

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Menyamyra

VOLUME No: 5

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1957 - 1958

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAIAINI

PATROL REPORT OF: MENYAMYA MOROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 5

1957/58

Number of Reports: 6

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[ 2 ] 3 OF 1957/58	1-6	F.J. MARTIN P.O	MENYAMYA TO ASEKI POST & RETURN		26.9.57 - 30.9.57	
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MOROBE DISTRICT

MENYAMBA SUB DISTRICT REPORTS 1957/1958

- F. J. MARTIN No. 1 SOUTH WESTERN MENYAMBA CENSUS DIVISION  
~~No. 2~~
- F. J. MARTIN No. 3 MENYAMBA TO ASEKI POST AND RETURN
- F. J. MARTIN No. 4 WESTERN MENYAMBA CENSUS DIVISION
- R. N. DESAILLY No. 5 PAPUAN BORDER
- F. J. MARTIN No. 6 LANGIMAR RIVER
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THE BANIR RIVER
-

~~20-7-57~~  
30/9/59



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

20 MS 1957

District of.....**MOROBE**..... Report No.....**MENYAMYA No. 1 of 1957/1958**

Patrol Conducted by.....**F.J.MARTIN.** Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....**SOUTH WESTERN MENYAMYA CENSUS DIVISION**.....

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

Natives.....**6 Police, 2 N.M.O.s, 27 Carriers**

Duration.—From **18./..7./19.57**..to **27./..7./1957**...

Number of Days.....**10**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....**4./10.57.**

Medical .... **NIL**./18.....

Map Reference.....**See Sketch Map Accompanying.**.....

Objects of Patrol.....**As per Patrol instructions.**.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19/8/1957

*G. W. ...*  
District Commissioner

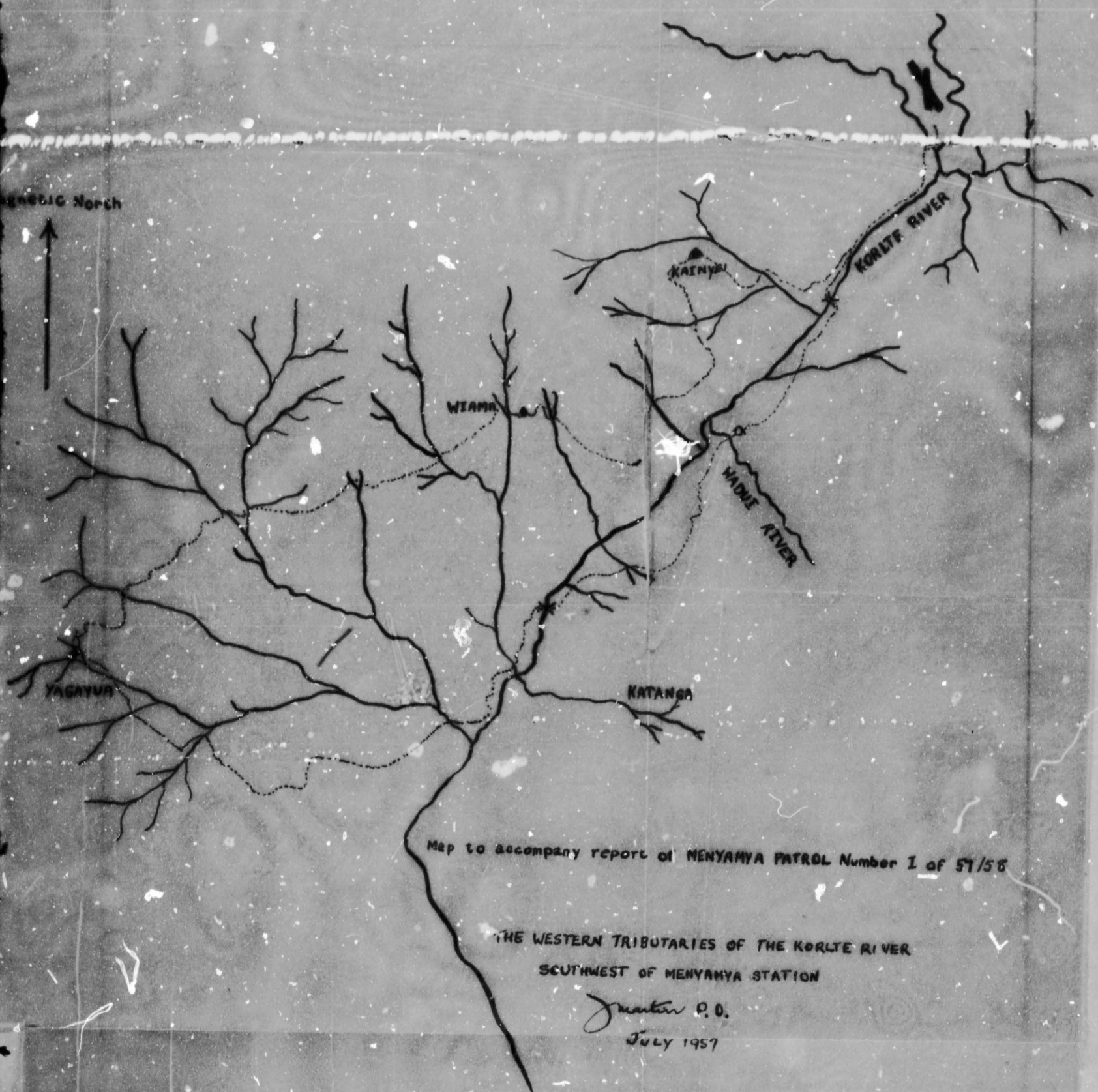
Amount for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

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

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

30-7.34.

Magnetic North



Map to accompany report of MENYAMBA PATROL Number 1 of 57/58

THE WESTERN TRIBUTARIES OF THE KORLTE RIVER  
SOUTHWEST OF MENYAMBA STATION

Quantin P.O.  
July 1957

- ★ Rest House
- Camp Site
- Patrol Route
- ∩ Foot Bridge

SCALE 1 in = 1 mile

# Village Popul

Year...1957/1958.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Males in Child Birth	Males
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
KATNVEI	19.5.57																	66	
HATA	19.7.57	8	6												1			8	
YANGOGA	20.7.57	4	5			1		1									2	10	
WIAMA No.1.	22.7.57	11	8							1	1							21	
WIAMA No.2.	22.7.57	2	2			1											1	5	
YAGAYUA	25.7.57	3	6											1			2	122	
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>36</b>			<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>232</b>		

30-7-89

27th September, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Merobe District,  
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-57/58 - MUMYANKA.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged, together with your comments in which I concur.

I am interested in Mr. Martin's remarks contained in the final paragraph on page 2, and feel that the Lagayun people have every reason to be favourably disposed towards the Administration.

The area appears to be settled—this is particularly indicative in the results of the compilation of the present census.

The report is concisely presented and apparently the patrol has been well conducted.

*A. A. Roberts*

(A. A. Roberts)  
Director.

*PR*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,

L.A.E.

In Reply Please Quote No. 30-1-9-55

AFH.DD

25th September, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.



Patrol Report MENYAMBA 1-57/58.  
Mr. F.J. Martin - Patrol Officer.

I forward herewith the Report of Patrol by Mr. F.J. Martin to the South Western Menyamba Census Division. The report is encouraging and the people appear to be less timorous than heretofore. On this occasion the taking of census was most successful, and the people appear to have settled down, however, they have not yet reached the stage where they can be considered sophisticated.

The success that has resulted in constant patrolling to this area near the Station shows what can be done, and time and patience alone will extend the influence that exists in this division.

As the people gain confidence it will be possible to enforce hygiene arrangements, although the general health of the people appears to be in good shape. The patrol was uneventful and the people quite friendly throughout.

Census figures are healthy and the numbers of new names recorded show their growing confidence in the Administration.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A.R. Haviland".

(A.R. Haviland.)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

309-89.

22nd August, 1957

22nd August, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Muz.

Patrol Report - Muzwana 1-57/58.

The above mentioned Patrol Report is returned for kind  
favour of your comments, please.

A copy of the report will be sent to the District Medical Officer.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director

27/9/89 ✓

- 422

Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
L.A.S.

19th. August, 1957.

Mr. F.J. Martin,  
Patrol Officer,  
KENYAMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. KENYAMA 1 OF 1957/58

Receipt of your interesting Patrol Report is acknowledged.

The successful census taking is encouraging.

A copy of Appendix "A" will be sent to the District Medical  
Officer.

Consolidating reports to the District Office is a task which  
will be completed as soon as possible. It is hoped that the  
reports will be received in due time.

Increased census taking will be good, and will help to  
fill the gaps in the records of this sub-division. The  
reports of the patrol officers are very helpful. It is  
hoped that the reports will be received in due time.

(A.R. Howland)  
DISTRICT OFFICER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1-271

Sub-Inspector Office,  
Menyamya

6th August 1957

The District Officer,  
LAE

MENYAMYA PATROL REPORT No.1 of 57/58

The above report of a patrol by Mr Martin, Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith.

The report is brief, but for such a short routine patrol a longer report would inevitably be mainly padding, and of little added value.

Census taking seems to have been unusually successful, and in a few years we may have something approaching accuracy among the more settled groups such as this.

Increased census attendance and appreciation of medical aid are good signs, and even among the less tractable people of this sub-division resistance is now feebler rather than fiercer. The Yagayu's group are ~~invariably~~ generally friendly, but as Mr Martin suggests, it is too soon yet to expect them to have accepted or understood the new order of things.

*R.N. Desailly*  
.....A/A.D.O.  
(R.N. Desailly)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

File 30/1

Sub-District Office,  
Menyamya

16th July 1957

Mr F.J. Martin,  
Patrol Officer,  
Menyamya

PATROL OF SOUTH-WESTERN KORLTE

1. Prepare to leave on a patrol of the area south-west of Menyamya on Thursday 18th of July or as soon thereafter as sufficient carriers have been recruited.
2. You are to carry out a census check of the villages of the Menya speaking group which inhabits the right bank of the Korlte River and extends as far as Yagayu'a.
3. It is likely that you will hear reports of trouble further south among the less contacted people over the Papuan border. Do not proceed beyond Yagayu'a to investigate such reports, but make a note of any reports for future reference.
4. It is only three months since a patrol was in this area, and the native situation at that time was good. However you should take precautions usual in areas not fully under control.
5. There are only four rest houses to be visited, and the population is not large, so that the patrol should not take longer than ten days. However the time spent at each camp will depend on the situation as you see it, and you should not feel bound to spend only a set time at each place.
6. Check the map drawn on the previous patrol and make amendments where necessary.
7. L/Cpl. Lova and five constables have been selected to accompany the patrol. You should be able to obtain a Native Medical Orderly from Mr Hartley BMA.

*R.N. Desailly*  
.....a/A.D.O.  
(R.N. Desailly)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. MYA 30/1

Sub-District Office,  
MENYAMYA.

