Klettke	1[illegible]-10-68		Lease Price Refused
66/1027 Por.283	KONDAMBI (Tumnamp)	C.W.Ross	13-9-66	28-8-[illegible]	Copy of purchase documents required.
AL25/31	DANAL	Coral Sea Mission (S.D.A.)	3-2-69		P
66/1025	PUGMI	D.A.S.F. (Land Settlement)	30-5-69		P

84. MEKE (MINJ N.L.G. COUNCIL) Special Lease (Aid Post):

(a) Present Leasee: Wahgi Local Government Council
(b) Area: 2.4 acres
(c) Description of property:
On western side of KYA Creek near AVIAMP rest house.
(d) Extent of improvements: Permanent materials aid post and native materials N.M.O.'s residence.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Aid post.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
Part of LA 9089(NG) purchase.

85. MEKE (GENERAL BOARD CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE) Special Lease (School):

(a) Present Leasee: Not known
(b) Area: 5.25 acres
(c) Description of property:
Adjoining Council aid post site at AVIAMP
(d) Extent of improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: School site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
Part of LA 9089 (NG) purchase.

86. PUGMI (D.A.S.F.) Land resettlement:

(a) Present leasee: Subdivided for small holder leasehold blocks.
(b) Area: 520 acres
(c) Description of property: Flat kunai covered land adjacent to NAUWI Creek, north of AVIAMP rest house. Access is off the KIGIBAH access road.
(d) Extent of improvements: Sub divided and drainage
(e) Use being made of property at present: Land resettlement
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: NLD 1040 Portion 521

87. PUGMI (D.A.S.F.) Land Resettlement:

(a) Present leasee: N/A
(b) Area: 5.56 hectares
(c) Description of property:
Between PUGMI Portion 521 and KIGIBAH West plantation.
(d) Extent of improvements: N/A
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: 86/1025
Applied for as a community centre and DASF staff block.

The area of alienated and leased land within the Census Division is 9090 acres (14.2 square miles). Most of this has been purchased from the native owners.

(5)

79. BEGBE (ADMINISTRATION) Special Lease, Rural Police Post:

(a) Present Leasee: Administration
(b) Area: 0.8956 hectares
(c) Description of property: A small area on sloping groun about a mile from Kugmarl Rest house. The area has a good cover of topsoil up to 2 feet in depth.
(d) Extent of improvements: Houses under construction.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Rural Police post.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: 68/3130 Site purchased. Reservation action required.

80. KUGMARL (WAHGI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL) Special Lease:

(a) Present Leasee: Wahgi Local Government Council
(b) Area: 2 Parcels:5.2 acres & 1.66 acres extension - 6.86 acres
(c) Description of property: A small oblong shaped block at Kugmarl Rest house site. There is a excision through the blocks for the South Road.
(d) Extent of improvements: 1 permanent classroom, 1 permanent teachers house, 1 temporary classroom and 3 temporary teachers houses. The block is used mainly for buildings and school gardens.
(e) Use being made of property at present: "T" School
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Rest house is constructed on extension block. [illegible]tes purchased. NLD 1564 Portion 347 NLD 1146 [illegible]ion 317 67/768

81. KUGMARL (H.M.KLETTKE) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Leasee: H.M.Klettke
(b) Area: 0.72 acre
(c) Description of property: A small block inside 'Special Lease' Kugmarl No. 1. Used mainly for trade store site.
(d) Extent of improvements: 1 permanent trade store and temporary storekeeper's house.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Trade store site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Site purchased. 65/2742 NLD 846 Portion 290.

82. FAGAMO (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Leasee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 1.3 acres
(c) Description of Property: Near Omung River behind the DEK Rest House.
(d) Extent of improvements: Native material church.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Lease
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA4235 UAL 391 Documents are believed held at KEROWAGI.

83. KIAM (MINJ N.L.G.COUNCIL) Special Lease (Aid Post):

(a) Present Leasee: Wahgi Local Government Council
(b) Area: 3 Acres
(c) Description of property: On MINJ/AVIAMP old south road 17 miles from MINJ.
(d) Extent of improvements: Aid post and N.M.O.'s residence
(e) Use being made of property at present: Aid Post site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 8958 (NG)

74. TSIGMIL (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 0.81 acres
(c) Description of property:
Area of kunai flats veryfew trees about two hundred yards from TSIGMIL rest house.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One church of native materials
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission church site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 5175 HAL 1304

75. DANAL (SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSION) Coral Sea Mission, Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Australian Conference Association
(b) Area: 2 portions Original 2.5 acres
Extension 3.27 hectares
4.31 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats and sloping on the eastern side of the block. The block is opposite to Dunai Pltn. No. 4.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One church of native material
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Station
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 9171(NG) AL25/31 Portion 83

76. DANAL (SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSION) Coral Sea Mission - Extension:

(a) Present Lessee: Awaiting purchase
(b) Area: 3.27 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats and sloping on the eastern side of the block. The block is adjoining No. 5
(d) Extent of improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: NIL
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: AL 25/31
Investigated 3-2-69 /awaiting purchase/ applied for as school site.

77. DANAL PLTN.(S.R.HEANEY) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present lessee: Kurumul Plantation Pty Ltd
(b) Area: 217 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats on two terraces Danal and Buguil extending between two creeks Kilingbe and Teaining from the main KUNJ Road and thence down towards the Wahgi River.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
Permanent Manager's house and coffee pulping factory
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Coffee plantation and trade store site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: UAL 555 65/2807 161 acres
Port.157 65/2807 56 acres. LA 5098 (NG)
Part of area has been cut off by WAHGI River and not now cultivated because no access available across WAHGI River.

78. BEGUA(EVANGELICAL LUTHER/CHURCH OF NEW GUINEA) Mission Lease:

(a) Present lessee: Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Guinea
(b) Area: 210 acres
(c) Description of property: An area on sloping ground on the KUNJ/KUP Road near rural Police Post on the northern side of the road towards WAHGI RIVER.
(d) Extent of Improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: Church Site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: Local People want to purchase area back from Administrat. 64/573-63/1351 MLD 214

69. KOSEN (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 0.55 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Approximately 3 miles east of MINJ along the MINJ/KUP road. Flat ground.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Native material church.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Station
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 5177 UAL 1427

70. KOMBAGAK (SWISS EVANGELICAL BROTHERHOOD) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission
(b) Area: 15 acres approximately
(c) Description of property:
A small combined mission and agricultural lease on sloping ground near TSIGMIL Rest house. The area has a good cover of topsoil up to 2 feet in depth.
(d) Extent of improvements:
1 permanent house, 1 native material church, semi-permanent houses and school buildings and cattle grazing.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Mission station, school and agriculture.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: L46315 Mission Lease 5 acres
UAL 874 L46316 Special Lease 10 acres

71. TUMBA (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 0.75 acre
(c) Description of property:
An area of low level ground about 200 yards from TUMBA Rest house
(d) Extent of improvements:
One church made of native materials
(e) Use being made of property at present: Church Site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA5176(MG) UAL 1452
Incorrectly shown on Milinch of MINJ.

72. TSIGMIL (F.J.RAUARK) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: H.M.Klettke
(b) Area: 0.33 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of flat land near TSIGMIL Rest house with few casuarina trees.
(d) Extent of Improvements: One permanent workshop and wharehouse, one permanent trade store and several native and european houses. The block is used mainly for buildings.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Business Lease
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 9513 (MG)

73. TSIGMIL (H.M.KLETTKE) Out of Town Business Lease Extension:

(a) Present Lessee: H.M.Klettke
(b) Area: Two portions 1.2 acres)
4.5 acres) 5.7 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats and few casuarina trees near or adjoining number 3.
(d) Extent of improvements: One permanent coffee factory.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Business Lease
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Total area of TSIGMIL Blocks 6.03acres
Portion 276 MDD 754 LA 9513 (MG)

(2)

64. DAMA (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Leasee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 1.6 acres
(c) Description of Property:
An oblong shape on kunai flats on the MINJ/KAMANG ROAD.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One temporary native material church
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Catholic Mission Church site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: UAL 700 LA 5179

65. NAMINJ (ADMINISTRATION) Sanitary Depot - Special Lease:

(a) Present Leasee: Administration
(b) Area: 15.5 acres
(c) Description of property:
The area is on a fairly plain ridge about half a mile from PUGAMEL Rest house.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Five hundred sanitation and garbage holes
(e) Use being made of property at present: Sanitary Depot
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 323 NLD 1203 LA 8463 (NG)

66. KONDAMBI (C.W.ROSS) Mixed Farming Lease:

(a) Present Leasee:
(b) Area: 46.32 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats on the top and sloping on the western side and thence down towards MINJ River.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Coffee [illegible] and pandanus purchased from the vendors.
(e) Use being made of property at present: NIL
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 283 66/1027 Investigated 13-9-66 - Purchased 28-8-67 Copy of purchase documents required.

67. PUGAMEL (EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF NEW GUINEA) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Leasee: Evangelical Luther/Church of New Guinea
(b) Area: 5 acres
(c) Description of property:
A small oblong shaped block on the top of a ridge with a very shallow top soil.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Permanent church and numerous native material houses to accommodate the native catacists and "christian" hangers on. The block is being used fully for building and gardens.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Station &School.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 1557 UAL 139

68. PUGAMEL (SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Leasee: Seventh Day adventist Mission
(b) Area: 3.45 acres
(c) Description of property:
A small oblong shaped block on the top of a small ridge with very shallow top soil and very few trees.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Three native material houses for the teachers, one native material classroom and church of native material. The block is mainly for buildings and gardens.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Mission station and school.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 7447 UAL 1200

59. KLEMA (H.M.KLETTKE) Trade Store Lease:

(a) Present Lessee:
(b) Area: (Investigation pending)
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats on the MINJ/KAINANG Road about 4½ miles from MINJ.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Nothing done so far as investigation and purchase have not been done.
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: NO
(g) Are survey cements in existence?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Authority to investigate required.

60. MONDOMIL (SWISS EVANGELICAL BROTHERHOOD) Mission Lease:

(A) Present Lessee: Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission
(b) Area: 4.5 acres
(c) Description of property:
An oblong block on high ridge overlooking the MINJ River about 8 miles from MINJ by vehicle.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One permanent church and three permanent residents, one permanent classroom, a permanent house for hydro-electricity and a number of native material houses.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Station
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 5508

61. MONDOMIL (SWISS EVANGELICAL BROTHERHOOD) Special Lease Extension:

(a) Present Lessee: Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission
(b) Area: 14 acres
(c) Description of property:
On the slope coming down towards MINJ River adjoinging No.17
(d) Extent of improvements:
Mostly vegetable gardens
(e) Use being made of property at present: Agriculture
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 6873

62. MONDOMIL (SWISS EVANGELICAL BROTHERHOOD) Special Lease Extension:

(a) Present Lessee: Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission
(b) Area: 0.399 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of land 20 links wide going from the Mission boundary to the GURABE Creek.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Water race course being water for the hydro power to the Mission Station.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Mission Water Race
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 6873

63. DAMA (H.M.KLETTKE) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: H.M.Klettke
(b) Area: 0.0709 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of grass land surrounded by casuarina trees on the MINJ/KAINANG Road.
(d) Extent of improvements:
A trade store is under construction.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Trade store site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: 68/1539 Lease approved but owners refused to accept payment offered.

54. ANGAMIL (MACGREGOR & COLEMAN) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: R.J.Cannell
(b) Area: 2.3 acres
(c) Description of property:
A small area surrounded by casuarina trees near the road past the single Police Barracks.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One permanent trade store, one permanent house and a number of native material houses including a workshop
(e) Use being made of property at present: Business Lease
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 86 AL26/13 Incorrectly sited on Milinch of MINJ.

55. ANGAMIL (R.J.CHANNELL) Out of Town Business Lease extension:

(a) Present Lessee: N/A
(b) Area: 3.3 acres
(c) Description of property:
Extension of 3 sides of existing Block
(d) Extent of improvements: N/A
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist: NO
(g) Are survey cements in existance: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Authority to investigate required.

56. MINJ GOVERNMENT STATION:

The government station covers an area of approximately 436½ acres some of which is used as an airstrip. Survey pegs exist on the boundary.

57. PIAI (J. PEARCEY & M.S.CRAWFORD) Residential Lease:

(a) Present Leases: Awaiting purchase
(b) Area: 1.196 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats adjoining boundary of the Town of MINJ with few trees.
(d) Extent of improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: Residential
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance: Yes, Two cements for the town boundary and the rest hard posts.
(h) Other relevant comments: 68/2225 Purchase is proceeding. Adjoining town boundary and probably should become part of the town. It is difficult to see why apolicants needx this area when sufficient residential (high and low covenant) blocks are still available within the town. Area is approx. 40 yards from low covenent sub division.

58. BOMBA (B.R.HEAGNEY) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: B.R.Heagney
(b) Area: 0.81 acre
(c) Description of property:
On the town boundary on the road leading to KAMANG.
An area of Kunai flats.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One permanent bulk store and small trade store a number of permanent houses to accomodate the native workers, workshop.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Business
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 71 LA 8591 (NG)

49. GUUN (RANKIN AND TOOLE) Mixed Farming Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Investigated but not purchased
(b) Area: 33.3 acres
(c) Description of property:
On the eastern side of the MINJ/KEROMIL Road and about a mile from MINJ. An area of kunai flats, pitpit and a very few trees.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Nothing done so far as block is newly applied for.
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: 69/615

50. GUUN (G.W.ROSE & D.M.ROSE) Mixed Farming Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Applied for but not investigated.
(b) Area: Approx. 60 acres.
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats at junction of New South Road and MINJ/KEROMIL Road.
(d) Extent of improvements:
This land is still vacant as the block is newly applied for.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Native usage.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: NO
(g) Are survey cements in existance: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Authority to investigate required.

51. BELA (S.H.CHRISTIAN) Residential Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: S.H.Christian
(b) Area: 3.3 acres
(c) Description of property:
Adjacent to BELA Extension of Kuba Plantation.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Permanent housing and small gardens
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Residential Lease
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 1009

52. MINJ (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 1.8 hectares
(c) Description of property:
Area of kunai flats adjoining boundary of government station.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One permanent church, permanent trade store and two permanent houses including a number of native material houses, four permanent class rooms.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Station
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 3. UAL 78 LA 460

53. MINJ (CATHOLIC MISSION) Agricultural lease extension:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 23.6 hectares
(c) Description of property:
Eastern side of the block is on the boundary of the government station.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Fencing and some pasture improvements. Farming buildings.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Cattle grazing.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 2 UAL 81 LA 468

45. BARUGANA/WARAWAGI (M.R.BARUE) Agricultural Extension lease:

(a) Present Lessee: N/a
(b) Area: 8.45 hectares
(c) Description of property: Portion 11
On the north-east side of the block and the south-east side adjoining both the main block and extending to Wahgi River.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Native gardens
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?:
YES, only on the side adjoining the main block
(h) Other relevant comments: AL 21-197 purchase in proceeding.

46. MOSUPGOP/WARAWAGI (M.R.BARUE) Agricultural lease extension:

(a) Present Lessee: N/A
(b) Area: 13.7 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of flood flats and swamp between Portion 11 and Wahgi River.
(d) Extent of Improvements: N/A
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?:
Only on the sides adjoining main block.
(h) Other relevant comments: AL 21-197 Purchase is proceeding.

47. MUM/WARAWAGI (M.R.BARUE) Agricultural lease extension:

(a) Present Lessee: N/A
(b) Area: 11 hectares
(c) Description of property:
Flood flats between western boundary of Portion 11 & Wahgi River
(d) Extent of improvements: N/A
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Old sweet potato gardens
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?:
Yes on Portion 11 only. These pegs are on plantation boundary and within area planted out to coffee by lessee.
(h) Other relevant comments: AL 21-197 Purchase in proceeding.

48. MINJ (M.R.BARUE) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Investigated only, purchase recommended, but owners refused to accept payment.
(b) Area: 0.11 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of flood flats on the eastern side of the MINJ/KEROKIL road about four miles from MINJ.
(d) Extent of Improvements: One permanent trade store.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Trade store site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
66/2012. Purchase was authorised but owners refused to accept payment. Valuation reassessment was done but original valuation not varied.

41. MENBA (W.E.JONES) Trade Store Lease:

(a) Present Lessee:
(b) Area: 0.053 hectares
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kumai flats along the new south road on the northern side.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One permanent trade store and native material house.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Trade store site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: 68/7505

42. TADDIL (ADMINISTRATION) C.D.W. Camp behalf P.W.D.

(a) Present Lessee:
(b) Area: 0.5877 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of kumai flats on the new South Wahgi Road about ½ four miles from MHJ.
(d) extent of improvements:
A number of mobile camps houses for CDW Employees and a workshop
(e) Use being made of property at present: CDW Camp site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?:
On block NO - but along road purchase YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
Investigated 12-2-69 Awaiting purchased 68/2040

43. MARAWAGI (P. PAXTON-GRAHAM) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Mr. M.R.Berne
(b) Area: 164.2 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kumai flats beside Wahgi River approx. 4 miles from MHJ on the Kerowil Road.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
Native material houses and permanent trade store and a permanent house, nearly all land is used for coffee planting
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Business and trade store site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments
Portion 11 LA 5137 (NG) Coffee plantings encroach on the road excesion area.

44. BARIGANA Extension MARAWAGI (M.N.BARUE) Residential Lease:

(a) Present Lessee:
(b) Area: 8.66 hectares (20.9 acres)
(c) Description of property:
An area of undulating fertile kumai grasslands
(d) Extent of improvements:
Nothing done as Block has never been purchased
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?:
YES only the datum point is a cement peg all the rest are hardwood.
(h) Other relevant comments:
Investigated 26-8-68 but not purchased.
68/337

36. TOMBIL (C.M.ROSS) Residential Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: H.M.Kletike
(b) Area: 0.3 acre
(c) Description of Property:
A small area of grassland on the southern side of Minj/Kudjip Road, adjacent to the Tombil Rest house.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
Permanent material trade store and bulk coffee store.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Residential lease and business
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: 65/826 NLD 443

37. TOMBIL (MINJ NATIVE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL) Special Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Wahgi Local Government Council
(b) Area: 22.4 acres
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kunai flats adjacent to old south road near Tombil rest house.
(d) Extent of improvements:
1 permanent Headmaster's house and two storey classroom, a permanent teacher's house and number of native buildings for the borders.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Boys Vocational School
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 6035 (NG)

38. SIBIL (H.E.JARRET) Kuba Plantation, Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: D. Mundell
(b) Area: 122.5 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats and sloping on the western side to Kuba Creek.
(d) Extent of improvements:
A number of permanent buildings and housing for the native workers, a trade store, coffee plantation.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Coffee Plantation
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: CAL 265 LA 3385 Portion 4 115acres
263 7.5acres

39. GARIGAN (KUBA PLTN PTY LTD - D.MUNDELL) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: -
(b) Area: 2 Hectares
(c) Description of Property:
A rectangular block adjoining eastern boundary of LA 3385
(d) Extent of Improvements: N/A
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?:
Along road excesion only
(h) Other relevant comments: Awaiting purchase - 67/1157

40. KERSILANG (H.M.KLETIKE) Trade Store Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: -
(b) Area: .11 Hectares
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kunai flats past the Kuba access road about 2 miles from MINJ.
(d) Extent of improvements: Nothing done so far as the block is newly applied for by the lessee.
(e) Use being made of property at present: N/A
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Investigated only 68/3559

31. MARUMBAM (J. NISBETT) Agricultural Lease:

(15)

(a) Present Lessee: Kurumul Plantation Pty Ltd
(b) Area: 422 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Adjacent to Old South Road stretching north to WAHGI River.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
Coffee plantation portion of land used for grazing, rest under coffee.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mixed Farming
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 4927 - ALVol.21 Folio 206
Kurumul Plantation desire to find a suitable grazing block to shift cattle to, when this is done the area used for grazing will probably be given over to tea production.
Part of UAL 423

32. DARMINIE (M.L.F.RUTLEDGE) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: M.L.F.Rutledge
(b) Area: 203 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Adjoining LA4927 on eastern boundary. Block is for mixed farming.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One permanent house a number of native material houses and coffee factory. 42 acres under coffee remainder is grazing
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mixed Farming
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: Part of UAL 423 LA 7931

33. KUGARK (VALLEY TRADERS) Out of Town business lease:

(a) Present Lessee: I.R.F.Rutledge -Trading As Valley Traders.
(b) Area: 0.3 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Adjoining LA4927 and LA 7931 at access road to Darminie Plan.
(d) Extent of improvements:
Trade store, approximate value $300
(e) Use being made of property at present: Retail trade store.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
Originally held 4st out of town business lease for 3 years. Application for extension was refused and applicant has been offered an Annual Licence under Section 94 of Lands Ordinance LA 8635 (NG) Part of UAL 423.

34. KUGARK (SWISS EVANGELICAL BROTHERHOOD MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission
(b) Area: 5 acres
(c) Description of Property:
A 5 acre block on all sides, high flat ground approx. 4 miles from MHJ along the old South Wahgi Road.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
A number of permanent and native material houses.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Lease.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 6118 part of UAL 423

35. KUGARK (S.E.B.) Special Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood
(b) Area: 50 acres
(c) Description of land:
Undulating grasslands adjoinxing Mission Lease & LA 7931
(d) Extent of improvements:
Cattle grazing and school use.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mainly cattle grazing
(f) Do sur survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 5819 Part of UAL 423

26. KUCHIL-KURUMUL (L. NOLEN) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Mr. L.T.Nolen
(b) Area: 0.77 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Cleared area adjacent to KURUMUL Rest house.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
One permanent trade store.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Trade store site.
Leased on monthly basis to Wahgi Valley Traders.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 8809

27 KURUMUL (D. BENNETT) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Kurumul Plantation Pty Ltd
(b) Area: Approx. 445 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Adjoining Mr. Nolen's property situated on undulating land sloping to WAHGI River 6 miles from MINJ.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
One permanent Tea Factory, number of permanent and native material buildings, tea plantation and small area of coffee trees.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Coffee and tea plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 4936 (NG) Portion 74

28. KURUMUL (KURUMUL PLANTATIONS PTY LTD) Extension - Special Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Kurumul Plantation Pty Ltd
(b) Area: 9.09 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Adjacent to South eastern boundary of Kurumul Plts. and bordering on to AMBUGNA Creek 6 miles from MINJ.
(d) Extent of Improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Extension to the above block, enclosing old coffee factory.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: Only where contiguous with main block.
(h) Other relevant comments:
Investigated 1967 but not purchased LA 4936 (NG)

29. KURUMUL (NAZARENE MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Nazarene Mission
(b) Area: 0.5 acre
(c) Description of Property:
A very small area of bunai flats not far from KURUMUL government rest house.
(d) Extent of Improvements: One native church building
(e) Use being made of property at present: Church site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 8404 (NG)

30. KURUMUL (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 2 acres
(c) Description of Property:
A small oblong shaped of the top of a ridge surrounded by few casuarina trees.
(d) Extention of Improvements: One native material church.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Church Site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant Comments:
66/488 Portion 274 WLD 1536

23. KULGAN/KUDJIP (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 1.06 acres
(c) Description of Property:
A very small area with very short grass cover, adjacent to the KUBAGANG Rest house.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One temporary church building.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Church site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
LA 5184 UAL 1276
This block is incorrectly located by Lands Department on the Milinch of MINJ series.

24. WAGAMIL (KUDJIP COFFEE ESTATES - PROCTOR & SULLIVAN) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Wagamil Plantation Ltd (Bowden & Middleton)
(b) Area:
246 acres -LA3930) LA9620
145 acres)
26.5acres)
162 acres -63/1093 NLD 380
579.5 acres TOTAL
(c) Description of property:
Bordering the northern side of the New South Road and following along the KANYE River with an area of approx. 145 acres on the Western side of the KANYE River.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
Permanent houses, coffee factory, workshop and grazing paddock fenced and coffee plantation.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Mixed farming
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existence?: On LA9620 YES
On NLD380 NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
NLD380 purchased but not gazetted. There is an excesion through this block for New South Road. Also south eastern corner is truncated by roadexcesion.

25. JIMBINA MAYAN WEST (MR. L.NOLEN) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Mr. N. Nolen
(b) Area: 255 acres
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kunai flats between the old and new South Road about a mile from KURUMUL Rest house with MININGA Creek as Western boundary.
(d) Extent of improvements:
A number of permanent and native material houses and coffee planting.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Coffee plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
LA 4933 Portion 15

19. KUSIN/KUDJIP (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 1.1. acres
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kunai flat near the headwaters of the KANYE River.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One native material church.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Church Site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey coments in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments.
LA 5186 UAL 1404

20. PAJARA/KUDJIP (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 1.04 acres
(c) Description of Property:
A small oblong shaped block on a ridge above the KANYE River between KWIRAM and KUDJIP.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
One native material church
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Church site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey coments in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
LA 5187 UAL 1336 p.

21 TUMBA/KUDJIP (NAZARENE MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Nazarene Mission
(b) Area: 1.0305 acres
(c) Description of property:
Small block with road passing through.
South of Kudjip along the KANYE River.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One native material church
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Church Site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey coments in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
Portion 330 67/2083

22. PWLANGE/KUDJIP (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 2.1 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Situated along the KANYE River
(d) Extent of improvements:
One native material church
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Church Site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey coments in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 5185

17. KUDJIP (N.L.F. RUTLEDGE) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: N.L.F. Rutledge
(b) Area: 110 acres
(c) Description of Property:
A square block between C.P.L. Estates and Mangarah Plantation.
(d) Extent of improvements:
42 acres under coffee. Remainder being cleared.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Coffee plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?:
Sub division within UAL 425, 1736 acres.
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 158

18. KUDJIP (GENERAL CHURCH BOARD OF NAZARENE MISSION) Mission & Special Leases:

(a) Present Lessee: Nazarene Mission
(b) Area:

Portion 161	LA 5458	4.77	acres
355	LA 9923	3.76	"
356	LA 6381	4.80	"
357	LA 9604	55	"
148	AL 26-231	48.5	"
245	66/1219	43.5	"

(c) Description of Property:
Flat land on southern side of old south road at KUDJIP. Eastern boundary is KANYE River.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
Hospital, school, staff housing aerodrome and cattle grazing
(e) Use being made of property at present: Mission Station.
Health centre for the Evangelical Alliance.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: See portion and LA references above.

18(a) KUDJIP (I.R.F. RUTLEDGE) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: I.R.F. Rutledge
(b) Area: 0.5 acres
(c) Description of property:
Adjoining CPL Estates Kudjip, and on a corner of proposed Kudjip diversion and Kudjip/Banz Road.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
Permanent materials retail trade store.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Trade store site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES this is a sub division - plans held by Lands.
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other Relevant comments: LA 9345 Portion 65

18(b) KERAWAI/KUDJIP Special Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: N/A
(b) Area: 7.4 acres
(c) Description of Property:
Applied for by Mission-Plantation group at Kudjip to enable construction of hydro scheme on KANYE River
(d) Extent of Improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: NIL
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: Portion 257 64/1997 MLP 491

13. KUDJIP (COCONUT PRODUCTS LTD) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Coconut Products Ltd
(b) Area: 1531 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats situated near BANZ/KUDJIP Road covering the above acres.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One permanent tea factory and a number of permanent and native material houses, and the rest is used for tea planting.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Tea plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey comments in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:

Portion 76	834 acres	AL25-246
Portion 77	300 acres	AL25-246
Portion 88	397 acres	AL25-246

14. KUDJIP (COCONUT PRODUCTS LTD) Agricultural Lease Extension:

(a) Present lessee: Coconut Products Ltd
(b) Area: 328 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats surrounded by Portions 76,77 and 88.
(d) Extention of Improvements:
Used for cattle grazing.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Cattle grazing.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey comments in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
This area is the proposed new airstrip.
Portion 100 LP 1282 64/1607.

15. WANGARAH(H.COSBY AND R.R.WALKER) Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Mr. R.H.S.Grey
(b) Area: 308 acres.
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats on toth sides of a small creek and thence down towards WAHGI RIVER.
(d) Extent of improvements:
A number of permanent buildings and native materials houses.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Business Lease
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey comments in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevent comments: Area was originally 268 acres plus an extension of 20.6 acres = 288 acres. Land Department shows total area s 308 acres. IA 4938(NG) U.A.L.626

16. WANGARAH (H.COSBY) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Wahgi Plantations Ltd
(b) Area: 451 acres
(c) Description of property: Adjacent to KUDJIP/BANZ Road about 3/8 of mile from the southern bank of WAHGI River. land slopes in terraces to the WAHGI RIVER.
(d) Extent of Improvements: Permanent material managers' house and labour quarters and coffee factory.
(e) Use being made of property at present: Coffee plantation
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey comments in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: There is an excision through the block for the KUDJIP/BANZ Road.

IA3837	334 acres	UAL 328 Road excision	11 acres
UAL328	117 acres	Portion 295	2.06 acres water race

9. KIGABAR EAST (I.P.W.REILLY) Agricultural Extension:

(a) Present Lessee: I.P.W.Reilly
(b) Area: 69.3 acres
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kunai flats adjoining the main block with very few trees.
(d) Extent of improvements: -
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Livestock grazing.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
LA 4953 (NG). Purchased/but/copy of documents at Sub District Office.

10. KAUWI (CATHOLIC MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Catholic Mission
(b) Area: 1.7 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats on the access road near the Nazarene Mission church surrounded by casuarina trees.
(d) Extent of improvements:
One native material church building.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Church site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: LA 5189 (NG)

11. POKERIP (VALLEY TRADERS PTY LTD) Out of Town Business Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Valley Traders Pty Ltd.
(b) Area: 0.03 acre
(c) Description of property:
A small area of kunai flats and very few trees. 4 mile west of KUDJIP.
(d) Extention of improvements:
One permanent trade store under construction.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Trade store site.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevent comments:
Believed to have been purchased.
Portion 662. 67/1255.

12. KUDJIP(NAZARENE MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Nazarene Mission
(b) Area: 4.1 acres
(c) Description of property:
Adjacent to KAUWI Creek about ¼ miles from KUDJIP. Gently sloping kunai covered land adjacent to the South Road.
(d) Extention of improvements:
Permanent material church
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Church site
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
LA 8406 (NG)

5. AVIAMP (ADMINISTRATION) Special Lease:

(a) Present Lessee:
(b) Area: 3.42 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats between small creeks on the junction of the New South and KIGABAH access road.
(d) Extent of improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: NIL
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments: 69/1600

6. AVIAMP (VALLEY TRADERS PTY LTD.) OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS LEASE:

(a) Present Lessee:
(b) Area: 0.1125 acre
(c) Description of property:
A small area of kunai flats adjoining the government rest house at AVIAMP.
(d) Extent of improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: NIL
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
Investigated but owners refused to sell.
66/2844.

7. KIGABAH WEST (N.B.C.G.GRAHAM DOWN) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Coconut Products Limited
(b) Area: 295 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats adjoining KIGABAH East on the eastern side of KAUWI Creek.
(d) Extent of improvements:
A number of permanent and native material houses and coffee trees.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Coffee plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existence?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
Portion 11 LA 4924 (NG)

8. KIGABAH EAST (I.P.W. REILLY) Agricultural Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: I.P.W. Reilly
(b) Area: 332 acres
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai flats on the end of KIGABAH access road and very few hills.
(d) Extent of improvements:
A number of permanent houses and native material houses and a permanent trade store and trees.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Coffee plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existence?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
Portion 10. LA 4953 (NG)

(73)

ALIENATED LAND APPENDIX

1. TUMUR (NAZARENE MISSION) Special Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Nazarene Mission
(b) Area: 146 acres
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kunai flats on the eastern side of TUMUM River and on the norther side of the New South Road.
(d) Extent of improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: NIL
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: NO
(h) Other relevant comments:
Purchased January 1969 - not yet gazetted. Portion 563. 67/482

2. TEMIN/WATER RUN (NAZARENE MISSION) Mission Lease:

(a) Present Lessee: Nazarene Mission
(b) Area: 10 acres
(c) Description of Property:
An area situated near WATER RUN on Old South Road past AVIAMP Rest House.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
A number of permanent and native material houses and a church building and classrooms.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Mission station and Bible School.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments:
IA 9955WG and IA 8454 (NG)

3. GAUBI (COCONUT PRODUCTS LTD.) AGRICULTURAL LEASE:

(a) Present Lessee: Coconut Products Ltd.
(b) Area: 1,580 acres.
(c) Description of Property:
An area of kunai flats on the New South Road about 4½ miles from government rest house at AVIAMP.
(d) Extent of Improvements:
A number of permanent and native material houses, a trade store, a workshop and very large area of tea nurseries.
(e) Use being made of property at present:
Tea Plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?: YES
(h) Other relevant comments: MLP .22

4. GAUBI (COCONUT PRODUCTS LTD) Agricultural Lease Extension:

(a) Present Lessee:
(b) Area: 34.8739 hectares
(c) Description of property:
An area of kunai plats on the eastern side of the main block towards a small creek.
(d) Extent of improvements: NIL
(e) Use being made of property at present: NIL
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist?: YES
(g) Are survey cements in existance?:
On western side only.
(h) Other relevant comments:
Purchased but not gazetted. AL 25/215

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:-

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COUNCIL CONSTITUTION, REPRESENTATION APPENDIX

A perusal of the Council Constitution reveals that some blocks of alienated land are incorrectly included in certain wards e.g. PILTANGE LA5185(NG) and KUSEN LA5186(NG) in ward 12 instead of ward 11. Also many social groups are not described at all e.g. ANGAMP, GUGA, ESIRE which should be included in ward 11. These are examples only; more [illegible] do exist. There are two possibilities for listing the social groups. The first is to religiously follow the revised 1969 Village Directory classification; the second to use the larger Clan name where all sub clans are present within the one ward. The former has the advantage [illegible] maintaining uniformity.

One outstanding matter still not rationalised is the position of the KULNA people. They reside approximately 1½ miles, as the crow flies, east of the WESTERN HIGHLANDS/CHIMBU DISTRICT Border and since the advent of the Administration, have remained there. They have no land holdings within the MINJ Sub District although they have strong social ties with the KAMBILIKA people at TSIGMIL and the TUMUGUP people at KUGMARL and DEA. The KULNA people are now censused by KEROWAGI. In December 1967 the matter was put to the WAHGI Council who voted in favour of retaining the KULNA group within the Council! The matter should be properly explained to the WAHGI Councillors and an amendment to delete the ward KULNA for Ward 1, passed. Additional correspondence on this matter is contained on file 14-1-1 Part 1. It is undesirable to have the WAHGI Council exercising jurisdiction over a pocket of land contained wholly within the KEROWAGI Sub District and completely surrounded by other KEROWAGI land owning groups.