5th. August 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MENYAMYA

MENYAMYA PATROL REPORT No.1 of 1957/1958.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : F.J. MARTIN P.O.

AREA PATROLLED : South Western Menyama.

ACCOMPANIED BY : Reg. No. 5059E L/CPL Zowa  
 Reg. No. 7388 Const. Waruwari  
 Reg. No. 8109 Const. Mera  
 Reg. No. 8196 Const. Unbe  
 Reg. No. 8310 Const. Baho  
 Reg. No. 9525 Const. Tiaka  
 N.M.O. Marsin  
 N.M.O. Wiandi  
 27 Carriers

OBJECTS OF PATROL : As Per Patrol Instructions.

DIARY OF PATROL

11th July 1957 : Departed from Menyama for KAINYEI Rest House. Easy walk. Arrived after 1 1/2 hours. Rest House, Police Quarters quite good.

19th July 1957 : Lined and Censused the villages of KAINYEI, HATA and YANGOGA.

20th July 1957 : Some more YANGOGA's lined. Did some mapping observations of KAINYEI Valley.

21st July 1957 : To WIAMA Rest House over a fair track 3 1/2 hours. Rest House and Police Quarters good.

22nd July 1957 : Lined and Censused WIAMA No.1 and WIAMA No.2.

23rd July 1957 : Left WIAMA 7.20a.m. Arrived at Mr. Desally's Camp near WIAMA No.2 at 11.40. Departed 12.40 for YAGAYUA and arrived at 3.40p.m. All tracks good but up hill and down all the time. Word sent to people to come.

24th July 1957 : Fair number turned up but a lot said to be still in gardens. Further word sent to them.

25th July 1957 : Lined and Censused YAGAYUA.

(2)

26th July 1957 : Departed YAGAYUA 6.45 arrived WADUI  
River 5.00. Made temporary camp.  
Stayed night.

27th July 1957 : Departed 7.30 for Menyanya arrived  
after 2½ hours.

INTRODUCTION.

This Census Division consists of those villages on the right bank of the Korlte River which lie to the south-west of the Menyanya Government Station. All these villages, with the exception of the village of Yagayua, have been frequently visited by patrols and also by the European Missionaries operating in the sub-District.

The last Patrol to visit this area was conducted by Mr. Desailly A.D.O. in April this year and the last census was taken by Mr. Wakeford A.D.O. in August 1955. No Medical patrols have visited the area but an experienced N.M.O. goes out with each patrol, and also, many of the people live close to the station and make good use of hospital facilities.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation throughout the area is considered to be good. This is especially true of Yamgoga, Hata, Kainyei and Wiama. These villages, being close to the station, were among the first contacted and these can be regarded as being among the most advanced people in the Sub-District. The Yagayua group however have only been visited three times and whilst most friendly they are still very "bushy" and can not be regarded as being under complete control.

The friendly attitude of the Yagayua people, probably stems from the fact that they have a history of being oppressed and driven from their lands by their neighbours. At the present moment they are in the process of moving back to the lands which they own near the present rest house. Their old gardens are quite some distance to the South West of where they are now living, and as their new gardens have not come into production yet, many of them were away when the patrol arrived. As a result two days passed before the census could be completed.

For once in this sub-District it was not found necessary to make out new census books, as everyone seemed to know their names. Apparently Mr. Wakeford was successful in obtaining correct names at the last census. The probable reason for this is the proximity of the villages to the station and the fact that at Yagoyua only one sixth of the people had lined before and everyone knew who they were.

During the course of the patrol only one complaint was brought before the patrol and this was during the stay of the patrol at Yagayua. In an assault action the husband of the complainant was jailed for 14 days for striking her on the back of the head with a stone. Most of the small complaints in all the other villages are dealt with by the luluais or brought down to the station for mediation.

#### AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

As throughout the whole of the Sub-District the main staple is Sweet Potato. This is supplemented by sugar cane, edible pit-pit, and pa danus nuts. During the time of the patrol many newly completed gardens were noticed. The old gardens were still bearing well as there was always plenty of food on hand to be bought for the carriers and police.

The only livestock in the area are pigs. These are quite plentiful, particularly at Wiama. Most of those seen showed signs of the European type boars distributed from the Government station.

#### ROADS. BRIDGES. REST HOUSES.

There are no roads in the area visited. The patrol travelled along native tracks from village to village. In each case these were quite good, as the weather was fine.

All the streams encountered were fordable with the exception of the Korlta River which is crossed by means of two bridges, one below Kainyei and one below Wiama. These are periodically washed away by floods but as they are the only means available for crossing the River they are replaced as soon as practicable by the natives themselves.



(4)

The three rest houses which were used during the patrol were in good order, as also were the police quarters.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials in the area are, on the whole, quite good. The Iulmais of Kainyei and Wiama in particular are influential men and both did a good job in bringing their people in for the census. A list of Village officials is contained in Appendix "B".

CENSUS.

As mentioned above no difficulty was encountered in revising the old census books. Thus a complete set of statistics is enclosed. Also a pleasing feature of the patrol was the number of new names recorded. This was particularly the case at Kainyei, Wiama No.1 and Yagayua. Only one hamlet of Yagayua had lined previously and this was entered as Hipamano by Mr. Wakeford in 1955. Altogether 1052 names were recorded, being an increase of 452 over the last census. It is estimated that about 66% of the total population were seen during the patrol.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

A separate report is attached as Appendix "A" for submission to the Director of Public Health.

MAP.


A sketch map of the patrol route is attached.

WATERWAYS.

There are no navigable waterways in the Sub-District.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was a routine one and no difficulties were encountered at any stage. The people living near the station are by now well under control and are often seen on the station selling sweet potato, attending the hospital or just visiting. Those at the furthest village, Yagayua, whilst not greatly contacted, welcome our presence in the area as we have brought to an end the constant harrying they were subjected to before our arrival. The few Wiama people remaining on Yagayua land, and who were ordered to shift back to their own land after a court case in April of this year, assured me that they have planted gardens nearer Wiama and would be moving when their old gardens cease to bear. The census aspect of the patrol was heartening as approximately 75% more names were added to the books of this census division, and this represents as estimated two thirds of the total population. Minor alterations have been made to the Sub-District map and are included in the sketch map accompanying the report.

  
E.J. MARTIN. Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

Report on Health and Hygiene for submission to the Director of  
Public Health.

The general health of the people seen during the patrol seems to be quite good. Two native medical orderlies accompanied the patrol and gave treatments to those in need of them. As usual the main treatments were for scabies and small sores. A few cases of malaria were also treated and one case of conjunctivitis. A total of sixty four injections were given on a voluntary basis in connection with the anti-yaws campaign. Most of the treatments and injections were given in the nearer villages, and virtually none at Yagayua. This is understandable, as the Yagayua people are among the more unsophisticated people in the area, having been visited only three times by patrols.

Hygiene is practically non-existent in the villages. The edges of tracks are used as latrines by everyone. Surprisingly enough however, there are very few flies in most places, which appears to be a very good thing as far as the health of the inhabitants is concerned.

.....  
F. E. MARTIN. Patrol Officer.

# ation Register

Area Patrolled.....SOUTH WEST MENYAMYA.....

RATIONS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE										LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
	Out		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F		M
73		4	4							1		23	52	16	66	6	66	2.9	88	74	58	76	301
13	25	17	4									15	23	4	27	4	27	2.3	39	20	24	32	119
15	1		5									7	20	2	18	4	18	2.8	24	27	19	21	96
19	2	7	2									24	44	11	51	5	51	2.9	75	51	49	57	234
4	1	3										3	10	1	11	2	11	1.5	5	9	10	11	35
8	1	1										27	61	10	65	5	65	2.1	73	39	75	80	267
23	33	32	15							1		96	212	44	238	26	238		304	220	235	277	1052

30/7/57



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. MENYAMYA No. 3 of 1957/1958

Patrol Conducted by F. J. MARTIN Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Menyanya to Asaki Patrol Post and return

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Natives 2 Police 22 carriers.

Duration—From 26/9/57 to 30/9/57

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/Sept 57

Medical -----/16

Map Reference Refer patrol map Menyanya No. 2 of 1957/1958

Objects of Patrol (1) Confer with ADO (2) Bring stores to ADO's patrol  
(3) To gain knowledge of ASEKI area.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16/11/1957

E. J. Harland  
District Officer

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

30/7/57

e Popu

30-9-103.

17th December, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Morebe District,  
L.A.S.

Patrol Report No. 3.- Mchamba, 1957/58.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol  
Report is acknowledged with thanks, and because of  
its nature, calls for no comment.

The matter of a motor cycle has been  
taken up with the Department of Civil Affairs.

J. K. McCarthy  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

P/A

ge Papu



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/9/53 ✓

ARR.DC

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 30/1/19 -730  
Department of Native Affairs,  
L. S. E.  
18th November, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.



PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1957/58

Forwarded is the Report of a short patrol by Mr. F.J. Martin, Patrol Officer, to /seki Station via the newly completed road from Menyamya.

I would be glad if the Director would re-open discussion with the Chief Transport Officer on the matter of a motor cycle for Menyamya.

*A. R. Haviland*  
(A.R. Haviland.)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.


AHL.DD

Department of Native Affairs, <sup>-729</sup>  
L.A.S.  
18th November, 1977.

Mr. F. J. Martin,  
Patrol Officer,  
KENYA.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1977-78.

- 1) Receipt of your Patrol Report is acknowledged.
- 2) Contingency for Camping Allowance has been forwarded to the Director.

  
(A.R. Haviland.)  
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.



Popul



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. MYA 30/1

Sub-District Office,  
MENYAMYA

14th October 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MENYAMYA.

MENYAMYA PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1957/1958.

- Patrol conducted by : F.J.MARTIN P.O.
- Area patrolled : Menyamya to Aseki and return.
- Patrol accompanied by : Reg. No. 7388 Const.Waruwari.  
Reg. No. 8310 Const.Baho.
- Objects of patrol : (1) To confer with ADO on station matters before he continued with an extended patrol.  
(2) To bring stores required by patrol which had already been out 5 weeks, and the shortest of travelling time, no native affairs.  
(3) To increase personal knowledge of the Sub-District by visiting the Aseki area, not previously seen by the writer.
- Duration of patrol. : 26th September - 30th September.

DIARY OF PATROL.

- 26th Sept. 1957 : Departed Menyamya 3.10 pm arriving Sikwong Rest House 6.30 pm. Set up camp. Stayed night.
- 27th Sept. 1957 : Departed Sikwong for Aseki along newly constructed road. Arrived Aseki late afternoon. Met Mr.Desailly at Aseki.
- 28th Sept. 1957 : At Aseki. Discussions with Mr.Desailly who left with his patrol in afternoon for OIWA.
- 29th Sept. 1957 : At Aseki. Sunday.
- 30th Sept. 1957 : Departed Aseki at 7.30 am for Menyamya, arriving at 6.30pm.

V

As this was not a routine patrol and the period involved was very short, this report is submitted in memorandum form.

The route of the patrol followed the newly constructed road which links Menyanya to Bulolo via Aseki and Slate creek. The construction of this road has considerably shortened the walking time from Menyanya to Aseki. It is now possible to travel quite comfortably over this distance in one day. The road crosses the Kukukuku Ranges behind Sikwong Village at a height of about 7700 feet. In its present form it is quite good and with improved culverting and the correction of some of the grades it would be suitable for use by a motor cycle.

The main purpose of the patrol was to gain some knowledge of that area of the Sub-District on the other side of the Kukukuku Ranges, to which the writer had not previously paid a visit.

Owing to the shortness of the patrol and the amount of travelling time, no native affairs work was done during the patrol.

*F. J. Martin*  
.....  
F. J. MARTIN Patrol Officer.

30/7/55

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of MORobe Report No. MENYAMBA No. 4 of 1957/1958

Patrol Conducted by F.J.MARTIN Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Western Menyamba Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N11

Natives 10 Police, 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 18/10/1957 to 30/10/1957

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services April/1957

Medical None

Map Reference As per attached Map

Objects of Patrol (1) Routine Administration

(2) Construction of Rest House in Vailala Headwaters Area.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESEY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

30/7/55



Popul



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

20/9/104 ✓

ARH.DD

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/11/57 -733

Department of Native Affairs,

L. H. E.  
18th November, 1957



The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT MENYAMYA 4 of 1957-58 - MR. F.J. MARTIN,  
PATROL OFFICER.

The Report of a patrol by Mr. F.J. Martin to the western Menyamya Census Division is enclosed herewith.

You will note that the officer stayed at least one night at each camp and this will do more good than anything else.

Again the question of the motor cycle has arisen and I would be happy if the matter of supply could be kept before the Chief Transport Officer.

No further action is required at Headquarters.

*Done* //

*A.R. Haviland*  
(A.R. Haviland.)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

AMEL.DD

-732  
Department of Native Affairs,  
L.A.E.  
18th November, 1957.

Mr. F. J. Martin,  
Patrol Officer,  
MENYANYA.

PATROL REPORT No. MENYANYA 4 of 1957/58.

- 1) It is pleasing to find the people of the Western Menyanya Census Division so co-operative and pleasant and the building of Rest Houses will possibly keep them expectant of future visits and keep their behaviour within due bounds.
- 2) A copy of your Section "Health and Hygiene" has been forwarded to the Regional Medical Officer at Lae.
- 3) The supply of a motor cycle is again under discussion at Headquarters.
- 4) Reports on Menyanya labour from Assistant District Officer, Wan, and Assistant District Officer, Menyanya, are in hand and the present hope is that we can do something about it. Employers are not keen, as you are aware.
- 5) A very interesting report.

  
(A.R. Haviland.)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office,

6th November, 1957

The Assistant District Officer,  
MENYAMYA.

MENYAMYA PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1957/58

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : F.J.MARTIN P.O.

AREA PATROLLED : Western Menyamya  
Census Sub-Division.

ACCOMPANIED BY : Reg. No.8346 L/CPL. GAIKO  
Reg. No.3902 Const. SONGUA  
Reg. No.6937 Const. NARIS  
Reg. No.7388 Const. WARUWARI  
Reg. No.8310 Const. BAHU  
Reg. No.8833 Const. BETUA  
Reg. No.9544 Const. PLANIS  
Reg. No.2627 Const. ARAI'YON  
Reg. No.239 Const. NETATO  
Reg. No.9878 Const. MASARAGU  
N.M.O. MARSON

OBJECTS OF PATROL : (i) Routine Administration  
(ii) Construction of a good rest  
house in the Vailala  
Headwaters Area.

DIARY OF PATROL

- 18th October 1957 : Departed Menyamya for IWALA Rest House. 3 1/2 hours over good made road. Stayed night.
- 19th October 1957 : Left IWALA for YEGWOINGWE, 1 hour 40 mins over good made road to Rest House. Stayed night.
- 20th October 1957 : Left YEGWOINGWE and crossed range to Vailala Headwaters area, 5 hours. Selected suitable site and made camp.
- 21st October 1957 : In company with I'auai, selected Rest House site and after clearing ground commenced work on Rest House.
- 22nd - 23rd October 1957 : Work on Rest House and Police Quarters.
- 24th October 1957 : Moved into completed Rest House. Stayed night.
- 25th October 1957 : Departed for YEGWOINGWE Rest House, 5 hours over mountain tracks. Stayed night.

26th October 1957 : At YEGWOINGWE.  
27th October 1957 : To IWAIA Rest House. 1 hour  
35 mins over made road. Stayed  
night  
28th October 1957 : To HAKWANGI Rest House. 1 hour  
40 mins over made road. Stayed  
night.  
29th October 1957 : At HAKWANGI.  
30th October 1957 : Patrol returned to MENYAMYA Station.  
2½ hours over good road.

### INTRODUCTION

This patrol was undertaken to the Western Menyamya census Sub-Division, which includes the natives in the Yagwoi River Valley and those living on the headwaters of the Vailala River. The main aim of the patrol was the building of a good Rest House in the Vailala Headwaters area, which can be used as a base camp for consolidation of contact in this area. The secondary aim of the patrol was to follow up the last patrol of the area which was conducted in April of this year by Mr. Desailly A.D.O.

The patrol also enabled the writer to visit the only area in the Sub-District which he has not already patrolled.

### NATIVE AFFAIRS

The people in the area visited speak a language which is completely different from that used in most of the Sub-District, i.e., the Monya Language. With the exception of two breakaway groups one at Yagayua and the other at ARIFOGO they are the only group who speak this language which is known as YAGWOI-GAGONA or YAGWOI language.

As their language varies, so also do their appearance and habits vary. The average YAGWOI native is taller and more solid than the natives in the rest of the Sub-District. Also they are more given to personal decoration, wearing cassowary and birds feathers in their hair and bandoliers of giri giri shells over their shoulders. Occasionally a gold lipped shell, traded in from the coastal areas, is



seen hanging from a string round the neck. The grass sporran these people wear is much thicker and more flamboyant than those seen elsewhere. These people also have men's houses which are not seen in other parts of the Sub-District.

In contrast to the rest of the Sub-District, where the houses are built on the ridge tops and the gardens on the steep slopes, these people build both their houses and gardens in the valleys, and instead of the houses being in lines close together each house has its garden area attached and fenced in. As one officer said in an earlier report this tends to give a very suburban appearance to the area. This is particularly noticeable in the Yegwoingwe area. Whether this is a recent development or the result of this group being so powerful that they feared little from attackers and so didn't need to live in small groups is hard to say.

The reception accorded the patrol was good at all places visited. As the patrol was not recording census not many of the people visited the camp, but ample supplies of food and firewood were always forthcoming and the natives seemed anxious to trade their goods for giri giri and beads. During the patrol three pigs were bought to feed carriers and police and for these axes were traded. Some of the people in the Vailala headwaters areas came from over two hours walk away to trade with us and see the new Rest House and Police Quarters being erected. The people living near the new Rest House area assisted with the construction by bringing in timber and kunai and the owner of the land on which the Rest House was built was recompensed by the payment of an axe and a large bush knife. He seemed very pleased by this.

The people living in the Vailala headwaters area are more shy than those living in the Yagwoi Valley but this situation will probably be altered by more intensive patrolling through their area. It is planned to build two more Rest Houses in this area so that each centre of population will have a Rest House close by.

During the patrol several small disputes were brought to the attention of the patrol but as these were only minor matters they were dealt with by compensation.

The native situation throughout the area seems to be quite good, but in this Sub-District it is always hard to tell, and it is only by constant patrolling that any impression will be made on the minds of these people who have been conditioned since childhood to a life of danger, violence and death.

#### NATIVE OFFICIALS.

The Native Officials throughout the area are a pleasant change from those seen in other parts of the Sub-District. Generally speaking they are brighter and more cheerful and anxious to be thought well of. As yet they have only a vague knowledge of their duties, but during the last few months many of them have visited the Station either bringing in kau kau to be bought at the store or sometimes bringing in a dispute to be heard by the Court of Native Affairs. Later on some of them will probably develop into useful and efficient officials.

#### HEALTH AND HYGIENE

A separate report is attached, Appendix A, for submission to the Director of Health.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

During the last year roads have been constructed to each of the rest houses in the Yagwoi Valley. These roads are at the present moment capable of use by a motor cycle as the river and streams have been bridged in all places by log bridges varying from twenty to seventy feet. The road system has considerably cut down walking time from the Station to each Village, but the acquisition of a motor cycle would enable an Officer to visit each of the Villages in the space of one day in addition to the regular patrols, which would greatly increase the amount of contact with the people, and thus speed their development.

### MISSIONS

The Lutheran Mission is at present building a station at Kwaplilim, near Iwaia, which is close to all the main centres of population. When completed this station will be staffed by the Rev. Weir and it is intended that a school will also be started there. This should be a great help in the advancement of these people because at present there are very few people from this area who can talk pidgin and also very few of them have gone out to work. Also the sight of a European always in their midst will accustom them to our presence and a better understanding of our aims and objects.

### AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

As the dry season has not in reality been a dry season at all, there is still plenty of food in the villages, which is unusual for this time of the year. At every rest house there was always plenty of food to be bought for carriers and police. As is usual at this time of the year the construction of new gardens is in full swing and everywhere split palings were seen in stacks ready to be used for fencing. Fencing is a must in this area as domestic pigs are numerous, much more so than in any other part of the Sub-District, and are always foraging for food. The influence of the pigs that used to be kept on the Menyampa Station can be seen, and traces of Tamworth and Berkshires are easily discernible.

Dogs are the only other livestock kept and these are of the New Guinea wild dog variety with bushy tails. Although thin and hungry looking they have clean coats and are better to look at than the scabrous animals seen in coastal areas. They are used mainly for hunting purposes.

### MAP

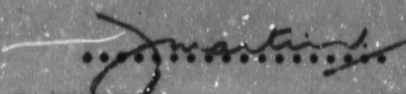
A map of the area patrolled, copied from the Sub-District Map is appended.

CONCLUSION

These people have been the most isolated of the nearer groups in the Sub-District. Only a handful can talk pidgin, and the number who have gone out to work can be counted on both

As has been said in earlier reports, something must be done if these people are to be brought up to the standard of other natives in the Morobe District. Their land is of poor quality, which does not offer much scope for economic cash cropping. The only feasible solution at the moment seems to be that they be sent out to employment. Some natives of the area who have been employed at Wau have returned and the riches they bring in the shape of knives, axes and other goods has created a demand for work. At present the main work centre has been Wau, but this is not wholly satisfactory for two reasons, firstly the places they work in are too similar to their own environment, and secondly, they are so close to home that if they hear a harsh word or their back aches from hard work they run away back to their village. It would be a good idea if they could get away to work in places such as Rabual, Bouganville, Kavieng or Port Moresby where they could see how differently the rest of the world lives and where they could not slip back home if they get homesick.