The KUGIGA people at PUGAMEL claim they need their own representation on the WAHGI Council. PUGAMEL has a population of over 800. On the basis of past action, there appears no reason to refuse this request, especially since the old Ward 14 at KIMEL (Population 793) was to be divided to allow a vain Councillor PAU to represent his people in future after being defeated at the last elections by Councillor MANJIP. The only real difference is that ex Councillor PAU would have joined the DEA Council if he did not get his way - the KUGIGAS are stuck with the WAHGI Council.

The ABUKA people at KAMANG also made requests for representation. Their population is 126. This small group has been pushed and pulled around by other larger KONAMBUGA, KORDIGA and NENIGA groups. Their request is more a reaction to this "bullying" rather than a claim based on numbers of people. Originally this group had its own representative in ex Councillor MAUI. Comments concerning this group are also made under road maintenance and give some idea of the position from which the ABUKA's are trying to remove themselves. Also allied to the request are claims that other councillors have not distributed road maintenance payments fairly. Under the circumstances, there appears to be little that can be done, representation which for these people.

24.../

Clubs - Continued:-

Wahgi Valley Club : Pictures twice weekly.

Medical:

Nazarene Mission Hospital - MMMJP
Infant Welfare Clinic - MIMJ
Rural Health Centre - MIMJ outpatient services only.

Facilities:

4 grass tennis courts (2 with night lighting)
9 hole x 2 golf course
Cricket and football oval.

(26)

ACCOMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES:

Accommodation:

MINJ HOTEL: 6 Dunga type units each with two rooms offering twin accommodation.

Another hotel complex is planned but nothing concrete known at this stage.

Services:

Transport - Aircraft:

Services are operated by T.A.A., Lae, ANSETT, Lae and T.A.L., Goroka. These are normal service flights.

MONDAY -	TAL 0 830 Hrs		From Goroka to Hagen calling MINJ on request
	TAA 1215 hrs		To Banz, Hagen, Wapenamanda, Wabag and Madang.
TUESDAY	TAL 1635	Hrs	From MT. HAGEN to CHIMBU and GOROKA
	TAL 0830	Hrs	From GOROKA to HAGEN calling MINJ on request.
	MAL 1100	Hrs	FROM HAGEN to GOROKA, LAE, MADANG
WEDNESDAY	TAA 0750	Hrs	From HAGEN to GOROKA, LAE, PORT MORESBY
	TAL 0830	Hrs	From GOROKA to HAGEN calling MINJ on request
	MAL 1540	Hrs	From MORESBY to HAGEN calling at MINJ on request
THURSDAY	TAL 0830	Hrs	From GOROKA to HAGEN calling MINJ on request
	MAL 0900	Hrs	GOROKA, LAE, MADANG, PORT MORESBY - from HAGEN
	TAL 1635	Hrs	From HAGEN to CHIMBU and GOROKA.
FRIDAY	TAL 0830	Hrs	From GOROKA to HAGEN calling MINJ on request
	TAA 0850	Hrs	From HAGEN to CHIMBU, KAINANTU, LAE, MORESBY
	TAL 1635	Hrs	From HAGEN to CHIMBU and GOROKA
	MAL 1515	Hrs	From MORESBY to HAGEN calling at MINJ on request
	MAL 1630	Hrs	From HAGEN to GOROKA calling MINJ on request
SATURDAY	TAL 0830	Hrs	From GOROKA to HAGEN calling MINJ on request
	TAA 1605	Hrs	From MORESBY to HAGEN calling LAE, GOROKA, CHIMBU, MINJ, BANZ
	TAL 1635	Hrs	From HAGEN to CHIMBU and GOROKA

In addition TAL operate a charter service as required.

BOOKING AGENTS: T.A.A. and Ansett MAL — W. S. Robbemond
T.A.L. — B.R. Heagney - MINJ

Road:

Central New Guinea Tours: 28 Seat Bus and 21 Seat Bus
Booking Agent: Central New Guinea Tours, P.O. Box 16, MINJ.

Hire Cars:

Kagamuga Cars - Isuzu Bellett - Booking Agent: B.R.Heagney - MINJ

Banking:

Commonwealth Savings Bank - Agency - Sub District Office Receipts, withdrawals.

Commonwealth Trading Bank - Agency - Sub District Office Deposits only.

Bank of New South Wales - Savings Bank Agency - W.S. Robbemond.

Postal:

Agency Post Office - Postal Orders and Mail facilities with post office boxes - receipt and dispatch of telegrams.

Clubs:

Wahgi Valley Club - MINJ - licensed club, golf, billiards and snooker

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Criticism was also levelled at the local M.H.A. KAIBELT DIRIA at a number of centres. People at AVIAMP claimed KAIBELT had said if he was not provided with a vehicle by the MAPOI Council he would not visit them. As at the time of Census KAIBELT had not visited.

Most other rest house centres had similar criticisms to make. KAIBELT DIRIA and John Watts had visited them prior to and during the elections but since then the local people had seen nothing of either of them.

Present feelings are that KAIBELT should be visiting the people more regularly and telling them what is being done in the House of Assembly. They were less interested in telling him of their problems. This latter aspect is in line with the lack of knowledge of political functions which Local Government Councils and M.H.A.'s can perform.

KAIBELT's functions as an Assistant Ministerial Member were explained to the people and also his need to spend more time in PORT MORESBY. Attitudes did not change and it is obvious that sufficient numbers of them have seen KAIBELT on other occasions, and are convinced it is within his means to visit them.

(28)

The Councillor carries out his duties yet expects the people to vote freely for him at election time because he has helped and represented them.

Much of what has been said is possibly "old hat" but I feel that a number of Councillors have been criticised unduly. One of the priorities of the Council area should be the appointment of rules inspectors to relieve the Councillors of their "policing" duties. One would hope such a move would put Councillors on a better footing with the people.

Secondly, this change may induce more of the true leaders to come forward, knowing that they will not be asked to do jobs detrimental to their popularity.

As mentioned earlier there is virtually no appreciation of what a council can do in the general political sphere. This may have been acceptable 3 or 4 years ago when most issues were local matters and rarely involved outside interests, but is not true today. Some of the projects desired by the people, such as major .and construction, is beyond the jurisdiction of both sub-district and district administration. The Council could support the peoples' claims, through the local M.H.A. and also attempting to solicit the assistance of other M.H.A.'s as well as working in conjunction with other councils through the local Government Association.

Activity such as this is a legitimate part of political education, and needs to be encouraged more.

ATTITUDES TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

Comments made in the Local Government section are also applicable here.

There is a deal of confusion in some areas as to just what the Administration is doing. Often the reason for this is a lack of information from the Administration in KAVIENG and an absence of any form of liason with local authorities.

Instances of this are road re-surveys between KUBAIP and the TURAN River, particularly last year, which was not well received by the people because of the complete absence of prior advice to Sub District Office, MINJ. Following on from this nothing has been heard. Four surveys have been carried out so far over this road, the last one primarily under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme. The out come of all this is still not known. It is small consolation to the people if the local Administration Officers are continually admitting they are as much in the dark as the people themselves.

Answers to questions such as these could be obtained through the local M.H.A. asking questions either outside or within the House. In this regard the member would be performing a valuable service.

Talk of self government was noted by the patrol. The best example of this was given by one KUM a KURUPKAA man of KUNGIAR. The basis of his statements was:- 1) The Administration should not desert the people by granting self government prematurely;

2) There were insufficient numbers of local officers filling such positions as teachers, policemen etc.

3) The MINJ area in particular, and also other highland areas are not ready for self government because the people too tied to their traditional ways.

I consider these views represent fairly the ideas held by the thinking "men" in the area.

20..../

ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The most commonly held belief about local Government, and the WANJI Council in particular, is that money goes in at one end and Aid posts, schools etc. come out at the other end, but do not always end up in the right place. There is virtually no appreciation of the Council as a potential political force.

Mention has already been made to some aspects of Local Government in the Political Development Section.

The area which appears to have the most unfavourable attitude towards Local Government is around KAUWI and AVIAMP. The catchphrase of the present and past Councillors is that people have nothing to show for 8 years or so of Council Taxation, apart from a poorly constructed Aid post which needs replacing. The only objective conclusion is that their assessment is a fair one. The aid post building in question has an earth floor, rotting facia boards, and battens holding the pit pit blind to the frame, a leaking tank, and no water laid on inside the building. With such a case, there is no justification for the fact that council members voted to erect a second aid post at KAUWI not 100 yards from a building in good condition with cement floor. If nothing else, action such as this points to a need for a more enquiring attitude towards Council projects with particular emphasis on the needs of the area, and feasibility of each project.

Representations were made, as they have been done in the past, for the construction of a 'F' School in the AVIAMP area. The unavailability of teachers has prevented this to some extent. There is reason to believe the people may get their school in 1969 and from the purely political point of view it is hoped they are successful.

Other points noted by the patrol were a need for closer supervision of council projects during the building stages and regular maintenance inspections of Council assets. The AVIAMP aid post has already been mentioned as evidence of the need for regular maintenance. The new aid post at KAUWI has no guttering or tank to supply suitable water, while that at [illegible] has guttering and a tank but no tap attached to the tank and once again no water supply.

These problems are primarily administrative ones and could easily be rectified. If the Council is to have the respect of the people, it must ensure that public assets are well looked after.

The WANJI Council has also made donations to various bodies for specific purposes. Where this is done these bodies should report to the Council how the donations have been spent. One such donation was made to the Lutheran Mission, KAUWI, to improve and re-locate the aid post. To the best of my knowledge neither improvements nor relocation have been carried out.

The role of the Councillor is also in need of re-shaping. He is the elected representative of the people and as such should be the "communication channel" between his people on the one hand and the Council and the Administration on the other. To be effective he must have the confidence of his people. In this context a good councillor does not need to be a good leader. The Councillors', however, are expected to act as communicator, policeman, prosecutor, road supervisor and any number of other administrative watchdogs. In short - a miniature "Kiap".

Apart from the undesirability of this it too often faces the Councillor with situations of a competing nature. He owes allegiance to his own people and their wishes and is also expected to show allegiance to the Administration.

AREA ECONOMY

NATIVE LABOUR APPENDIX

With 14 plantations within the Census Division labour situations have always been an important consideration.

I cannot stress too much the importance of relations between labour and management. The Area Economy Appendix I offers some interesting facts. For example, a plantation requiring 500 persons daily has no problem meeting this figure while another not 800 yards away has trouble maintaining a daily average of 120. Also the former is able to maintain an average of 30% local labour whereas the second is unable to recruit local labour.

Many of the plantation managers have a dogmatic approach to their problems. Many are trying in vain to preserve the situation of 6 or 7 years ago. When wage rates, conditions, etc. have been discussed, Farmset has invariably stated "the (coffee) industry cannot afford to bear the extra cost". One plantation manager in the NUNJIP area who has as many labour problems as the other areas was interviewed to find his reaction to proposals from a personal view point. His reply was that he could cope with improved conditions etc., but to do so would mean a reduction in profits below his present expectations. A fair improvement in conditions, however, would not send him bankrupt. This exemplifies what must be the general feeling in the planter community.

The Area Economy Appendix shows that wage rates are anything but even from one plantation to another. While this is important other conclusions can also be drawn which have no apparent direct relationship with wage levels.

The most important conclusion to my mind comes from the turnover figures. Irrespective of where the labour force is drawn from there is an complete turnover in labour approximately every 6 months. This has a double barrelled effect. Firstly local people working on plantations are not going to accept a two year contract under the Highland Labour Scheme (borne out by the census figures) and secondly the outsiders from CHIMBU, GOROKA, and HAGEN are also prepared to meet only a six month commitment. If the situation is to be rationalised the authorities will have to come round to a contract somewhere in the vicinity of six months.

In summary I would stress the follows:-

a) labour relations are very important and many plantations can be found lacking.

b) the average voluntary period of employment (locals or outsiders) is six months only.

c) there are wide discrepancies in wage rates and conditions.

d) the margin between average family income and income from labour wages has decreased with the added attraction of approximately only 50% effort being necessary to maintain family income.

e) there does not appear to be any chance of increasing the labour force on plantations from within the Census Division in the short-medium term, because of present attitudes and the need to pick native grown coffee.

A

AREA SURVEY

	Industry	Permanent Labour Force	Expenditure $ per Annum	% Local	Casual Labour Force.	Expenditure	% Local	Average Local	Turnover Other	Other Staff	Expenditure $	% Local
Nazarene Mission TUN	-	5	1200	100	-	-	-			1	300	-
CPL AVIAMP	Tea	90	12000(4)	5	-	-	-		Contract Workers	-	-	-
CPL KIGIBAK WEST	Coffee	60	6550	16	100	5450	16			-		
KIGIBAH EAST	Coffee	160	18000	NIL	30	1000			50% in 2 years			
~~KKK~~ CPL KUDJIP	Tea	500	85800	30	-	-	-	15% per annum (2)	8⅓% per f'night	30	7390	27
MANGARAH PLTN	Coffee	90	10530	NIL	-	-	NIL	N/A	12½%mth.	8	1716	NIL
WAHGI PLTN	Coffee	80	8320	NIL	80	2080	NIL	N/A	12% per f'night	7	1404	14
NAZARENE MISSION	-	52	5700	37	13	996	90			-	4370	-
WAGAMIL	Coffee	120	12480	NIL	18	180	NIL	N/A	10% per f'night	9	2184	NIL
JIMBINA	Coffee	80	12480	10	100	3800	-	10% per annum	6% per f'night	11	2884	18
MAREMBAN (KURUMUL)	Coffee	40	6520	15	60	9790	15	17% per month	5% per f'night	6	860	NIL
KURUMUL	Tea & Coffee	154	22180	30	30	1350	30	50% per ½ year	25% per ½ year	23	6780	21

KIGIBAH EAST	Coffee	160	18000	NIL	30	1000			50% in 2 years			
KEKK CPL KUDJIP	Tea	500	85800	30	-	-	-	15% per annum (2)	8½% per f'night	30	7390	27
MANGARAH PLTN	Coffee	90	10530	NIL	-	-	NIL	N/A	12½%th.	8	1716	NIL
WAHGI PLTN	Coffee	80	8320	NIL	80	2080	NIL	N/A	12% per f'night	7	1404	14
NAZARENE MISSION	-	52	5700	37	13	996	90			-	4370	-
WAGAMIL	Coffee	120	12480	NIL	18	180	NIL	N/A	10% per f'night	9	2184	NIL
JINBINA	Coffee	80	12480	10	100	3800	-	10% per annum	6% per f'night	11	2884	18
MARENBAN (KURUMUL)	Coffee	40	6520	15	60	9790	15	17% per month	5% per f'night	6	860	NIL
KURUMUL	Tea & Coffee	154	22180	30	30	1350	30	50% per ₵ year	25% per ₵ year	23	6780	21
DARMINIE	Coffee	70	5880	NIL	20	3000	NIL	N/A	10% per f'night	2	1048	NIL
SEB KUGARK-MONDOMIL-TSIGMIL	-	14	1600	100				14%p.a.		5	2000	100
KUBA	Coffee	40	4160	NIL	20(3)	3650	NIL	-	12½% per f'night	7	2184	14
KLETTKE (TSIGMIL)	Coffee Buying	-			-		-			62	27000(1)	
DANAL (KURUMUL)	Coffee	90	12960	50	30	1080	50	10% per f'night	10% per f'night	7	3540	57
WARAWAGI	Coffee	50	4800	8	50	1400	8	18% per month	18% per month	4	880	NIL
CATHOLIC MISSION		11	984	100	-	-	-	9%	-	1	420	NIL

								AREA SURVEY		
	Industry	Permanent Labour Force	Expenditure $ per Annum	% Local	Casual Labour Force,	Expenditure	% Local	Average Local	Turnover Other	Ot St
Nazarene Mission TUM	-	5	1200	100	-	-	-			1
CPL AVIAMP	Tea	90	12000 (4)	5	-	-	-		Contract Workers	-
CPL KIGIBAH WEST	Coffee	60	6550	16	100	5450	16			-
KIGIBAH EAST	Coffee	16	18000	NIL	30	1000			50% in 2 years	
KMEK CPL KUDJIP	Tea	500	25800	30	-	-	-	15% per annum (2)	8½% per f'night	3
MANGARAH PLTN	Coffee	90	10530	NIL	-	-	NIL	N/A	12½ath.	8
WAHGI PLTN	Coffee	80	8320	NIL	80	2080	NIL	N/A	12% per f'night	7
NAZARENE MISSION	-	52	5700	37	13	996	90			-
WAGAMIL	Coffee	120	12480	NIL	18	180	NIL	N/A	10% per f'night	9
JIMBINA	Coffee	80	12480	10	100	3800	-	10% per annum	6% per f'night	1
MARENBAN (KURUMUL)	Coffee	40	6520	15	60	3790	15	17% per month	5% per f'night	6
KURUMUL	Tea & Coffee	154	22180	30	30	1350	30	50% per ½ year	25% per ½ year	2
DARMINIE	Coffee	70	5880	NIL	20	3000	NIL	N/A	10% per f'night	2
SEB KUGARK-MONDOMIL-TSIGMIL	-	14	1600	100				14%p.a.		
KUBA	Coffee	40	4160	NIL	20 (5)	3650	NIL	-	12½% per f'night	2
KLETTKE (TSIGMI')	Coffee Buying	-			-		-			
DANAL (KURUMUL)	Coffee	90	12960	50	30	1080	50	10% per f'night	10% per f'night	1
MARAWAGI	Coffee	50	4800	8	50	1400	8	18% per month	18% per month	1
CATHOLIC MISSION		11	984	100	-	-	-	9%	-	

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AREA ECONOMY APPENDIX I

(31)

AREA SURVEY

Average Turnover Local	Other	Other Staff	Expenditure $	% Local	Fresh Food Firewood $	Building Material $	Contract Work $	Sources of Outside Labour
		1	300	-	180		-	
	Contract Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	OKSAPMINS. To increase as development proceeds.
		-			800	20	-	WABAG and CHIMBU
	50% in 2 years				1200	-	-	GOROKA
15% per annum (2)	8⅓% per f'night	30	7390	27	1150	60	-	WABAG/LAIAGAM/TAMBUL/ PANGIA/CHIMBU Labour satisfactory costs standard.
N/A	12½%mth.	8	1716	NIL	1564	-	-	
N/A	12% per f'night	7	1404	14	1000	-	-	
		-	4370	-	2400 (3)	100	-	
N/A	10% per f'night	9	2184	NIL	150	100	-	GUMINE/CHIMBU/OKAPA/ WABAG/BAIYER -Average Wage/Person during coffee flush $5.30 f'night.Have not sufficient labour
15% per annum	6% per f'night	11	2884	18	1500	400	300	Casuals for about 5 mths only.GUMINE/CHIMBU/ SEPIK/BUNDI
17% per month	5% per f'night	6	360	NIL	-	-	-	TAMBUL/KEROWAGI/GUMINE Permanent line will increase as new areas come into production.Large figure for casuals for development work.
50% per year	25% per ½ year	23	6780	21	-	-	-	HAGEN/GOROKA(about 150 labourers below strength
N/A	10% per f'night	2	1048	NIL	1700	300	-	Mainly CHIMBU small % HAGEN(BAIYER-OGELBANG)
4%p.a.		5	2000	100	1300	900	200	Other staff are teachers (likely to increase over years)
-	12½% per f'night	7	2184	14	1200	200	-	Mainly KUP & GUMINE (75%) HAGEN (20%) Hagens good workers but turnover high
		62	27000 (1)				200	Coffee bought Minj S/D 1440 tons @ 19¢ per lb. $608464
0% per f'night	10% per f'night	7	3540	57	40	100	300	Non local labour is mainly from GUMINE & KUP area.
8% per month	18% per month	4	880	NIL	200	32	100	Labour mainly from MENDI JIMI and KUP areas
%	-	1	420	NIL	360	-	-	

Industry	Permanent Labour Force	Expenditure $ per Annum	$ % Local	Casual Labour Force	Expenditure $	% Local	Average Local	Turnover Other
TOTAL	1768	232144	19	551	33776	12		

NOTES:

(1) Includes $5000 paid to employees not from Minj Sub District. (2) Local labour does n

(3) Decrease over next 10 years. (4) Includes cash allowance $360 to students

* Does not include figures for Klettke, TSIGMIL.

From the table above it can be seen that plantations within the Census Division are employi 550 required on a "casual" basis. The average period of stay for labourers is approximatel HAGEN and WABAG sub districts for bulk of labour force.

C.P.L. KUDJIP, do not consider a local person who may work only 3 days in a given week (s h for most of the year.

Revenue earned per annum by residents SOUTH WAHGI Census Division:

ADMINISTRATION			
Fresh foods, firewood, road maintenance payments		12170	
OTHER			
Fresh Foods (1)		7370	
Native Building Materials		2212	
Contract work (20% local)		280	21972
Permanent Labour Force		44107	
Casual Labour Force		4053	
Other Labour		29592	22752
			$ 99724
Minj Market Revenue			10400
Coffee parchment sales			300000
Tea Leaf Sales (2)			1900
Trade Store Revenue (3)			32500
Transport			18000
Livestock sales			2000
			469524

Approximately 12000 persons are aged 16 years and over:

Income per "adult" per annum	$39
Average family income per annum	$97

NOTES:

(1) Estimate only 50% bought from natives, remainder from plantations.

(2) This figure is expected to reach $6000 in 1969/70.

(3) An accurate figure of this is very difficult to obtain (e.g. lack of records by native owners). The above figure has been arrived at by assessing gross wholesale takings, sub district wise, by 3 major suppliers (New Guinea Co., B.R.Heagney, Namasu) at $10,000 per week for native sales. This is assumed to be 80% of takings for native retail outlets. An estimated 12½% of gross takings is profit, the remaining margin being "lost" through poor stock control and wages. There is approximately 100 native owned trade stores within the Census Division some of which are better and others worse than the empirical average.

AREA SURVEY CONTINUED.

l	Average Turnover Local	Other	Other Staff	Expenditure $	% Local	Fresh Food Firewood	Building Material	Contract Work	Sources of Outside Labour
			183	64960	20	14744	2212	1100	

) Local labour does not work continuously but is utilised on basis of these present, work.
nce $360 to students. (5) Are actually permanents who do work in own time outside normal hours.

Division are employing approximately 1950 persons on a "permanent" basis with a further
urers is approximately six months. The plantations depend upon the CHIMBU district and

in a given week as having left. They maintain majority continue to work broken periods

21972

77752
$ 99724
10400
300000
1900
32500
18000
7000
469524

	469524
Administration sales paid to local officers etc. within the Census Division	70650
Income earned within the Census Division by native residents	540174
Income earned within Census Division by natives from other areas	254008
Total income earned within Census Division	$ 794182

ns.

of
by a[illegible]essing
s (New Guinea Co.,
s is assumed to be
gross takings is
ntrol and wages.
Census Division
erage.

Approximately 5600 males within the Census Division are in the 16 years of age and over labour force. Of these 3,300 are registered coffee growers and should be regarded as self employed. 2,300 Adult males are available as a paid labour force. Some of these men do find part time work in native coffee production and other enterprises such as stores and vehicles, but the large majority are what might be considered idle and unemployed.

Plantation labour at the present time amounts to 1770 on a permanent basis with a further 550 required part time only. If all coffee growers worked eight hours per day on their plots, and the remainder were willing to work on plantations etc. the area would not be able to meet all requirements.

There is scope for increased involvment by local people in providing the labour force and this increased participation would in turn help raise the economy of the area. However, forgetting the inequalities of wage rates and conditions of labour, and relationships between plantation management and the labour force, there is reason to believe the proportion of local labour employed will not increase to any significant degree in the foreseeable future. Comments on the Labour Appendix are also relevant to the levels of local labour. Clearly, free time to wander around the area attending courts, sing sings, travelling on vehicles and idle gossip has a value. The people at present value these pleasures at more than the extra income they could earn by more effort either in picking their own coffee or participating more in the labour force on plantations.

The area can provide a large labour force for plantations etc. without effecting the amount of manpower needed to increase native production, provided there is a radical change in attitudes. When one considers that average family incomes have risen since 1960 from $8.40 to $97 it is easy to understand the present complacent attitude, and the often heard remark "coffee is the backbone of our economy". Likewise any new ventures requiring more effort are not likely to meet with any general acceptance.

The provision of more retail outlets does not seem to be shifting the people substantially away from a subsistance agricultural system. With approximately 130 trade stores for 17,000 people (i.e. one store for every 130 women, men and children) the area is well served although range of items in many cases could be increased.

Any new developments for the present will necessarily be directed more toward individuals who are prepared to make the effort rather than attempting to raise the economy of any particular area.

Administratively the costs of such a scheme would be out of all proportion to the revenue collected, not to mention the habit of the local people of using any one of their two or three names.

Secondly, the average family income after adding a component for food and rent (food $200, rent $30) of $230, amounts to only $327, i.e. $89 below minimum chargeable income, and $123 below the level at which a net amount of tax would be payable after allowing for a rebate of Local Government tax.

Clearly the area is not yet sufficiently prosperous to justify any tax on income.

The figures for incomes have been given as an average for the whole of the Census Division. Most families would be receiving this amount. The only places where it may possibly fall below this level are at KAUWI and AVIAMP.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

Land is available to enable the people to expand production of tea and coffee. Present attitudes and production figures do not point to this being the best solution for increased earnings. Actual coffee production is below the possible production, so that the new and non bearing plantings will not substantially increase incomes when they are brought into production.

Example of present attitudes are:-

1) A man will work in his own coffee garden and pick a kerosene tin full of berry. This is regarded as a suitable "mark" for one day. This means the average, and this example is typical, male working his own coffee plot picks 30 lb of cherry per day compared with 120lb per day for plantation labour in the area.

2) When a "sing sing" or other event occurs no coffee will be picked at all.

3) In areas around TEMBA, TSIGMIL, DAKAL and BEGBE where Pinks disease is prevalent the people are unwilling to cut back and in some cases remove shade trees because this is not what is done elsewhere in the sub district; they are unwilling to space plantings properly, stating that overcrowding is necessary to ensure that they receive the same incomes as people in other parts of the Census Division and the only way to do this is closer plantings because they have less arable land available than other areas.

4) People at KUDJIP, the main tea producing area, stated that income from the tea was small although they agreed that over the year the weekly amount would be substantial. Among a group of men and women interviewed, most stated that amounts up to $1 per day could be earned for plucking their own tea; all were unanimous that the amount received depended on how hard the person worked; women stated that men usually earned more because they were able to carry heavier baskets.

Any efforts to expand the native agricultural economy should be based on improving the standard and production of existing plantings. There is obviously a lot of scope for this provided native attitudes change and people are prepared to do a little more work. At the moment I imagine that this necessary work would not be any harder than that being virtually wasted on new plantings. An increase in plantings at this stage only increases the acreage of trees not properly managed.

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Income from sale of produce through the MINJ Market is estimated at a minimum of $10,400 per annum. Fresh food sold elsewhere in the Census Division to plantations etc. is incorporated with firewood and shown for each plantation. Because most plantations have sufficient supplies of firewood available from shade tree pruning and clearing the bulk of the amount shown (probably at least 97%) represents fresh food purchases.

Earnings by wage labour are shown for local people and other District natives, in the Area Economy Appendix. The figures are self explanatory.

No Co-operative or Rural Progress Societies operate within the Census Division.

The most outstanding entrepreneur in the area is PUGUMA WUSIK of TOMBIL. His interests include coffee production, a share in the TOMBIL tea development scheme, a trade store which operates very successfully, a small cattle project which will be enlarged now that he has been granted a further area of about 139 acres and a tractor and trailer which is hired out. Members of PUGUMA's extended family group form the nucleus of the labour force required to operate the store, tractor and coffee business. In addition to this he employs a labour line to work in the tea and coffee plots. The tractor business was a dead weight until recently but is now showing a profit, as a result of better supervision. When contract work falls off, other means of employing the tractor and trailer will be necessary, so that all aspects of the business pay their way.

Another successful, though less impressive business man, is JOHN WAGEP of TOMBIL. His basic income is from coffee production, but he also operates a motor vehicle with PMV licence. Since this business was commenced about 2 years ago it has shown a profit and a hire purchase debt was repaid. Another vehicle has been purchased (3.5 ton Nissan) and JOHN WAGEP is confident the hire purchase debt on the new vehicle will be repaid within 1 year.

NOP NOP TOL has extensive coffee planting and a small store. Recently he purchased a Toyota vehicle and has a PMV licence for this. NOP NOP employs a labour line to assist family members in maintenance and production of his coffee interests.

Savings Bank accounts opened at MINJ area-

Commonwealth Savings Bank	1433	
Bank of New South Wales	143	1576

The average balance in the accounts is approximately $100.

Not all the above accounts are for residents of the Census Division and by the same token some residents maintain accounts with savings bank branches at BANZ and KEROWIL.

There has been no genuine cases of hardship among physically healthy people, in meeting Local Government taxation. The present level of family incomes is approximately 11 times greater than in 1960. While the percentage of incomes to meet taxation has fallen from approximately 36% to 10%.

An approach was recently made by the Regional representative of the Taxation Office, stationed in HAGEN, to coffee mills in the area sounding out the possibility of levying a tax on all coffee parchment purchases.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

Coffee is the main economic tree for the area. Tea plantings have been carried out but are very minor.

Plantings and production figures, for the past twelve months, for coffee and tea are:-

COFFEE:

Registered growers	3300
Bearing trees	1611300
Non bearing trees	197000
Production	[illegible]00 tons parchment coffee
Value at current prices	$300,000 (as parchment)

Under plantation conditions the yield from the bearing trees should be 1240 tons of finished coffee valued at $916,600.

TEA:

Area	Type	Planted	Bearing	Comment
KUGARE	Land Development Scheme	17 Acres	-	Interest in this area is very poor. The area was originally investigated with a view to eventual tenure conversion but fell through because of disinterest of "owners".
KURUMUL	Land Development Scheme - 18 x 5 acre blocks	16	8	Two blocks are unoccupied and are likely to remain so.
KUDJIP (KUNOGAN)	Semi Communal	30.7	15	In November/December people did not pluck regularly and were forced to prune back before factory agreed to take leaf.
KUDJIP (MONONGA)	Semi Communal	10.7	5	Problems here are similar to those at KUNOGAN.
KORAN (Between KUDJIP & KURUMUL)	Semi Communal	2	1	
TOMBIL	Semi Communal	11.5	-	
KONDAMBI	Semi Communal	7.3	-	
SIBIL	Individual	3.1	-	

Production from native grown tea over the past twelve months was 40,000lb and this brought an income of $1,900.

In the coming 12 months production will increase as new areas come in and the value of leaf sold to the factories is expected to rise to $6000. Prices paid for the leaf previously 5 cents per lb but since March this has dropped to 1 cents per lb.

(57)

feeling among councillors that the "Europeans" were out to dominate their Council. A strong anti-european sentiment moved throughout this Census Division and the NORTH WAHGI areas at the election in 1967 not one European was returned to office.

The rationale for this reaction was that the europeans would not let the natives have their way, right or wrong, and the only way to ensure that the system was altered for the better (in native eyes) was to remove all european councillors from office and not support them at election time. The voting figures for the elections bear testimony to the effectiveness and penetration of this native policy.

From the foregoing it can be seen that whereas most matters within the Council will be discussed from a local East House point of view, where cases occur which are of sufficient importance and effect the area as a whole, the Council does provide a means of uniting all the people for a common purpose.

Land alienation still causes concern among the population and the trend is towards lease only rather than sale. Official land valuations within the sub district as a whole have only aggravated the situation. Purchases and leases, particularly on Crown Town Business leases, are now being held up because the vendors refuse to accept the amounts offered. One aspect which Lands Department do not appreciate is the ability of a native to sell his land to a fellow native, often for twice the official valuation figure. Until official valuations approach the native valuations the present deadlock will continue.

The feeling [illegible] appear to be strongest in the KUNDIAWA area. Resentment is widespread that for 2½ years the people have requested that all trade stores within the sub division be handed over to the native owners of the land.

Because of the [illegible] literacy rate within the Census Division, printed matter such as that put out by D.I.E.S. has a very small coverage. The burden of spreading information still rests largely with field staff and the Councillors. I am convinced the majority of people do not yet recognize their M.H.A. as a means of bringing pressure on the Administration to meet their demands. There was also a lack of knowledge about the extent to which the WAHGI Council could act as a pressure group locally, and through the local M.H.A. as well as by soliciting the assistance of other M.H.A.'s. In this respect political development appears to be lagging behind that of the CHIMBU area.

At all centres visited, the people made requests to be told more about the House of Assembly and what it was doing. Emphasis was on actual work and legislation being carried out rather than the mechanics of passing legislation. Allied to this was a request for more visits by the local M.H.A. and also the member for the District.

TUMAN DYBURA of MIHJ has been to Australia once on an Administration sponsored visit and to PORT MORESBY twice to attend local Government Conference and observe the Legislative Council.

NORMAN TOL of KAMANG has been to PORT MORESBY on four occasions to observe the Legislative Council.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

The most important issues at village level are those which effect the immediate community, and include land, roads, coffee prices and at tax collection times, Council taxation. These issues effect the everyday life of the people because they are "closer to home", and are more important.

At the village level there is obviously a lack of understanding about the responsibilities of Local Government and the Administration, and the work carried out. This is particularly true in the case of roads. Most communities wanted at least three or four Bailey Bridges erected within their ward by the Council and many felt that Council Revenue was being used extensively for maintaining the Highlands Highway. I am quite sure the matter of roads has been discussed at length in Council meetings but the right information is not getting back to the people. The Councillors alone have proved unable to rectify the situation. The only way of overcoming this is for more concentrated efforts by Field Staff in discussion groups at each rest house area, but with greater participation by the people.

Problem census techniques were used at a number of rest houses. One factor which emerged from this was the willingness of the people to sit back and let someone else find a solution to their problem. Secondly there is the attitude which makes the european synonymous with power while the native, including the councillors, have none.