This, at present, seems to be the only means by which we can assist these culturally and economically deficient people to a better standard of living.

  
F.J. MARTIN Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

Report on Hygiene and Health in the Western Census Sub-Division of the Menyama Area by a patrol conducted by P.O. F.J.MARTIN in October 1957.

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A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol to provide any treatments that were required. As this was not a census patrol not many of the natives of the area were seen. However, those who desired treatment were attended to. Main treatments were for scabies, small sores and cuts, and a few malaria cases. In accordance with Sub-District policy only those who desired Anti-Yaws injections were treated. Ten volunteered for treatment.

Most of the natives seen were in good health but from such a small cross section as was seen by the patrol, no useful inferences can be drawn.

  
F.J.MARTIN

Patrol Officer

VAILALA RIVER HEADWATERS

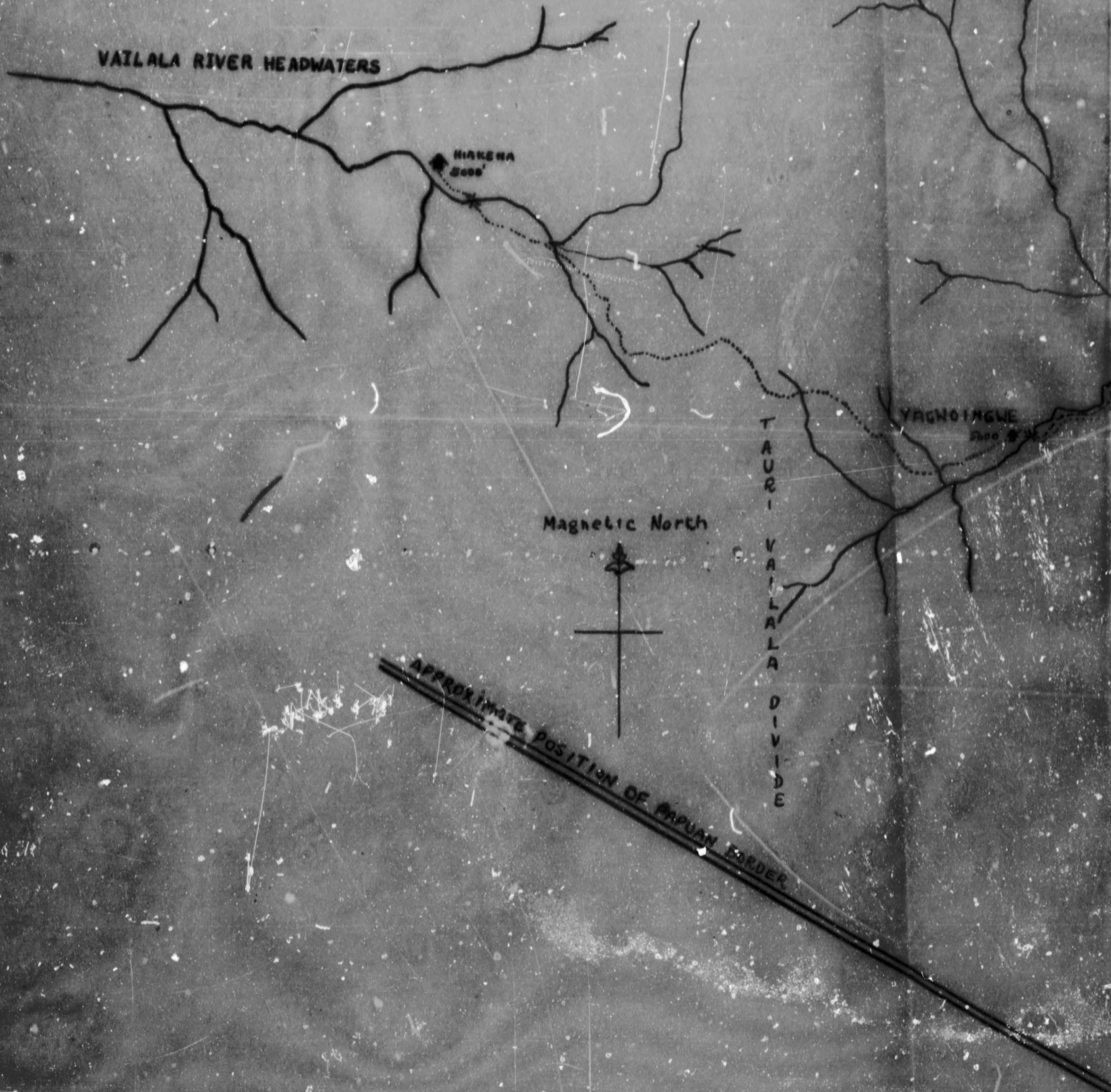
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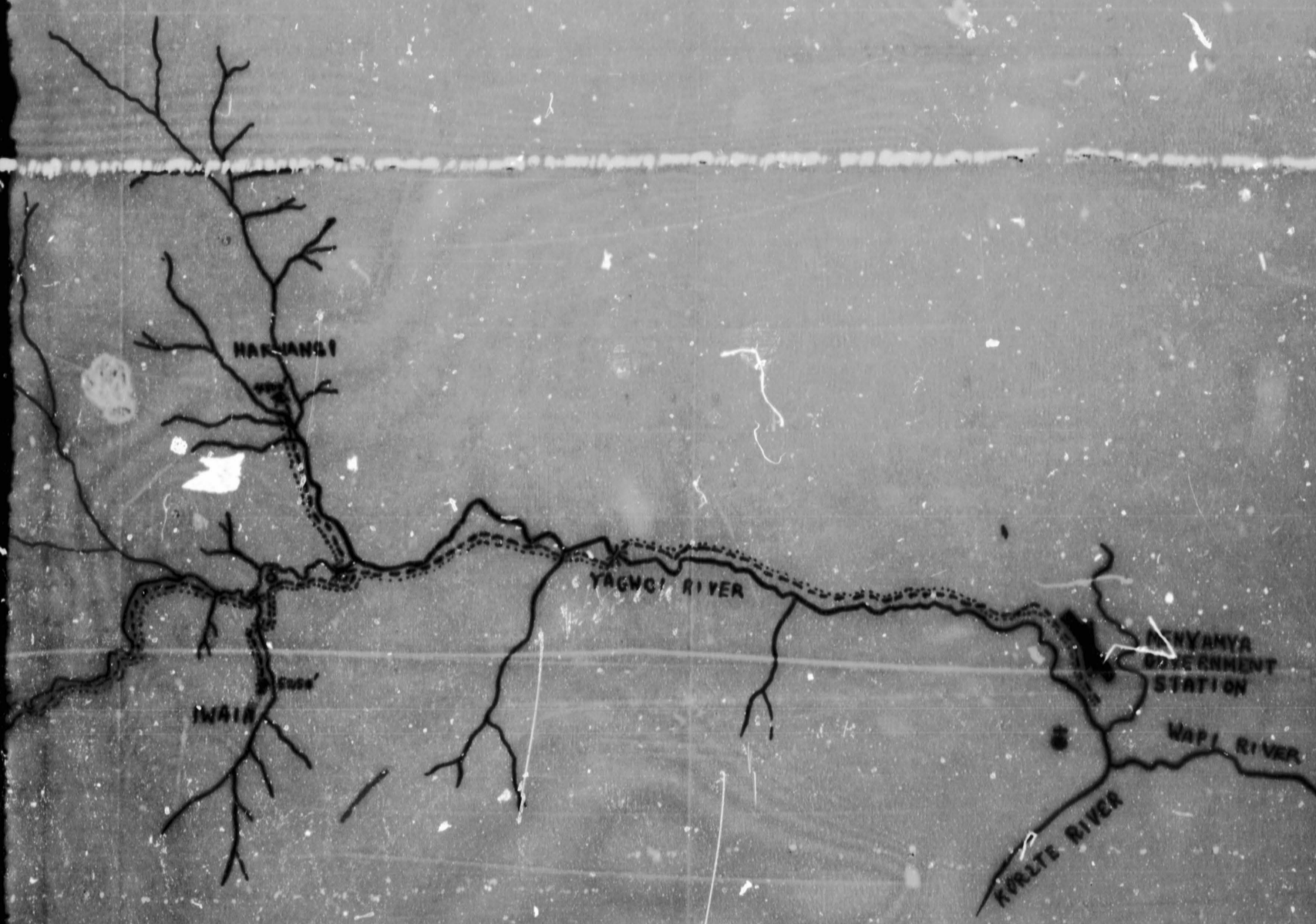
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APPROXIMATE POSITION OF PAPUAN BORDER





Map to accompany report of NEWYANYA PATROL Number 4 of 57/58  
 To The Western Census Sub-Division

*Quarten P.O.*  
 October 1957

- Proposed Mission Station
- Existing Mission
- Rest House
- Patrol Route
- Made Road
- X Foot Bridge

Scale 1 mile : 1 inch



30/1/38

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No. Mengamya No. 5 of 57/58

Patrol Conducted by R. N. Desailly a/ADO

Area Patrolled Papuan Border

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 12 Police 1 Nat Med. Off. 60 carriers

Duration—From 8/11/1957 to 20/11/1957

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services February/1957

Medical 1/19

Map Reference Sketch map accompanying

Objects of Patrol contact with troublesome groups in the Haudie area

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23 112/1957

G. I. Harcourt  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

30/1/38



HA.30-9-110

10th January, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 - 1957/58 - NEWIANTS.

Receipt of the above mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

I feel sure that the return of the youngster to the village with the patrol had considerable influence on their attitude towards the Administration.

"Border" villages are always a problem and each situation can only be dealt with as it arises.

It appears that the action in taking youths on to the Station is a most satisfactory way of gaining close contact with these people.

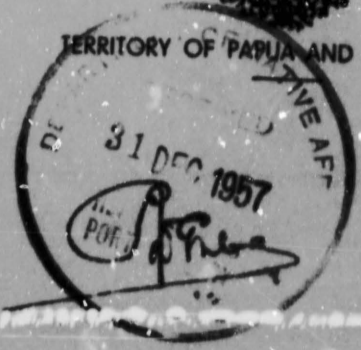
You should take up the matter of the patrol from the Dapuan side direct with the District Officer, Port Moresby, with copies of correspondence to this Headquarters.

It appears to me that the native situation has improved generally.

J. K. L.  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

30/9/110 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



APH.DD

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 301-9

Department of Native Affairs,  
L.A.E.  
23rd December, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. MENYAMYA 5-57/58- MR. R.N. DESAILLY, ACTING ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Mr. Desailly's Report is forwarded, please.