The attitude that the native people are at the mercy of the europeans, economically or otherwise, is an unhealthy one and should be corrected. As long as the people are willing to sit back and not find their own solutions it is likely to continue. I think the problem census techniques could be used to good advantage to bring home to the people that solutions are within their own means and resources.

Although I have advocated this method of tackling problems at village level, I do not expect that success would follow immediately. Also staff is not unlimited so that initially areas should be carefully selected. Those which appear to offer the best prospects are TOMBIL, MINJ and FUGAMEL.

Much of the feeling towards the europeans engaged in private enterprise is coloured by labour relations, and wage rates. High handed attitudes by some plantation managers in relation to pig trespass and conditions of employment and wages are still important considerations for the local people, and JIMBIRA Plantation received the severest criticism. Other plantations were criticised mainly on wage issues and usually involved the withholding of a percentage of wages when a labourer finished work before the end of a pay period. These factors have helped produce the labour situation existing in the area where only 19% of the permanent labour force is local labour.

In 1969 relations between europeans and natives came to a head over Council taxation and an issue involving the Lutheran Mission aid post at RANZ. The native interpretation of the tax issue was that the government was sponsoring a rise in the tax rate with the backing of the european Councillors. The aid post issue which involved people from this area, particularly the then President of the Council, MUGAP BAUGUM of FUGAMEL, was slightly more complex and apart from any financial and regional considerations, was also fought on religious grounds. Up to that time the aid post had a good reputation, not because of the ability of the staff but because the people were sent elsewhere before they died; either to HAGEN or KUDJIP. It was not uncommon to find people going from this area to RANZ for treatment rather than to KUDJIP or MINJ. Officers of the Department of Health, staff from sub district office, MINJ and the European councillors took an active role in trying to play down the proposed hospital. Debate in and out of Council became vociferous on several occasions. Several of the native councillors were prepared to concede the proposals as grandiose. The solid opposition put by the Administration and the European councillors did eventually reduce the issue to a small grant (refer to Local Government Section for further information) to be made to the mission but also produced the

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Of the existing feeder roads, that which should have priority for upgrading is from KUBJIP to KUNIGHA past the KUNGGAR Rest House. A short way past KUNGGAR, a small bridge needs replacing and a short swampy section requires drainage. Past this, minor culverts need some work. This road goes through a rich coffee producing area, and the upending up of the road would greatly assist marketing.

Towards the end of the road the KANYE River is forded but is very shallow. It should suffice to leave the ford rather than attempt bridge construction.

Air: Two aerodromes operate within the Census Division. The main one is at MIMJ and is surface Category A classification. This is operated by the Administration. The other is at KUBJIP and is operated by the Kamarere Mission. When the patrol was in the area it was opened to light aircraft on private operations. Department of Civil Aviation inspectors requested additional work on the strip before approving it for commercial operations. This work was carried out and limited commercial operations are now approved.

MIMJ airstrip was recently resurfaced but additional work is still needed to upgrade the strip for all weather commercial operations by D.C.3 Aircraft. To do this properly will require the setting of levels to assure correct lateral drainage and remove humps in the middle of the airstrip.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

People with technical and clerical skills are scarce within the area. Most of the Missions try to get people they have trained, to come back after completing high school, and work for the mission. In the past, a large number of male standard six leavers were absorbed by the Administration mainly into Department of Law (C.I.S.). With the raising of entry standards the number accepted will necessarily drop. A number of the students trained by the S.I.M. Mission have entered the Teachers Training College at GENDEMA.

The majority of plantations etc. have had to recruit tradesmen and clerks from other districts. There seems to be a general feeling among the students of the area that they should enter white collar jobs - manual labour being beneath their station in life.

Quite a few of the local people who do find employment in clerical positions usually migrate to areas outside the sub-district where they feel there is a better chance of higher wages.

A large number of local people are employed in the running of trade stores. There is no shortage of labour for this type of work but opportunities are very limited.

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COMMUNICATIONS:

Roads: The main road serving the Census Division is the South Road. Westward, the road continues to MT. HAGEN while to the east it passes through KUP on to MINGENDE. Between MINJ and KUDJIP a new section of road has been constructed and only one bridge on this road remains to be completed. When completed, this new section will be open to all vehicles and should be an all weather road. Vehicles carrying up to 5 ton loads use the existing road between MINJ and TSIGMIL. Beyond this point a three tone limit exists and continues through the KERUWAGI Sub District. To the west of KUDJIP vehicles up to 5 tone load are able to negotiate the road but this is mainly done only when delivering supplies to the plantations at KIGABAH.

Small feeder roads join this south road at KAUWI, KIAM, KUDJIP, MINJIGAN, TOMBIL, SIBIL, MINJ, PUGAMEL, KONDAMPI, KOROBAGAN and GAMAR. Construction work is currently being undertaken to join the road at TUMBA to DEK following the NUMANTS River valley. Some of the native groups involved are not very enthusiastic at the moment about helping to build the road. The NUMANTS Valley is a large coffee producing area and towards its headwaters, opens out into a large basin. Many of the people who gather at GAMAL and TUMBA for Census have their homes and gardens in this valley. The feeder roads mentioned, are used primarily by coffee buying vehicles and as such they are economically important to the area.

Other possible road construction projects mentioned were:-

1) Continuation of the MINJ/KAMANC road past UINBA to OMBA. This is a distance of approximately 3½ miles, following the NUNA River along the walking track into the KAMBIA Census Division. The land is relatively flat and it would not be difficult to construct a road along this route as it has been cleared almost to road width and is well graded. There is a number of small streams, flowing in the MINJ River, which must be crossed. The land through which such a road would pass is predominantly gradening land and much coffee and native foods are grown.

2) A road from UINBA following the MINJ River, this route was not investigated but the people claim it would be important for coffee buying.

3) Extend and upgrade road from MINJ past ANGIMMUL as far as KOBANT and to extend it westward towards DIMBINA. This work will probably be undertaken by the Council in the 1969/70 financial year.

4) A road loop from PUGAMEL passing by the Lutheran Mission and terminating just before KOBUNG. This road would pass by coffee gardens and would make a more easily negotiable road (almost flat and no creeks to cross) but as the present road is open all year round and is within easy access of the coffee gardens in the area, I feel it should have a low priority for any council project. If the people are willing to do the work themselves the staff at Sub District Office could provide assistance with supervision. This road would remove the need to maintain culverts on the existing road.

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REST HOUSE AREAS	MISSION INFLUENCE
AVIAMP/KAUWI	Roman Catholic and Nazarene
KUBAGANG/KUNGGAR (KUDJIP)	Roman Catholic and Lutheran. Nazarene has much less following than either of other missions.
KUNDAUL	Roman Catholic and Lutheran.
TOMBIL	Lutheran and Roman Catholic.
KIDJIFULUM/GIDMANENGIL	Roman Catholic and Lutheran.
KAMANG	Roman Catholic and Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood.
PUGAMEL	Lutheran, Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventists.
TOMBA	Lutheran, Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood and Roman Catholic.
T[illegible]EL	Lutheran, Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood and Roman Catholic.
DANAL	Lutheran, Catholic and Seventh Day Adventists.
KUMBAMU/T[illegible]	Lutheran and Roman Catholic.

There is no tension between clan groups based purely on religious ground. This is probably due in part to the fact that
(a) no one mission has been able to get all the inhabitants of any one rest house area into their flock,
(b) A number of the people profess no christian religious beliefs and this has a moderating influence.

Where rivalry or ill feeling does occur, it is usually between different clan groups which both belong to the one mission. The Roman Catholic Mission at MINJ claims 3400 adherents within its parish (MINJ to KAUW). No figures are available for the other missions.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics (S.I.L.) operates in the area behind TOMBIL and at KIAP near AVIAMP. Europeans are in charge of the work at each centre. The main task of the Institute is to study what they call the WAPUI language and make translations of the bible into the local language. These centres have not aroused any real reaction among the people mainly because of the non profit making aspect and also because the Institute does not publicly allign itself with any of the other missions as far as doctrine is concerned. It remains to be seen if the Institute at TOMBIL can continue its "neutral" character now that the officer-in-charge has branched out into coffee buying (reportedly to finance the purchase of a new vehicle).

If a general assessment had to be made covering all missions I would say the average native is neither for or against them. The general attitude is one of tolerance. Any attempts to mobilise and unite the people of the area on a mission basis would never get off the ground.

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MISSIONS:

The following missions operate in the Census Division.

i) Society of the Divine Word (Roman Catholic):
Main Station is at MINJ adjoining the town boundary. This is staffed by Europeans and natives. The mission conducts a Primary T School. The area around AVIAMP is visited by a priest from KULI in the HAGEN sub district. From KAUWI to BEGBE is under the control of the priest at MINJ and KUGMARL and DEN are in the Parish of KUP. Outstations throughout the area are staffed by catechists and teachers. KUDJIP and TSIGMIL areas are visited by the MINJ priest every two weeks.

ii) Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Guinea:
The mission has a lease at PUGAMEL which is the main centre in the area. Outstations are scattered and supervision of these does not appear to be as intense now as two years ago. The mission also has a church almost on MINJ town boundary and at one time contemplated the erection of a permanent materials church within the town. An area for this was surveyed and gazetted but no tenders received. The mission has recently expressed interest in having the area made available again, but it is believed they would need to change policy which has so far countenanced the erection of a native materials church only, on the block.

iii) Church of the Nazarene:
Headquarters are at KUDJIP. This mission financed largely from the United States of America has made valuable improvements on their lease at KUDJIP (e.g. Hospital). There is still a large amount of land available yet and I cannot see any need for the mission to acquire more land in this area. The mission also has a least adjacent of KAUWI Creek which they have erected a permanent materials church on, and a Bible School at the TUN River. The mission applied for an area of approximately 150 acres at the TUMAN River, in association with other missions, for the purpose of erecting a high school. Some of the participating missions have since changed their policy and are supporting such high schools as AWABA. It remains to be seen if the Nazarene Mission is prepared to go it alone with this land, and this should be done before the land is gazetted and put up for tender. If the matter has fallen through completely, the land could be used for small settler blocks.

The mission also maintains one small outstation at KURUMUL.

iv) Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood:
This mission first entered the area in 1953/54 at MANDOMIL. Another two stations, KUGARE and KOROBAGAK (TSIGMIL) are also staffed by Europeans. The mission also extends its activities into the KAMBIA Census Division. The mission was actually involved in the work of the WANGI Council with the missionary in-charge, an elected Councillor, but now has no direct representation by europeans. Relationships between the mission at KOROBAGAK and private enterprise at TSIGMIL have now eased and the people involved are now co-operating with one another, after a period of confrontation 3 years ago.

v) Coral Sea Mission of Seventh Day Adventists:
The mission is based at PUGAMEL and is run by a FINSCHHAFEN man. The mission also hold another least at DANAL and has applied for an extension to this block to erect a school. Supervision is carried out on the average once each month by the head of the mission at KIMININGA, MT. HAGEN.

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STANDARD OF LIVING:

The people of the area are very much pre-occupied with women, pigs, land and coffee prices.

Male dominance persists in the native institutions but Womens' Clubs are very slowly forcing a recognition within the community of female rights. Among the older men there still exists the feeling that Womens Clubs are predominantly for loose young women.

Settlement is in hamlets with the only "villages" being found around mission stations. Because of the settlement pattern it is an impossible task to inspect housing and sanitation. The health appendix shows a total of 84 cases of abdominal complaints treated on patrol. This figure can probably be regarded as satisfactory. A disturbing feature is the high incidence of scabies. The average for the Census Division is 5.4%. The areas surrounding the Nazarene Mission Hospital at KUDJIP where one would expect the incidence to be not more than average have an incidence of 8.3%. One can only assume that the people just do not consider scabies as a disease or they are so blase about health matters in general because of their proximity to the Hospital. Whatever the reason, there is certainly a case for concentrated health extension work to be done in the KUDJIP area in particular and also in the remainder of the Census Division. The majority of people wearing clothes still do not appreciate the need to change underwear and wash regularly. In the cases of body tinea (grille) noted on patrol, it was more prevalent among women.

The staple diet of the area is sweet potato; taro and peanuts are also grown as a supplement. The most common form of meat intake in the native diet is fowl. Pigs and cattle are also slaughtered but do not provide a regular source of meat.

Community centres have been established at TOMBIL and TSIGMIL by the WAHGI Local Government Council. These are used mainly by the Women's Clubs established at these centres. The Nazarene Mission, KUDJIP and the S.D.A. Missions, MONDOMIL and KUGAK also conduct courses for women.

If the Administration sponsored Womens' Clubs are to be worthwhile they will require closer and more active supervision. This may eventually devolve on the WAHGI Council as the Welfare Officer in MT. HAGEN does not appear able to provide continuous supervision.

Community Centres are also used by the Department of Information and Extension Services for picture showings.

The local people are very interested in sport. Womens Clubs sponsor basket ball and matches are played within the sub district and also outside. Three football codes are played - soccer being the best patronised with 4 local teams within the Census Division. Approximately 70% of soccer players are local people, the remaining 30% Administration employees.

Since 1960 average family incomes have risen from approximately $8.40 per family to $97 per family per annum. This increase has been brought about almost entirely by coffee production. Women appreciate the economic value of coffee and the value of their labours in maintaining the gardens and harvesting. There has been several instances the last few years of widows demanding a share in their deceased husbands' gardens, much to the consternation of the dead man's brothers. This has not produced any administration problem to date, but over the next 5-10 years with more registered coffee growers dying it is most likely that native custom in relation to transmission of property will be modified as a result of these new demands.

LITERACY APPENDIX II

PUBLICATIONS IN PIDGIN ENGLISH AND LOCAL VERNACULAR AVAILABLE WITHIN THE CENSUS DIVISION

NAME OF BOOK/LET	HOW AVAILABLE	CATEGORY	PUBLISHER
SOMAI FINDS HIS COUNTRY GROW GOOD COFFEE etc.	Pidgin English - English	Educational (Political)	D.I.E.S.
FLIES ARE YOUR ENEMIES	Pidgin English & Vernacular	Educational (Health)	S.I.L.
HOW TO GROW COFFEE	Pidgin English & Vernacular	Educational	S.I.L.
DO YOU WANT TO LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH	English, Pidgin English and Vernacular	Educational	S.I.L.
HOW THE JEWS LIVED	Vernacular	Cultural	S.I.L.
STORY BOOK	Vernacular	Cultural and Biblical in a cultural setting	S.I.L.
THE BOOK THAT TEACHES US TO READ (Series of 4 primers)	Vernacular	Educational	S.I.L.
PRE READING PRIMER	Vernacular	Educational (Sight reading and basic principles.)	S.I.L.
BIBLE BOOKS (MARK, LUKE, ACTS OF THE APOSTLES, JAMES, 3 EPISTLES OF JOHN, TITUS, GENESIS, PHILEMON, ROMANS	Vernacular	Biblical	S.I.L.
NEW TESTAMENT	Pidgin English	Biblical	B.F.B.S.

In addition to the above the various missions have produced vernacular catechisms and sunday texts.

ABBREVIATIONS:

D.I.E.S. Department of Information and Extension Services

S.I.L. Summer Institute of Linguistics

B.F.B.S. British and Foreign Bible Society.

SCHOOL	GRADES	STUDENTS M	F	T	TEACHERS
SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSION - PUGAMEL	Std. 1	9	7	16	1 Indigenous
	Std. 2	3	1	4	
		12	8	20	
LUTHERAN MISSION - PUGAMEL	Prep (1)	10	11	21	1 Indigenous

NOTES:

(1) This class is taught in Pidgin English only. It is hoped to have Standards 1 and 2 in 1970.

LITERACY APPENDIX 1

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SCHOOL	GRADES	STUDENTS M.	STUDENTS F.	STUDENTS T.	TEACHERS
NAZARENE MISSION MARLTUN	Std. 1	9	7	16	1 Expatriate 1 Indigenous
NAZARENE MISSION KUDAIP	Prep	23	1	24	5 Expatriate 2 Indigenous
	Std.1	19	2	21	
	2	12	2	14	
	3	18	6	24	
	4	22	6	28	
	5	22	6	28	
	6	13	5	18	
		129	28	157	
SWISS MISSION KUGARE	Prep	28	22	50	4 Expat Inte 1 Indigenous
	Std.2	22	13	35	
	3	24	11	35	
	4	25	10	35	
	6	37	9	46	
		136	65	201	
CATHOLIC MISSION MIRI	Prep	27	15	42	3 Expatriate 6 Indigenous
	Std.1	37	13	50	
	2	44	18	62	
	3	46	15	61	
	4	28	21	49	
	5	26	4	30	
	6	22	4	27	
		230	91	321	
MIRI PRIMARY 'T'	Std.1	30	8	38	1 Expatriate 3 Indigenous
	3	22	5	27	
	4	16	5	21	
	6	22	2	24	
		90	20	110	
MIRI PRIMARY 'A'	Std.1	1	4	5	1 Expatriate
	2	1	3	4	
	3 (1)	2	1	3	
	4	1	1	2	
	5	1	-	1	
	6	1	1	2	
		10	7	17	
(1) 1 female native student Std. 3.					
SWISS MISSION MONDOMIL	Std. 1	20	14	34	1 Expatriate 3 Indigenous
	2	24	11	35	
	3	18	12	30	
	5	21	10	31	
		83	47	130	
SWISS MISSION TSIGNIL	Prep	45	10	55	2 Expatriate 3 Indigenous
	Std.2	33	9	42	
	3	31	4	35	
	4	28	4	32	
	5	29	3	32	
		166	30	196	
KUGMARL	Std.1	37	10	47	3 Indigenous
	2	37	9	46	
	3	40	5	45	
		114	24	138	
TOMBIL BOYS VOCATIONAL SCHOOL		15	-	15	1 Expatriate 1 Indigenous

The Nazarene Mission at KUDJIP has conducted a teacher training course, and the teachers are soon to graduate and commence teaching subjects in the local vernacular.

Only the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood have had success in distribution of the publications listed in the second literacy appendix; copies of which are held by most missions.

LESLIE KEWA, son of a native medical orderly, from Mt. Hagen, working at MINJ, has been sponsored by the Nazarene Mission at KUDJIP and is currently studying at the Papua and New Guinea University.

Newspapers and bulletins have virtually no acceptance among the local people. In addition to privately owned radio receivers, others have been made available through the WABGI Council. Radio stations most commonly listened to are the Administration stations at MOUNT HAGEN, GOROKA and WEWAK. A sub district evaluation survey of radio MT. HAGEN for coverage and programme content, was carried out in February, March, 1968, by the Department of Information and Extension Services, but the results were not made available locally.

In addition to the T schools the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood at KUGARK and MONDONIL conduct reading and writing classes in the local language average attendances are:-

	MALES	FEMALES
KUGARK	25	100
MONDONIL	-	50

The higher sales volume of vernacular publications by this mission is a direct result of the S.I.L. publications being used as primers at these classes and the "dollar for dollar" subsidy which the mission provides towards the purchase of the books.

LAND TENURE AND USE:

Individual rights to land are usually acquired through patrilineal clan membership. In the majority of cases the group rights have been obtained by long established usage often, following conquest. This pattern has been modified further since effective administration control by individuals acquiring rights to land by clearing 'virgin' country. The individuals' rights to land are becoming increasingly important since the introduction of cash cropping.

Generally where individuals have sole rights to a piece of land (e.g. after clearing of virgin land), they retain their rights only so long as they are members of the land owing group (sub clan lineage or whatever it may be) which recognises their rights. If the man dies the son inherits his fathers' rights. If there is no son, or the son has migrated to another group, the land becomes 'clan land'.

A land use record rule if passed by the WAHGI Council would also increase the importance of rights of individuals in land matters. No natives within the Census Division at present hold land from the Administration. Land development schemes have been operated by the Agricultural Officer at Minj. There is a total of 18 - 5 acre blocks; 16 effective. The land is used for tea growing. Interest in this has dropped after the initial burst of enthusiasm. Tea planting has also been carried out on communal blocks of land, in five areas. The total acreage involved is 60 acres. From the figures it is apparent that only a very small percentage of local people are engaged in tea production.

Land Demarcation has been operating within the Census Division at its eastern end. A total of 7000 acres of land has been demarcated in the BEGBE, KUGMARL, DEX area, of which 400 has cement markets placed. The greatest problem is obtaining staff to carry out the necessary survey work. In 1967, 144 acres were surveyed by members of a DUAUS work camp scheme. Since that time no further survey work has been done.

Work will commence shortly and demarcation in the DANAL/TSIGMIL area after cement pegs have been placed at BEGBE. Unless something constructive can be done about survey work, it is very doubtful that efforts by the Demarcation Committee will ever reach registration.

LITERACY:

A appendix follows giving the schools and students enrolment for the Census Division. All the schools listed teach english. School enrolment figures are below those in the census statistics because children normally attending school but at home during the Christmas holidays were shown as present in the village. The Summer Institute of Linguistics has estimated approximately 3000 persons within the area are literate in pidgin english, of these not more than 10-12% are women. In addition to the permanent schooling, the Nazarene Mission at KUDJIP has conducted adult education classes to increase literacy. After a period these courses were evaluated and proved to be only 8% effective. One reason for this small percentage and also the gradual drop in literacy in school dropouts is the lack of a continuous flow of material to provide the necessary practice. School drop outs who cease to be literate in english do continue to be literate in pidgin english.

Changes in the presentation of written material from the Missions and Summer Institute of Linguistics are proposed. The phonemic alphabet used by translators when writing in the vernacular (all vernacular publications to date follow this system) will be modified to make it almost identical to the pidgin english alphabet. The reason for the change is to make it much easier for people who are literate in pidgin english to read vernacular publications.

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mentioned earlier, AKIS is the most influential man at DEK but prefers to sit in the backseat. There are also other men at DEK who could equal TEINE's achievements and also have a sufficient following in their own clan group to more or less ensure they would be elected if they stood.

In this case I feel that TEINE was singled out in the local preselection which inevitably takes place before the actual voting, mainly because of the way he had been received by the Administration as a result of land demarcation in the area.

The local Government Councillors are not prominent in the list of leaders. This does not mean they do not have any leadership qualities. The list given is an attempt to isolate those who hold the balance of power (a veto) in "village" matters.

At village level authority still lies with the traditional leaders. In the local government sphere, in many cases, representation is by people who have had some form of education or are fluent pidgin speakers and can be regarded as having travelled outside the sub-district. To some extent there is a tendency on the part of the people to appoint the type of person they think the Administration would like to see as their representative. Two cases which particularly exemplify this attitude are that of ex Councillor GOLIE of KUDJIP and Councillor TEINE of DEK.

When the MINJ Council was started in the Census Division, GOLIE was elected as the representative of the KURUPEKA groups. At the time GOLIE had been attending classes at the Nazarene Mission, KUDJIP, and was literate in Pidgin English and had a smattering of the English language. He was regarded very favourably by the Nazarene Mission. Socially, GOLIE did all the right things and offended neither local custom or the Nazarene Mission. In short he appeared the "type" of person who could go far.

Despite these desirable attributes he was not able to hold the respect of the people or the Mission. His falling out with the Mission became inevitable once he started to take a second wife. His downfall among the people is much harder to trace, although administrative practices did contribute towards this. At present the Councillors are expected to be the people's representatives, a non-paid, non-uniformed police reservist, a road supervisor, an arbitrator, a marriage councillor and so on. This is ample evidence to suggest that GOLIE gave his best to the job. On many occasions he personally brought men who had failed to carry out their road maintenance commitments to the sub-district office.

Unfortunately, GOLIE had no traditional authority to back him up in the execution of his many jobs. In 1965/66 the tide began turning against him. On several occasions he was humiliated by members of his own group for the way in which he had been responsible for prosecutions etc. At the elections in 1967, GOLIE was outvoted by NAMMIL, the son of KING, a traditional leader amongst the KURUPEKA people. From an administrative point of view NAMMIL maybe likened to a piece of driftwood but then one of the desired results from the voters point of view has been achieved. I cannot recall one instance of NAMMIL bringing people to the office for failing in road maintenance commitments. Also he is loathe to come forward as a witness in a criminal matter where he may be asked to give evidence against some of his people. In one particular case involving riotous behaviour he was a most uncooperative witness and almost a "hostile" witness.

At KUGMARL/DEK, the people were previously represented by Councillors KAIMA and SIWI, both of KUGMARL. MAIMA is a traditional leader, while SIWI is a younger man and an outright opportunist. The population at each rest house is almost equal. At the elections in 1967, MAIMA was returned and SIWI was replaced by Councillor TEINE. Firstly, the appointment of TEINE was a move by the DEK people to have their own representative. I believe the appointment of TEINE rather than another man parallels the appointment of GOLIE. TEINE is not a traditional leader, he has a working understanding of Pidgin English and is a follower of the Lutheran Mission. His clan group has approximately 10% only of the population at DEK. Until January 1967 he was virtually unknown and his activities confined almost solely to acting as interpreter where necessary.

TEINE became involved with land demarcation at DEK in 1967 and was able to assist his people with this. His efforts at DEK and later assisting at KUGMARL were encouraged by the Administration and and as he was able to speak pidgin english where many of the other members could not, he was often to the fore in discussions. As

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LEADERSHIP CONTINUED:

Rest House Centre	Prominent Leaders
KAMANG	WEEDAI - elected Councillor. Does not always see eye to eye with Administration but has the respect of his people. He is slightly oriented towards the S.D.A. Mission. Ex Luluai EMI - possibly the most important of the KOROMBUNGA leaders at KAMANG because of his previous position as fight leader. However, it is very difficult to decide between him and ex Luluais AMBARANG and KOMUKPUMO. Ex Luluai KABIL represents the traditional attitudes among the MENIGA people more so than WEEDAI.
GILMAKENGIL (ANGINAMUL)	Ex Luluai POK, filled the gap after Luluai KOMUKPUMO died. It is difficult to draw a clear line between POK and TUMAN who has more appeal to the younger men. MOP MOP has slowly lost ground amongst the KOROMBUNGA group but still holds his ground in his own sub-clan.
PUGAMEL	KISPE - ex Tultul - stepped down from active duty in favour of KABIL, but still fulfils role of wise old man. MUGAP - elected Councillor. Had a good following among younger men and Lutheran Mission adherents, about 1 year ago he fell from grace among the local people and the mission. His activities of late have been very proper and it is possible he may make a comeback to his former position. WANDI - ex Luluai - Leader of the MENIGA Group. He is straightforward and a traditionalist.
TUMBA	IUAI - ex Luluai. Very influential and well respected. Prefers to stay in background, but usually has final say. Councillor MAKO has outward appearance of effective leader but I doubt this. He has fallen into disfavour on several occasions in past over his matrimonial escapades. He is more of a yes man and unpaid supervisor for Malaria Control - although the present officer-in-charge is very wary of him.
TISIGAIL	Ex Luluai GINGA - a hereditary leader of the KAMBELIKA clans.
DANAL	KAMO - ex Luluai - an old man. Now exercises much of his authority through son MANIL.
KUGWARL	MAIDA - ex Luluai and elected Councillor. Inclined to be lazy, and gives the impression of being an "armchair" leader. An orator and becomes quite excited when aroused. Pro Administration but rather set in his ways.
DEK	AMIS - ex Luluai - known from GUMINE to KUNJIP at time of Administration control. Pro Administration in thinking he is areserved type.

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LEADERSHIP:

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Rest House Centre	Prominent Leaders
AVIAMP	Ex Luluai NUI most influential man among WANEPI people.
	Ex Luluai ASEP, tends to stay in the background and see what eventuates.
	Ex Luluai NUI, probably the most important of the LUNGATUMKA leaders. It is very hard to "get through" to him. A great orator.
KAUMI	Ex Luluai KOIP, very influential, he is the leader of the AWAIKA Clan.
	Ex Luluai WI, leader of MEKA Clan, a very quiet, mild mannered person at first impressions. Does not say very much himself, preferring others to do his talking. Was dismissed in 1956 for inciting a riot and since then has crossed swords with the law on two occasions. Both KOIP and WI are extremely loyal to traditional attitudes and beliefs. KOIP's influence extends also to MURAGANG.
KURAGANG	MURAGU - an ex luluai. He tends to be overshadowed slightly by KOIP.
	Ex Tultul NOK, more energetic than MURAGU, who is now an old man.
KUNGGAI	BAI. Was the fight leader of the MARUMKA people. Has traditional appeal to the people.
	TOL, ex tultul. A pidgin speaker, energetic type who would like to be even more influential. His greatest appeal is among the younger men.
	MUNDU. Elected Councillor, however, his authority is limited to his own sub-clan.
	BANG - Ex Luluai - father of present Councillor NANKIL. He carries his son.
KURUMUL	MANTS of KISU and ex luluai MUNA of NADUNKA. Both men are traditionalists and good orators, however, they do not see past the immediate needs of KURUMUL area.
TOMBIL	Ex Luluai, Councillor MASI - this man has probably come closest to being "King". He was the traditional fight leader of the ABUKA people. A great speaker and thumper. Some of his more recent decisions have backfired and his almighty attitude of "I know best" is mainly responsible for the rift between KUMUKANIM and ANDABUMKANIM sections of the BERABUGA Clan. The BERABUGA people also hold him responsible for the loss of land to the KUNDIGAS. His authority is very slowly diminishing because of his ill advised, dictatorial methods.
	Ex Luluai GOI'IR. He is not an outstanding man, but then there can be only one "King". Despite his reserved attitude he is quite influential and is always consulted by the people.
KINJIPUKUM	TONGAIPA - most influential man, now not very energetic but is chief adviser.

TOMBII:

AGILIMKA	KOPUNKANIM
AGILINGKANIM	KUBUKANIM
AULKABIKANIM	KUGA
DANGKANIM	KUMAKANIM
GUNUPBAIKANIM	MUNDAKANIM
KAIMUGA	TOBAGA
KAMBUGA	~~[illegible]~~
KAPULA	TUSKALKA

TSIGMIL:

BONDAKANIM	KUGIKANIM
KAMANGABAM	(KOGUP)
KEGERINGGABAM	KUGIKANIM
KOBUNKANIM	(KUGIMKUP)
KONDILKANIM	MANDABAKANIM

TSIGMIL (Continued):

KAMPINGGABAM	TOBINGGABAM
KANIMPKANIM	TUMINTSGABAM
OGAKUP	

TUMBA:

ARIMKANIM	NANIMPKANIM
DAIMANKANIM	(KININGGABAM)
BAMBAGMAKANIM	NANIMPKANIM
BORKANIM	(KOMPUKANIM)
KONDILKANIM	UMAIKANIM
(KOMPUKANIM)	
KONDILKANIM	
(KININGGABAM)	

The listing has been expanded and is a radical departure from previous forms of classifying "villages" in this area.

It has been field checked and found completely satisfactory and simple to use, and should remove all the difficulties found with prior classifications.

5F

1969 VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

A village population register revision was conducted in conjunction with the Census compilation. The new register entries have two components - i) a rest house centre identification and ii) a social group identification. Either of these components separately is meaningless whereas combined, they provide reference to a readily identifiable unit living in a particular locality. The listings are based primarily on rest house centre and are listed alphabetically as required for the Village Directory.

ANJAP:

ANJAP	KUMAP
IPUKAP	PANGUKAKIM
KANGTEPIAP	PEKA
KONTAP	PEKUMAP
KUBAKA	PUMA
MANJAPI	

BANAL:

BANIMP	KENTUMARAGWAPAM
DUGUMBUGIAPAM	KESAIMP
DOMBANIM	PALAKUTUMBAM
ENGAPAM	PANDAGANAKIM
KAIPALIMP'A	PILUNGAPUKA
KONDIMAGIM	

EMA:

BANGAKANIM	GOGUMKANIM
KUNAKAPIM	WAHUMIAKIM
GAI'YUME	WOGUMKANIM

KILANGMA (ANJAPMA):

KONDILIAKIM	PIPIKANIM
KUNGUGUKANIM	TAUSIKANIM
MANUMPIANIM	

KAWAG:

ANUKAPIM	KUSIKANIM
AGISGASAP	MILUNGANKANIM
ALPANGAGASAP	NEGETSGAKAM
ANJABAKANIM	OIMAGUP
BANGAKANIM	OLTKANIM
DOGUMPKANIM	PANIKANIM
UNGMAGADAM	PUNGUP PONGKUP
GUBOBOMDAMDABUKAN	
TAMPUKANIM	SEKAIMGKANIM
KAMJIGA	SEGWAKANIM
KANJKANIM	TAUKANIM
KUNGALKANIM	TUMAGUP
KUNUPKANIM	YUGESGAPAM

KAUWA:

AUSIKANIM	OLKAPIM
KISUAIP	PUNAMBAIP
KOPINKANIM	SIGANGKANIM
MANUPIAIP	WAGLPIAMP
NEGLPIAMP	

KONJIPUGL (GARUMAL):

DANGERAKIM	KUMBUKAKIM
DUAIM	KUNGUKAKIM
ENDUKANIM	SEKAIMGKANIM
KONGUKAPIM	
KONDILIM	
KUMUKANIM	

KUBAGANG:

ANGAMP	KAIKAMP
BSI	KUMBAMP
GUBAMI	KUNGUGAKIM
GUGA	UNUGGA

KUMAK:

KINDIMGAGIM	PILUNGAMUKA
KONGUGUKANIM	TUNGAP
KUNUNGKAGIM	

KUNGAP:

ANUKAMP	KAMPUKANIM
APUAGAMPKUP	[illegible]
ANGAKUP	KIPUKANIM
AUKA	KONGUKAKIM
DAMPUKAKIM	PUNGUKANIM
GOGUMKANIM	TUNDILKUP
KABALKANIM	WOGUMKANIM

KUMUL:

AGUAMP	KAMIBIL
AGILIPKA	KIKAMIM
AKUKA	KOGORAM
AI'IKA	KONDUKUKI
BAGUMKA	KUMUMKA
BALUMKA	OKLUMKA
SILUNGKUP	ONDOKULKAKIM
UATIKANIM	OMIKANIM
	YUGBAGA

PUGAMIL:

AGILUNGKANIM	KISUKANIM
ANGAGIMBANIM	KUMBAKANIM
APKANIM	KUNGUAKANIM
BAINKANKANIM	KUNGUPKANIM
(BURIZUP)	NANDAIMKANAM
BAIMANKANIM	PEGUKANIM
(PENKUP)	PILUNGANGABAM
BANGAKANIM	SEGAIMGKANIM
BOBUNGBAM	SIMGAUNGGABAM
DAMBAKANIM	TUMARAUKIDAM
(PENKUP)	
DAMBAKANIM	
(WIMBUKANIM)	

SOCIAL GROUPING

DEK RESTHOUSE

APPENDIX 15

TRIBE OR PHRATRY				
KUMA (1)	TUIMUGUP	NEMDIKUP	GOINGGABAM	KONOMBUANIM (2) WACUMNAGUM WOGUMKANIM
		WUMKUP	DAMBAKANIM	
			ENDUKANIM	ENDUKANIM GAU'ULME GOGUMKANIM MIANKANIM (3)

NOTES:

(1) Name KUMA not usually used.

(2) At KUGMARI.

(3) Some have been absorbed into ENDUKANIM, others have gone into MUNDUGUAGIN at KUGMARI. Present feeling is that when census re-written MIANKANIM not to be a census unit, i.e. people to be regarded as ENDUKANIM.

SOCIAL GROUPING

APPENDIX 1A

KUGMARL RESTHOUSE.

TRIBE OR PHEATRY

XUMA (1)	TUIMUGUP	MENDIKUP	GOINGGABAM	WOGUMKANIM (2) WAGUMNAGUM (2) KONOMBUKANIM
			KIMANNAGIM	PILINGABUKA TUNGUP
			KENDINGAGIM	
			MUNDUGNAGIM	
		WUMKUP (3)		

NOTES:

(1) Name KUMA not usually used

(2) At DEK

(3) All at DEK

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APPENDIX 13

SOCIAL GROUPING
DANAL RESTHOUSE

TRIBE OR PHRATRY				
DAMBONGA	KONTSGABAM	KOBANKA	KAGPAGIMPKA KONDINGAGIM PILINGADUKA (TUNGUP 1)	
		KAMBILIKA (at TSIGMIL)		
		KULNA (at KEROWAGI)		
KUMA	(ANTSIGA 2)	KOMUNKA	ENGABAM (5)	
			T(S)EMINGABAM	DIGININGGABAM KUNIGARAGGABAM (4) PALMINGGABAM PANDAGAKANIM
			WAGIPANIM	DARIKUP DOMKANIM ENDUKANIM (3) MEBIKUP
		DINGKUP (at KUP)		
		BONMAKUP (at KUP)		
		TEMIBKUP (at KUP)		

NOTES:
1. Migrated out to the KONDIGA's and have now taken the name DEMALIKANIM/DAMBENKANIM.
2. Name of putative ancestor sometimes used to distinguish from other sections of KUMA phratry.
3. In KAMBIA (Iuluai UAK's line)
4. KUNIGARAGGABAM now all at BEGBE but still using land in KAMBIA for hunting and gardening:- ex-hunters.
5. Claim Taverner removed names from roll at their request and claim remainder of line at KAMBIA coming out to join those over here, afer 'christmas'.

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APPENDIX 12

[illegible] GROUPING
TSIMIL REATHOUSE

TRIBE OR PHRATRY				
DAMBUNGA	KONTSGABAM	KAMBILIKA	BENDILKUP	KONDILKANIM NANIMPKANIM
			GOGUMKANIM	KEGERINGGABAM TOBINGGABAM
			KAMANGABAM	
			KUGIMKUP	BONMAKANIM KUGIKANIM
			PAGAKANIM	NAMBINGGABAM TUMINTSGABAM
		KOBANKA (at BEGBE/DANAL)		
		KULMA (at KEROWAGI)		
KUMUNGO	ANDAGUP (at KUP)			
	KOGUP	KOBUNKANIM KUGIKANIM MANDABAKANIM OGAKUP		

SOCIAL GROUPING

APPENDIX 11

TUMBA RESTHOUSE

TRIBE OR PHRATRY

DAMBUNGA	TANGILKA	KOMBUKANIM	KONDILKANIM NANIMPKANIM	
		KUMUKANIM	BAMBAGMAKANIM KININGGABAM	KONDILKANIM NANIMPKANIM
			UMAIKANIM	
		PINGKA	ARIMKANIM BAIMANKANIM BORKANIM	

SOCIAL GROUPING
PURAMU, KEETHOUSE.

APPENDIX

TRIBE OR PHRATRY				
KUMA	KUGIGA	BURIKUP	APKANIM	
			BAIMANKANIM	
			SEGAINGKANIM	
		KOIMANKUP	POMUNGDAM	
			KISUKANIM	
			TUNABAUILDAM	
		PENKUP	BAIMANKANIM	
			DAMBAKANIM	
			KUMUNAKANIM	
		(NOGMANKANIM)		
NENIGA	NENIMURUKA	MAUIKUP	MANDAIMKANIM (1)	
			PEGUKANIM	AREGGUGILKANIM (2)
				DAGEMNAKANIM
			PILINGABGABAM	
			SINGDINGGABAM	
			WIMBUKANIM	BANGAKANIM
				DAMBAKANIM
				KURUPKANIM
		WUSIKUP	ANJAGIMKANIM	
			MANDAIMKANIM	
			KUMUNGOKANIM	AGILINGKANIM
				KUMNAKANIM

NOTES:

(1) Six adult male survivors only; presently incorporated with SINGDINGGABAM

(2) 3 adult male survivors only; incorporated with DAGEMNAKANIM

(3) PILINGABGABAM and SINGDINGGABAM combine - SINGDIPILINABGABAM

APPENDIX 9

GILMANENGIL (ANGINMUL) RESTHOUSE

TRIBE OR PHRATRY

KUMA	KONOMBUGA	KUSIKUP	KALAMBEGUP	KONDILKANIM NANIMPKANIM	
			PIBIKANIM	KUMUNGOKANIM WOGUMKANIM	PIBIKANIM TAUSIKANIM
			TAUKANIM (line at KAMANC)		

SO[illegible]OUPING

APPENDIX 8

KA[illegible]NG RESTHOUSE

TRIBE OR PHRATRY				
ABUKA	NIMAGUP TUMAGUP	1. Claim origin of clan was at WAGMIL on MINJ River before MONDOMIL May be that they were originally NENIGAS but nobody says this - in fact they claim separate origin. 2. OLKA is name of sing sing ground.		
KUMA	KONDIGA	KISUKANIM	SEGAINGKANIM SEGWAKANIM (GUBOROBI) MANDABUKANIM	
		MANDABAKANIM	KONGALKANIM	
KUMA	KONOMBUGA	KUSIKUP	TAUKANIM	DAMBAKANIM TAUKANIM
			KALAMBEGUP) PIBIKANIM) ANGINMUL	
		TUMBUGUP	ANJABAKANIM	
			GAIMUKANIM	ABUKANIM KANJKANIM
			NOLKANIM	MILINGANKANIM OLTKANIM
			PONGKAMPUKANIM	KAMPUKANIM PONGKUP
NENIGA	NENKUSILKA	AGILIMKA	DOGUMPKANIM	
			GONAGABAM	KURUPKANIM KUSIKANIM
			PAMIKANIM	
		KANJIGA		
		KOMBUMKA	KEGBAKANIM	ALPANGAGABAM DUGNOGABAM YIGESGABAM
			MANDAIMKANIM	AGISGABAM NEGINTSGABAM

KINJIPULUM (GABINGAL) RESTHOUSE

TRIBE OR PHRATRY			
KUMA	KONDIGA	DEMALIKANIM	DAMBENKANIM (TUNGUP) (2) KOMBULKANIM KUMUKANIM
		MANDABAKANIM	KONGALKANIM - at KAMUNG KUMUNGOKANIM SEGAINGKANIM
		WIMANTUKANIM	ENDUKANIM KUMUNGAKANIM
DAMBUNGA	TAGUP (1)	DUAIM KONDILIM	

1. Previously recorded in with MANDABAKANIM KUMUNGOKANIM. Have separ[illegible] MENS' houses for TAGUP, comprising TAGUP men only.

2. This line is what was previously known as the TUNGUP line at DANAL/BEGEE.

SOCIAL [illegible]PING

TOMBIL RESTHOUSE

APPENDIX 6

TRIBE OR PHRATRY

ANBUKA	BAKA	AULKABIKANIM KUBUKANIM	
	BERABUGA	ANDABANGKANIM	DANGKANIM GUNKUBAIKANIM KUMAKANIM
		KUMAKANIM	AGILIMKA AGILINGKANIM (KOBUNKANIM MONDAKANIM
	KAIMUGA (1)		
	KAMBUGA (2)		
	KARUKA (3)		
	KOIMANKA - deceased - no survivors		
	KUGA (4)		
	TOBAGA (1)		
	WILIMBUGA	KABANKAIMKANIM TUBKALKA	

NOTES:

1. Previously absorbed into MONDAKANIM
2. Previously absorbed into AGILINGKANIM
3. Previously absorbed into AULKABIKANIM
4. Previously absorbed into KAMBUGA

APPENDIX

[illegible]L GROUPING

[illegible]RUMUL RESTHOUSE

TRIBE OR PHRATRY			
KUMA	DIAMANKA	DAIMAKKA	AGILIMKA KOGOBAM OWIKANIM
		MEKA (TUMAL is name of land)	IUAIKANIM KIKANIM
		PEGUKA	BALEMKA ELINOKUP KANIBIL
KISU	KUILPAL	OBERIKA ONDOKELKANIM PURMANKA	AGILAMP KOMNUMBEI
		DAMBENKANIM (Absorbed into KONDIGA/DEMALIKANIM)	
	ONDOBAL	BAGUMKA TEMGA	AGILKA AI'IKA KOMUNKA
		TUGBAGA	

A

APPENDIX A

TRIBE OR PHRATRY			
KUMA	AUIKA		
	KUKUPEKA	AUKUP	
		ANGAKANIM	ANGAGENGKUP
			ANGAKUP
		TUNDILKUP	
	MAIAMKA	GEGLBILKUK	KAMPEKANIM
			KIPKANIM
		TABUGUP	DAMBENKANIM
			KOMBUIKANIM
NENIGA	NENTAGA	KONDIGA	GOGUNKANIM
			KARAIKANIM
			PUGMOKANIM
		PINKA	KIGANIM
			WOGUMGANIM

APPENDIX 3

SOCIAL GROUPING

KUBAGANG RESTHOUSE.

TRIBE OR PHRATRY			
SEGAI'INGA	ANGAMP	AGAKANIM SINGGAPKANIM	
	GUGA (1)	AGI'IMP KOMINAMP	
	EBIRI	KAIBAMP KUMNAMP KUNDIGANIM	AGIEMP KONDILKANIM (2) KUMAKANIM
		NUNJIGA PERABERAMP (3) WAIG(I)EMP (4)	
	WURUPI	ESIKA (ESI)	APAGA DAMBENKANIM (KONDIKANIM) (2) WAGLPIKANIM
		GUBAMI	GIMANI KOMBUGA

NOTES:

(1) Because of small numbers they have affiliated with the ANGAMP clan and are now referred to as ANGAMP/GUGA.

(2) KONDILKANIM was previously a WURUPI lineage but because of small numbers have now allied themselves with, and been incorporated into KUNDIGANIM sub clan.

(3) Has only two male survivors and now incorporated with ANGAMP clan.

(4) Now incorporated with ANGAMP clan.

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APPENDIX 2

SO[illegible] GROUPING
KAUWI [illegible]

TRIBE OR PHRATRY

SEGAI'INGA	AWAIKA	KOBINKANIM NEGLPIAMP PINAMB(I)AMP SIGANGKANIM WAGLPIAMP (WAGLPIKANIM)	
	MEKA (1)	KOLIAMP	AUSIKANIM (OSIEMP) OLKANIM
		KISUMANJIBIAMP (2)	KISUAMP MANJIBIAMP
	ESIKA (ESI) (3)		
	GUBAMI (3)		

NOTES:

(1) Originally KISU but now adopted as SEGAI'INGA and referred to by other groups as SEGAI'INGA MEKA.

(2) Not reall[illegible] sub clan but a group name by which the two sub clans are known collectively.

(3) At KUBAGA[illegible]

TRIBE OR PHRATRY

WAREPI	MANGEPI	TUMAMP	ONDABANGKANIM PAERIKANIM
	PELA	MENGGAMP PEKE TAKUMP WUNAUNAMP	

NOTES:

(1) Resides HAGEN Sub District (Tax and census by HAGEN)

(2) Sometimes referred to as DONGAI-WAREPI but more correctly called WAREPI as they claim separate ancestral origin, adopted name only. May more correctly be called WAGLPI (more in line with local pronuncertation but referred to by others as WAREPI).

(3) Also spelt ARENGEPI.

(4) Only 3 males and families surviving and they reside with KISU's at KUKUMUL. 1 old man is attempting to re-establish rights over old sub clan land.

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SOCIAL GROUPING

AVI[illegible]GUESTHOUSE.

APPENDIX I

TRIBE OR PHRATRY				
DONGAI	DONGAI MANGLKA (All resident Nagen Sub District)			
	DONGAI MONKA	AGIAMP	OIG) OSI) Not listed separately	
		KANJIBIAMP	AGAMP	DIBIKEMP MANGEMP
			ANDABANGKANIM KEGAKANIM ONBIAMP WAGLPIAMP	
		KOMINAMP	EPENIKANIM	AREMOGIKANIM AREMKUMNAKANIM
			KAN ABULKANIM	AINGARKANIM EGIKANAM KUMNAKAN
		KUBAGA	ESIKA KELIAMP (1) KUMDIEMP ONBEIKMP PINKA	
		MANJABI	KUNDIGA	OLKANIM PEREKA WAGLPIKANIM
			PINGKA	KOMINAMP MIGIEMP TONGAIEMP
	WAREPI (2)	EPINEDE (3)	KOMINEMP KELIEMP ONBEIAMP # No male survivors left PEBILKA (4) POGEMP - only survivors now reside with MANALKA/WAGEN PEWJIEMP SIMBILKA - no living survivors TUNGUPIEMP	
		MANGEPI	NUNJEMP	WIGLPKANIM NIGLPIKANIM ONBEIKANIM
			PEWJIMAMP	

(5)

SOCIAL GROUPING:

(71)

REST HOUSE GROUPINGS, APPENDIX.

A new rest house was constructed at KUNGAR, (KUDJIP). This new rest house is more centrally situated for the KUMA and NENIGA groups which are censused there. Adequate supplies of drinking water are readily available within three minutes walk of the rest house. The KANYE River passes by the site and is no more than 2 two minute walk.

The NENIGA people at KUDJIP were in favour of constructing their own rest house centre. They were discouraged from doing this so as to prevent fragmentation when Administration efforts are aimed at producing unity within the area and secondly suitable water supplies were not available on the site selected.

In the past there has been much confusion over which KOMAMBUGA groups should gather at KAMANG and GILMANENGIL. The matter was left to the people themselves to decide. During the period of discussions two distinct "camps" were noted. One was led by Councillor TUMAN and the younger men, while the other was led by the traditional leaders at KAMANG. TUMAN was plainly attempting to increase his sphere of influence and have more people come to GILMANENGIL.

As a result of talks by the people, only the KALAMBEGUP and PIBIKANIM sub clans are to gather at GILMANENGIL, all others going to KAMANG. In the matter, TUMAN was soundly defeated by the traditionalists, even NOP NOP TOL sided with the old leaders in this matter.

A request was also put to the patrol for permission to build another rest house at UINBA. This was discouraged for the present but could be worthy of consideration when the existing rest house at KAMANG needs repair as replacement.

I have already mentioned the KUGIGA request for a Council representative from among their own ranks. These people also asked permission to construct their own rest house. This has been discouraged.

It appears more valuable to have the NENIGA and KUGIGA people gather at the one centre in the hope this will bring them to settle some of their grievances, rather than perpetuate present dissatisfaction as possibly widen the rift.

5.../

As the population growth continues and further fragmentation takes place the incidence of what previously was regarded as a prohibited marriage becoming an acceptable marriage will increase.

I have refrained from naming the divisions of the large groups, clans, sub clans, lineages and so on in the schematic representations. This is to avoid any academic argument over whether one particular group is a sub clan, a segment of larger group or some other classification. I believe the important matter, particularly for field officers, is to know that certain divisions occur and how they are related to one another. The technical name ascribed to the divisions can best be left to anthropologists.

Residence is patrilocal and the rules of inheritance are in the main patrilineal and primogeniture prevails. There are cases where individuals exercise powers of testamentary desposition. The functional social unit is the extended family. In small clan groups, this is extended to the lineage. Political units are larger. If exceptions to the general concensus of opinion are admitted the largest political units approximate to the clan. These 'clans' could more correctly be called 'parishes' as their composition varies considerably throughout the sub district; sometimes a member of a small clan, sometimes a sub clan. The main factors determining political cohesion in order of priority are residence and descent.

The widest associations among the various social groups are found most often on ceremonial occasions. All members of the KUMA group recognise a common ancestry and form a loosely knit unit. With the introduction of Local Government Councils the links between the various segments are becoming weaker due to the constant competition between rest house groups. Basically the amount of unity exhibited depends upon the issue in question and its importance. As most import issues are local (in the rest house sense), it is here that the greatest cohesion is found. Completely general matters are less common and relationships between groups (even from the same tribe) are more loosely knit.

Relations with CHIMBU district natives have been strained since the mass exodus of the GUMINE immigrants and plantation labour and the wounding of a KUMA man (from KUDJIP) approximately 2½ months ago. The situation is easing and more CHIMBU visitors to the sub-district have been noted during the last month.

In the social grouping appendices the common endings IMP EMP - AMP and KANIN are found quite often. They are more or less interchangeable and the most commonly used form has been written where possible.

The classification cannot be regarded as correct for all time. Changes do occur with fragmentation and changing allegeancies. The situation at TOMBIL is a very good example of this. Where previously the smaller clans were content to accept the leadership of Lulmai WABI of the BERABUGA clan, they are now dissatisfied with him and demand recognition in their own right.

All rest house areas are linked by roads. Some new roads are either proposed or are under construction and this is discussed fully elsewhere.

From the census statistics it is quite obvious that there is no large outflow of labour from the district to other areas. The Highland Labour Scheme is virtually inoperative within the Census Division. The majority of labourers now working outside the district are employed around MT. HAGEN and on plantations in the NEBILYER Valley.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

The various groups and rest houses at which they are represented is given below. A complete classification is given as an appendix to the report.

SOCIAL GROUP (TRIBE or PHRATRE)	RESTHOUSE
WAREPI - DONGAIMONKA	AVIAMP
SEGAI'INGA	KAUWI - KUBAGANG
KUMA	KUNGGAR - KUBUMUL KINJIPULUM (GABINGAL) KAMANG - GILMANENGIL (ANGINMUL) - PUGAMIL DANAL - KUGMAPL - DEK
NENIGA	KUNGGAR - KAMANG PUGAMIL
KISU	KUBUMUL
ANBUKA	TOMBIL
DAMBUNGA	KINJIPULUM
ABUKA	KAMANG - TUMBA - TSIGMIL - DANAL
KUMUNGO	TSIGMIL

The KUMA group is the largest within the Census Division. It has become so large that the clan can now be regarded as the most important large grouping. Inter-clan rivalry is rife and the amount of litigation over land and other matters on a clan basis is a continual source of fostering riots. The larger clans could now be regarded as functioning as tribes did before effective administration control when numbers were smaller.

Membership of the various groups is obtained primarily by birth and the groups are patrilineal. Adoption does occur mainly when a widow returns with her children to her fathers' clan. Residence is patrilocal.

The clan can no longer be regarded as the exogamous unit. An example of this is to be found in the KUMA/KONOMBUGA groups. In 1959 marriages had occurred between the KONAMBUGA - KUSIKUP and KONAMBUGA - TUMBUGUP people. The process has been taken a step further and the patrol noted marriages contracted between the TUMBUGUP - GAIMUKANIM group and the TUMBUGUP - NOIAANIM group.

Marriages as close as this are actively discouraged by the parents but once married, the couple are able to live harmoniously and are not discrimated against in any way.

3..../

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AREA STUDY:

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS:

Census:

Past listing of "villages" has presented a problem as there are not villages within the Census Division. The new census forms were written up by the patrol in the field and one object of the patrol was to rationalise listings. The new system proposed differs markedly from that currently listed in the Village Directory, however, I believe it to be the most suitable and practical system for this area. Briefly each listing will have two parts; the first denoting the rest house area and the second denoting the clan group. The classification was field checked and has proved most satisfactory. The new classification has been fully explained in the patrol report.

Population Trends:

The population for the Census Division shows a steady natural increase. If present rates continued the population will increase approximately eightfold over the next 100 years.

The situation regarding natives from other districts was investigated. The Majority of these people were from GUMINE and the KUP area of KEROWAGI Sub District. Main settlements were at TOMBIL, KURJMUL, GUUN and TAIMIL (near MINJ Station) and KUDJIP.

During the patrol, GUMINE and KUP people staged a mass exodus. This has all been covered in detail in correspondence from this office on file 14-1-5, and written at the time of the migrations, and therefore a very brief account is given.

The basic cause as far as local people are concerned was growing anxiety over land. The GUMINE settlers had actively preserved a continuing encroachment upon land. The local people also began realising the GUMINES were responsible for a large number of criminal offences within the Census Division, and also that they were as much a target of the GUMINE people as were other groups and plantations in the area.

Census registers have been forwarded to the Assistant District Commissioner, GUMINE, to enable up dating of registers held there.

Of all the GUMINES who were residing within the Sub District approximately 860 only were recorded in Census Registers. These people also paid Local Government tax to the WARGI Council.

In addition to the above there are smaller numbers of CHIMBU District natives settled in the area to the east of the MINJ River. These people are mainly from KUP and have come in small numbers, usually two or three men with their families at a time. I estimate that approximately 100 people are involved. These settlers differ from the previous GUMINE settlers in that they return to their 'home' areas for census purposes and to pay Council tax.

It is very difficult to keep track of these immigrants because they are encouraged by their relatives who do everything within their power to conceal the immigrants during patrols. There is no question at present of any land problems but the WARGI Council is lossing legitimate revenue by way of taxation collection.

(75)

Administration Contact, Native Attitudes etc.:

The first patrol post was established at KIBJ in 1946. Until 1949 staffing of the post was not continuous. Since that time staffing has been permanent. The first census was completed in 1950. Since then 15 revisions have been carried out.

The patrol was well received at all centres. Each rest house group took the opportunity, to make long loud speeches and impress upon one and all their problems and aspirations from the outset. The main items brought up were land, labour, council taxation and coffee prices. These items will be covered in more detail later in the report. Relationships between natives and the european community often leave room for improvement. I consider that the natives have more respect for the Administration than for the private enterprise section of the community.

The only cult which has penetrated the area in recent years was known as "Ol i-rausim Satan". This took place approximately 2-2½ years ago and had its origins in the CHIMBU and came into the Census Division from KUP. Despite its name, there was no real religious significance attached to the cult. It was accompanied with pig killing, flower tables and 'holy' water. Spears fetishes and other remnants of traditional culture were burnt or otherwise destroyed. Satan was synonomous with the 'time before'. The reasoning behind this cult was that once the old things had been removed the good time would come and people would prosper.

Fertility spirit worship is still practiced throughout the Census Division culminating in the large pig killing "Christmas". The two spirits are GIMU and BOLIM. Only one, GIMU, is represented by carvings and painting. It is a small plank which is carved and decorated and worn by the leaders of the pig killing ceremony. The ceremony in honour of GIMU is to ensure satisfaction for human needs, to keep sickness away from the clans and to ensure an increase in members. The ceremony for BOLIM is to ensure an increase in garden harvests and the number of pigs. Ceremonies honouring GIMU are performed during daylight in full view of all the people gathered, while that honouring BOLIM; symbolised by the building of a small house; is done only at night and known only to the small group of custodians, whose duty it is to build the house. These ceremonies are still firmly entrenched as a part of local culture.

In recent times they have also become a means of deriving prestige through the number of pigs killed and distributed to guests. The mass slaughter of pigs could possibly be described as wanton but there appears little likelihood at present of the ceremonies dying out.

Another feature of the ceremonies is the large number of people who are engaged in sing-sings often 6-9 months prior to the feasts.

AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION:

Geographical:

The area patrolled was the whole area of the South Wahgi Census Division. This area is bounded by the KUBA Ranges (South), TUMAN River (West), WAHGI River (East) and KARAMAN Creek and a tributary of the NUMANTS River (East, and is contained wholly within the WAHGI Valley Basin.

The area of the valley contained within the Sub-District is approximately 22 miles long and 24 miles wide. Approximately half of this comprises the SOUTH WAHGI Census Division.

The land rises from the WAHGI River in a series of river terraces, mainly grass covered: to the timbered ranges. The feeder valley systems of the NUMANTS, MINJ and KANYE rivers join the main valley.

The grasslands towards the WAHGI have become increasingly important over the years as areas of settlement and economic development. This has been made possible by health services, and malaria eradication programmes. The trend towards settlement on the grassy floor of the valley is continuing and does not show any signs of halting. Approximately 45% of the population is now settled on these grasslands.

The climate is temperate and healthy. Average rainfall is just under 100 inches per annum with November to April as the normally wetter months. During the past few years, distinct dry periods have been noted and this has resulted in carrying water for residents of MINJ.

Access and Communications:

MINJ Government Station is situated approximately one third of the distances from the Eastern to the Western Boundary. The MINJ Airstrip is surface Category 'A', Classification 'X'. It has recently been resurfaced and it is hoped this work has been sufficient to make it an 'all weather' strip. The MINJ Airstrip will become even more important once the proposed down grading of BANZ airstrip becomes effective.

This year MINJ has also become a secondary supply centre for the CHIMBU District with the airfreighting of goods to MINJ and then by vehicle to KUNDIAWA.

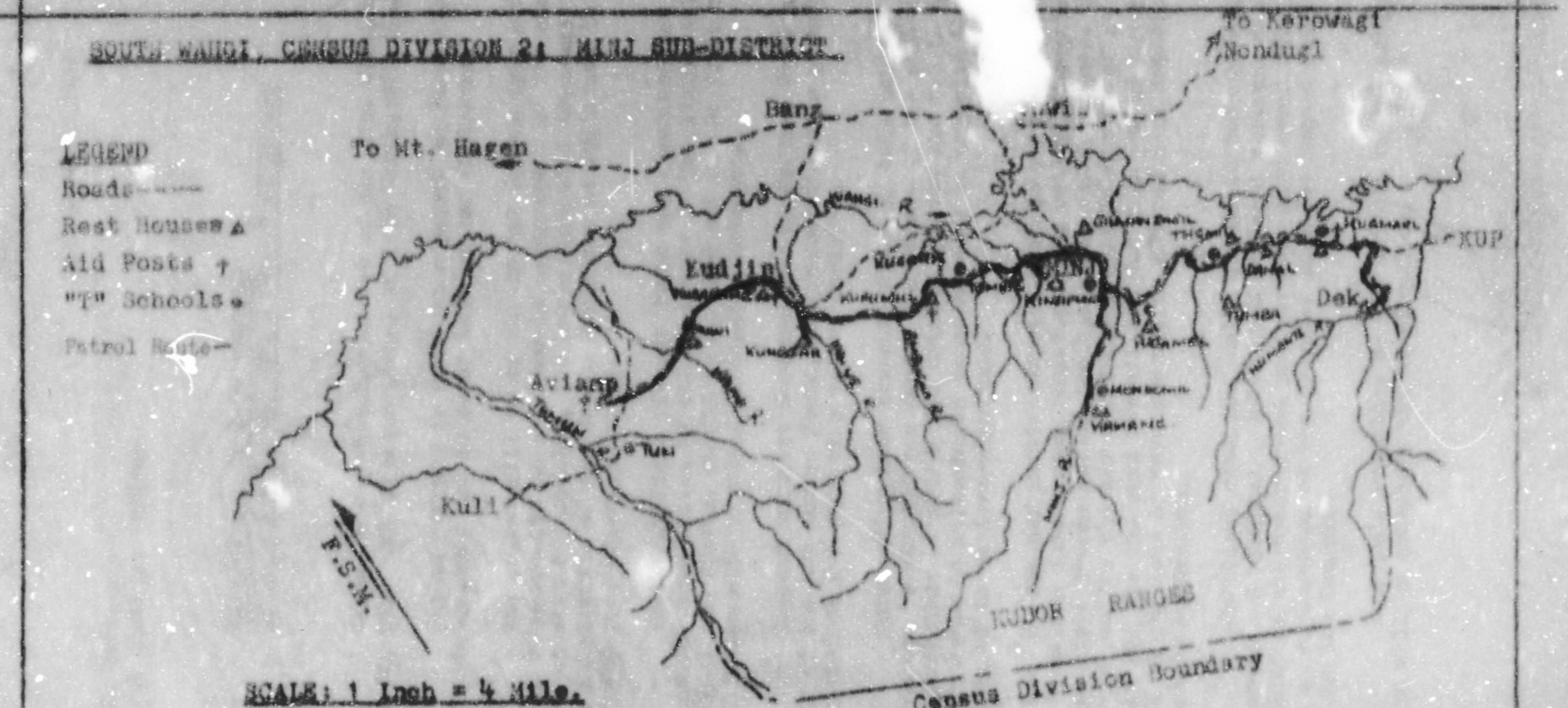
The Highlands Highway now passed through the NORTH WAHGI Census Division, by passing MINJ. The South Road is connected to the Highway by secondary roads from KUDJIP to BANZ and from MINJ to KEROWIL. Road limits apply on the suspension bridge between MINJ and KEROWIL.

A new road has been constructed between KUDJIP and MINJ and bridges on this road are now nearing completion. Further new sections are to be constructed between HAGEN and KUDJIP, MINJ and KUNDIAWA. When completed the main highway will be mainly within the SOUTH WAHGI Census Division.

Telegraphic communications facilities are rather basic. a VHF transmitter and landline system is proposed linking MINJ with MT. HAGEN and other major territory centres. It seems reasonable to assume that development of MINJ town will also increase with completion of the new road and this project. Several plantations are now operating private VHF transceivers.

(F)

SOUTH WAHGI, CENSUS DIVISION 2: MINJ SUB-DISTRICT.



LEGEND
Roads
Rest Houses ▲
Aid Posts †
"T" Schools •
Patrol Route

SCALE: 1 Inch = 4 Mile.

Census Division Boundary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-2

Sub-District Office
MINJ
Western Highlands District

17th October, 1968

Mr. C.A. Buttner
Assistant District Officer
MINJ

MINJ PATROL NO.3 OF 1968/69
SOUTH & NORTH FALI WARGI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Headquarters Circular 67-1-0 of the 21st June, 1968 (Patrol Reports) and Circular 14-1-0 of 18th March, 1968 (Census) refer.

Please prepare to commence a patrol on Monday the 21st of October, 1968 and to cover both census divisions.

The patrol will be of the Annual Census type and all reporting requirements as outlined in paragraph 6 of the above Circular should be completed. The basic work will obviously involve compilation of new Census Registers as explained in the second mentioned Cmircular above.

Assistant Field Officer Murou can accompany you to assist in the compilation of the registers in the field. All statistical compilation should be carried out in the field and reconciliation with previous statistics attempted.

Request District Headquarters to forward further supplies of the new census forms. At present there is probably only sufficient for part of a census division.

Outstanding land investigations in both census divisions can be carried out during the course of the patrol, particularly that at [illegible] Tea Estates applied for C.P.L. 144. Mr. Murou could be released to trace surveys to expedite the processing of these investigations.

Please pay particular attention to entries of other District natives into census registers. The policy concerning migration still stands and as promulgated by WABAG Council. Basically that is any native who has residential qualifications of more than two years and who has paid council tax for this period and is not involved in any land aggravation may be entered into Sub-District registers if he desires.

Political education talks should be held at each rest house centre and similarly, talks aimed at local government extension. Stimulation of the demarcation process over land could well be carried out and an explanation of the proposed Land Use Record Rule to be drafted by the Council.

Your full reporting on all aspects of the native situation will be necessary and as discussed.

C.A. Trollope
Assistant District Commissioner

C.C. District Commissioner - MT HAGEN.

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1-6-69 Sunday observed.

2-6-69 Duties at MIMJ.

3-6-69 Duties at MIMJ.

4-6-69 To DEK. Discussions with people re ward development and political education. Walked along and investigated proposed route for road along NUMANTS River. No suitable crossing site found. Re marked road passed BENGAL crossing saddle at KIGIP and dropping to KUMANGAIL suitable bridge site here with adequate supplies of gravel. Returned to MIMJ.

End of Patrol.....

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29-4-69	Accompanied P.W.D. supervisor to [illegible]BIL Creek and WARAKAR to negotiate use of gravel deposits. Returned to MINJ. Attending to Land [illegible]les Commission.
30-4-69	To GILMANENGIL. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
1-5-69	To GILMANENGIL. Census compilation. Departed GILMANENGIL and proceeded to [illegible]. Investigated traverse discrepancies on water [illegible] application. Returned to MINJ 1900, hours.
2-5-69	To GILMANENGIL. Discussions with local people re ward development and political education. Return to MINJ for general duties.
3/4-5-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
5-5-69	To [illegible]. Census revision. Returned to MINJ.
6-5-69	To [illegible]. Census revision. Discussions with people re ward development and political education. Local Court hearings. Proceeded to KOROBAGAK re mission trade store dispute. Returned to MINJ.
7-5-69	Duties at MINJ.
8-5-69	General duties at MINJ then proceeded to TUMBA. Census revision at TUMBA. Returned to MINJ.
9-5-69	Proceeded to TUMBA. Census revision. Returned to MINJ, after discussions with people re ward development and political education.
10/11/5-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
12-5-69	To TSIGMIL. Census revision. Returned to MINJ.
13-5-69	To TSIGMIL. Held discussions with local people re ward development and political education. Proceeded to KUDJIP to inspect damaged bridge and possible ford sites. Returned to MINJ.
14-5-69	To [illegible]. Census revision. Returned to MINJ after discussions with people re ward development and political education.
15-5-69	To KUMMARL. Census revision. Discussions with people re ward development and political education. Returned to MINJ.
16-5-69	To DEN[illegible] census revision, inspected road construction work along the NUMANTS River then returned to MINJ.
17/18-5-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
19-5-69	Preparatory field work for investigation report for New South Road. Return to MINJ.
20-5-69	Marking clan boundaries on New South Road route and assisting surveyor D. Stanford with establishment of datum points. Returned to MINJ.
21-5-69	Duties at MINJ.
22-5-69 to 31-5-69	JIMT by-election patrol

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25-3-69	To MUNUMUL to finalise road work done by local people on Highlands Highway. Returned to MINJ and proceeded to KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
26-3-69	To KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Return to MINJ, after discussions re ward development and political education.
27-3-69	To KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
28-3-69	To KINJIPULUM. Completed census compilation and supervised movement of patrol stores to KAMANG Rest house. Supervision of completion of new rest house. Return to MINJ.
29/30-3-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
31-3-69	To KAMANG. Census compilation. Return to MINJ, after discussions re ward development and political education.
1-4-69	To KAMANG. Census compilation. Camped at KAMANG.
2-4-69	At KAMANG. Census compilation. Camped at KAMANG.
3-4-69	At KAMANG. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
4/5-4-69 6/7/8-4-69	Easter Holidays observed.
9-4-69	To KAMANG. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
10-4-69	To KAMANG. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
11-4-69	To KAMANG. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
12/13-4-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
14-4-69	To KAMANG. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
15-4-69	To MOUNT HAGEN no Census forms available. Returned with stores to MINJ.
16-4-69	To KAMANG. Census revision. Returned to MINJ.
17-4-69	To KAMANG. Census revision. Returned to MINJ.
18-4-69	To KAMANG. Census revision. Returned to MINJ.
19/20-4-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
21-4-69	With A.D.O. Dunkerley to BANZ re purchase of ELDIMPUNOL. Return to MINJ - general duties.
22-4-69	General duties MINJ. Proceeded to BAMUNA re border dispute, met by A.D.O. Brown from KEROWAGI, dispute settled and returned to MINJ 1800 hours.
23-4-69	To KAMANG. Local Court hearing over land dispute. Return to MINJ.
24-4-69	Duties at MINJ.
25-4-69	ANZAC Day observed.
26/27-4-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
28-4-69	Duties at MINJ.