May I be advised in good time if a patrol to the Papua Border to the south of Menyama is contemplated so that a Menyama patrol may be organised to contact it. ✓

*A.R. Haviland*  
(A.R. Haviland.)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

AKH.DD

30-1-9  
Department of Native Affairs,  
L.L.E.  
23rd December, 1957.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. MENYANEA 5-57/58- MR. R.N.  
DESAILLY, ACTING ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Mr. Desailly's Report is forwarded, please.

May I be advised in good time if a patrol to the  
border to the south of Menyanea is contemplated so that a  
Menyanea patrol may be organised to contact it.

  
(A.R. Haviland.)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

310

Sub-District Office,  
Menyanya

2.12.57

The District Officer,  
L.A.E

PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1957/58 (MENYANYA)

Enclosed are three copies of the above report, one copy of a rough sketch map of the area, and Contingency voucher for camping allowance.

A copy of the sub-District map with slight amendments is forwarded under a separate cover, better visibility having allowed corrections to the earlier maps, and the sketch map is for forwarding to the Director with the report.

*R.N. Dessilly*  
A/A.D.O.  
(R.N. Dessilly)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

Menyamya Patrol No. 5 of 57/58

2nd December 1957

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE PAPUAN BORDER AREA

Patrol Conducted By: R.N. Desailly A/A.D.O.  
Duration: 13 days  
Patrol Personnel: 12 Police  
1 N.M.O.  
60 Carriers  
Purpose of Patrol: Contact with the troublesome Hamdei groups.

INTRODUCTION Early in November vague reports were heard of further fighting among the people of the Hamdei, ✓ along the Papuan border.

This area has been our main trouble spot, and there have been five patrols there during the past two years. A number of men have been convicted of wilful murder, but these have come from the nearer groups who are beginning to be influenced by us.

Most of the people have avoided contact with patrols, and seem to regard us as bent on imprisoning as many of their people as possible. This obviously is the result of mis-understood and distorted reports of our activities in nearby areas, but unless we can make contact to explain our true aims and ideals it is very difficult to improve relations.

This patrol was an attempt to make such contact, and no attempt was made or planned to apprehend offenders against our law. In any case most of the people are living south of the border, and in order to bring a charge it would be necessary to take prisoners through to Kerema. This would involve three weeks walking apart from the normal patrol time, and it was not convenient for the writer to be absent from the sub-District for a lengthy period at that time.

There have also been many reports of the scornful and boasting manner in which the Hamdei people have spoken of the "government", and there is ~~also~~ a danger that other natives, who are themselves afraid of the Hamdei groups and tend to over rate their fighting prowess, will come to believe them to be too strong for us. Thus a "showing the flag" visit, unhurried and confident, would probably raise our prestige a little.

This was not a routine patrol, and there is little worth reporting except for the Native Affairs section.

PATROL DIARY

- Friday 8th November 1957 Departed Menyanya 0800. The heat and the high hills slowed the carriers, who have not yet settled down, and the patrol did not reach Katanga until 1600.
- Saturday 9th Discussion with Katanga people on general matters. Food supplies nearly good.
- Sunday 10th Sunday Observed.
- Monday 11th Departed Katanga 0800. Carrier loads had been reduced and extra men recruited to assist. Of the latter some deserted, which caused further delays to re-organise cargo en route. The patrol arrived at Hauabanga at approximately 1600 to find the local people already clearing an old patrol camp site there. This is a great contrast to the former attitude in this area.
- Tuesday 12th People visited from Imaua, Hemieta and even Didama. Everybody friendly, and much "talk" on various matters. Demonstration given of firearms and people appear greatly impressed.
- Wednesday 13th Large numbers of visitors to camp again, but food is scarce - since leaving Katanga the patrol has been living on the rice carried.
- Thursday 14th Departed 0800. Climbed the divide to the east, thence proceeded slowly along the divide at approximately 6000 feet, before dropping down through an area which is fairly closely settled in spite of the rough timbered country. One minor alarm en route when what was thought to be an ambush turned out to be a single bowman who fled when discovered. Thick mists and later heavy rain reduced visibility to only a few yards, and by 1300, when we appeared to be in the centre of a scattered population group, it was decided to make camp. This was difficult because of the lack of flat land, but the tents were eventually erected along a narrow, timbered ridge. A native of Kanagatoa, two hours north of here, accompanied the patrol. As his people are friendly (at present) with the local group he was sent out to ask the people to come in. We had not seen any local natives at this stage, although there are houses and gardens scattered all around.
- Friday 15th Small group of local people came in with sugar cane to sell. Generous payment made, and some time spent in talk with them. Demonstration given by firing a rifle, after due explanation, when one of the visitors indicated that he did not understand the use of the "wood" which we carry.
- Saturday 16th Group from Ivambu, including women, brought a small quantity of food. These are the people frequently seen by the patrol when at Imaua last year.
- Sunday 17th Small group of Ivambu people visited.
- Monday 18th Ivambu people again the only visitors.
- Tuesday 19th Eight hours walk to Nanewai.
- Wednesday 20th To Menyanya, arriving 1300.

NATIVE AFFAIRS As mentioned in the introduction, these people have had a good deal of attention recently, and with some of them there has been considerable improvement. Early in 1956 the writer brought back to the station two youngsters, one from Hauabanga and the other from Pewabanga, for indoctrination and to form ties with the people. They turned out to be bright intelligent lads, and both speak pidgin fluently now.

One was taken on this patrol as assistant cook, and his people at Hauabanga seemed quite pleased with him. Whether or not this was the reason it is difficult to assess, but for the first time in this area the people there (at Hauabanga) turned out in large numbers to help us set up camp, and they visited us without any sign of fear or mistrust.

The people of Hauabanga and Hemieta brought up the problem of protection from raids. They are in the unfortunate position of being rather afraid of legal action if they retaliate and of increased raiding if they don't. They have already moved further north, and there have been a number of men killed at Hemieta in the past months.

It was pointless to attempt to explain the legal problems involved, but they were told that they could resist armed attack. This is not very satisfactory, as most attacks are fast, deadly, and with the odds overwhelmingly in favour of the attackers. However it was explained that we could not permit retaliation because the law forbids this no matter what the circumstances.

I then promised to visit the people causing most of the trouble, and to attempt to reason with them, explaining that we do not like to be too harsh in enforcing the law until we are sure that the people know what the law is. They seemed to approve of the visit, but pointed out that we would probably be killed, and they spoke at length of the ferocity and power of their enemies.

To show that we are not without power ourselves, a demonstration was given with a semi-automatic carbine, and they were delighted. Their joy faded a little when I refused to consider a general massacre of the other groups, but they were more cheerful than they had been. The headman said "They have laughed at the government, let us see how loudly they laugh when they see this".

The comparative ignorance regarding firearms is surprising, as there have been several demonstrations given on earlier patrols. Unfortunately not enough people have been present to see them, and in the several brushes with patrols there, all shots have been fired in the air and consequently nothing was noticed except the noise, which is not too frightening after the first shock.

Five days were spent at the camp site marked Ha'ming (accuracy of place names is doubtful at this stage) and some progress was made with one of the nearby groups, Ivambu, with which contact had been made on an earlier patrol. The other inhabitants almost all kept well out of the way, unfortunately, though a handful did visit us soon after arrival. All contacted were told as much as I thought they could understand of our aims and ideals, and they were warned against their killing forays.

It was said that a raiding party had actually left this area on the day that we came over the range from Hauabanga, but had returned when told of the presence of a patrol in the area. Apparently news sometimes travels slowly, particularly in such rugged country where feuding is still practiced.

A group of Ivambu men returned to Menyamya with the patrol, on being invited, and two youths were left here when they returned. It is hoped that they will stay long enough to learn pidgin, but in any case they should no longer be so much in ignorance of us in the future.

A few good contacts are very important in such an area, and the friendliness of the Ivambu group is encouraging, but the problems in this area will not be solved until the proposed station is established on the Papuan side of the border.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK There was little opportunity to examine gardens, but the overall impression was that the country here is very poor in agricultural produce. Pigs are few, and the sweet potato seen was of very poor quality. Sugar cane seems to be grown in large quantities, and there are also the usual pandanus (both marita and keroka) and cooking bananas.

Patrols visiting this area are advised to carry ample supplies of rice - after previous experience here I decided to put on extra carriers for rice, and without it we would have been very short of food.

ROADS AND BRIDGES No bridges or roads, except for rough bush paths, exist south of Menyamya.

MISSIONS No Mission work has been done in the area visited.

WATERWAYS There are no navigable waterways in this area.

CONCLUSION It is hoped that the visit will have a settling effect, and it was encouraging to find some friendly people where none could be found before, but, as mentioned above, the answer to the situation is a post further south. I have heard that a reconnaissance patrol from Papua is planned to seek a possible station site.

.....A/A.F.O.  
(R.N. Desailly)