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24-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
25-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
26-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
27-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
28-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
1/2-3-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
3-3-69	Duties at MINJ.
4-3-69	Duties at MINJ.
5-3-69	Duties at MINJ.
6-3-69	Duties at MINJ.
7-3-69	Duties at MINJ.
8/9-3-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
10-3-69	Duties at MINJ.
11-3-69	To KUNG for land demarcation meeting. Purchase of land TAUNAURPAUAL- Water race M.plant. Returned to MINJ.
12-3-69	To HEGURE. Purchase of land for rural police post site. Return to MINJ - general duties.
13-3-69	Duties at MINJ.
14-3-69	Proceeded to HAGEN to collect supplies of Census forms and items from Government Stores. Returned to MINJ.
15/16-3-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
17-3-69	To KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
18-3-69	To TUK River area, for hearing over land dispute. Party held up by flooded river. Departed from TUK 2030 hours.
19-3-69	To KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
20-3-69	To KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Returned to MINJ.
21-3-69	To KAMIRA to meet GEMBOGL men proceeding to MINJ to discuss compensation payment. Returned to MINJ then proceeded to KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
22-3-69	District Commissioner, HAGEN, arrived 900 hrs. Proceeded to MUNUMUL to organise labour force working on Highlands Highway. Returned to MINJ 1730 hours.
23-3-69	To MUNUMUL to supervise labour force for Highlands Highway. Returned to MINJ 1530 hours.
24-3-69	General duties at MINJ in morning then proceeded to KINJIPULUM. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.

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29-1-69	To TOMBIL. Completed Census of GUMINE people. Discussion with local people then returned to MINJ.
30-1-69	Office duties and native complaints at MINJ. Then proceeded to TAIMIL to notify owners of intention to commence survey over C.D.W. campsite. Proceeded to BANZ to purchase Sanitary Depot BALDIBA. Returned to MINJ. Patrol stores shifted from TOMBIL to KINJIPULUM.
31-1-69	Land investigation and survey over TAIMIL C.D.W. camp. Returned to MINJ 1700 hours.
1/2-2-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
3-2-69	Office duties at MINJ. Proceeded to DARMINIE Plantation to investigate labour problems and rumoured assaults on labourers. Situation resolved and returned to MINJ.
4-2-69	At MINJ. Assisted movement of GUMINE people and office duties.
5-2-69	Recording movement of GUMINE people. Proceeded to TAIMIL to tie in survey with previous road purchase. Returned to MINJ.
6-2-69	Recording movement of GUMINE people, and general duties at MINJ.
7-2-69	Recording movement of GUMINE people and interviewed GUMINE "Carriers" at TAIMIL. Returned to MINJ. General duties.
8/9-2-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
10-2-69	Discussions with GUMINE people and recording their movement. General duties.
11-2-69	Recording movement of GUMINE people, proceeded to TAIMIL to verify accuracy of purchase survey for South Road. Returned to MINJ.
12-2-69	Recording movement of GUMINE people and general duties at MINJ.
13-2-69	Recording movement of GUMINE people and general duties at MINJ.
14-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
15/16-2-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
17-2-69	Proceeded to AVIAMP. Conducted survey and investigation report for rural police post site. Returned to MINJ 1800 hours.
18-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
19-2-69	To NONDUGL. Commenced hearing of land dispute. Returned to MINJ.
20-2-69	To NONDUGL. Completed hearing for land dispute, (KALKE) and then conducted Local Court Criminal Sittings. Returned to MINJ.
21-2-69	Duties at MINJ.
22/23-2-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.

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6-1-69	Proceeded to HAGEN. Collected items from Government stores and returned to MINJ.
7-1-69	To KURUMUL. Census compilation then returned to MINJ.
8-1-69	To KURUMUL. Census compilation then returned to MINJ.
9-1-69	To KURUMUL. Census compilation then returned to MINJ.
10-1-69	To KURUMUL. Meetings with local land owners and GUMINE immigrants settled at KURUMUL. Attending to native complaints and marriage disputes at KURUMUL. Local land owners voted in afternoon on GUMINE settlement. 102 persons present. Only 3 in favour of GUMINE people remaining. People effected by vote 38 families living with DAIMANKA clans and 5 families living with XISU xxx clans. Returned to MINJ.
11/12-1-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
13-1-69	Statistical compilation at TOMBIL. Returned to MINJ.
14-1-69	Assisting C.P.O. Taverner with extension application survey for KUBA Plantation.
15-1-69	To TOMBIL. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
16-1-69	To TOMBIL. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
17-1-69	To TOMBIL. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
18/19-1-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.
20-1-69	To TOMBIL. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
21-1-69	To TOMBIL. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
22-1-69	To TOMBIL. Census compilation. Return to MINJ.
23-1-69	To TOMBIL. Discussions with BERABUGA people re GUMINE settlers. 56 GUMINE settlers from KURUMUL reported on their way back to GUMINE. Police constable despatched with party to ensure safe travel of GUMINE and pigs. BERABUGA people voted overwhelmingly against GUMINE settlers staying in the district. Returned to MINJ.
24-1-69	To TOMBIL. Discussions with GUMINE people and local landowners. Commenced census of GUMINE people using old registers. Majority of people censused today stated they desired to return to GUMINE. Returned to MINJ.
25-1-69	Recording movement of 65 GUMINE people from KURUMUL and KUDJIP returning to GUMINE.
26/27-1-69	Sunday and Public Holiday observed.
28-1-69	To TOMBIL. Census of GUMINE people. Visited by A.D.C. and KAIBELT DIBIA. BERABUGA people previously in favour of GUMINE settlers remaining now stated they were unwilling to let them remain. Return to MINJ.

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9-12-68	At KANGAR. Supervision of road maintenance work in morning. Proceeded to KAJEN a 11.45 a.m. returning to KMKJ 1620 hours by air. Then proceeded to KUNDUAR. Camped at KUNDUAR.
10-12-68	At KUNDUAR. Census compilation. Camped at KUNDUAR.
11-12-68	Local court hearings and discussion with Kamarene Mission KUDJIP. Continued Census compilation in afternoon. Work interrupted by rain. Camped at KUNDUAR.
12-12-68	At KUNDUAR. Census compilation. Departed for KMKJ 1430 hours.
13-12-68	Office duties at KMKJ. Then proceeded to KUNDUAR. Local court hearings at KUNDUAR. Then returned to KMKJ.
14/15-12-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
16-12-68	Office duties at KMKJ, then proceeded to KUNDUAR. Statistical compilation and attending to native complaints. Returned to KMKJ 1750 hours.
17-12-68	To KUNDUAR. Census compilation. Local court hearings remainder of day. Returned to KMKJ 1800 hours after shifting camp to KUMUNGIL Rest house.
18-12-68	Office duties at KMKJ then to KUMUNGIL to prepare Census compilation. Returned to KMKJ 1700 hours.
19-12-68	Office duties at KMKJ then to KUMUNGIL at 1130 hours to continue Census compilation. Returned KMKJ 1700 hours.
20-12-68	Office duties at KMKJ then to KUMUNGIL. Census compilation. Work washed out by rain at 1445 hours. Returned to KMKJ.
21/22-12-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
23-12-68	Duty at KMKJ.
24-12-68	To KUMUNGIL, held discussions with local people. Poor attendance by people and discussions limited. Returned to KMKJ after arranging adequate security for patrol stores.
25/26/27-12-68	Public Service Holidays observed.
28/29-12-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
30-12-68	At KMKJ.
31-12-68	To KUMUNGIL for discussions with local people re ward development and political education. Attendance good returned KMKJ after visiting KUMUNGIL Plantation.
1-1-69	Observation of Annual Sports Day.
2-1-69	Proceeded to KUMUNGIL. Census compilation. Heavy rain fell at 1200 hours, work washed out. Returned to KMKJ.
3-1-69	At KUMUNGIL. Census Compilation. Returned to KMKJ.
4/5-1-69	Saturday and Sunday observed.

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15-11-68	At KUBAGANG. Discussions with local people re ward development and political education. Received complaint of sexual offences against local women and detailed police to investigate. Returned to MINJ 1800 hrs.
16/17-11-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
18-11-68	To HAGEN then re[illegible] to MINJ.
19-11-68	To KIMIL to conduct survey over Catholic Mission lease application. Return to MINJ 1700 hours.
20-11-68	To KUBAGANG. Local Court hearings and discussions with local people. Return MINJ 1700 hours.
21-11-68	Commenced investigation report for land OMBUNYAWI at MUNUMUL and attending to correspondence on land matters at MINJ.
22-11-68	At MINJ. Office duties then to KUNGGAR to inspect new rest house then return to MINJ.
23/24/11-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
25-11-68	Duty at MINJ.
26-11-68	Departed MINJ 1100 hrs for KUNGGAR. Discussions with local people for remainder of day. Camped at KUNGGAR.
27-11-68	At KUNGGAR. Census compilation. Camped at KUNGGAR.
28-11-68	At KUNGGAR. Census compilation. Camped at KUNGGAR.
29-11-68	At KUNGGAR. Census compilation. Work ceased 1600 hrs., heavy rainfall. Brief discussion with surveyors on re-routing South Road. Despatched vehicle to KAUWI and AVIAMS to bring local leaders to KUNGGAR to inform them of survey movements. People returned by vehicle. Camped at KUNGGAR.
30-11-68	Local Court Hearings at KUNGGAR, then returned to MINJ 1100 hrs.
1-12-68	To KAUWI for discussions with local people over proposed re-routing of road. Returned to MINJ 1330 hours.
2-12-68	To KAUWI re South Road then returned to MINJ with selected village leaders. Discussions with village leaders and the Assistant District Commissioner.
3-12-68	Office duties then departed for KUNGGAR. Census compilation. Camped at KUNGGAR.
4-12-68	Departed KUNGGAR for TUMAN River and held discussions with MAMALKA people over proposed road re-routing. Matter settled and returned to KUNGGAR And continued census compilation. Camped at KUNGGAR.
5-12-68	At KUNGGAR. Census compilation. Camped at KUNGGAR.
6-12-68	At KUNGGAR. Discussions with local people re ward development. Local Court hearings and arbitration. Camped at KUNGGAR.
7-12-68	Returned to MINJ from KUNGGAR.
8-12-68	Sunday observed. Returned to KUNGGAR in afternoon. Camped at KUNGGAR.

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KINJ PATROL NO 3 - 68-69

PATROL DIARY

22-10-68	1000 hrs patrol departed KINJ for AVIAMP. Set up camp at AVIAMP rest house and commenced census compilation, and continued until 2000 hours. Camped at AVIAMP.
23-10-68	At AVIAMP. Census compilation. Camped out.
24-10-68	At AVIAMP. Census compilation. Camped out.
25-10-68	0730 hours departed AVIAMP rest house to conduct survey and investigation report for C.P.L. extension to AVIAMP estate. Returned rest house 1800 hours then proceeded to KINJ.
26/27-10-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
28-10-68	Returned AVIAMP and supervised road maintenance work and bridge construction on KIA Creek. Camped at AVIAMP.
29-10-68	At AVIAMP. Census compilation. Held discussions with local landowners and 16 CHIMBU immigrants squatting near AVIAMP. Camped at AVIAMP.
30-10-68	At AVIAMP. Census compilation. Held discussions with local people re ward development and political education. Camped at AVIAMP.
31-10-68	At AVIAMP. Census compilation. Held further discussions with people in afternoon. Camped at AVIAMP.
1-11-68	At AVIAMP. Census compilation. Inspected local Aid Post and school site. Returned to KINJ 1800 hours.
2/3-11-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
4-11-68	At KINJ
5-11-68	Office duties then departed KINJ 1000 hours for KAUWI rest house. Commenced census compilation. Camped at KAUWI.
6-11-68	At KAUWI. Census compilation. Camped out.
7-11-68	At KAUWI. Census compilation. Camped out.
8-11-68	At KAUWI. Discussions with people re ward development and political education. Patrol stores shifted to KUBAGANG rest house. Returned KINJ 1800 hours.
9/10-11-68	Saturday and Sunday observed.
11-11-68	Completed investigation report for KAUWI and office duties at KINJ.
12-11-68	To KUBAGANG and commenced Census compilation, continuing to 1730 hours, then returned KINJ.
13-11-68	To KUBAGANG. Census compilation. Camped at KUBAGANG.
14-11-68	At KUBAGANG. Census compilation. Camped at KUBAGANG.

HEALTH APPENDIX II

LEPROSY CASES

MOST HOUSE CENTRE	NAME	SEX	CLAN GROUP
AVIAMP	GOGUNG-NOGWA (Believed to be at TOGOBA)	M	KANJIRIAMP
	KUMUMP KEGERI	M	MANJABI
	POGO MARE	F	MANJABI
KAUWI	AI GAME	M	KOBINKANIM
	KIS PEL	M	KOGPIAMP
KUNGGAR	KUPUN (MILIN) BAGIL	M	KUMUPEKA/ANGAGENGKUP
	MOGUMBO MIAMP	F	KUMUPEKA/ANGAKUP
	KAMEPU TUMBO	M	TUMBILKUP
	KABI AI[illegible] (?)	M	AUIKA
	KINDAK TUMBO	M	KENIGO/PINKA
KUMUMUL	AWAL WOHUMP	F	KISU AI'IKA
	KETU	F	
	MOS MONT	F	KANIBIL
	KUBI KUBIS	M	KANIBIL
TUMBA	TAN	F	KUMBAKANIM

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HEALTH APPENDIX II

LEPROSY CASES

REST HOUSE CENTRE	NAME	SEX	CLAN GROUP
AVIAMP	GOGUNG-NOOWA (Believed to be at TOGOBA)	M	KANJIBIAMP
	KURUMP KECERI	M	MANJABI
	POGU MARE	F	MANJAPI
KAUWI	AI GAIME	M	KOBINKANIM
	KIS PEL	M	NEGPIAMP
KUNGGAR	KUPUN (MYLIN) BAGIL	M	KURUPEKA/ANGAGENGKUP
	MOGUMBO MIAMP	F	KURUPEKA/ANGAKUP
	KAMBUN WUMBO	M	TUNDILKUP
	KABI AIMBE (?)	M	AUIKA
	KINLAK TUMBO	M	NENIGO/PINKA
KURUMUL	AWAL WORUMP	F	KISU AI'INA
	KETU	F	
	MOS MONT	F	KANIBIL
	KURI KUBIS	M	KANIBIL
YUMBA	YAN	F	KUMUKANIM

MINJ PATROL NO. 3 of 1968/69

HEALTH APPENDIX

CASES TREATED.

CENTRE	SCABIES	MALARIA	GOITRE	LEPROSY	ABCESS	EAR & EYE INFECTIONS	INFLUENZA & FEVER	ABDOMINAL COMPLAINTS	GONORRHOEA	CHICKEN POX	MINOR FIRST AID	TOTAL
AVIAMP	116	4	-	3	40	3	18	-	2	-	151	
KAUWI	101	-	-	2	48	-	2	3	-	-	101	
KUBAGANG	70	-	-	-	26	2	2	1	-	-	64	
KUNGGAR	167	5	-	3	35	-	13	20	-	-	283	
KURUMIL	115	4	-	3	36	4	28	13	2	-	155	
TOMBIL	99	7	-	-	29	3	286	29	-	-	26	
KINJIPULUM	15	-	59	-	3	1	13	3	-	-	13	
KAMANG	63	2	512	-	6	1	25	6	-	-	67	
UNGAMIL	12	-	64	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	21	
PUGAMIL	12	-	1	-	4	2	20	5	-	-	19	
TUMBA	17	1	5	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	18	
TSIGMIL	24	-	9	-	5	-	2	2	1	-	38	
DANAL	43	-	7	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	12	
KUGMAPL	24	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	
DEK	44	-	5	-	5	1	1	1	-	-	22	
TOTAL	922	23	669	11	248	18	422	84	6	1	1001	3405

1. Abdominal complaints include Diarrhoea and Constipation.
2. Minor First Aid includes burns.
3. Low goitre figures for Aviamp to Tombil is because no iodised esters available to treat cases and therefore incidence not listed. Area from Pugamil to Dek was covered by mass vaccination campaign carried out by Health and figures shown are only those missed by Health Patrol.

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SITUATION REPORT

LAW AND ORDER APPENDIX

CENTRE	OFFENCE	DEFENDANT	DECISION
AVIAMP	Stealing	2 Males	Each guilty 4 months I H L
KUNAGANG	Adultery	1 Female	Guilty 2 months
	Behave in indecent manner towards another person	7 Males	Each guilty 3 months
KUNGGAR	Entice wife from custody of husband	1 male	Not guilty - acquitted
	Adultery	1 male	Guilty - 2 months I H L
	Failing to attend Census	2 males 1 female	Each guilty $2 fine each
	- as above -	5 males	Each guilty 14 days I H L
	- as above -	1 male	Guilty 7 days I H L
	Stealing	2 males	Each guilty 3 months I H L
		1 male	Guilty 3 months I H L
KUNUMUL	Behave in indecent manner towards another person	1 male	Guilty 14 days I H L
KUNJIPULUM	Failing to attend Census	1 male	Guilty 21 days I H L
PUGAMEL	Unlawfully strike another person	1 female	Guilty fine $4.00
	Unlawfully lay hold of another person	1 male	Guilty fine $4.00
	Behave in riotous manner	2 males	Each Guilty - One defendant 14 days I H L One defendant fined $8.00
KUNMARL	Play cards for money	12 females and 1 male	Male not guilty and acquitted 12 females each guilty 9 fined $4.00 each 3 fined $6.00 each

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SITUATION REPORT

MISCELLANEOUS:

Roads and Bridges - Road Maintenance:

People at all centres expressed their desire to see Council plant used more on the south road and other feeder roads.

The question of road maintenance was examined. There is a good case for a complete review of committments to have these rationalised. The best example of anomolies is to be found in the KAMANG area.

i) The BOGUMPRANIM people living at [illegible] are required to work on the road passing by the MINJ 'T' School.

ii) The ABUKA people living above KAMANG have three committments: a) on the MINJ/KUP road starting from the western bank of the MINJ River and working back towards MINJ, b) the MINJ/KEPOWIL road from the WANGI River back to WARAWAGI Plantation; c) a section of the MINJ/KAMANG Road.

These works do not coincide with land settlement. Furthermore, the areas are so widespread that only small groups work on any one section and the amount of "walking" time precludes any effective attempt at satisfactory maintenance especially during the wetter months.

The ABUKA people were told they could cease working by the WANGI River but no attempt was made to allocate other areas. As stated previously, the whole matter needs rationalising and if all groups are represented, committments can be allocated in such a way as to make those living adjacent to the road responsible for the maintenance. This should also give a better distribution of manpower. A Committee of the WANGI Council working in conjunction with the Supervising Officer should be able to effectively handle this.

Road maintenance work is carried out but is not as effective as it could be. The possibilities for improving effectiveness are:-

i) A rational allocation of work as outlined above.

ii) prosecution under the Council Road Maintenance rule of people who do not meet their obligations; natives and Europeans alike.

In the RUDJIP area particularly, large areas of roadway presently maintained by the native people, are bounded on each side by European plantations. The local people are not so blind that they have not noticed the absence of the plantations where maintenance is concerned. This aspect is particularly important since KAIBELT DIRIA M.H.A. informed the RUDJIP people last year that the plantations were required to do maintenance work just the same as the native communities. If the Europeans do not carry this out and are able to evade prosecution, it stands to reason, the local people will attempt to do the same.

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The spate of disputes between husband and wife continues. In part this seems to be the result of partial emancipation of the women from the traditional subjective way of life, with p rovision of a separate income from coffee harvesting and participation in women's clubs activities. Many of the disputes are bordering on triviality but a court decision is the most successful means of settling the matter at present.

The general situation throughout the area is quiet and satisfactory. No cults exist within the area now.

Community Education etc.: Community Education Courses have been conducted by the Department in the past. No real follow up and assessment of the results has been undertaken. The Missions notably the Nazarene and S.E.B. carry out the bulk of this class of extension. The Mission at KUDJIP conducts courses occasionally covering varying subjects, whereas the S.E.B. Mission has a continuous programme operating through their own Women's Clubs. Council sponsored womens clubs also function at TOMBIL, MIMJ and TSIGMIL but are not as fully effective because of lack of supervision. The experience of the missions suggests the best results in extension work of this nature are with people in the 25-30 age group.

[illegible] in the area are taking an increasing interest in public affairs. They are also very critical of the younger men and their efforts to avoid work at any cost; [illegible] job previously done by the old men.

Ward Development: A ward development plan has been drawn up after consultation with the various Departments concerned and local people. Because of the different distribution it has not been incorporated as part of the patrol report.

The only solution to these problems in native eyes is to upgrade the MIBJ centre to a Hospital.

Briefly the official position is that MIBJ is a Rural Health Centre with the emphasis on preventative rather than curative medicine. If people are so sick they need supervision they should be in MUDJIP Hospital. It has been suggested that more health extension work is necessary and I feel the tabulation of cases treated by the patrol bears this out. This is in line with official policy and desirable for other reasons discussed later. The important point is to ensure that the Health Extension Officer at MIBJ is actually seen more often by the people in their own villages and not on the station.

The second criticism of added costs was discussed with the people, who felt that the ambulance made available to the MUDJIP Hospital was not being used to best advantage. All felt it could be used more for transporting patients to and from the hospital, especially from the eastern end of the area. They were also told that the Council would take on this responsibility. The Councillors felt the situation warranted the purchase of another vehicle.

The third point regarding charges was also discussed. This was raised in the context as stated but also has broader implications including the carrying of pigs and cattle for which very high prices are also charged. Using problem census techniques the people came round to realising that the Council could make a rule setting maximum rates for various classes of Public Motor Vehicles.

So far I have not heard of the matter being taken up in the Council (which substantiates the assertion that the people are so lazy they want the solutions made for them) but could well be worth following up.

Other criticisms on health matters were that native medical orderlies were continually absent from their posts and often did not have adequate supplies of medicines. The absence of aid post orderlies was also substantiated by the staff of the Nazarene Mission Hospital.

The supervision of the orderlies and regular inventory control over supplies is another reason substantiating the need for the staff at MIBJ to be more active in the fields.

The District Medical Officer has advised a revised system of inventory control is being implemented at Aid Post and Rural Health Centres level and also states that District supplies of medicine are more than adequate. If any shortages occur they are of a purely local administrative nature.

Law and Order: Court cases dealt with by the patrol are tabulated in a appendix. Disturbances encountered by the patrol were:-

i) land owner opposition to survey team wishing to re-survey South Road between TUBAN RIVER and MUDJIP. (mentioned in the Area Survey)

ii) Departure of GERMINE immigrants fully reported in other correspondence.(Sub District Reference 14-1-5)

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SITUATION REPORT

SOCIAL:

Education: A list of institutions providing education has been given in the area study. The only area which needs a school at the moment is at AVIAMP. The need for a school in this area will increase once people take up blocks on the PUCMI resettlement land.

School truancy continues but there is little that can be done without the full co-operation of parents.

The Head Teacher at the MINJ Primary 'T' School has commented on what he considers the declining importance of the school in terms of local native children.

The people for their part, especially those at [illegible], have request more consideration in the way of accommodation for students from outlying areas.

Almost all centres, but particularly, those around MINJ have requested the building of a high school at MINJ. There is a growing feeling that students should be able to obtain their education within their home sub district. Present Standard 6 enrolments from this Census Division alone, amount to 117. With the North Wahgi Census Division there may be sufficient students to justify the high school after making allowance for the intake at Yatima College, PANZ. The position probably warrants closer watching in the next few years.

Health: An analysis of cases treated by the patrol is given in the Health Appendix, together with particulars of the leprosy cases. The greatest need is for more extensive health extension work. The Nazarene Mission Hospital at KUDJIP is able to cope with inpatient cases but even in the immediate vicinity the table of cases indicates a very low level of health awareness. This has also been discussed in the Standard of Living section of the Area Study.

The incidence of venereal disease is relatively low when one considers that custom encourages the young girls to be promiscuous before marriage. Six cases of Gonorrhoea were treated by the patrol. The KUDJIP Hospital has reported four cases of suspected syphilis. If these are confirmed the situation will need to be watched closely. In order to keep the area free of the disease as it was originally thought, it may be necessary to undertake an extensive educational campaign so that people will learn to recognise the symptoms of the primary stage and seek early medical advice.

Strong criticism was levelled at the Rural Health Centre at MINJ. The main points behind this criticism are:

(i) since 1963 when the hospital was staffed by a qualified doctor, the range of services offered has declined both for inpatients and outpatients.

(ii) Those people who cannot be treated at MINJ have the added expese of getting to and returning from KUDJIP.

(iii) When people have died at KUDJIP it costs anything from $80.00 to bring their bodies back by Public Motor Vehicle and up to $200 if a car is unavailable and therefore carried by other natives.

(96)

This problem will become acute as further areas come into production between now and the next coffee flush. What will probably happen is a pruning back of the tea at the time of the coffee flush thereby eliminating the need for plucking and a growth for the next three months to bring the leaf back to an acceptable standard.

Diseases such as Pinks disease and poor management will continue until such time as the growers realise there is more to harvesting increasing quantities of coffee cherry than over crowding trees and enlarging existing holdings.

Still on the subject of coffee prices, widespread criticism of coffee buyers was noted. Most growers had the idea that the buyers were not giving full pay but pocketing a proportion afor their own benefit. There is possibly some element of truth in this but I doubt that the proportion of money involved is anywhere near that imagined by the growers. Recently a group of growers from TOBIIL were organised to sell parchment direct to the coffee factory. One grower stated that this was the first time in years that he had received payment in anything but multiples of one dollar!

The people of the KUBAIP area still want a market erected in the area. They view the market as a means of increasing the scope for sale of produce as well as increasing prices. The idea on prices relate directly to the inflated prices which were in operation in the MIBJ market approximately six months ago. The site for the market was disputed by the SIGAI'UNGA and [redacted] people and has not been resolved. If the idea was followed up the land should be purchased by the Council and a Market Rule introduced. to ensure adequate control and supervision. Preferably a rural police post should be operative at KUBAIP before the scheme commenced. This would ensure control over vehicles and the crowds of people, who invariably frequent markets. Various schemes have been proposed by the people covering this market. One put forward by the Mission was to buy all produce not sold in the course of normal trading, at a guaranteed minimum price (below current market level). The idea has merit but I am wary of any such scheme which might allow a large buyer such as the Mission or C.P.I. KUBAIP would be to withhold purchases of normal trading in favour of buying unsold produce at lower prices. This of course may not happen but the opportunity could exist.

Car ownership continues to be a status symbol even more so than trade store ownership. The majority of "owners" do not have any appreciation of the need to keep a certain amount of money readily available for repairs etc. Several people complained of being victimised by European owned workshops. The people have been told repeatedly to obtain receipts for money handed over etc., and documentation of vehicle hire agreements but continue to ignore the advice. In these cases there is little that can be done. I do not feel it is a case of not understanding what is involved because this has been explained repeatedly - it is more a case of not being interested in the protection of a written document. Perhaps they feel they are shrewder but events to date have proved otherwise.

The number of trade stores continues to increase. The standard of construction is improving also. "House kai kais" continue to operate throughout the area and although not up to Health Department standard provide a service and give the owner the chance to make a good profit for the price of a bag of flour.

People at KAMANG have requested assistance in establishing a passionfruit industry in the MIBJ River Valley. This request has been passed on to the Local Agricultural Officer.

SITUATION REPORT

ECONOMIC:

A basic requirement for extending development in the European sector is the availability of land. At all centres the people were questioned and almost without reservation were unanimous in their statements that more than sufficient land had been alienated and that all land presently not "used" should be held for future native development.

Only one centre, KAUWI, offered land for sale. The genuineness of this offer is suspect since people from AVIAMP, (DONGAI-MONKA/AGIAMP group unwilling to release land) will undoubtedly lay claim to the land in question. For what it is worth a brief description is given. This patrol was unable to conduct an investigation report over the area because of other committements. The area is between KAUWI CREEK near the KIGIHAH Plantation and the WAHGI River. I estimate between 50-80 acres of this would be arable land. If the section between this block and PUGMI could be obtained it could probably be used best as a resettlement area.

In all other cases the people indicated they would consider a lease only.

As for areas already alienated, the people wanted these developed more. In particular, people from KUBUMUL to DEK requested more commercial businesses such as stores to be erected within MITU Town. Most wanted at least a "chinese" story. People were told that land had already been allocated in the town and it was now up to the successful applicants to erect their stores.

In cases where nothing has been done, particularly over the Lutheran mission grant at BEGBE, the people wanted to buy the land back. This has been the case for the last three years in the BEGBE area.

The native sector of the economy is predominantly agricultural with coffee the most important source of income. As mentioned in the Army Study people are concerned about the low level of prices for parchment. The people have set ideas on just how much money they should get in a given period. They are still able to reach this income figure but they now have to work harder and pick more coffee for the same return as say 4 years ago. The native production figures alone give ample proof that they can earn more money if they are prepared to work, but at present people feel that ~~forsaking~~ the extra bit of leisure time is worth more than the extra income.

Tea continues to be plucked but without enthusiasm. For the past 3 months prices for leaf have been 4 cents per lb - 7 cent lower than previously. The people are not yet used to a straight-jacket performance necessary to maintain an even standard in the leaf.

(17)

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SITUATION REPORT

Women at D[illegible] made interesting statements about Council Tax and the status of women.

They claimed that $2 tax was too much for women because they had to work in coffee gardens etc. in order to get the money whereas the men were "subsidised" as they put it, by payments from the Council for maintenance work and other projects.

Councillors and Ward committee men were even better off because they received salaries and assuming they did no work, would still have sufficient money to pay their tax. They also stated that Councillors were less sensitive to tax rate increases than the rest of the community because of their higher salaries.

The D[illegible] area is the most rugged in the Census Division and it is natural that the people be more critical of tax matters. The people have small coffee gardens but will never have as much as other areas because of the very steep terrain and stony soil.

Political education in the form of discussion on the duties and functions of M.H.A.'s and ministerial members and Local Government Councillors were carried out at all Centres.

1..../

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL:

The sections on Local Government, Political Development and attitudes, should be read in conjunction with this section.

One of the priorities of the Department within the area should be aimed at improving the effectiveness of the Local Government machine. During the course of the patrol, Councillors came forward on occasions to state they were going to meetings. In only two cases (KUNDUL and DEX) did a Councillor have a meeting with the people within 2 days of returning to tell the people what had happened. Obviously this level of activity is not sufficient to maintain, let alone, stimulate a healthy political climate. This office can assist Councillors in their duty but this is not a cure-all for all situations. The bulk of the work must still be done by the Councillor.

Possibilities for improving the efficiency of the Local Government organisation include the appointment of Rules Inspectors, the appointment, either independantly or through the Council, of Arbitrators for the various wards, such men presumably being authorities on local custom and so on, the idea being to remove from the name "Councillor", those duties which are not strictly associated with the role of being communicator. This proposal is not aimed at a prolification of Chiefs with no Indians. An examination of the present situation within the wards suggests that an increasing proportion of the litigation, road prosecutions etc. is being handled by the committee-men especially when the issues are such that the Councillor may feel he is putting his head on the block with his Constituents. Even if no official move is made to sanction this division of responsibilities, it will most likely evolve naturally.

The political situation regarding M.H.A.'s and the administration has already been outlined. At the time of the patrol, criticism of Messrs Kaibelt Diria and John Watts, M.H.A.'s was well founded. The situation with Mr. Watts is not an easy one to analyse and his contact might have to be limited to attendance at Local Government Council meetings or dissemination through "committee men" or supporters. Most European candidates had selected people at each rest house centre as campaign assistants and this presumably gives a ready made channel of communication between member and people if it is used.

The real position of Kaibelt Diria is also far from simple. Statements attributed to him have also been mentioned. Also Kaibelt is from the more populous North Wahgi Census Division. Just how important the South Wahgi vote is to him at an election is hard to tell. His lack of visits could be a calculated risk on his part to favour the other area where he has more support.

The type of contact envisaged by the people with their member is a couple of visits per year to anyone rest house; say 5 or 6 rest houses visited per month to move throughout the whole Council area.

Most people were content to express their dissatisfaction only, however, at TSIGHIL, the patrol was informed that Kaibelt had neglected the people after two elections and they were now considering their own representative at any future election for the House.

Council tax rates have always been a ready source of discussion. Currently the people want more emphasis on road work, throughout the whole area. This is allied to a widely held view that the people should see more for their tax money especially now the rate has been increased.

At rest house centres, the Pidgin English publication of "Gowi finds his Country" Volumes 1-6 were distributed. These have a very limited audience because of the low literacy rate. For this reason verbal discussions were also held on any topics the people wished to talk about. The most widely talked about points in this regard were the present state of coffee prices and the activities or inactivity of the Local Government Council, with particular emphasis on the rest house area.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-2
Sub District Officer
MINJ
Western Highlands District

17th October, 1968

Mr. C.A.Buttner,
Assistant District Officer,
MINJ.

MINJ PATROL NO. 3 OF 1968/69
SOUTH & NORTH WALL WAHGI CENSUS DIVISION

Headquarters Circular 67-1-0 of the 21st June, 1968 (Patrol Reports) and Circular 14-1-0 of 15th March, 1968 (Census) refer.

Please prepare to commence a patrol on Monday the 21st October, 1968 and to cover both Census Division.

The patrol will be of the Annual Census type and all reporting requirements as outlined in paragraph 6 of the above Circular should be completed. The basic work will obviously involve compilation of new Census Registers as explained in the second mentioned Circular above.

Assistant Field Officer Kurea can accompany you to assist in the compilation of the registers in the field. All statistical compilation should be carried out in the field and reconciliation with previous statistics ~~xxx~~ attempted.

Request District Headquarters to forward further supplies of the new census forms. At present there is probably only sufficient for part of a census division.

Outstanding land investigations in both census divisions can be carried out during the course of the patrol, particularly that at AVIAMP Tea Estates applied for C.P.L. Ltd. Mr. Kurea could be released to trace surveys to expedite the processing of these investigations.

Please pay particular attention to entires of other District natives into census registers. The policy concerning migration still stands and as regulated by WAHGI Council. Basically that is any native who has residential qualifications of more than two years and who has paid council tax for this period and is not involved in any land aggravation may be entered into Sub District registers if he desires.

Political education talks should be held at each rest house centre and similarly, talks aimed at local government extension. Stimulation of the demarcation process over land could well be carried out and an explanation of the proposed Land Use Record Rule to be drafted by the council.

Your full reporting on all aspects of the native situation will be necessary and as discussed.

C.A. TROLLOPE
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner - MT. HAGEN

All duties of the patrol and mentioned in the instructions were carried out. In addition to political education talks with the people, pidgin-english copies of the booklets "Sowai finds his Country" were distributed as selected rest house centres.

Because of the long duration of the patrol, accompanying personnel were changed, particularly the police. No incidents involving patrol personnel were noted, and all performed their duties satisfactorily with the exception of Const. Pianda who was "deaf-weight" to the rest of the patrol.

Field Officer [illegible] was instructed in census compilation and proved very capable. He would be invaluable to the next officer responsible for census compilation. Patrol Officer V. Gabi also accompanied the partol for a period of approximately 1 week for instruction in census compilation and general administration duties in the field. He performed his duties satisfactorily.

Camping allowance claims will be submitted on behalf of Oba Mania, Interpreter, and myself.

[illegible]
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ NO.4 of 1968/69 (SPECIAL)

Patrol Conducted by C.A. TROLLOPE, Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled NORTH & SOUTH WALL WAHGI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives MR KAIBELT DIRIA, Member of the House of Assembly.

Duration—From 20/1/1969 to 31/1/1969

Number of Days Nine Days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August/October 1968

Medical Continuous - Medical Assistant.

Map Reference Fourmil of Ruru & Milinch of MINJ.

Objects of Patrol Taxpayers Meetings.

Director of District Administration,
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

(1)

(c) the activities of tax tribunals - levying tax on old persons etc who ought to have been given exemptions.

(d) costs extracted by Missions for school fees etc.

The main proponents of these views were the older men and women. The first two reasons are without foundation. As much money has been expended by the Council in south side communities as on the north. Cash cropping is equal to that of the north by Agricultural statistics and spread over a smaller population. No single community does not have coffee plantations. There is a measure of truth in the accusation against tax tribunals for their inconsistent ruling during collections. During the 1969 collection, officers will supervise collection teams and the people have in fact asked for this. On this side it was by no means a blanket opposition to tax increase. Some elders, usually councillors or committeemen, refute the dissentients by accusing them of being preoccupied with inflated bride prices and pig and cattle prices. Instancing the cost of a cow in this area at $250 , a pig at $80 and bride price at as much as $1000, these elders asked how in the light of those facts could they substantiate the hardship of a small rise in tax levy which is paid once only each year to the Council, and to the benefit of the taxpayer. The argument is of course sound and much of the opposition from the south side is blind and a good deal based in traditional antipathy to the north. After listening to a speaker at TSIGIMUL who was against tax rise, one committeeman asked him whether it was better for him to pay $ to the Council once per year or go to the MINJ hotel (where he had been seen on many occasions) and spend $20 on beer in one afternoon. The question was appreciated by the people assembled who understood it's implied truth. The obvious need for a good deal more local government extension work was apparent on this side. However, the clear message from both sides of the Sub-District is that the people count what their Council is doing for them in terms of how much labour they can be saved. Even though this estimation is onesided, I feel it is now quite necessary and desirable that tax increases be represented to the people in increasing Council efforts to assist the people in road improvements and agricultural development. During the 1969/70 year it is the intention of the Council to purchase heavy road plant to this end irrespective of contracts with the Department of Public Works.

Kaibelt will hold further meetings on the south side when he returns from MORESBY. His meetings with the people here have not been as successful as on the north side; his home area. As you know, communities on this side are traditionally biased against him and he realises that he will have to put in more appearances and make more of an attempt to sell himself if he is to break down this antipathy to any degree. His talks on this patrol have been the best I have heard from him. He gave a simple and accurate run down on the tax structure and reasons why tax should be imposed and necessarily raised from time to time. It would appear that he has done a complete turnabout face fromhis 1967 attitude. His favourite point was instancing the fact that neighbouring KEROWAGI and DEI Councils pay $8 and $10 respectively and the comparatively rich mid Wahgis pay only $6.

It would appear at this stage most likely that the meeting held to pass Draft Tax Rule for 1969/70 will settle on rates of $8 for males and $2 for females. This will represent an increase of $2 and $1 respectively. The extra revenue will enable the Council to carry out ambitious schemes in road and agricultural development.

In conclusion, I am sure the population appreciated the round of meetings held with them and this was reflected in the large numbers of speakers both male and female, who said as much in their remarks. Some clearer understanding on tax should have resulted from the explanatory talks and discussion but continuous meetings of this nature to cover all aspects of local government are a must.

J.A. Trollope
Assistant District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

42-3-12

Sub-District Office
NINJ
Western Highlands District

12th February, 1969

The District Commissioner
MOUNT HAGEN

TAX PAYERS MEETINGS - 20TH TO 31ST JANUARY, 1969
NINJ CAPSL NO.4(SPECIAL) 1968/69

In past years when tax increases have been sought, considerable opposition has been evident and reports of meetings held suggested a lack of understanding on the part of the people of the issues involved. On this occasion it was decided to hold meetings at central locations throughout the Sub-District and to give comprehensive explanatory talks on tax before inviting views. Past years have convened meetings at one or two centres only and little of the population has had opportunity to express an opinion. The programme this year enabled the assessment of a total view. When tax increases were made in 1968 many persons complained that councillors voted for these against the express wishes of the people. It was widely advertised on this occasion that Mr Kaibelt Diria and myself would visit all parts of the Council area to be able to assess the majority viewpoint and the feelings of groups at each most house centre. Knowing this we could therefore check at meeting passing Draft Tax Rule that councillors voted according to wishes of their people. This was commented upon by speakers at most meetings and obviously appreciated. Another reason why it was considered Kaibelt should be present at these meetings was the fact that in 1967 when tax increase was required he was accused of talking the people against it. It was suggested he took this attitude to fall in with the people and so ensure popularity during House of Assembly elections. At the Council meeting he did in fact move against any tax increase. Prior to this round of meetings he informed me that he considered a tax rise justified despite the recent 1968 increase. Over the past two months he has held his own meetings at most rent house centres on the north side and has been openly advocating tax rise for both sexes.

In all, 18 central locations were visited and it is estimated that some 10,000 taxpayers attended the meetings. Speakers at these meetings were far too numerous forany detailed minutes to have been recorded. Views fell into regular patterns throughout. Meetings failed to eventuate at KUDJIP and KUGLAML on the south side. The reason being confusion over dates. Many from both of these areas were present however at adjoining centres.

The people from the North Wall Wahgi area were almost unanimous in their approval of tax rises and this settled on a rate of $6 for males and $2 for females. It was encouraging to hear the reasons offered by some speakers as to why the tax rate should be increased. Their remarks suggested a healthy understanding of the work committment of the Council and also the fact that the Council was in a position to use tax money in furthering development within it's area. Some speakers were heard however, whose views indicated a total lack of understanding of Council function and distribution of tax revenue. This applied to some who actually supported tax increase. The need for local government extension work was clearly indicated.

The greatest opposition to tax increase was found in south side communities. Some of the reasons given against any rise were: (a) Lack of productive land and therefore little or no opportunity for cash cropping to produce tax money.

(b) The absence of any developmental activity undertaken by Council in the form of schools, aid posts road improvements etc.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

42-3-12
Sub-District Office
MINJ
Western Highlands District
12th February, 1969

The District Commissioner
MOUNT HAGEN

TAX PAYERS MEETINGS - 20TH TO 31ST JANUARY, 1969
MINJ PATROL NO.4(SPECIAL) 1968/69

In past years when tax increases have been sought, considerable opposition has been evident and reports of meetings held suggested a lack of understanding on the part of the people of the issues involved. On this occasion it was decided to hold meetings at central locations throughout the Sub-District and to give comprehensive explanatory talks on tax before inviting views. Past years have convened meetings at one or two centres only and little of the population has had opportunity to express an opinion. The programme this year enabled the assessment of a total view. When tax increases were made in 1968 many persons complained that councillors voted for these against the express wishes of the people. It was widely advertised on this occasion that Mr Kaibelt Diria and myself would visit all parts of the Council area to be able to assess the majority viewpoint and the feelings of groups at each rest house centre. Knowing this we could therefore check at meeting passing Draft Tax Rule that councillors voted according to wishes of their people. This was commented upon by speakers at most meetings and obviously appreciated. Another reason why it was considered Kaibelt should be present at these meetings was the fact that in 1967 when tax increase was required he was accused of talking the people against it. It was suggested he took this attitude to fall in with the people and so ensure popularity during House of Assembly elections. At the Council meeting he did in fact move against any tax increase. Prior to this round of meetings he informed me that he considered a tax rise justified despite the recent 1968 increase. Over the past two months he has held his own meetings at most rest house centres on the north side and has been openly advocating tax rise for both sexes.

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The people from the North Wall Wahgi area were almost unanimous in their approval of tax rises and this settled on a rate of $8 for males and $2 for females. It was encouraging to hear the reasons offered by some speakers as to why the tax rate should be increased. Their remarks suggested a healthy underutanding of the work committment of the Council and also the fact that the Council was in a position to use tax money in furthering development within it's area. Some speakers were heard however, whose views indicated a total lack of understanding of Council function and distribution of tax revenue. This applied to some who actually supported tax increase. The need for local government extension work was clearly indicated.

The greatest opposition to tax increase was found in south side communities. Some of the reasons given against any rise were:

(a) Lack of productive land and therefore little or no opportunity for cash cropping to produce tax money.

(b) The absence of any developmental activity undertaken by Council in the form of schools, aid posts, road improvements etc.

DIARY:

To NONDUGL Rest House. Accompanied by Mr Kaibelt Diria M.H.A. People of MUNUGL, RAMANA, KOMBULNO, DOMIL & KAMANG rest houses had assembled at community centre. Approximately 2000 in attendance. Explained reason for visit. Talks given on taxation by self and M.H.A. as preliminary to invitation for views. Meeting lasted for 4 hours and numerous of those present voiced their opinions as to tax rates for the ensuing year 1969/70. Majority of opinion favoured an increase in council tax rates from $6 to $8 for males & $1 to $2 for females. Returned MINJ late p.m.

20TH JANUARY,1969 - MONDAY

To KEROWIL. Picked up KAIBELT DIRIA and on to MILEP rest house via NONDUGL. MILEP & KONUM population assembled. Excellent attendance. Preliminary talks given. Unanimous in favouring tax increases for both sexes. On to KOLUMBA. Latter and NUMBAKOMA peoples gathered. Good attendance. Some dissentients on tax increase and views from these obviously based on false information. Majority favour increase. Returned MINJ late pm.

21ST JANUARY,1969 - TUESDAY

To KEROWIL - special Council meeting. Spoke on tax and advised patrol itinerary to councillors. To TALU rest house. KAIBELT launched magnificent summary on reasons for and acquittal of tax. As home rest house listened to with great concentration. All in favour of tax rise. Some keen to make it $12 for males. Returned MINJ.

22ND JANUARY,1969 - WEDNESDAY

To NO.KRANZ - good attendance. People in favour of tax increase. On to WARAKA - all people assembled. Unanimous in favouring tax increase. Returned with KAIBELT to TALU and on to MINJ.

23RD JANUARY,1969 - THURSDAY

To KOLKA. Population latter and KWIKMA rest houses assembled. Talks given prior to inviting views. Males split over views. Females also split. After some two hours discussion only a few against popular vote for tax increase. KAIBELT DIRIA spoke at length on increased council committments for 1969/70. On to KITAL- people of KING & KIKIL Rest Houses assembled. Unanimous in view to increase tax rate. Returned to MINJ late p.m.

24TH JANUARY,1969-FRIDAY

To TOMBIL- migrant GUMINE people and locals assembled in large gathering. Spoke at length on tx issue. Both sexes voiced views and all in favour tax increase. On to AVIANP - KAUWIL rest house group joined locals. Meeting soon indicated split over tx issue. If anything majority favoured retention old rates. Left late afternoon with group still in discussion. Returned to MINJ.

25TH JANUARY,1969 -SATURDAY

To KUBJIP - no person in attendance - on to KUNDWAL. Not a very representative gathering. Views favoured retention old rate. A few outspoken views for increase. To GABINGAL - all speakers favoured increase in tax rates but the mood of the meeting suggested that their views not necessarily unanimous. Returned to MINJ.

29th JANUARY,1969 -WEDNESDAY

To MINJ/KAMANG - Small ish gathering. Views split but group leaders spoke in favour of tax increase and likely that majority would heed this opinion. To KAMANG rest house. MONDOMIL people assembled here. Singsing in progress on arrival. All speakers favoured retention old rates. To PUGAMIL - TUMBA rest house group also assembled. Despite KAIBELT's oratory on the issue, the majority favoured the retention of old rates. Some group leadershowever spoke well in supporting a tax increase. Returned to MINJ late p.m.

30TH JANUARY,1969 -THURSDAY

To TSIGIMIL - views categorical. Do not want tax increase. Quite obvious that some speakers confused over the issues involved. To meet people at KUGNARL rest house but advised no one in attendance. Left word for councillors of KUGNARL & BEGBS to report office. Returned MINJ. Patrol complete.

31ST JANUARY,1969- FRIDAY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.14.19

Telephone LA.bb
Telegrams
Our Reference WHD 736
If calling ask for
No.

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
MT. HAGEN. W.H.D.

25th February, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - MINJ 4 68/69.

Two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. Trollope, Assistant Distant Commissioner, are enclosed.

Mr. Trollope's memo is self explanatory and requires no further comment at this stage.

S. M. FOLEY
District Commissioner.

28/2

(5)

67-14-17

67-14-19

March 1st, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
[illegible].

PATROL NO. [illegible]

Your reference [illegible] of 25th February, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. C.A. [illegible], Assistant District Commissioner to North and South Wall [illegible] Census Divisions.

As noted by your report is self-explanatory and requires no additional comment from this Headquarters.

c.c. Mr. C.A. Trollope,
Assistant District Commissioner,
[illegible],
Western Highlands District.

(T.W. [illegible])
Director

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

(T.W. [illegible])
Director District Administration.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 5 OF MINJ 1968/69.

Patrol Conducted by MR.B.TAVERNER(C.P.O.) & MR.V.V.GABI(T.P.O.)

Area Patrolled EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 INTERPRETER,2 MEMBRES OF R.P.& N.G.C.,1 NATIVE MEDICAL ORDERLY.

Duration—From 17 / 3 /19 69 to 11 / 4 /19 69

Number of Days 24 CAMPED FOR 23 NIGHTS.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3 / 11 /19 67

Medical 8 / 3 /19 67

Map Reference FOURMIL RAMU MILINCH MINJ FOURMIL KARAMUI MILINCH CHIMBU.

Objects of Patrol COMPLETE CENSUS REVISION USING NEW FORMS,POLITICAL EDUCATION, NOTE ANY TENDENCY FOR PEOPLE TO MIGRATE,AQUAINT PEOPLE WITH LAWS APPLICABLE TO TRAFFICKING IN BIRDS OF PARADISE PLUMES.

Director of District Administration,
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

Mrs Shaw
[illegible]
on 1/7/61

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MINJ PATROL NO.5 OF 1960/69 KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.

SUB-DISTRICT: MINJ.

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS.

NON-COUNCIL AREA.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY MR.B.TAVERNER(C.P.O.) & MR.V.W.GABI(T.P.O.)

PATROL ACCOMPAINED BY: 1 INTERPRETER-KEGENE KONI.
2 MEMBERS OF R.P. & N.G.C.
1 NATIVE MEDICAL ORDERLY.

DURATION OF PATROL: FROM 17/3/69 TO 11/4/69 24 DAYS.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA: 3/11/67 TO 14/11/67.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:
(1) COMPLETE CENSUS REVISION USING NEW CENSUS FORMS.
(2) POLITICAL EDUCATION.
(3) NOTE ANY TENDENCY FOR PEOPLES TO MIGRATE KAUGEL RIVER AREA.
(4) AQUAINT PEOPLES WITH LAWS APPLICABLE TO TRAFFICKING IN BIRDS OF PARADISE PLUMES.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 818

MAP REFERENCE: FOURMIL RAMU MILINCH MINJ
FOURMIL KARAMUI MILINCH CHIMBU.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: ENCLOSED.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL DIARY.

MONDAY 17/3/69. Departed Minj per Land Rover at 1130 hours and proceeded to Djek Rest House. Arrived Djek 1430 hours. Selected carriers for Kambia Patrol and purchased food for the carriers. Slept Djok.

TUESDAY 18/3/69. Morning all gear ready. Mr.B.Tanner lead the 1st. party. I departed Djek at 0800 hours and brought the rear party up with a policeman. Arrived Tomnamil Rest House at 1015 hours. The track from Djek to Tomnamil is good with fairly easy climbing. Slept Tomnamil.

WEDNESDAY 19/3/69. Departed Tomnamil Rest House at 0600 hours. Arrived Watabung 1100 hours and erected No.1 Camp since heavy rain prevented the patrol to proceed to Tundan. The track from Tomnamil to Watabung is again good. Issued rations. Slept Wtabung.

THURSDAY 20/3/69. Departed Watabung at 0710 hours. A continual hard climb from this point to Tundan which was reached at 1130 hours. Erected No.2 Camp and rations issued. Tundan is an uninhabited area and extremely cold. Slept Tundan.

FRIDAY 21/3/69. Departed Tundan at 0700 hours. From this point walking was difficult, mostly downhill, in parts almost vertical. Arrived Kankea 1540 hours, exhausted. Erected No.3 Camp and carriers were housed in one house(the only house in Kankea). Purchased foods for the carriers. Slept Kankea.

SATURDAY 22/3/69. Observed Kankea. Slept Kankea.

SUNDAY 23/3/69. Departed Kankea at 0700 hours. Arrived Miru Rest House at 1045 hours. Track from Kankea to Miru is also good. Patrol met warm reception. More than ample supplies food supplied. Slept Miru.

MONDAY 24/3/69. Census revised in Miru using new census forms. All present medically examined by N.M.O. accompanying the patrol and treatments given to those who had sores etc.. Slept Miru.

TUESDAY 25/3/69. Completed Census revision in Miru. All present medically examined by N.M.O. and treatments given to those who had sores etc.. Gave talks on Political Education. Discussion with local natives and arbitration petty disputes and re law concerning bird of paradise. Interviewed applicants for short gun licence and their names taken. Slept Miru.

WEDNESDAY 26/3/69. Departed Miru for Au at 0800 hours. Arrived Au 1000 hours. Track from Miru to Au is the worst in the area; mud is about knee height in some places. Talk with the people re censusing in the future. Inspected the aid post and the school. Returned to Miru at 1500 hours. Slept Miru.

THURSDAY 27/3/69. Departed Miru for Io Rest House at 0700 hours. Arrived Io at 1030 hours. Track between these two rest houses is not too bad. Patrol met warm reception. Food supplied adequate. Slept Io.

FRIDAY 28/3/69. Commenced and completed Census work in Io. All present medically examined by N.M.O. accompanying the patrol and treatments given to those who had sores etc.. Discussion with natives re establishment of airstrip in Miru. Warned people re law concerning bird of paradise. Interviewed an applicant for short gun licence and his name taken. Slept Io.

SATURDAY 29/3/69. Observed Io. Slept Io.

SUNDAY 30/3/69. Observed Io. Slept IO.

MONDAY 31/3/69. Departed Io for Wis at 0725 hours. Arrived Wis at 1200 hours. Track is fairly bad with steep ridge. Patrol met warm reception. Food supplies adequate. Slept Wis.

TUESDAY 1/4/69. Commenced and completed Census work in Wis. All present medically examined by N.M.O. accompanying the patrol and treatments given to those who had sores etc.. Gave talks on Political Education. Interviewed applicants for short gun firearm licence and their names recorded. Warned people re law concerning bird of paradise. Slept Wis.

WEDNESDAY 2/4/69. Departed Wis for Olate at 0715 hours. Arrived Olate at 0955 hours. Track between these two rest houses is not bad except when approaching Olate. Patrol met warm reception. More than ample food supplied. Slept Olate.

THURSDAY 3/4/69. Commenced and completed Census work in Olate. Villagers medically examined by N.M.O. and treatments given to those who had sores etc.. Gave talks on Political Education. Discussion with natives re establishment of aid post in Olate. Interviewed applicants for short gun licence and their names recorded. Warned the people re law concerning bird of paradise. Sent two carriers to Minj to get 2bag of salt and tobacco for the carriers. Arbitration of petty disputes. Slept Olate.

FRIDAY 4/4/69. Observed Olate. Slept Olate.

SATURDAY 5/4/69. Departed Olate for Wusinga at 0845 hours. Arrived Wusinga at 1215 hours. Track from Olate to Wusinga is the easiest. Patrol met warm reception. Food brought in the afternoon. Slept Wusinga.

SUNDAY 6/4/69. Observed Wusinga. Slept Wusinga.

MONDAY 7/4/69. Commenced and completed Census revision in Wusinga. All present medically examined by N.M.O. accompanying the patrol and those who had sores were treated. Gave talks on Political Education. Interviewed an applicant for short gun license and his name taken. Warned people re law concerning bird of paradise. Asked Administration if they could have a lulual and a tul-tul since there is none in Wusinga. Slept Wusinga.

TUESDAY 8/4/69. Waited for two carriers to arrive and pay for the foods from the natives. Carriers arrived in the afternoon. Slept Wusinga.

WEDNESDAY 9/4/69. Observed Wusinga. Slept Wusinga.

THURSDAY 10/4/69. Departed Wusinga for Onduwak at 0610 hours. Ascended steeply and after seven and half hours arrived at Onduwak at 1230 hours. Erected No.4 Camp and issued rations. Onduwak is an uninhabited area extremely cold and wet. Slept Onduwak.

FRIDAY 11/4/69. Departed Onduwak for Minj at 0645 hours. and after ascending and crossing a series of low ridges reached Kings Pass(11,900') Rested here and descended extremely steeply to Wimba arriving at 1645 hours. Picked up by Admin. Toyota and arrived Minj at 1700 hours.

oooooooooooo END OF PATROLoooooooooo

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

SITUATION REPORT.

(1) POLITICAL:

Talks on political education and local government were given at each rest house. The interest shown in these talks varied greatly. The Kambia people were given the opportunity to express their opinions and attitudes towards the works being done by the Government and the Local Government Council. Most interest was shown at Miru where Iulual UAK DIU spoke confidently to express his views and impressions on the works of the Government and the Wahgi Council in the Kambia area. His course in Madang in 1967 on Land Demarcation has greatly influenced this man. Those who spoke afterwards followed the same pattern and seemed to agree with him on all points, although, I don't think some of them do understand some of the things UAK DIU had said.

TUMUN's past activities regarding the Kambia area to come into the Wahgi Council is still in question. This matter was brought up at each rest house. People have given Tumun foods, pigs etc. for his promises. Specific complaints were made against him by the owners of pigs. These people are wondering whether or not Tumun will pay back these pigs. We realised its too late to bring this matter up again at this juncture. Myself and Mr. Taverner have tried to explain to the people that the idea of Kambia to come into the Wahgi Council is not only impossible but also impracticable. Their present situation and the problems, the people of Kambia will confront if they do come into the Wahgi Council at this stage, were explained. The imposition of council tax and the sparsely populated area which has in fact very little agriculture potential hampered their coming into the Wahgi Council. The extreme inaccessability of the area would make it virtually impossible to improve the Kambia area.

The people of Io, Wis and Wusinga have showed no enthusiasm to join the Council and again showed very little interest in politics. Since these three groups are isolated they still retain much of their traditional ways of life, so as the people of Miru and Olate. They said in particular that they are not interested in the Council because of the imposition of the Council tax is inevitable.

The House of Assembly talks were given at Miru, Io and Wis with exception of Olate and Wusinga. There again very little interest was shown. About two or three people have heard of it but they seemed to be ignorant of its functions.

At Io and Olate elections were held to elect new lulual and tultuls. The new lulual at Io is BAIM MANDAIE who used to be a tultul, and the new tultul is MALU AIBE, the son of the man who used to be lulual. At Olate the new lulual is KAPU CBOR and the new tultul is IUBA TONAM. These men are elected by the majority and should be able to carry out their duties.

On the whole the people of Kambia have shown no enthusiasm to join the Council and showed very little interest in politics and the works being done by the Council and the Government.

SITUATION REPORT.

(1) ECONOMIC:

Quite a bit of coffee is grown at Tommamil. People do benefit from what they grow because from Tommamil to Djek where there is a road is only 1½ hours walk.

The people of Kankea have migrated to Begbe in the Wahgi Council area where there is economic opportunity. These people pay an occassional visit to Kankea to see their gardens.

At Miru about 60-70 coffee trees were grown; this probably is the result of Tumun's past activities in the area regarding the Kambia area to come into the Wahgi Council. This is a great loss to the people.

In the Kambia area kau-kau is the "staple" diet for the people supplemented by taro and banana. Vegetables such as onion and cabbage is also grown. Pawpaw and pasion fruit can be obtained but not plentiful. "Kumu" a common name given to all green leaves which are edible also constitute protein for the people. "Mareta" a kind fruit from a palm is eaten as a sweet-kai. Thats what is called in Pidgin, although, it has no sweetness in it. There is no shortage of food in the area. At each rest house the patrol team was supplied more than ample food. People were very greatful to accept what little money and salt they received for the payment of foods.

Apparently the wealth of these people mainly comes from the "birds of paradise" plumes and various other kinds and pigs and furs from cuscus. They do exchange with the people from "Kunai" with birds of paradise plumes, pigs and furs from cuscus in return they receive European artefacts, blankets, clothes, and money. Pigs are killed on big occassions. Cassowary, wild pigs, wild fowls, chicken, snakes and various kinds of bird also provide occassional meat. Subsistence farming is widely practised. Axes and knives are used in all purposes.

Payment of "bride price" consists "Kina" a kind of shell birds of paradise plumes, pigs, cassowary, and furs from cuscus and what money they get is used as well.

There is insufficient arable land for increased plantings of permanent crops, however, I must point out that some coffee and pasion fruit can be grown at Miru, Io, and Olate. But then again there is no point in doing so since access to the Kambia area is extremely difficult.

SITUATION REPORT

(3) SOCIAL-

There are two mission schools in the area operated by two different missions and the details of these two schools will be discussed in the "AREA STUDY" section of this report.

There is an aid post at AU in the Chimbu District. This Aid Post provides services for AU people in the Chimbu District and the KAMBIA people in the Minj Sub-District of the Western Highlands District. People who were present during the "Census Patrol" were medically examined by the Native Medical Orderly who accompanyed the patrol, NEGENES GERA.

People of OLATE in the KAMBIA area of the Minj Sub-District have asked the Administration to set up an Aid Post at OLATE. This seemed to be a sound idea at the first place because OLATE has the population of 229 and is the central point of the entire area. However I am inclined to agree with the idea because of the sparsely populated area. They do benefit from the services provided by AU Aid Post.

Various native disputes were heard and settled by the two policemen who accompanyed the patrol, Corporal GUMUESO and Constable SORIN. Two were arbitrated by myself and Mr. Taverner. Others were settled by Luluais and Tultuls and they are very helpful in this way.

People in the KAMBIA area were warned of the existing laws of the "Birds of Paradise". Anyone found shooting at these birds will be prosecuted for breaking such laws. Two men from KAMBIA area are given permission for shoot gun licence. Two men chosen are realiable and responcible. They are Luluai UAK DIU of MINU and KONJE KONGO of WUSINGA. These men will come to Minj to get their licences and purchase their gun. They will be instructed in Minj on how to handle these guns and the regulations concerning the ownership of these guns. It was noted that the wealth of these people comes from the "Birds of Paradise" plumes and various other kinds. There is a possibility that these men might take a chance and shoot at the birds. It is difficult to enforce the laws because of the remoteness of KAMBIA area. These men were strictly and strongly advised that anyone of them found breaking the laws will be penalised and his licence revoked and the gun taken from him.

Two churches made of bush materials were established at OLATE and WUSINGA. This again will be discussed in the "AREA STUDY" section of this report.

There is hardly any youth activities, community education, clubs of various kinds or Government agencies, in the area.

The people of KAMBIA area are still living in their traditional ways.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AREA STUDY

(A) INTRODUCTION:

The East Kambia Census Division of the Minj Sub-District of the Western Highlands District is situated to the south and south west of Minj Sub-District Headquarters. There are many ways in which to enter into this area, but the two accepted ways are via the GURUGU Pass on its north eastern side and Kings Pass on its northern side. The approximate rainfall of the area is about 150-200 inches. The entire area is covered in rain forest and extremely dense shrub at low altitude. All the rivers are fast flowing and many of which are coming from an altitude of 10,000 feet down to 4,000 feet.

(B) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS:

Attached is a copy of the latest Village Population Register Forms showing the natural increase and mortality rate.

Brief description of the rest houses linked by tracks will be given under heading (J) section of this report.

It was noted during the patrol that the death occurred between the age of 1-5 and 46 and over. Death occurred between the age of 46 and over is natural cause, I presume, but the death which occurred between the age of 1-5 is probably caused by sicknesses such as malaria, gastro enteritus etc.

The absenteeism in the Kambia area is surprisingly low but the short-term absenteeism is very common in the area. Most of these people are absent in other centres inside the Kambia Division. Three men from Kambia are absent working in the Minj Sub-District.

I think missions are more in a situation to help these people than is the Administration at present.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPING:

At each rest house the people were told that the intention of the "Patrol" was to re-write the old census book using the new system. They were to choose as to where their names should be recorded. As the result some adjustments have to be made. One sub-clan in the KAMUNGKA clan have not been censused for the past ten years and have decided to have their names recorded in MIRU census book. The line of MESAKPAL/TSERINGA was previously censused in WIS but they again have decided to be censused in IO.

The functional social unit is a lineage. For an instance if a man married in his own clan, his sub-clan is responsible to pay his "bride Price" but if he married outside his own clan then his own clan has to pay his bride price.

The relationships between the various prominent social groups and major groups outside but adjacent to the area is good.

(D) LEADERSHIP:

Luluai UAK DIU of MIRU has had the quality of a leadership and is respected to be regarded as a strong leader by his people. He holds much authority than other luluais and tultuls. It is apparent that all the luluais and tultuls in the KAMBIA area are also regarded as leaders by their respective clans.

The system of traditional leadership is still in existence. Evidently enough the elections held at IO and MIRU have clearly indicated this when new luluais and tultuls were elected. The new tultul of IO and the new luluai of OLATE are both the sons of previous luluais.

(F) LITERACY:

There are two missions operative in the area and both have established schools at TOGMAIL and AU. The one at TOGMAIL in the Minj Sub-District is administered by the Catholic Mission at KUP. There are nine children, seven girls and two boys. The children are taught simple arithmetic and pidgin English. UMEA TEINA, a Catholic Mission teacher, conducts services and Sunday School classes on Sundays. He complained that the parents of the children are unwilling to let their children go to school. The AU school is administered by the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood at TSIGMAL. There are ten children, eight girls and two boys. MAINE APE the teacher in charge also teaches the same subjects.

Nineteen boys from the KAMBIA area are attending schools at TSIGMIL and MONDOMIL. One adult male student is said to be schooling at Lae in the Morobe District but the name of the school is not known. There is no Administration schools in the area.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING:

The housing in the area are still build in the old ways, mainly made of bush materials; kunai is used for roofing and a bark of a tree is used for walls. There is hardly any ventilation. Very few people do wear European clothes but many are still in their old fashion. In one house in particular where Mr. Taverner and I went in to see what the inside like. There was a fireplace in the middle and on both ends of the house were two rooms. The fire is kept going all evening; when people go to bed the door is closed and the smoke circulated in the house kept them warm all through the cold night. Very little European artifacts are used. Cooking is mainly done by placing extremely hot stones in a hollow log, leaves are spread over the stones and the food is placed over them, more leaves are placed on the food and more stones are placed on top of them. Mind you this log stands upright; banana leaves are used to cover the opening so the heat remains in the log. This takes quite a fair while for the foods to cook.

For other informations regarding the staple diet refer to 'SITUATION REPORT' under the heading of 'ECONOMIC'.

(H) MISSIONS:

At OLATE and WUSINGA there are two churches made of bush materials. The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood at MONDOMIL sends out Mission teachers occasionally to these places to conduct services on Sundays. For other Missions activities refer to the above heading (F) section of this report.

There is a Mission airstrip at AU. The Swiss Mission is responsible for the construction of the strip and is about 50-60 yards in length. The people of KAMBIA in the Minj Sub-District of the Western Highlands District and the people of AU in the Chimbu District are assisting on this work. The strip is not yet ready to take any light aircraft as it is still under construction. Seeing the airstrip KAMBIA people have decided that they should have an airstrip built in KAMBIA area. The helicopter pads at MIMU and IO were considered suitable site for an airstrip. They were advised that it is extremely difficult to set up an airstrip on the proposed site since these places are very low down in the valley; that they should try and complete AU airstrip because it will eventually provide services for AU and the entire KAMBIA area.