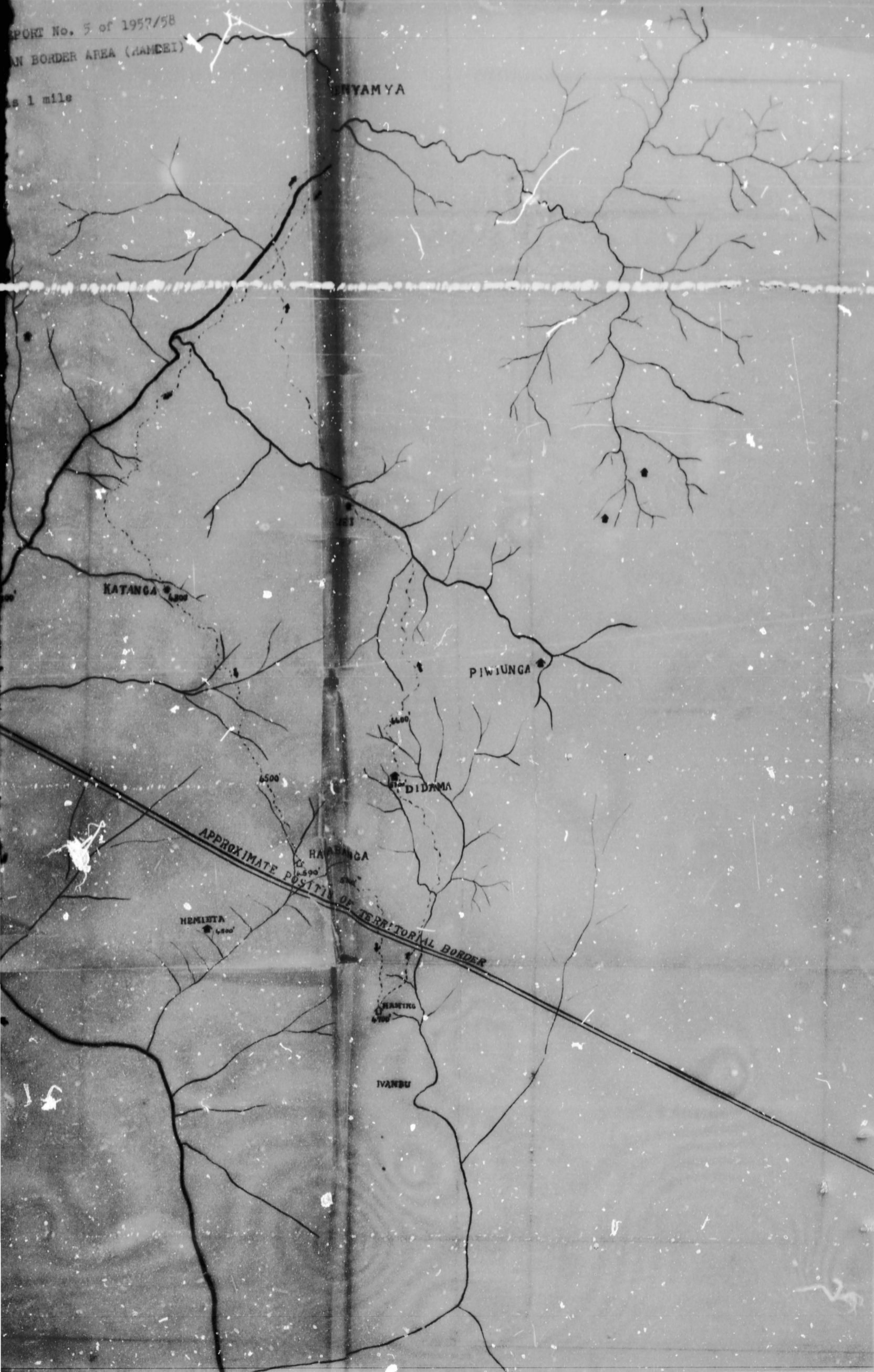


MAP TO ACCOMPANY PARCEL REPORT No. 5 of 1957/58  
FROM MENYAMBA TO THE PAPUAN BORDER AREA (HAMBISI)

Scale 1" equals 1 mile



1 mile



NYAMAYA

KATANGA

PIWIUNGA

DIDAMA

HAMBINGA

HEMLETA

HANING

IVANBU

APPROXIMATE POSITION OF TERRITORIAL BORDER

6500

6400

6300

6200

D.N.E.  
F.M.

30/7/59



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No. Manyamya No 6 of 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by F.J. MARTIN P.O.

Area Patrolled LANGIMAR RIVER

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 12 Police 1 N.M.O. 1

Duration—From 12/3/1957 to 27/3/1957

Number of Days 15 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/1957

Medical 18

Map Reference SUB-DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol INVESTIGATION REPORTED DISTURBANCE

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

30/7/59

bul

MIG  
In  
M F

27/9/23 ✓

20/1 - 405  
Sub-District Office,  
MENYAMYA.

28th April, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

CAMPING ALLOWANCE.

Attached please find contingencies for claim for camping allowance in respect of Mr. F.J. Marwin, Patrol Officer. Menyama Patrol Report No. 6 of 1957/58 refers.

Delay in submission of this claim was caused by my absence on patrol.

*[Signature]*  
(K. Walters)  
A/Assistant District Officer.



File 30.1.10.  
Lae.

*Director  
Dept Native Affairs  
Port Moresby.*

*Forwarded for necessary  
action please*

*A. Zumb  
A/D.O.*

*R/S with P/R 6/5/58  
[Signature]*

*MR. LEWNEY*

*Ret'd. Lae for diary 12/6*

bul

MG

In

F

AL. 30-9-123

24th April, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 1957/58 : MUKANZA.

Receipt of the above-mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Martin has carried out a very good job.

It is again brought to your notice that police parties should not be split into small sections in unsettled areas. Police should always, so far as is practicable, be under the direct control of the officer in charge of the party.

The Rukukukas are certainly advancing when they use steel cogs for club heads instead of stone and fusc wire instead of lawyer vine for binding.

I am sure the people have suffered a salutary lesson.

*J. K. W.*  
*J. E. McCarthy*  
*Police Director*

bul

35/9/123 ✓

AJZ.BP



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-1-9/43

Department of Native Affairs,  
L A E.

18th April, 1958.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - MENYAMYA No. 6 of 1957/58.

.....

Forwarded herewith is a report of a special patrol carried out by Mr. F.J. Martin, Patrol Officer, of the Langimar River Area of the Menyama Sub District.

Mr. Martin is to be congratulated on the manner in which he conducted this patrol.

Claim for Camping Allowance will be forwarded at a later date.

*A. J. Zweck*  
(A. J. Zweck)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

30-1-9/43  
Department of Native Affairs,  
L A E.

18th April, 1958.

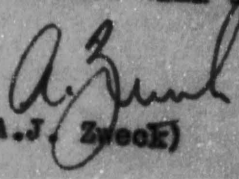
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - MENYANYA No. 6 of 1957/58

.....  
Forwarded herewith is a report of a special patrol carried out by Mr. F.J. Martin, Patrol Officer, of the Langimar River Area of the Menyanya Sub District.

Mr. Martin is to be congratulated on the manner in which he conducted this patrol.

Claim for Camping Allowance will be forwarded at a later date.

  
(A.J. Zweck)

A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

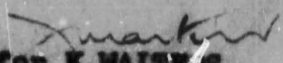
No. 30/1 -401

Sub-District Office,  
19th. April 1958.

The District Officer,  
LAE.

Patrol Report No.6 of 1957/58 - Patrol Map

Please find enclosed Patrol Map for the above which was  
inadvertantly omitted from the Patrol Report forwarded in this morning's  
mail.

  
for K. WALTERS  
Actg. Asst. District Officer



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1 - 361

Sub-District Office,  
MENYAMBA.

27th February, 1958.

Mr. F.J. Martin.  
Patrol Officer,  
MENYAMBA.

Patrol Report No. 6 of 1957/58.

Please prepare a patrol to leave Menyamba at your earliest convenience to investigate a reported disturbance in the LANGIMAR River area.

Select any twelve police from the station detachment to accompany the patrol. Arrange for the necessary carriers and draw your estimated patrol stores from the Sub-District store, for a period of at least three weeks.

The report of the disturbance was first taken to the Sub-District Office at Mumeng and it is alleged that a raid was carried out by BATORERA hamlet against ATAPAURA hamlet and that the wife (KOBIO) of BOWO has been abducted. It is alleged further that those involved in the raid were NIATATO (fight leader), ITCHALO (2.I.C.), SUWIPO, AKUMANJ, BETINON, WAITCHUNO and SASAIA and that during the raid Luluai ARTORA (?) was speared.

The information is vague and subject to exaggeration by the informants so that it will be necessary for you to assess the situation on arrival in the area.

Please investigate the matter thoroughly and apprehend those involved in the raid and paying particular attention to the abduction of the woman. Ensure that she is located and returned to her husband; if the report is true.

Mr. K. Riggall, European Medical Assistant will accompany your patrol and is to be under your immediate supervision at all times.

On Completion of your investigation of the disturbance and apprehension of the raiders if necessary, you may return to the station as it is not intended, at this stage, to keep a patrol in the area for any length of time, as there are other more pressing matters for attention. It will also be necessary if you have prisoners to return them to Menyamba as quickly as possible.

Good luck.

(K. Walters)  
A/Assistant District Officer.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1

Sub-District Office,  
~~MENYAMBA~~

5th. April 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MENYAMBA.

MENYAMBA PATROL No. 6 of 1958/58 - Special Report

Because of the nature of the patrol, this report is submitted, not in the usual form, but as a special report.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : F.J. MARTIN P.O.

AREA PATROLLED : Langimar River Area.

ACCOMPANIED BY : K.F. RIGGALL E.M.A.

- Reg. No. 8346 L/Cpl. GAIKO
- Reg. No. 3242 Const. LOTAKWARAK
- Reg. No. 5104B Const. SISERTA
- Reg. No. 6937 Colst. NARIS
- Reg. No. 7559 Const. IAMAN
- Reg. No. 7619 Const. APANG
- Reg. No. 8147 Const. PATENGI
- Reg. No. 8310 Const. BAHU
- Reg. No. 8833 Const. RUTUA
- Reg. No. 9526 Const. NIJAT
- Reg. No. 7527 Const. TOPANIKATA
- Reg. No. 9739 Const. NETATO

OBJECT OF PATROL : Investigation of reported disturbance.

DURATION OF PATROL : 28th. February - 8th. March 1958  
12th. March - 17th. March 1958

INTRODUCTION

The Langimar Area lies almost due East of Menyamba Station on the other side of the Spreader Divide. The area had been visited by patrols three times previously. Once by Mr. Keenan in 1954, once by Mr. Wakeford in 1955 and again by Mr. Desailly in 1957. They have thus had little contact but have never previously given any trouble.

The natives of ATAPAURA hamlet had reported to the Assistant District Officer at Mmang that tribal fighting had occurred and on receipt of this news the Patrol prepared to depart to investigate.

Previous patrols had taken roundabout routes via either Iagepa or Oiwa, but on this occasion to save time the patrol followed a hunting track at the back of Kwaiguma Village. This track is a direct route across the Spreader Divide and it brought the Patrol quickly into the troubled area. It was particularly useful during the second visit of the Patrol as it enabled us to arrive in the area without anyone having any previous knowledge of our intentions.

THE PATROL

As directed by Patrol Instructions the patrol left Menyama on the 28th February and arrived in the Langimar Area on the afternoon of 2nd March, after camping at Kwaiguma and on top of the Spreader Divide on the way through. Camp was set up near the Village of Mata'ora.

Owing to the dissimilarity between village names given to the Sub-District Office at Mumeng and those known in this area, it was thought that the inhabitants of MATA'ORA were those who had participated in the raid complained of. Accordingly on the 3rd of March all the males of Mata'ora were lined up and interrogated. They stated that they had participated in fighting, but only as self defence against the combined attacks of the villages at IATOBAMWAN and ONDATEITA, which are situated in the middle of the valley. They were told they would have to stay with the patrol till the matter had been cleared up.

The next day, accompanied by 10 Police and Mr. Riggall E.M.A.. I visited IATOBAMWAN and found the village deserted. Some people were seen at a distance and our interpreter, a Kwaiguma woman who has married into the Langimar area, called out to them to come down. After a wait of about 2 hours four youths eventually arrived and they were told to tell the people to come down to the Rest House at ONDATEITA where the Patrol was going to camp. Word was sent back for the carriers to join us and when they did the Patrol proceeded to the rest house. A search of the village of ONDATEITA showed that it also was deserted.