(I) NON-INDIGENES:

No non-indigenes in the KAMBIA area.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS:

The roads which link KAMBIA area are the Minj-Kup Road on the north east and the Minj-Kamang Road on the south of Minj Sub-District Headquarters. The Minj-Kup Road is about sixteen miles from Minj to DJEK Rest House and Minj-Kamang Road is about eight miles from Minj to JIMBA.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS: (Contd.)

All the rest houses in the KAMBIA area are linked by tracks of varying standards. In some cases the bush track joins on to a pig track. The track between MIRU and AU is the typical example of this. Sometimes mud is knee height and anyone walking along the logs laid across these swampy places and one slips one finds himself in mud with leeches crawling on his legs. Sometimes we have to stop and look around to see which way the track leads to. All the rest houses in the KAMBIA area are linked by reasonable to fairly reasonable tracks. The best track is between OLATE and WUSINGE. Sometimes the condition will change this depends on what weather the Patrolling Officer will encounter.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Refer to 'SITUATION REPORT' section of this report under the heading 'POLITICAL'.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

Refer to 'SITUATION REPORT' section of this report under the heading of 'ECONOMIC'.

(N) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Refer to 'SITUATION REPORT' section of this report under the heading 'POLITICAL'.

CONCLUSION:

On the whole the 'PATROL' has fulfilled all of its objects. There is no tendency for people to migrate to KAUGEL RIVER area. The people of KAMBIA area still live much the same way as their ancestors did. On the overall the native situation is good.

VAFORO V. GARI
TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69.

EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.

APPENDIX C.

Village Directory Changes.

During the patrol changes in the spelling of some of the place names were noted. These are listed hereunder and x ammendment to the existing Village Directory is advised.

Village Directory to be ammeded as follows.	Existing Village Directory classifications.
Io	
Mesakpal/Aukanim	Aukanim
Mesakpal/Tseringa	Tsikinga
Kankea	Kankea
Miru	
Komunka/Engabam	Miru
Komunka/Engabam/Neuikanim	
Komunka/Andukanim	
Komunka/Andukanim/Borkanim	
Komunka/Kugikanim	
Kambi/Kalu/Kondilkanim	Andibil
Olate	
Olatibal/Koliganem	Koliganem
Olatibal/Koliganem/Waiganem	
Olatibal/Nogpal	Nogpal
Olatibal/Tagukanim	Tagukanim
Wis	
Mesakpal/Tseringa	Tsikinga
Wusinga	
Wuspal/Komukanem	Wuspal
Wuspal/Kaabukanem	

Old Village Directory names have been listed opposite their ammendments. The old directory names of Miru and Kankea are village names but the others are names of phratries or derivations of them. Although there are no people at Kankea I think it would be wise to keep the name in the directory because migrations back into this area are a possibility in the future.

B.Taverner.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(2)

(3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69

EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX B

Report on S.M.O. NEGINTS GIRA

NEGINTS' presence as one of the patrol members was of great benefit. On occasions when the interpreter was helping the two policemen examine disputes NEGINTS helped [illegible] self and Mr. Gaki on other matters because he was [illegible] speak the local language. His help in his medical capacity [illegible] excellent. Without him I think the patrol would have been pestered no end about the various little sickness [illegible] the people had. A few people with goitre and leprosy were noted. They were told to come into [illegible] with their Luluai or Tul-tul to be medically examined. As yet these people have not fronted and the next patrol would be advised to check up on these people and take action to have them examined if they have not already done so.

The people noted for goitre were:-

NIMBIL of WUSINGA and GIU also of WUSINGA.
TUL of MIRU.

People with leprosy were:-

GIGMA of MIRU and MOL also of MIRU.

On the whole NEGINTS was an excellent patrol member.

B. TAVERNER
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

c.c. to Medical Assistant, Minj Aid Post.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

NIMI PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69

EAST KAINDI CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX B

Report on N.N.O. MEGIENTS GEZA

MEGIENTS' presence as one of the patrol members was of great benefit. On occasions when the interpreter was helping the two policemen examine disputes MEGIENTS helped myself and Mr. Gold on other matters because he was able to speak the local language. His help in his medical capacity was excellent. Without him I think the patrol would have been pestered no end about the various little sicknesses the people had. A few people with goitre and leprosy were noted. They were told to come into POMI with their Luluai or Tul-tul to be medically examined. As yet these people have not fronted and the next patrol would be advised to check up on these people and take action to have them examined if they have not already done so.

The people noted for goitre were:-

BIMBIL of WUSINGA and OLU also of WUSINGA.
TUL of MIMU.

People with leprosy were:-

GIGGA of MIMU and MOL also of MIMU.

On the whole MEGIENTS was an excellent patrol member.

B. TAVERNER
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

c.c. to Medical Assistant, Minj Aid Post.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Minj,
Western Highlands District,
New Guinea.

(3)

To Officer in Charge,
Minj Police.

18/4/69.

ACCUSATION AGAINST CONSTABLE SORIAN NO. 1951.

The above refers: On 11th. April 1969 I completed a patrol into the Kumbia Census Division of the Minj Sub-District, as this patrol I took members of your police detachment, One Corporal Grabian and the other Constable Sorian.

While the patrol was at Mira three women of the Kumbia clan of Bogbo were brought back to Minj because their bride prices had not been fully paid. At the last rest house, Musinga, Constable Sorian attempted to sleep with one of these women against her will. The women owned quite a disturbance at the time. As the three women had previously tried to run away they slept in different sections of the same house as the policemen, interpreter and N.A.G. The interpreter Logan and N.A.G. Begins informed me of Sorians actions the following morning. Sorian knew that I had been told but did not come forward to give his side of the story. This I think assumes the guilt of his actions. As no charges have been formally laid against Sorian I feel that the matter warranted reporting. I would advise the O.I.C. that Sorian be restricted from "rock" patrols in the future.

For your information and necessary action, please.

B.Turerner.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69.

EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.

APPENDIX A.

Report on R.P.&N.G.C. members accompanying the patrol.

No. 0466 1/Corporal Grubiso.

Grubiso was a good man to have on the patrol. Although he was slow on the march he was consistent, prompting the carriers to hurry up. When it came to setting up camp at the end of the day's march he made sure that every one was housed as best as possible in the prevailing conditions. Overall an excellent patrol member.

No. 1951 2/ 1/C. Constable Sorian.

Sorian was the same as Grubiso when it came to setting up camp after the march. He did though tend to be "his own master", as the colloquial saying has it. He would often take the patrol's shot gun, which was left in care of both police members, and go off into the bush to shoot game without first asking myself or Mr.Gabi if he could do so.

During the patrol we had occassion to bring back to Minj [illegible] three women of Begbe, who had married into the [illegible] lanes but whose bride price had not been fully paid. While the patrol was at Wasinga Sorian tried to sleep with one of the women, Derua Kabak, without her consent. I was told this by the interpreter Kegne and the N.M.O. Negints, both of whom said that disturbance was caused at the time. Constable Sorian knew that I had been informed but did not come forward to explain his actions. A letter covering this report has been forwarded to the O.I.C. of Police at Minj, Mr.Y.Selva, for his information.

B.Taverner.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(5) (6)

NON-INDIGENES.

There are no non indigenous people in the area.

ROADS.

The only roads near the KAMEIA are the ones that lead into the rest house area of DJEK, and the road that leads to UINBA. This road is the head of the Minj-Kamang Road. The former road is approximately fourteen miles from Minj leading to the east from Minj along the Minj-Kup Road for about twelve miles and then going south for about two miles. The head of the Minj-Kamang Road is about eight miles south from Minj. Other information on the tracks in the KAMEIA can be found in the Population Distribution and Trends Section of this report.

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Refer to POLITICAL Report in the SITUATION REPORT.

ECONOMY IN THE AREA.

Refer to ECONOMIC Report in the SITUATION REPORT.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol covered all aspects of its objectives. The native situation is very good, little unrest was noted. The part of the report dealing the attitude of the different clans' ideas as to the office was the only discrepancy found. For a report on the conduct of patrol members see the Appendix listed as such.

Although the patrol spent under the intended four to five weeks in the Census Division I feel that no more vital information would have been obtained. The natives too were not too interested in the patrol once the initial novelty wore off.

Mr. V.V. Gabi, T.P.O., assisted where ever possible. He helped with the census, gave talks to the natives and attempted arbitration at one or two civil disputes. He carried out his duties well.

(S. TAVERNER)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

girl's line. This is similar to announcing the engagement of a couple in our society. The girls in these cases though go and live with their men. The actual bride price is paid at a convenient time for both parties concerned. If the man's line has the price ready then it is paid straight away. If though the line is poor then the girl's line wait until it can be paid. The price usually consists of KINA (Neck Shells), Bird of Paradise plumes and pigs. This price is collected by the man's clan and given to the members of the girl's clan. It is not the individual family that provides the bride price but the complete clan. In circumstances when a man wishes to marry a woman in the same clan as his own, then the sub-clans of the two gather and give the price.

Outside the Census Division, in the South Wall Wahgi Census Division, at BEGHE, there is another clan of KOMUNKAS. These people are related to the KOMUNKAS in MIMU. Ties between these two clans is strong. So much in fact that all KOMUNKAS from KANKEA migrated out to BEGHE. One, Councillor GIGWA is of the KANKEA KOMUNKAS. Occasionally friction exists between these groups. An example was encountered during the patrol. In this instance three young men had paid the mark price on three girls from BEGHE. The MIMU clan wanted the girls so stay at MIMU but the BEGHE people wanted the girls back because the bride price had not been fully paid. Luluai UAK recognised this and agreed to let the girls come back to BEGHE with the patrol. The men, however, took the girls away before the patrol could take them with it to Minj. UAK rounded up the girls and told them off for going with the men. The KOMUNKAS accompanying the patrol as carriers also cruised the girls and the men for taking them in the first place.

LEADERSHIP.

In my opinion Luluai UAK DIU of MIMU is a definite leader. He holds much authority with the people and is nearly always looked to to help at arbitration of their civil disputes. At IO Luluai DAIM MANDAIE holds similar authority as UAK but is not as influential. Other Luluais and tul-tuls in the KAMEA do not hold much command over their people as do UAK and DAIM. As far as leadership patterns are concerned, I think that the old system of traditional leaders still exists. This is clarified by the elections that were held at OLATE and IO. Both new Luluai and Tul-tul elected were the sons of previous luluais and tul-tuls.

LITERACY.

Throughout this area there are only two schools. Both of them are run by missions. At TOMNAMIL there is a small Catholic Mission School which is administered from KUP Catholic Mission. The teacher UMBA (John) TEINE teaches nine children from seven years to ten years of age. There are seven girls and two boys. UMBA teaches these children Pidgin English and a very basic form of arithmatic. He also teaches them the catechism. The school at AU is administered by the Swiss Mission Brotherhood at TSIGMIL in the Minj sub-District. The teacher here, WAYNE APE, teaches the same subjects as does UMBA at his school. There are ten children at this school, eight girls and two boys, but they are registered in the KARAMUI Census Books. All of the children mentioned understand and can speak rudimentary pidgin.

MISSIONS.

Same as above. At AU the Swiss Mission of TSIGMIL is constructing an airstrip. The Mission is not financing this project, I say the mission is constructing a strip but it is really the AU peoples who are constructing it for the Mission. I talked with the Administrator of the Mission at TSIGMIL and told him of my patrol. He told me that the mission planned to land a light aircraft there late in April. I advised against this because the strip was in no condition to take any plane. The surface was not compact or strong enough, I advised him to wait until the grass planted had grown more and to wait a little longer for the dry season to harden the surface.

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AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION

The KAMBIA Census Division of the Minj Sub-District in the Western Highlands District varies from extremely mountainous to partly mountainous country. It lies to the south and south west of Minj Sub-District Headquarters. There are various ways into the area but accepted ways for patrols are via the GURUGU PASS on its north eastern side and via KING's PASS on its northern side. Most patrols follow the GURUGU PASS in and come out via KING's PASS. Both ways are relatively tough walks. Depending on what month an officer is sent into the KAMBIA also depends on what type of weather he will encounter. I was sent in March-April and encountered fair to bad weather, being near the close of the wet season. My estimate on the annual rainfall is between 150-200 inches. This accounts for the areas of extremely dense rain forest, and extremely dense scrub which is at a lower altitude. Rivers in this area are very steeply and very swiftly flowing, many coming from an altitude of about 10,000 feet down to about 5,500 feet, in approximately 5-6 miles. In patches of forest where the growth has been cut down to make gardens kunai grass areas now exist, these will in time however be reclaimed by the forest once neglected.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

The people were told that the intention of the Census was to re-write the old books under a new system and that everyone had a choice of where he or she wanted to have his or her name registered. When they heard this there were minor re-distributions of various people from various clans. The most noted were at MIRU and IO. At MIRU people of the KOMUNKA clan who were previously included into the AU registers wished to be included into the MIRU book because their land was at MIRU. (Some of this land extended to the AU area). At IO a similar state of affairs was encountered. People who were previously entered into the WIS books of the MESAKPAL-TSERINGA clan and who owned land at IO wished to have their names recorded into the IO books. Consequently there now exists a split in the clan, some censusing at IO and some censusing at WIS. The only other redistributions were those that followed the regular pattern of migrations in and out of a certain place which happened when people married. For more migration patterns see the attached census registers.

Deaths occurred mainly in the very young and very old age groups. Most deaths of old people were natural but deaths in the younger age bracket were caused by various sicknesses, probably malaria, gastro enteritus and the like. This shows the need for a more regular inspection by N.M.O.'s who are basically qualified to treat such illnesses. While the patrol was at OLATE the natives asked about the possibilities of the Administration building an aid post there. I told them that at present the Administration was not in a position to carry out such works in the KAMBIA, however, I did tell them that I would approach the Swiss Mission at MONDOMIL about the matter. I have written a covering letter to the A.D.C. Minj regarding this subject.

All the rest houses are linked with tracks of varying standards, from reasonable to pig sties. The worst track was from MIRU to AU. This was the closest representation to a pig sty I have ever seen in T. P. & N.G. Although the track lay in "flat" land it was made difficult to traverse because of poor drainage. In very bad spots the natives had put narrow tree branches across the water to walk upon. If one had the misfortune to slip one found oneself knee deep in muck and leeches. The other tracks linking the rest houses were of a moderate condition. Difficult walks were encountered going over the KUBOR Range from DJEK and again coming back over from WUSINGA.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The functional social unit is the lineage. For example: when a young male wishes to get married and his intended partner's family have agreed to the marriage the "mark price" is paid to the

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While on patrol both Mr. Cabi and myself heard at every rest house the exploits of TUMUN DUBARA in 1966. The locals told us of his promises to the KAMRIA people to bring them into the Wahgi Council. TUMUN received numerous pigs and plumes as payment for his promises. This was also brought to notice in Mr. J. N. Moore's patrol of this area in 1967. The then A.D.C. of Minj, Mr. P.J. Fenton noted in his covering report of Mr. Moore's patrol report that TUMUN's actions were brought to notice about ten months after his visit to the area. At this time, however, it was too late to jump on him from a great height. The present A.D.C. of Minj, Mr. C.A. Trollope, also wrote about TUMUN's exploits in his covering letter to Patrol Report No. 7 of 1967/68 by Mr. M.R. Gentle C.P.O. He told Lulumi UAK of MIRU to disregard TUMUN's talks, that there was no ground to them at all. Apparently UAK did not adhere to Mr. Trollope's advice because he brought the matter up again to this patrol. For further reference on this matter File No. 67-1-5 at Minj has all the relevant facts.

(G)

SITUATION REPORT

ECONOMIC

At the patrol's first stop, TOMKAMIL, coffee was being grown by the locals. As this was only about ½ hours walk from the road leading into DJEM the people do benefit from the selling of their coffee. This is the only cash crop in this area. Other income is received from the trading and/or selling of plumes of various birds. The bride price in this locality still depends mainly upon Birds of Paradise plumes coming into the transaction, what little money can be obtained also constitutes a small factor of the price. There is no marked rural development, the people are still living in the same fashion as their ancestors. While at this place there was no shortage of food and the locals were more than pleased to accept salt as payment for this food. Continuing into the KAMBIA, at KANKEA, all the people have migrated to BEGBE in the Wahgi Council area; every now and again however some of them return to KANKEA to look after the gardens of kau-kau, taruma etc. At MIRU coffee is being grown. I think this is the outcome of Mr. TUMUH DUBURA's exploits in the area, I do not think it is a "cargo" based movement. These people have nowhere to sell their coffee and it is a loss because the coffee appears to be of good quality. Here the accumulation of wealth is noted in Bird of Paradise plumes and pigs. The occasional cassowary is also found. The plumes from birds would be the main means of obtaining an income for these people. When the shot guns are purchased by two of the KAMBIA men, I feel that the killing of these birds will be more indiscriminate than before. Although it was explained that the shooting of these birds was strongly prohibited and the licencee, if found out, would have his licence revoked and a strong fine imposed upon him, it would be impossible to enforce these laws because of the remoteness of the KAMBIA. The two men selected are fairly responsible but I still feel that they will "take a chance" and shoot Birds of Paradise. At IO and WIS the same situation exists, the people depend on plumes for their income. There is no development in rural aspects at all in the MINJ section of the KAMBIA census Division. At OLATE and WUSINGA again the same attitude towards plumes exists.

The staple diet in the KAMBIA is taro. This is supplemented by kau-kau and bananas. There are a few vegetables such as cabbage and onions that are also available. The native vegetable called 'kumu', which is a leaf of a plant, is added to most foods cooked. As a "desert" marata is eaten, although it is not necessarily eaten at the end of the main meal; it is given the term of "sweet kai" in pidgin English which is the equivalent of desert in English. When the occasion arises pigs are killed and eaten. They are cooked on stones which have been heated extremely by fire. The meat is wrapped in bananas leaves and laid on the stones and then covered over with more leaves and hot stones. The final article does not look the best nor does it taste the best. Various fruit such as paw-paw and passion fruit can be obtained but these are not plentiful. Food that was given to the patrol and traded for salt was adequate for the members' need. Overall there was a good turnout.

Two men of the KAMBIA area were selected to be given permission to purchase shot guns and licences for same. One is from MIRU, Lukai UAK and the other is from WUSINGA, KONJE KONGO. These two men have been told of existing laws on Birds of Paradise and about the ownership of the gun. However I do not think that these laws will be respected to the full. In due course both men will come into Minj to buy their guns and to be taught the rules and regulations of handling them. Again they will be told in explicit detail the laws referred to above, and of the penalties that would be imposed upon them should one of them be found guilty of an offence against these laws.

(10)

SITUATION REPORT

SOCIAL

The area patrolled is quite inaccessible and the opportunities for the Government and Missions to set up schools in this area are quite, in fact, very limited. At the patrol's first stop however there is a Catholic Mission School which is controlled by the Catholic Mission at KUP in the CHIMBU District. Details of this school will be entered in the Area Study Section of this Report. At AU which is also in the CHIMBU District there is another Mission school. This one is controlled by the Swiss Mission Brotherhood at YSIGAIL in the MINJ Sub-District of the Western Highlands District. Further on the patrol encountered two bush material churches. These are situated at OLATE and WUSINGA. These two churches are run by the Swiss Mission Brotherhood at MONDOMIL in the Minj Sub-District. The Mission sends out catechists from time to time to these two places to give services of a teaching kind to the people concerned.

At AU there is an airstrip. It has not been completed yet and when done so will serve that area, it is a mission set up. More details will be entered in the Area Study accompanying this Report.

A native medical orderly, NEGINTS GERA, accompanied the patrol and medically examined everyone at each Rest house for any infectious disease and for minor conditions that individuals felt needed medical treatment. Again details of this will be entered into the Area Study of this Report.

In Census Division there are five luluais and thirteen tul-tuls; a list of these is copied at the end of this narrative. These men, as stated in the political section of this report, did a fairly good job in helping the patrol with civil disputes etc. At three places, IO, OLATE and WUSINGA elections were held to vote in new luluais and tul-tuls. Their recommended appointment is marked by an asterisk. This was a very crude type of election, a mere showing of hands.

As stated in previous reports on this area there is very little opportunity for social and economic development. The inaccessibility and rugged terrain prevents such work being carried out. The people's only chance of this type of progress would be for them to migrate to the WAHGI Valley.

LULUAI	TUL-TUL	PLACE
UAK DIU	DAGL KONOM	MIRU
	KUHU GEGHA	
	GOA KAMBIA	
	WAINE KAMBIA	
	MAGILI MANGAC	
*DAIM MANDAIE	*MALU AIBE	IO
	*PUGA KOMBOK	
*BGINI KOMBUR	*FURIA AIBE	WIS
	PUPU PABILIE	
	TOMBA AMBIRI	OLATE
*YUBA TONAM	NEGINTS KOBIA	
	*KAPU OBOR	
*IA GOMB O TAMBO	*PIGIP MANDAIE	WUSINGA

SITUATION REPORT.

(11)

POLITICAL.

At each rest house political education talks were given to the people. Interest in these talks varied greatly. Most interest was shown at Miru where Luluai UAK DIU was concerned about works being of the Government and Wahgi Council in the Nambia area. I think his course in Madang in 1967 on Land Demarcation had influenced him to some extent. The tul-tuls of Miru agreed with him on most points although I do not think that they fully understood just what was being said.

Various native disputes at Miru were settled by the two policemen who accompanied the patrol, Corporal Grubiso and constable Sorian. One or two were arbitrated by myself and Mr.Gabi. Other disputes were settled by Uak and his tul-tuls, they proved helpful in this capacity.

Potential shot gun licencees were interviewed by Mr. Gabi and myself and will be more fully reported upon in the economic section of this report.

Io people were inclined to avoid any talk given to them on politics. This line is very small and isolated and retains much of its traditional way of life. Theysaid in particular that th y would not be able to pay the Council-ax which would be inevitable. They said the only form of tax that they could pay would be in the form of bride price payment. They also stated that the Kubor Range is the main factor preventing the development of their area. When asked they said they had no wish to migrate. The attitude of "this was my father's land, and his father's father's land", seemed to prevail.

At Io there is a helicopter pad which the locals seemed to think the Administration should build into an airstrip. It was explained that although this would not be entirely impossible it was an extreme improbability because of the small population and economic potential of the area and also because of the isolation of the group.

Wis peoples followed in much the same vain as did the Io peoples. Very little knowledge of politics existed, even in basic form, and even less enthusiasm to hear about it. Mr. Gabi explained Australia's role in T.P.&N.G. and the natives seemed impressed, the expression of "Crumbs eh" came upon their faces. Further explanation on the subject did not seem to enlighten the situation.

Olate and Wusinga natives were a little more enthusiastic about it. I think because these people are visited from time to time by catechists from the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood at Mondomil, in the Minj Sub-District, and are taught about the works that the mission is trying to do in the Nambia, they have an interest in the outside world. Most children who attend school are from these two places. Despite these visits however the natives were not at all interested in the Council. They said it was very fine for the "Kunai people", those in the Wahgi Valley, but for them it would be of no great benefit. Again the main reason was the inevitable imposition of taxes which they would not be able to afford no matter how small it was.

At each rest house the Luluais were very helpful in their official capacity and the patrol benefitted from their assistance. At Io and Olate elections were held for a new luluai and tul-tul at each place. At Io the new luluai is DAIM MANDAIE and the new tul-tul is MALU AIRE. Both are the sons of men who used to be previous luluai and tul-tul. At Olate the new luluai is KAPU OBOR the son of the previous luluai and the new tul-tul is IUBA TOHAM. Both are able to carry out their duties.

At Miru, Io and Wis talks about the House of Assembly were given. Again very little interest in these talks was shown. One or two remembered being told of this before but now had more or less completely forgotten what it was all about.

Overall little enthusiasm was shown towards politics or the work being carried out by the government and the Wahgi Council.

(n)

1/4/69 Censused line MESAKPAL-ISERINGA. Talked with people as at other rest houses. Arbitrated at minor disputes Slept WIS

2/4/69 0710 left WIS for OLATE. Arrived 0855. All carriers in by 1030. Bought food for patrol members. Talked with people. Walking time no stops 1½ hours. Slept OLATE.

3/4/69 Censused lines OLATIBAL-KOLIKANIM, OLATIBAL-WAIGAPIM, OLATIBAL-KOGPAL and OLATIBAL-TAGUKANIM. Talked with people as at other rest houses. Slept OLATE.

4/4/69 Arbitrated at a couple of minor disputes. Rest of day observed at OLATE. Slept OLATE.

5/4/69 0645 left OLATE for WUSINGA. Arrived 1215. Rest of Saturday observed at WUSINGA. Walking time no stops 3½ hours. Slept WUSINGA.

6/4/69 Sunday observed WUSINGA. Slept WUSINGA.

7/4/69 Censused lines WISPAL-KOGUKANIM, WISPAL-KOGSUKANIM. Talked with people re work being done by government and council. Received applications for licences. Slept WUSINGA.

8/4/69 Two carriers arrived from Minj with ½ bag of salt. Paid people of WUSINGA with this for food bought from them. Slept WUSINGA.

9/4/69 Took names of locals to help carry gear to Minj. Rest of Wednesday observed WUSINGA. Slept WUSINGA.

10/4/69 0610 left WUSINGA for ONDUMAK. Arrived 1130. All carriers in by 1330. Walking time no stops 5½ hrs. Slept ONDUMAK.

11/4/69 0545 left ONDUMAK for UIMBA. Arrived 1515. Government vehicle arrived 1610 went into Minj. Walking time no stops 2½ hrs. Slept MINJ.

12/4/69 Saturday morning reported to A.D.O. Rest of Saturday observed Minj. Slept MINJ.

13/4/69 Sunday observed Minj. Slept MINJ.

14/4/69 Morning paid off remaining carriers, dismissed them. Returned patrol equipment to Government Stores. Slept MINJ.

==== END OF PATROL ====

(13)

PATROL DIARY

17/3/69 Morning all gear ready for movement to DJEK R/H. Trainee P.O. Mr. V.V.Gari took first load of gear accompanied by Corporal GRUBESO and Native Medical Orderly MEGIMIS. I took out remaining gear at 1515 and arrived DJEK 1730. Organised carrier line for patrol. Slept DJEK.

18/3/69 0730 readied gear for march. Left DJEK arriving TORNAMIL 1000. Walking time without stops 1½ hours. Rain prevented further progress. Slept TORNAMIL

19/3/69 0700 all gear ready for movement. Carriers too few, hired some from TORNAMIL and left 0845. Arrived MATABUNG 1115. Rain prevented further walking. Set up camp, scaled food to carriers. Walking time without stops 2 hrs. Slept MATABUNG

20/3/69 0710 left MATABUNG, reached TUNDAN 0915. Continued for another hour but carriers refused to go on in cold and rain. Set up camp at UPPER TUNDAN. Walking time without stops 3 hours. Slept TUNDAN

21/3/69 0700 left TUNDAN for KANKEA. Arrived KANKEA 1300. Camp set up by 1500 after all carriers arrived. No-one to be censused all people migrated out to KEGRE early in 1967. Walking time no stops 5½ hours. Slept KANKEA

22/3/69 Saturday observed KANKEA. Interpreter KEGRE arrived from MIRU R/H to report on preparations being carried out in readiness for the patrol. Slept KANKEA

23/3/69 0710 moved off to MIRU. Arrived 0925. Preparations made for census taking tomorrow. Talked with Inluai and Tul-tuls. REST of Sunday observed MIRU. Walking time no stops 2 hours. Slept MIRU.

24/3/69 At MIRU. All lines not present until 1015. Censused lines KOMUNKA-ENGABAM, KOMUNKA-ENDUKANIM, KOMUNKA-ENDUKANIM-BONKANIM and KAMBI-KALU-KONDIL KANIM. Other lines still not present. Talked with people for a while. Settled by arbitration a couple of civil disputes. Slept MIRU.

25/3/69 KOMUNKA-ENGABAM-KUGIKANIM and KOMUNKA-ENGABAM MENIKANIM lines censused today. Talked with people re work being done by Wahgi Council and the government. Considerable interest shown. Also took applications for shot gun licences. Slept MIRU.

26/3/69 0800 left MIRU for AU. Arrived 1000. Talked with the people re censusing in the future. Inspected the aid post and the school. Returned to MIRU 1500. Walking time no stops 4 hours. Slept MIRU

27/3/69 0700 left MIRU for IO. Arrived 1030. Bought food for patrol members. Talked with people. Walking time no stops 3½ hours. Slept IO.

28/3/69 Censused lines MESAKPAL-AUKANIM and MESAKPAL TSERINGA. The TSERINGAS migrated in from WIS because their land was in IO. Talked with people re government and council works, took applications for gun licences. Slept IO.

29/3/69 Saturday observed at IO. Slept IO.

30/3/69 Sunday observed at IO. Slept IO.

31/3/69 0725 left IO for WIS R/H. Arrived 1155. Talked with Tul-tul and people. All carriers in by 1330. Bought food for patrol members. Walking time no stops 4 hours. Slept WIS.

(14)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MINJ PATROL NO. 5 OF 17-3/69 KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	MR. B. TAVERNER CADET PATROL OFFICER
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:	MR. V.V. GABI TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER GOVT. INTERPRETER KEGNE KONI 2 MEMBERS OF R. P. & M.G.C. 1 NATIVE MEDICAL ORDERLY.
DURATION OF PATROL:	FROM 17/3/69 to 11/4/69 24 DAYS
LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA:	FROM 3/11/67 to 14/11/67
OBJECTS OF PATROL:	(1) COMPLETE CENSUS REVISION USING THE NEW FORMS. (2) POLITICAL EDUCATION. (3) NOTE ANY TENDENCY FOR PEOPLES TO MIGRATE TO RAUNGL RIVER AREA. (4) ACQUAINT PEOPLES WITH LAWS APPLICABLE TO TRAFFICKING BIRDS OF PARADISE PLUMES. RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR SHOT GUN LICENCES.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:	818
MAP REFERENCE:	MILINCH MINJ FOURMIL BAMU and MILINCH CHIMBU FOURMIL KARAMUI
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER:	ENCLOSED

(15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-8

Sub-District Office
MINJ
Western Highlands District

11th March, 1969

Mr. B. Taverner
Cadet Patrol Officer
MINJ

MINJ PATROL NO.5 OF 1968/69
KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION

Please make arrangements to carry out a patrol of the above census division commencing the 17th March, 1969. Patrol Officer trainee Mr. Vaporo Gabi will be accompanying you.

Arrange with the Officer-in-Charge of Police at MINJ for two or three police members to accompany your patrol. Endeavour to obtain at least one who has previously visited the area. Ensure that your patrol equipment is adequate and that patrol supplies sufficient for at least four weeks in the area. Visit all communities and spend some time in each expressly to give the people opportunity of voicing their attitudes and to allow yourself to make an intelligent and accurate assessment of the native situation. A Medical Orderly should accompany the patrol and be made to acquit his function properly throughout. For this to be possible he will need to take adequate medical supplies. Before departing take out a cash advance of $100 for patrol expenses.

Specific objectives of your patrol will be as follows:

(1) Complete census revision using the new census forms . At the end of your patrol you should have a complete new register. Do not destroy however the old registers. Pay particular attention to the arrangement of census units in the register and the spelling of both place names and unit names. Any changes that you are certain of should be submitted for amendment to Village Directory. Mr Buttner should be consulted by you on general points concerned with the census.

(2) Political Education: There is enough literature in the form of booklets and pamphlets in the office for you to refer to on this subject. You will not be able to make much use of these by distributing to local people but ensure you give talks at each centre and their substance is relative and simple enough to be understood.

(3) The last patrol to the area noted a desire by many communities to migrate to the KAUGEL River area where it was stated better economic opportunities offered. The people were reported as feeling frustrated through the lack of economic opportunity in their present localities. Examine this situation and report present attitudes and movements if any. The previous patrol also made it clear that AU peoples should be domiciled in GUNDIKE (BONAI) census registers. When compiling new census avoid duplication but give each family fair opportunity of selecting where they wish to have their names recorded.

(4) Acquaint all KAMBIA people with the laws applicable to trafficking in birds of paradise plumes and other protected species. Two men in the area will be granted shotgun licences shortly. They will present themselves to you and you should warn them in front of the people that shooting these birds will result in prosecution and revoking of licences.

A full report as outlined in Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 will be expected and within reasonable time after your patrol is completed. All aspects of native situation should be reported on. Mr. Gabi should be given full opportunity to participate in all work aspects of the patrol.

C.A. Trollope
Assistant District Commissioner

C.C. District Commissioner - MT HAGEN.

(17)

3...../

Both Mr. Taverner and Mr. Gabi have conducted a good patrol and compiled quite informative reports.

C. A. T[illegible]
ASSISTANT [illegible]

Att. Camping Allowance Contingencies for Mr. Taverner and Mr. Gabi.

2...../

(16)

ECONOMIC: The KAMEIA People generally have been discouraged from planting coffee. However, if the AU strip becomes operational and the Mission have fairly regular services, the opportunity for back loading Mission aircraft would be available for the small amount of parchment available. This was done in the JIMI area by the Nazarene Mission for planters in isolated areas.

The issue of two shotguns in the KAMEIA was made after continuous requests over a number of years. Both applicants have been made fully cognisant of the conditions pertaining to their use. The KAMEIA abounds with game and the two guns are warranted in the area. Any shooting of declared birds will be prosecuted and a close watch will be kept on this situation. I have no doubt that certain MIMI groups will endeavour to encourage trafficking in KAMEIA 'Birds of Paradise' plumes.

AREA STUDY:

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS: The new census has rationalised some anomalies over population distribution that existed.

The Seiko Mission, as stated, are likely to extend health services in some form to the general OLMIN area.

The centre of AU is now designated in the MIMI Census Division of the OKAPIN Sub-District. It is also geographically in the OKAPIN District area.

With the small population and the vast distances involved in tracks no complete maintenance could be expected. Patrols have however been told to instruct officials to keep up reasonable maintenance.

LEADERSHIP: The traditional system of leadership is likely to persist for many years in the circumstances of the people.

LITERACY: Education is virtually non-existent within the KAMEIA itself. TEKMANIL is not part of the KAMEIA area. The Mission, as stated, presents the best opportunity for the establishment of schools and no doubt will expand its activities in this respect at AU. There is no question of siting an Administration School in the area.