That evening some men arrived from ATAPAURA village - shown on Sub-District Map as AKATARORA - and confirmed the story told by the men from MATA'ORA. They also stated that their village had been attacked by the IATOBAMWAN's and ONDATEIRA's because NUMBAHO, a fight leader of IATOBAMWAN wanted two widows who were living at ATAPAURA to return to their birthplace so that they could get married there. The widows refused to return because they wanted to marry one of their ex-husband's brothers. The fight leader then incited the men of IATOBAMWAN AND ONDATEITA to attack ATAPAURA. This attack had been repelled and as far as the men from ATAPAURA knew there had been no casualties on either side. When asked about the alleged abduction of the wife of BOWO, it was stated by Bowo himself that she had not been abducted but had run away back to her parents after one night of marriage. He stated that this had happened over two years before and that he wanted the bride price returned. He was told to bring the matter before the next census patrol to the area, when things had returned to normal and the parents could be contacted.

The men from MATA'ORA were told that as their story had been verified, they could return to their village, which they did.

During the night of the 4th March, a strong police party left the camp and surrounded a small hamlet of IATOBAMWAN, which was found to be deserted, but during the night and next day five men from IATOBAMWAN and four from ONDATEIRA were arrested and brought back to the camp site. One of these had an arrow wound in his ankle and the head of the arrow had gone straight through the cartilage of the joint and had come out on the other side. The arrow had been broken off on both side, with the result that after three or four weeks, the ankle was seriously infected. Mr. Riggall gave treatment but said that surgery was necessary.

As it did not seem that much could be accomplished by waiting in the area - the inhabitants had withdrawn into the enormous areas of bushland which surrounds the Langimar Area - it was decided to withdraw the patrol to Menyama and return when they thought we had left permanently. The next day the patrol departed for Kwaiguma and after staying the night with the Missionaries there arrived at Menyama on 8th March. Eight of the prisoners were charged with riotous behaviour and were convicted and sentenced to three months imprisonment. The wounded native was sent out to the Native Hospital at Malahang for surgical treatment.

On Wednesday 12th March the patrol again departed from Menyanya for Kwaiguma where we camped for the night. Next morning we departed for the Langimar and the main body of the patrol camped about 2 hours away from MATA'ORA whilst I went forward with ten police to the edge of the Langimar valley. We waited in concealment till dusk and began our descent down the valley sides. Unfortunately it was raining heavily at the time so we slithered and fell down the slippery slope till we reached the bottom. At the point where we came down the River Langimar disappears into a hole in the ground for a distance of about half a mile, this no doubt explained by the fact that the valley appears to be composed of limestone rocks. This greatly aided our night march, because the river is a fairly large one and at the time was in flood. We continued on and reached the IATOBAMWAN rest house at about 9.30. By this time we were wet through and very cold. As we would hear the natives calling out to each other and could also see the fires in their houses ~~we~~ we were unable to light fires to keep warm, so we lay on the bare floor of the rest house and tried to get some sleep. At 1.30 a.m. we arose and set off for the small hamlet of IATOBAMWAN where the house of the fight leader NUMBAHO, was situated. At about 2.30 we arrived and surprised him and his son asleep in their houses. I stayed at the hamlet and slept in one of the houses whilst L/CPL GAIKO and six police went down to IATOBAMWAN village. There they arrested another of the fight leaders WATAWO, who is NUMBAHO's brother. Also ~~seven~~ others who had taken part in the raids. I joined them early in the morning and we took them to the camp site near MATA'ORA Village where the carriers had arrived and set up camp. After resting that day and night, we set out to return to Menyanya and camped twice on the way. Once between the Langimar and Kwaiguma, and once at Kwaiguma, returning to Menyanya on Monday 17th March.

The eight prisoners were charged with riotous behaviour in the court for Native Affairs and were all convicted. The ringleaders were sentenced to six months in goal and the rest to three months.

Although the Langimar Area has had very little patrolling and Government contact, the people are among the most advanced amongst the kukukukas in the Sub-District. This is due mainly to their closeness to Mumeng, Bulolo and Wau which they periodically visit to get work and have ~~work~~ relatives at work. By far the greater percentage of adults seen were wearing lap laps instead of the usual native reed sporran. However the contact thus gained does not seem to have altered their natural inclination towards raiding and fighting. In the village of ANDATEITA a fighting club was found which instead of a stone head had a heavy iron double cog which substituted probably brought back from Wau for that express purpose. Also a fighting shield with a crack in it was found to be repaired with fuse wire instead of the usual lawyer cane vine.

#### CONCLUSION

This was the first time that a patrol has had to take any action against the Langimar people and it is also the first time that any of these people have been to prison. It is to be hoped that the action taken against them for tribal fighting will be a lesson they will remember next time they are inclined to set out on a raid. Previously they thought of them selves as isolated and almost beyond the reach of the government. Now they know that a patrol can, by using the track over the range, be in amongst them before they know what is happening. This too will have a pacifying effect on them. Now that the Langimar has been placed in the ~~fw~~ area for intensive consolidation, and is assured of continuous patrolling, I am sure that these people will quickly become peaceable and law abiding like their neighbours the Watut people.

*J. Martin*  
F. J. MARTIN  
Patrol Officer.

30/7/60



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **MOROBE** Report No. **7** of 1957/58.

Patrol Conducted by **Keith Walters, A/Assistant District Officer.**

Area Patrolled **Upper Korite River area and Headwaters of BANIR River.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil.**

Natives **Police (11), Interpreters (2), Carriers (61)**

Duration—From **9/4/1958** to **24/4/1958**

Number of Days **Sixteen (16)**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No. - Medical Orderly (1)**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **/10/1956** **Ex Mumeng - Not Known.**

Medical **Not Known./18**

Map Reference **Skeeth map 1 inch to 1 mile attached.**  
**Army Strat Series - Markham and Wau.**

Objects of Patrol **(1) Locate village and investigate alleged murder.**  
**(2) Routine Administration and Consolidation.**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/5/58

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

30/7/60

30-9-126

4th June, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

Patrol Report No. 7, 1957-58 - Menyanya.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I concur in your covering remarks to the Assistant District Officer, Menya.

It is noted you have no record that matters requiring attention have been dealt with at district level. Unless Patrol Reports are so endorsed, this Headquarters will take action where necessary.

It appears from the Report that the attitude of the people towards the Administration is improving (Page.5.)

When disputes are settled by officers they must enter the result of the enquiry in the Village Book - it is the only way to ensure proper continuity in Administration in these backward areas.

The attitude of the Matapa people has certainly improved.

I agree that demonstrations for coffee on the station are possibly the best means of stimulating interest in its development.

Please inform Mr. Walters that people may be requested not instructed, to build and maintain resthouses.

I shall be interested to hear the outcome of efforts made from Mumeng, Kaiapit and Menyanya in apprehending the alleged murderer. Pages 8 and 9 refer.

The Patrol appears to have been competently performed.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
PC (J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

30/9/76 ✓



DNA. EP

30-1-9/91

Department of Native Affairs,  
L A E.

Mr. K. Walters,  
Assistant District Officer,  
MENYAMYA.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1957/58

Native Affairs.

I assume you are familiar with the contents of the Department of Native Affairs, Circular Memorandum No. 161 of 3rd September, 1957 and CM 182 of 7th January, 1958. ✓

There seems to be a general improvement throughout the area. It is particularly gratifying to note the marked difference between the reception given your patrol and the one that preceded it. ✓

Would you please step up your patrolling programme to the maximum possible effort as only constant patrolling will achieve the degree of control required. ✓

You will no doubt find these people much less tractable than those with whom you have had long association in the Western Highlands. ✓

As you say no startling advances can be expected, progress will of necessity be slow but I feel I can rely on you to push on with the task of development and consolidation. ✓

*(Signature)*  
(D.N. Ashton)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

MINUTE :  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

The above report is forwarded for your information, please.

Roads & Bridges

A Trackgrip has recently been sent into Menyama, this should prove useful in road development and should be an incentive to the people to get on with the road work. ✓

A copy of Appendix 'A' has been forwarded to the Assistant District Officer, Mumeng and Officer-in Charge, Kaiapit for action as necessary and a copy of the report to the Assistant District Officer, Menyama, for his information. ✓

*(Signature)*  
(D.N. Ashton)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

30/1 - 422.

Sub-District Office,  
MENYAMVA

8th May, 1958.

The District Officer,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
LAE.

Menyanya Patrol Report No. 7 of 1957/58

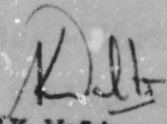
Please find attached original and 3 copies of the above numbered Patrol Report conducted by myself. An extra copy has been included and may be of some use to the Assistant District Officer, MUMENG.

Contingencies for camping allowance are enclosed and require your signature.

Regarding the location of the village, in which the murder is alleged to have occurred, I suggest that Patrol Reports of Kaiapit and Mumeng be examined by those officers as perhaps mention has been made to it by patrols operating in the WAFFA River area.

Particulars of the recent disturbance in the Banir River area, referred to in the report, are forwarded under separate memorandum as it is now believed that the area is to be administered from Mumeng.

Forwarded for your information and comments, please.

  
(K. Walters)  
A/Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

District of MOROBE Report No. Menyamya No.7 of 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by : Keith Walters A/Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled : Upper Korlta River area and Headwaters of  
Banir River.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans : Nil.

Natives - Police : Eleven (11)

Interpreters : Two (2)

Medical Orderly : One (1)

Carriers : Sixty One (61)

Duration - From 9/4/58 to 24/4/58.

Number of Days : Sixteen (16)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services : Ex Menyamya October, 1956  
Ex Mumeng - Not Known.

Medical : Not known - Nil from Menyamya.

Map Reference : Sketch map 1 inch to 1 mile attached.

Army Strat Series - Markham and Wau.

Objects of Patrol : (1) Locate village and investigate alleged murder.  
(2) Routine Administration and Consolidation.

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## INTRODUCTION.

A murder was reported to the Officer-in-Charge, KAIAPIT Patrol Post and the location of the village was somewhat vague and it was thought to be in the BANIR River Headwaters area. The District Officer directed that a patrol from Menyamya investigate the report. (District Office reference - 11.1.6-877 of 6th January, 1958). Delay in complying with the instruction was caused through the Assistant District Officer proceeding on leave and then a patrol to the LANGIMAR River area had to be made before any action could be taken to investigate the report.

The BANIR River area lies to the North of Menyamya station and it is not regarded as the best of localities to patrol. The terrain is rough, although not unduly so, with the majority of the area being under forest and secondary growth. The main population centres are situated on the upper tributaries of the river with a gap of some miles between them and the population centres around SESERE and KATSIONG lower down the river. In the past the people inhabiting the upper headwaters have been a continued source of trouble to the Administration in raiding the more settled areas of SESERE and KATSIONG and the main purpose of previous patrols has been investigation and apprehension of murderers with the result that contact has been difficult with the population.

Whilst the main object of the patrol was in the BANIR River area a route was taken to enable the patrol to approach the BANIR River through the upper KORLTE Valley and consolidate this area at the same time.

## PATROL DIARY.

9th April, 1958.

Departed MENYAMYA Sub-District Office at 11.45am and proceeded along a bridle path following the right bank of KORLTE River upstream. Left the river and crossed over a steep ridge (5,150') and descended a gradual slope to arrive at MENYA Rest House at 02.50pm and halted patrol.

Very few people present. Despite prior warning of patrols arrival, no effort made to provide food. After repeated requests a small quantity of food was brought in just on dark, sufficient for patrols needs.

No disputes - general discussions with Village Officials.

Height of MENYA. 5,090 feet above sea level.

10th April, 1958.

Departed MENYA at 06.00am and descended and crossed MENYA Creek steady climb from the creek to reach summit of AIYAPA Ridge (6,300') followed around the slopes of the ridge and spelled patrol at 08.30am continuing on at 09.05am and passed through a small grass valley crossing HAMJELI Creek. A short climb and re-entered the forest and followed around the ridge and descended from the forest and entered grassland and arrived at HENGEI'APA Rest House at 11.05am.

Few people present. Repaired houses for patrol personnel and successfully haggled with people to provide food.

Height of HENGEI'APA. 5,500 feet above sea level.

11th April, 1958.

Departed at 05.50am and followed down a grass ridge to cross KIWAGI Creek (4,950') and then crossed over two low spurs and descended to ford WAPI Creek (4,675'). Steady climb up a grass ridge and passed through the hamlets of TSANSANJOGO and then descended to cross YAMJELIYA Creek (5,000') at 08.30am and spelled patrol. Continued on at 09.10am and climbed over a forested ridge and descended down a grass ridge to cross POGENEIYA Creek (5,200') and a sharp climb brought the patrol to UMBELI Rest House at 11.00am.

No people present. Cleaned area and repaired houses. Ample food purchased with minimum of trouble. Land dispute between TSANSANJOGO and UMBEI people brought up for hearing.

Height of UMBEI. 5,450 feet above sea level.

12th April, 1958.

Departed 06.00am and descended and crossed MEBI Creek (5,200') and WASWOIYAPAYA Creek and commenced steady climb up a ridge with a final sharp steep climb to reach the summit of WAIYAKANYE Range (6,300'). Proceeding in a general easterly direction followed along the crest of the range with one halt of 45 minutes to spell carriers and descended from the range to arrive at the rest house site at AIWOMBA at 10.30am. All buildings in bad repair and dismantled two and used salvaged material to repair others and erect tents.

Large party of males present who assisted with work - ample food supplies purchased. No disputes.

Height of AIWOMBA. 6,150 feet above sea level.

13th April, 1958.

Departed at 06.00am and dropped steeply to ford KORLELEIYA Creek (KORLTE River, 5,200') and then a sharp climb to reach the crest of a ridge, proceeded along the top of the ridge climbing steadily. Progress slow as track overgrown and required continual cutting to clear path. 09.15am progress very slow and halted patrol whilst track cut - continued on a 10.00am and at 10.45am, height of range 6,900 feet commenced descent and made camp at 11.00am on the top of a ridge known as PANGWIANGA just above the malets of the MUNJA'AWASA group. People timid and only a small number visited camp site bringing a small quantity of poor quality sweet potato. Rice issued.

Height of PANGWIANGA. 6,500 feet above sea level.

14th April, 1958.

~~Light~~ rain falling and broke camp at 06.30am. Climbed back up the ridge and thence following a poor track, through forest, crossed over the ridge (7,100') and descended to cross a small creek (6,400'). Sharp climb to reach crest of KORLTE-BANIR Divide (6,700') and then a slow steep descent to enter the garden area of the HAUWAUWEIPA people and made camp in a clearing below the gardens at YIWA'A at 12.10pm.

People timid when first sighted patrol but during the afternoon sufficient food brought in. Guards posted.

Height of YIWA'A. 5,000 feet above sea level.

15th April, 1958.

Broke camp at 06.20am and proceeded through garden areas and old abandoned gardens and dropped steeply to cross OKMEMAPAJYA Creek (tributary of BANIR River, 4,350'). Bridged stream with few poles. Steep climb to arrive at WIYENPA hamlets at 09.00am and made camp. People met patrol and showed no signs of fear - women and children brought food to camp and during the day an estimated 200 people visited camp site freely.

A youth reported that his wife had been abducted by men of the HAUWAUWEIPA Village.

Height of WIYENPA. 5,100 feet above sea level.

16th April, 1958.

Remained camped at WIYENPA.

Four Police sent up one side of the river whilst self and a further four Police worked our way up the opposite side of the river to endeavour to apprehend man who had allegedly abducted the woman. A police party who reported that wanted man had taken to the bush, however the woman had been located and returned to camp site at 02.00pm. Woman reported that she had not been abducted but had been sold by her husband for a pig, but that the pig had not been delivered promptly. Reprimanded husband. ✓

More food brought in for purchase.

17th April, 1958.

Broke camp at 07.00am and crossed two steep gulleys and arrived at hamlet of STUNGAIA at 08.10am (Previous camp site of Patrol No. 2 of 1956 and referred to as MATAPA). Sharp drop down from the ridge and crossed several small streams and once again climbed steeply to reach MATAPA hamlet at 09.30am and made camp on the ridge above the hamlet. People, including women and children, visited camp site freely and a large quantity of food purchased including a small pig. ✓ Had pig shot with rifle, but no undue curiosity to inspect damage and people quite bored with the proceedings.

Height of MATAPA. 5,500 feet above sea level.

18th April, 1958.

Broke camp at 06.00am and skirted around the head of a creek and climbed onto a ridge (5,800'). Steep descent down the side of the ridge to cross NUWANGI Creek (3,900') at 08.30am. Followed up a small stream for a short distance and then climbed very steeply to reach the crest of a ridge (5,550'). Carriers making slow time and numerous halts required to keep them going. 11.30am commenced steep descent and skirted around the head of a creek and climbed again descending to cross ANAKA Creek (4,800'). Followed along the side of a ridge gaining height gradually and crossed over the ridge and descended to a garden area at 02.15pm. Rain falling and camp sites not easy to find in this area. Cleared an area of timber near the garden and made camp.

One family only now living in this area and only a small quantity of food available. Rice issued.

Height of KUKARAKI. 4,050 feet above sea level.

19th April, 1958.

Broke camp at 06.25am and moved down through gardens to ANOGWOI Creek (3,800') and bridged stream with a few poles. Followed down left bank of the creek along a well used track. Flat terrain and good walking. Passed through some abandoned houses and arrived at a large new garden area at SETOPASEPA at 08.45am and made camp to rest carriers after hard walk of yesterday.

Few people present and only one couple brought food to camp site. Conflicting reports as to where population now located. Sufficient food purchased.

Height of SETOPASEPA. 3,750 feet above sea level.

20th April, 1958.

Broke camp at 06.25am and moved along a good track on a terrace above the river passing through several garden clearing in the forest and descended to cross AMBOKMOKPA Creek (2,650') at 08.30am. Half an hours delay whilst treatment given to carrier who was bitten by a centipede. Continued following the left bank of the BANIR River

downstream along a good flat track and arrived at SESERE Village at 11.30am and made camp.

Tul-Tul WANEGO co-operative and sufficient food purchased.

From information supplied by Tul-Tul WANEGO the village where the bridge is alleged to have occurred is located in the KATFA River Headwater area.

Height of SESERE. 1,850 feet above sea level.

21st April, 1958.

Departed at 06.45am and followed bridal track down left bank of BANIR River to arrive at KATSIONG Village Rest House at 08.45am and made camp.

Sufficient food purchased.

Height of KATSIONG. 1,450 feet above sea level.

22nd April, 1958.

Departed KATSIONG at 05.50am and shortly after crossed BANIR River (1,400') by means of a single log bridge. Entered the forest and climbed steadily along a ridge. Majority of the day spent climbing steadily through forest and arrived at KWAKWI Creek at 02.00pm and made camp in the forest.

No people and rice issued.

Height of KWAKWI. 3,600 feet above sea level.

23rd April, 1958.

Broke camp at 06.00am and climbed steadily reaching the junction of the tracks leading to ARIFOGO and ARWANJE, proceeded along the track to ARIFOGO following along the crest of a ridge. Left the forest at 11.30am and followed down the right bank of WIEGI Creek to its junction with KORLTE River. Crossed river over a poor bridge and made camp at KWAPAKWI on the terrace above the river at 12.30pm.

Scattered gardens along the river and sufficient food purchased.

Height of KWAPAKWI. 4,000 feet above sea level.

24th April, 1958.

Broke camp at 05.45am and following made walking track down right bank of KORLTE River crossed MEBI Creek at the junction with the river at 08.00am. Skirted around several grass ridges crossing IBITEI Creek at 08.50am and MENYA Creek at 10.45am and arrived at the Sub-District Office at MENYAMYA at 12.30pm.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Upper KORLTE River areas are settling down quite well and there have been no outbreaks of tribal fighting for some time. People are not willing to bring food in to the patrol and much calling out was required before sufficient food was provided and usually late in the afternoon. Women and children visit the patrols but not in great numbers and as soon as the food is purchased quickly leave the area. Noisy youths were the main visitors, although no weapons were carried whilst visiting the camp sites. ✓

Few disputes are brought forward and only when someone considers that all of their own devices for a settlement have been exhausted or they wish to have a local decision reversed. ✓

Land Dispute - TSANSANJOGO and UMBEI People.

As is usual, both parties claim different boundaries have been ordered by patrolling officers. The slightly more sophisticated TSANSANJOGO people appear to be in the process of extending their boundary knowing that the right of possession since the Administration control was established gives them title to the land. Interpretation to hear and record a decision is difficult as both claimants speak a different language and each of the interpreters that accompanied the patrol had an interest in the case and so would have been impossible to have an unbiased interpretation of the evidence being given it was decided not to record any decision.

The dispute is not serious at this stage and both parties maintain gardens on the disputed area which acts as a buffer between them. Whilst they are content now to argue over the boundary and not come to blows I prefer to leave them alone as to make a decision on the rights of usage and fix a boundary, which would have to be enforced, would cause the losing party to lose confidence in the Administration and they have not reached the stage where enforcing a decision would be an easy task and ill feeling would result. 7

Both parties were instructed to cease gardening activities and remain off the land in dispute. They have ample land for their present needs and later when they have been brought fully under control the matter can be adjusted in the Court for Native Affairs pending hearing by the Native Lands Commissioner. ✓

The group of people living in the vicinity of the camp site at PANGWIANGA are known as the ANJA'AWASA group and previously they resided over the divide in the BANIR River area in the vicinity of SEMINAPA. They now state that the majority of the people have left SEMINAPA and have moved over onto the KORLTE River fall of the divide. The people are still timid and declined to visit Menyanya although a number accompanied the patrol as guides when the patrol moved over the divide to the headwaters of the Banir River. Contact with the Administration in the past appears to have been avoided as much as possible and