APPRECIATIONS AND COMMENDATIONS:

APPENDIX 'A' Constable SOLIAM has been reprimanded for his behaviour.

APPENDIX 'B' The goitre and leprosy cases will be brought to the attention of Health Officers. MEGENT's performance commendable.

APPENDIX 'C' The changes to the Village Directory are recommended and I agree that KAMEIA and MIMI be retained as both centres are likely to be continually lived in by migratory public.

As I see it the KAMEIA people's only opportunity for general development is to migrate into the greater MAMEI valley area to land areas along the northern reaches of the KUBORS. They show little interest however in this suggestion at this stage. They are therefore better left alone at this stage and some benefits should accrue through increased Mission interest and of course sustained routine interest by the Administration.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-5
If calling ask for
Mr

Department of District Administration.
Western Highlands District.
MINJ.

12th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

MINJ PATROL NO. 5 of 68/69
KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded please are three copies each of reports by Mr. TAVERNIER, Cadet Patrol Officer, and Mr. VAPORA GABI, Patrol Officer, following their joint patrol of the above census division.

Attachments included are Patrol Instructions, Census Statistics, various appendices and patrol maps.

The situation over the Census Division is quite satisfactory and no particular problem of concern was discovered in the general native situation. The objectives of the patrol were achieved and both officers have compiled quite good reports. This was MR. GABI's first patrol and patrol report, and his first attempt at writing reports shows promise.

Specific comments are as follows:-

SITUATION REPORT:

POLITICAL: The legacy of TUMBN DUBARA's misguided efforts are still apparent in the KAMBIA generally. As commented in earlier reports TUMBN spent a long period in the area, in 1966, enthusing the people towards coffee planting in their area and also promising their inclusion in the WAHGI Council and appointing councillors. All these efforts on his part were oriented towards getting his hands on to the relatively wealthy horde of KAMBIA bird plumes etc. The KAMBIA's have been told time and again that there is no question of their inclusion in the WAHGI Council, and therefore being taxed unless they decide to migrate to the northern watershed of the HUBOR Ranges. It is obvious from the report and also from discussions I have had with various of their number recently that they have no desire to migrate. In these circumstances I feel that the KAMBIA group is better left to the routine Administrative attention it has been getting in the past. Any migratory moves should be spontaneous over the whole population and voluntary.

There is no possibility of airstrip construction at IO and MIMU where helicopter pads were erected previously for House of Assembly elections.

The lack of understanding and interest in matters of political content is understandable and illustrates the total isolation of the area.

SOCIAL: The Swiss Mission intends to use the AY strip for the first time on the 20th of this month. If the strip proves operational this Mission intends a considerable build up of influence in the KAMBIA area generally and expatriate Mission staff will be posted permanently to the area.

This Mission has created a fine example in schools and to a degree health services in their immediate areas of influence in the WAHGI and no doubt they will continue these services in the KAMBIA

The appointment of the village officials listed is recommended.

1...../

67-14-33

(21)

JK/[illegible]
WHD [illegible]41

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
30 MAY 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

District Office,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

27th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

MINJ PATROL NO. 5 1968/69.

Two copies of a situation report and area study of the Kambia Census Division are enclosed.

Mr. Trollope appears to have covered adequately, any necessary comment on the report.

S. M. FOLEY,
District Commissioner.

[illegible]
11/6

(33)

67-4-33

67-14-33

June 17th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. MINJ 3/68-69

Your reference MHQ.741 of 27th, May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MESSRS D. TAVERNER, Cadet Patrol Officer and V.V. GABI, Trainee Patrol Officer to KAUNI Census Division.

Both officers have submitted interesting reports, however, I note that there was no reference to land Tenure and Use in either of the Area Studies.

Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Minj are most detailed and complement the subject matter contained in the reports. I agree that, for the foreseeable future, routine patrolling and the provision of educational and medical facilities appear to be the most appropriate services to be provided for these people.

Should you concur with Mr. Taverner's recommendations concerning amendments to the Village Directory, would you make this the subject of a separate memorandum.

(T.K. ELKIN)
Director

c.c. Mr. D. Taverner,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MINJ,
Western Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

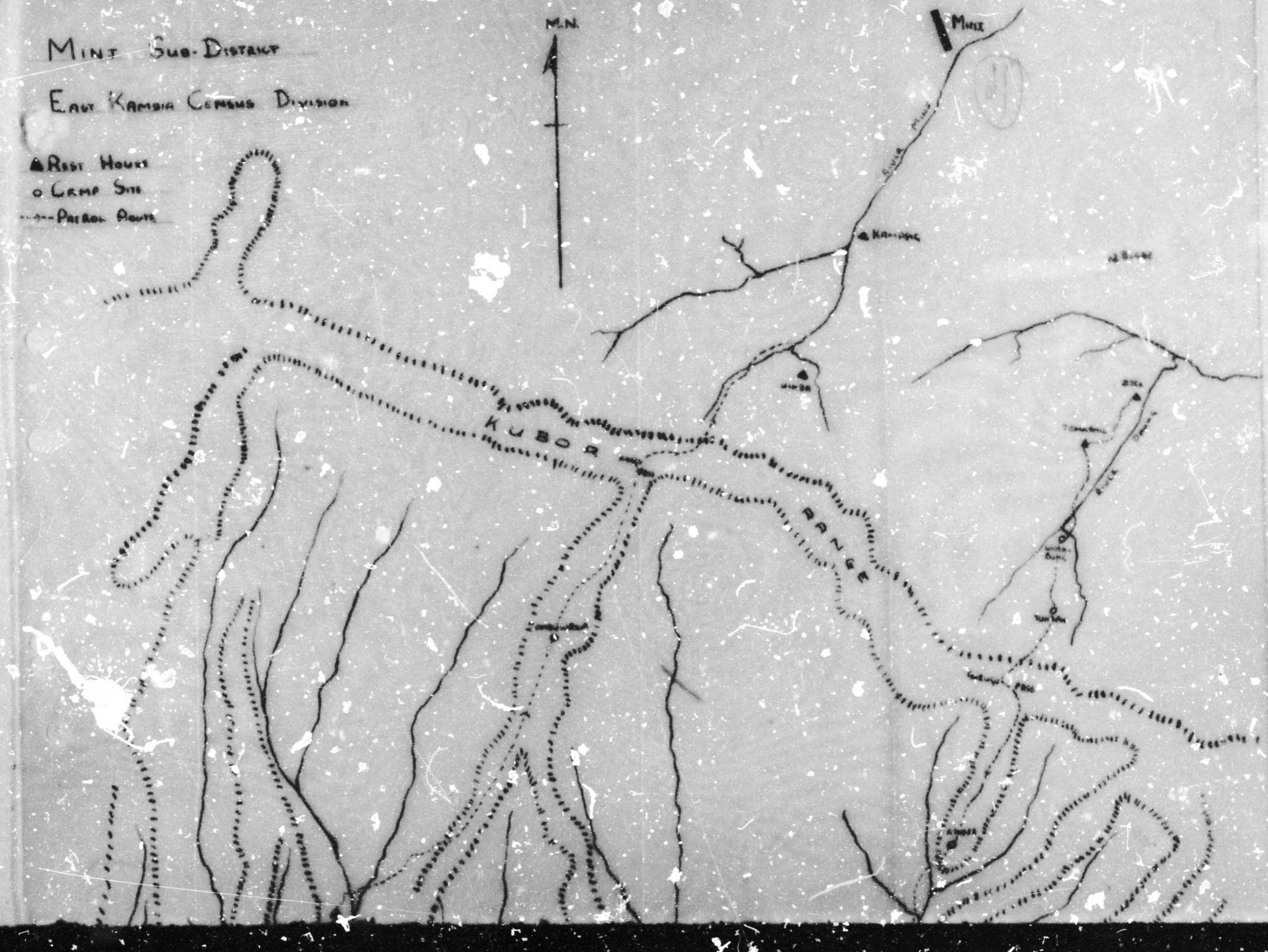
c.c. Mr. V.V. Gabi,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MINJ,
Western Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

MINT SUB-DISTRICT

EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION

▲ REST HOUSE
o CAMP SITE
---o--- PATROL ROUTE



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 5 OF MIMJ 1968/69.

Patrol Conducted by [redacted] & MR.V.J.GAEI(T.P.O.)

Area Patrolled EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives 1 INTERPRETER,2 MEMBERS OF R.P.& N.G.C.,1 NATIVE MEDICAL ORDERLY.

Duration—From 17 / 3 /19 69 to 11 / 4 /1969

Number of Days 24 CAMPED FOR 23 NIGHTS.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3 / 11 / 67

Medical 8 / 3 /1967

Map Reference KOUMIL RAMI MILIN & MINJ KOUMIL KARAMUI MILINGE CENSUS.

Objects of Patrol COMPLETE CENSUS REVISION USING NEW FORMS,POLITICAL EDUCATION NOTE ANY TENDENCY FOR PEOPLE TO MIGRATE,AQUAINT PEOPLE WITH LAWS APPLICABLE TO TRAFFICKING IN BIRDS OF PARADISE PLUMES.

Director of District Administration,
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

(20)

JK.
WHD 741

District Office,
MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

27th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

MINJ PATROL NO. 5 1968/69.

Two copies of a situation report and area study of the Kambia Census Division are enclosed.

Mr. Trollope appears to have covered adequately, any necessary comment on the report.

[signature]
S. M. POLEY.
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-2

Sub-District Office
MINJ
Western Highlands District

11th March, 1969

Mr. B. Taverner
Cadet Patrol Officer
MINJ

MINJ PATROL NO. 2 OF 1968/69
KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION

Please make arrangements to carry out a patrol of the above census division commencing the 17th March, 1969. Patrol Officer trainee Mr. Vapore Gabi will be accompanying you.

Arrange with the Officer-in-Charge of Police at MINJ for two or three police members to accompany your patrol. Endeavour to obtain at least one who has previously visited the area. Ensure that your patrol equipment is adequate and that patrol supplies sufficient for at least four weeks in the area. Visit all communities and spend some time in each expressly to give the people opportunity of voicing their attitudes and to allow yourself to make an intelligent and accurate assessment of the native situation. A Medical Orderly should accompany the patrol and be made to acquit his function properly throughout. For this to be possible he will need to take adequate medical supplies. Before departing take out a cash advance of $100 for patrol expenses.

Specific objectives of your patrol will be as follows:

(1) Complete census revision using the new census forms. At the end of your patrol you should have a complete new register. Do not destroy however the old registers. Pay particular attention to the arrangement of census units in the register and the spelling of both place names and unit names. Any changes that you are certain of should be submitted for amendment to Village Directory. Mr Buttner should be consulted by you on general points concerned with the census.

(2) Political Education: There is enough literature in the form of booklets and pamphlets in the office for you to refer to on this subject. You will not be able to make much use of these by distributing to local people but ensure you give talks at each centre and their substance is relative and simple enough to be understood.

(3) The last patrol to the area noted a desire by many communities to migrate to the NAUGEL River area where it was stated better economic opportunities offered. The people were reported as feeling frustrated through the lack of economic opportunity in their present localities. Examine this situation and report present attitudes and movements if any. The previous patrol also made it clear that AU peoples should be domiciled in GUMINE (BONAI) census registers. When compiling new census avoid duplication but give each family fair opportunity of selecting where they wish to have their names recorded.

(4) Acquaint all KAMBIA people with the laws applicable to trafficking in birds of paradise plumes and other protected species. Two men in the area will be granted shotgun licences shortly. They will present themselves to you and you should warn them in front of the people that shooting these birds will result in prosecution and revoking of licences.

A full report as outlined in Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 will be expected and within reasonable time after your patrol is completed. All aspects of native situation should be reported on. Mr. Gabi should be given full opportunity to participate in all work aspects of the patrol.

C.A. Trollope
Assistant District Commissioner

C.C. District Commissioner - MT HAGEN.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MINJ PATROL NO. 5 OF 1968/69 KAMDIA CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:	MR. E. TAVERNER CADET PATROL OFFICER
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:	MR. V.V. GASI TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER GOVT. INTERPRETER [illegible] 2 MEMBERS OF R. P. & N.G.C. 1 NATIVE MEDICAL ORDERLY.
DURATION OF PATROL:	FROM 17/3/69 to 11/4/69 24 DAYS
LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA:	FROM 3/11/67 to 14/11/67
OBJECTS OF PATROL:	(1) COMPLETE CENSUS REVISION USING THE NEW FORMS. (2) POLITICAL EDUCATION. (3) NOTE ANY TENDENCY FOR PEOPLES TO MIGRATE TO KAPOEL RIVER AREA. (4) ACQUAINT PEOPLES WITH LAWS APPLICABLE TO TRAFFICKING BIRDS OF PARADISE PLUMES. RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR SHOT GUN LICENCES.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:	518
MAP REFERENCE:	MILINCH MINJ FOURMIL RAMU and MILINCH CHIMBU FOURMIL KARANUI
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER:	ENCLOSED

PATROL DIARY

17/3/69 Morning all gear ready for movement to DJEK R/H. Trainee P.O. Mr. V.V.Gabi took first load of gear accompanied by Corporal GRUBESO and Native Medical Orderly MEHENYS. I took out remaining gear at 1515 and arrived DJEK 1730. Organised carrier line for patrol.
Slept DJEK.

18/3/69 0730 readied gear for march. Left DJEK arriving TUNDAMIL 1000. Walking time without stops 1½ hours. Rain prevented further progress.
Slept TUNDAMIL

19/3/69 0700 all gear ready for movement. Carriers too few, hired some from TUNDAMIL and left 0845. Arrived MATAMUNG 1115. Rain prevented further walking. Set up camp, scaled food to carriers. Walking time without stops 2 hrs.
Slept MATAMUNG

20/3/69 0710 left MATAMUNG, reached TUNDAN 0915. Continued for another hour but carriers refused to go on in cold and rain. Set up camp at UPPER TUNDAN. Walking time without stops ½ hours.
Slept TUNDAN

21/3/69 0700 left TUNDAN for KAMURA. Arrived KAMURA 1300. Camp set up by 1500 after all carriers arrived. Known to be concerned all people migrated out to MEMEK early in 1967. Walking time no stops 5½ hours.
Slept KAMURA

22/3/69 Saturday observed KAMURA. Interpreter KEMEK arrived from MIMI R/H to report on preparations being carried out in readiness for the patrol.
Slept KAMURA

23/3/69 0710 moved off to MIMI. Arrived 0925. Preparations made for census taking tomorrow. Talked with Lalmai and Tal-bula. REST of Sunday observed MIMI. Walking time no stops 2 hours.
Slept MIMI.

24/3/69 At MIMI. All lines not present until 1015. Censused lines KOMUNGA-ENGAMAN, KOMUNGA-ENDUWAMIN, KOMUNGA-ENDUWAMIN-KOMUNGIN and KAMGIL-WALE-KAMDIL KAMIN. Other lines still not present. Talked with people for a while. Settled by arbitration a couple of civil disputes.
Slept MIMI.

25/3/69 KOMUNGA-ENGAMAN-KOMUNGIN and KOMUNGA-ENDUWAMI MIMIMAMIN lines censused today. Talked with people re work being done by Walgi Council and the government. Considerable interest shown. Also took applications for shot gun licences. Slept MIMI.

26/3/69 0800 left MIMI for AE. Arrived 1000. Talked with the people re censusing in the future. Inspected the old post and the school. Returned to MIMI 1500. Walking time no stops 4 hours.
Slept MIMI

27/3/69 0700 left MIMI for IO. Arrived 1030. Bought food for patrol members. Talked with people. Walking time no stops 3½ hours.
Slept IO.

28/3/69 Censused lines MEMAKPAL-AUKAMIN and MEMAKPAL TEMBINGA. The TEMBINGAS migrated in from WIS because their land was in IO. Talked with people re government and council works, took applications for gun licences.
Slept IO.

29/3/69 Saturday observed at IO.
Slept IO.

30/3/69 Sunday observed at IO.
Slept IO.

31/3/69 0725 left IO for WIS R/H. Arrived 1155. Talked with Tal-bul and people. All carriers in by 1330. Bought food for patrol members. Walking time no stops 4 hours.
Slept WIS.

1/4/69 Censused line MESAKPAL-TEEKINGA. Talked with people as at other rest houses. Arbitrated at minor disputes. Slept WIS

2/4/69 0710 left WIS for OLATE. Arrived 0855. All carriers in by 1030. Bought food for patrol members. Talked with people. Walking time no stops 1½ hours. Slept OLATE.

3/4/69 Censused lines OLATIBAL-KOLIKANIM, OLATIBAL-WAIGANIM, OLATIBAL-NOGPAL and OLATIBAL-TAGUKANIM. Talked with people as at other rest houses. Slept OLATE.

4/4/69 Arbitrated at a couple of minor disputes. Rest of day observed at OLATE. Slept OLATE.

5/4/69 0845 left OLATE for WUSINGA. Arrived 1215. Rest of Saturday observed at WUSINGA. Walking time no stops 3½ hours. Slept WUSINGA.

6/4/69 Sunday observed WUSINGA. Slept WUSINGA.

7/4/69 Censused lines WISPAL-KOMBEKANIM, WISPAL-KOMBEKANIM. Talked with people re work being done by government and council. Received applications for licenses. Slept WUSINGA.

8/4/69 Two carriers arrived from Minj with ½ bag of salt. Paid people of WUSINGA with this for food bought from them. Slept WUSINGA.

9/4/69 Took names of locals to help carry gear to Minj. Rest of Wednesday observed WUSINGA. Slept WUSINGA.

10/4/69 0610 left WUSINGA for ONDUWAK. Arrived 1130. All carriers in by 1330. Walking time no stops 5½ hrs. Slept ONDUWAK.

11/4/69 0545 left ONDUWAK for WINBA. Arrived 1515. Government vehicle arrived 1610 went into Minj. Walking time no stops 8½ hrs. Slept MINJ.

12/4/69 Saturday morning reported to A.D.C. Rest of Saturday observed Minj. Slept MINJ.

13/4/69 Sunday observed Minj. Slept MINJ.

14/4/69 Morning paid off remaining carriers, dismissed them. Returned patrol equipment to Government Stores. Slept MINJ.

===== END OF PATROL =====

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69.

EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.

APPENDIX A.

Report on R.P.&N.G.C. members accompanying the patrol.

No.0466 Corporal Grubiso.

Grubiso is a fine member to have on patrol. Although he is slow on the march he is ~~[illegible]~~ consistent, this consistency he keeps when the march is done. He makes sure that camp is made up as soon as possible and that everyone is housed as best as possible. His conduct was excellent, dress was as neat as could be expected under the prevailing conditions. Overall an excellent patrol maber.

No.1951 Constable Sorian.

Sorian was almost as good as Grubiso when it came to the end of the day's march and camp had to be set up. In this respect he seemed tireless. Sorian though intended to be his own master, as the colloquial saying has it. He often took the shot gun, which was left in the care of both police members, and left the patrol to go into the bush to shoot wild game without first asking myself our Mr. Gabi if he could do so.

During the patrol we had occassion to three women of Begbo, who had married into the Miru lines, back to Minj because the bride price had not been fully paid. Refer to the Social grouping section of the Area study in this report. While at Wosinga Constable Sorian tried to sleep with one of the these girls, Doron Kabak, without her consent. Was told this by the interpreter Kagno and the N.M.C. Noginia, both of whom told me that quite bit of disturbance was caused at the time. Constable Sorian knew that I had been told but did not come forward to explain his actions. A covering report to the O.I.C. of Police in Minj, Mr.T.Silver has been forwarded for his information.

B.TAVERNER
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MIBU PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1962/63

EAST KAGUNA CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX B

Report on W.M.O. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]' presence as one of the patrol members was of great benefit. On occasions when the interpreter was helping the two policemen examine disputes [illegible] helped myself and Mr. [illegible] on other matters because he was able to speak the local language. His help in his medical capacity was excellent. Without him I think the patrol would have been pestered as and about the various little sicknesses the people had. A few people with goitre and leprosy were noted. They were told to come into [illegible] with their [illegible] or [illegible] to be medically examined. As yet these people have not fronted and the next patrol would be advised to check up on these people and take action to have them examined if they have not already done so.

The people noted for goitre were:-

[illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] also of [illegible].
[illegible] of [illegible].

People with leprosy were:-

[illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] also of [illegible].

On the whole [illegible] was an excellent patrol member.

[illegible]

B. TAVERNER
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

c.c. to Medical Assistant, [illegible] Aid Post.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

MINY PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69.

EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.

APPENDIX C.

Village Directory Changes.

During the patrol changes in the spelling of some of the place names were noted. These are listed hereunder and a ammendment to the existing Village Directory is advised.

Village Directory to be amended as follows.	Existing Village Directory classifications.
Io	
Mesakpal/Aukanim	Aukanim
Mesakpal/Tseringa	Tsikinga
Kankea	Kankea
Miru	
Komunka/Engabam	Miru
Komunka/Engabam/Nenikanim	
Komunka/Endukanim	
Komunka/Endukanim/Porkanim	
Komunka/Kugikanim	
Kambi/Kalu/Kondilkanim	Andibil
Olate	
Olatibal/Koliganem	Koliganem
Olatibal/Koliganem/Waiganem	
Olatibal/Nogpal	Nogpal
Olatibal/Tagukanim	Tagukanim
Wis	
Mesakpal/Tseringa	Tsikinga
Wusinga	
Wuspal/Komukanem	Wuspal
Wuspal/Kombukanem	

Old Village Directory names have been listed opposite their ammendments. The old directory names of Miru and Kankea are village names but the others are names of phratries or derivations of them. Although there are no people at Kankea I think it would be wise to keep the name in the directory because migrations back into this area are a possibility in the future.

B.Tavernor.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ NO 6 (SPECIAL) of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by C. A. TROLLOPE - ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Area Patrolled NORTH & SOUTH WALL WANGI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER MR. N. DUNKERLEY

Natives MR. KAIBELT DIRIA M. H. A.

Duration—From 19/5/19 69 to 29/5/19 69

Number of Days NINE (9)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /MAY /19 69 - MINJ PATROL NO 3 1968/69

Medical CONTINUOUS - MEDICAL ASSISTANT

Map Reference FOLKMUL Cº RAMU and MILINCH of MINJ

Objects of Patrol LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXTENSION, POLITICAL EDUCATION, FAMILIARISATION for MR. DUNKERLEY AND TO ADVISE GROUPS OF FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Director of District Administration,
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

WEDNESDAY 28th May, 1969: To TOMBIL, MINJ and PUGAMIL. Good attendances and talks well received. Individuals at TOMBIL are showing keen interest, starting large scale economic projects - particularly in cattle. Suspect that this interest may be closely aligned to exit of GUMINE migrant group from the area and a desire to utilise local land and so inhibit any likely return of GUMINES. Returned to MINJ late afternoon.

THURSDAY 29th May, 1969: To TSIGMIL, KUGMANL and KAMANG rest houses. TOWNA people assembled at TSIGMIL. Long waits involved before people assembled. The authority of Councillors and Committees in these areas not as strong as elsewhere. Talks given but little interest shown. Completed SOUTH WALL WANGI Centres.

(2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

MINJ PATROL (SPECIAL) NO 6. OF 1968 - 69.

NORTH & SOUTH WALL WAHGI CENSUS DIVISIONS

DAIRY:

MONDAY 19th May, 1969: Accompanied by A.D.O. Dunkerley and M.H.A. KAIBELT DIRIA to NONDUGL, Rest House. MUMUMUL, BAMANA, KOMBULNO, DOMIL and KAMENG Rest House groups had assembled. Approximately 1000 in attendance. Talks given by the above and self. Some pertinent questions asked that indicated interest in the topics discussed. These were, explanations of Council Works programme and Administration major works activity in the ensuing year, HAGEN SHOW preparation and general need for the people to support this, South Pacific Games and selection of Sing Sing group and other topics symptomatic of general native situation. Returned MINJ late p.m.

TUESDAY 20th May, 1969: To MILEP and BOLUMBA, accompanied by A.D.O. Dunkerley and KAIBELT DIRIA M.H.A. Inspected new road construction to DOMONG Tea Estate en route. Talks given at both rest house centres where large attendances in evidence. Population of the area exhorted to more adequately maintain their road which is generally in state of disrepair. Returned MINJ late p.m.

WEDNESDAY 21st May, 1969: Party to assemblages at TALU, and No 1 BANZ rest houses. Both gatherings showed good response to visit with pertinent questions on the topics discussed. People strongly advised to increase their efforts in general economic activity. General land shortage in this area led to many requests for dispute settlement and also to queries over administration acquired but undeveloped parcels in the area. Returned to MINJ late p.m.

THURSDAY 22nd May, 1969: Party to MOLKA and WARAKA rest houses. KWIENA peoples had gathered at MOLKA. People in full attendance which was gratifying after last visit to these areas where response was poor. Talks given tolerated but generally no enthusiasm evident. Some of our best Sub District agitators are found in these centres. Returned to MINJ p.m.

FRIDAY 23rd May, 1969: To KIMEL rest house. Very large gathering and talks well received. Returned to MINJ early p.m. for discussions with Public Solicitor personnel. Completed visits to NORTH WALL WAHGI centres. Arrangements made through KAIBELT DIRIA to visit SOUTH WALL WAHGI centres next week.

MONDAY 26th May, 1969: To KUEUMUL, KUDJIP and AVIAMP rest houses. People of KAUWI group had gathered at AVIAMP. Gatherings large at all centres and talks well received. Rain in the afternoon interfered with meeting at AVIAMP. The reaction to these meetings was noticeably improved from last visit. Proceeded to BUNUM WO Tea Estate late p.m. for investigation labour situation over 50 KANDEP labourers recently recruited. Assembled these labourers and heard their complaints concerning wages. Both KAIBELT and self spoke with the group who were initially intending departing and basically as a result of false promise by the person who recruited them. At time of writing they are still at the plantation. Returned MINJ late p.m.

TUESDAY 27th May, 1969: Arrangements made for visits to TOMBIL, MINJ/KAMANG and PUGAMIL. These centres visited. KAIBELT DIRIA to HAGEN for Land Board Meeting.

1...../

2...../

I believe generally that the population as a whole is showing more interest in matters particularly of political content. No deep understanding exists at this stage but where four years ago interest in political trends and developments outside their immediate local involvement was almost non-existant, today, many persons are asking pertinent questions and particularly addressed to their local member. The substance of these questions sometimes indicates the confusion that exists between Local Government Council and House of Assembly function.

Discussion on 'self-government' often arose. Universally the people expressed their view that this ought to be delayed for many years until, as they put it, 'our children are educated and able to run the country and our businesses are strong'.

A more noticeable trend on this occasion was the number of women, usually older women, who had opinions to express. These mainly concerned the habits of their menfolk and basically reflected the unfairness with which women were expected to tend business and subsistence plots, domestic chores and other tasks whilst the men played cards, drank and generally remained idle. There are definitely indications that womenfolk are becoming more forthright in their opinions and wish to emancipate themselves from the traditional yoke. One woman at HAGEN exhorted us to put all the young men in prison and make them work under supervision on developing their coffee business.

Many questions were asked pointing to an increasing interest by the people of this Sub District in the affairs around them. There were also general complaints brought up and the main one of these concerned coffee buyers who the people alleged were cheating them at the roadside, and also the present prices being paid for coffee. Other complaints concerned pig impounding and killing by European planters and the inflated state of bride prices. All these complaints were answered and explained in the light of their present circumstances.

Generally, the situation in the Sub District is stable and satisfactory. Attitudes are not absolutely desirable in all situations but no attitude was discovered that would cause immediate concern. I believe that this type of contact patrol promotes good results and they will be continued.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Short talks were given in explaining the South Pacific Games and the request for a dancing group from this area and in urging the people to patronise and support the forthcoming HAGEN Show.

Mr. Dunkerly had the opportunity to gain first hand knowledge of the area.

For your information.

C.A. HOLLOPS
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(4)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-3
If calling ask for 67-1-4
No.

Department of District Administration,
Western Highlands District,
MIAJ.

18th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

KIMJ PATROL NO. 6 (SPECIAL) 1968/69
NORTH & SOUTH WAL. WAHGI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

SITUATION REPORT:

POLITICAL: At each rest house centre large gatherings had assembled to hear talks by Mr. KAIBELT DIRIA M.H.A., Mr. Dunkerley, Assistant District Officer, (Local Government) and myself.

The main purpose of these talks was to bring home to the people some understanding of the WAHGI Council intended programme for the ensuing year as well as educational talks in political/local government extension matters. From the previous occasion when Mr. KAIBELT DIRIA and myself conducted tax payers meetings at all main centres, it was apparent that the people were responsive and appreciated the opportunity of being able to voice their queries on various aspects of council and political thought and activity. It is also apparent that KAIBELT is very much in favour of these meetings as they do much to keep him before the public eye and undoubtedly strengthen his position in the electorate.

Considerable time was spent in explaining the function of the House of Assembly, summarial accounts of electoral procedures, the role of Ministerial and Assistant Ministerial Members, councillors and broadly, the relationship that ought to exist between elected members both in the House of Assembly and Local Government Councils and their constituents. In the Council area, very little effective authority is held by Councillors and their committeemen. Basically, the position of councillor I believe is still considered by most in the position and those aspiring to it, as an opportunity for self-aggrandisement. Certainly the degree of communication between councillors and their groups is only a fraction of the type desired. Very little of what transpires in council meetings is passed on and too often, a lot of what is passed on is grossly distorted or twisted to suit the particular councillors' own interests. It was obvious during this round of meetings that in some wards, the people had no inkling at all as to what the Council was planning to do in their areas.

In this situation, I feel that the type of meeting conducted jointly by the M.H.A., Local Government Adviser and or the Assistant District Commissioner, is the only effective way of keeping the people informed and sparking off interest in affairs outside their immediate horizons. If they are carried out often enough, the better understanding that should result should also assist to put pressure on elected representatives to carry out their function more effectively and make the voters aware of the type of person who ought to hold office.

1...../

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.14.39. (5)

Telephone RA:MIG
Telegrams
Our Reference MHP.755
If calling ask for
No.

Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.N.D.
27th June, 1969

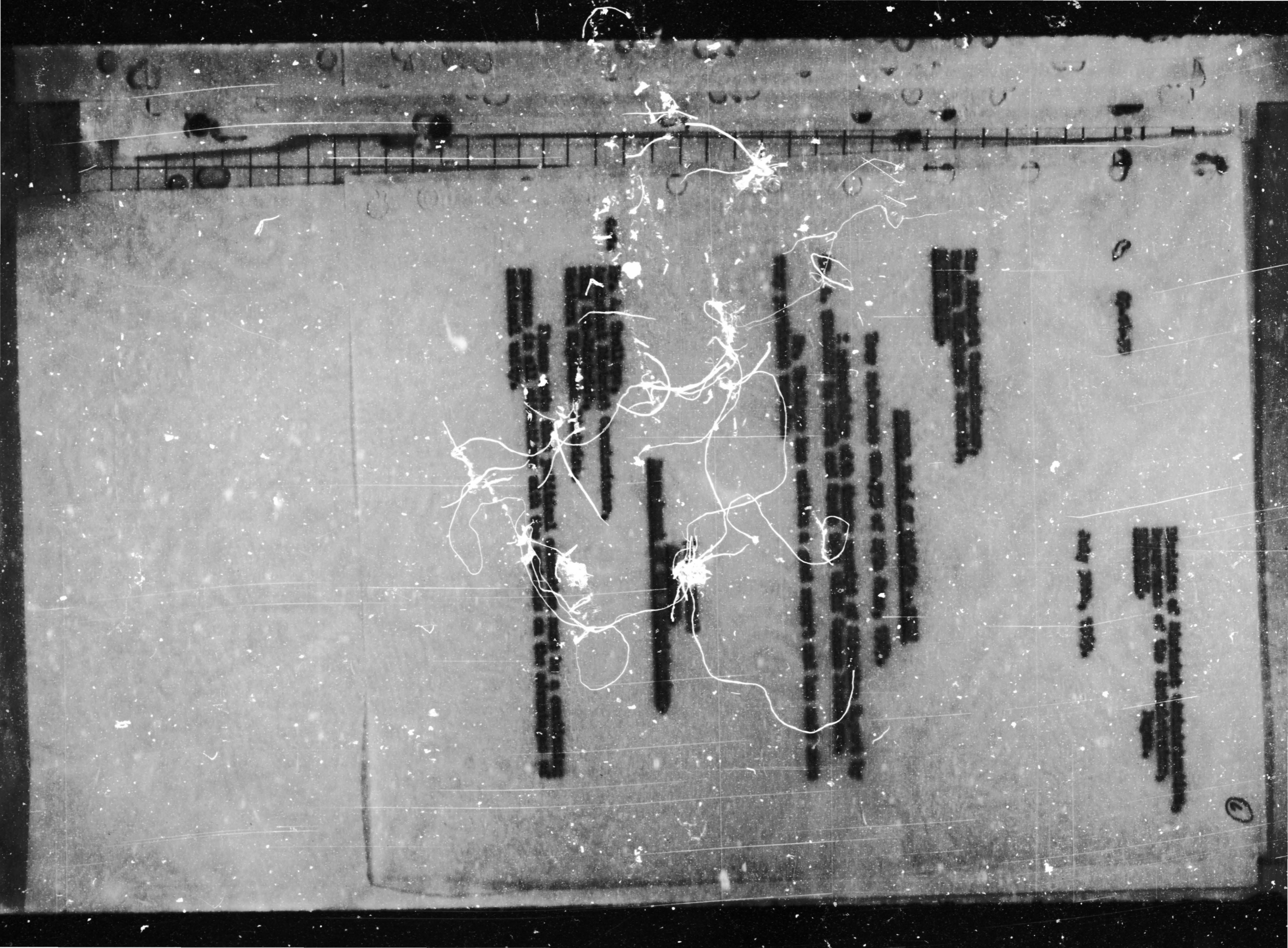
The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

MINJ PATROL NO. 6 1969/69

Two copies of a report submitted by Mr. Trollope, Assistant District Commissioner, are enclosed.

This continuous form of political education is to be commended and could probably be used on a similar basis in the Hagen and Wahag sub-Districts.

The relatively quiet but satisfactory situation in the sub-District is welcome, especially as the area has had an increase in disturbing events over the past six months - murders, labour disturbances etc.

For your information.

S. [illegible]
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER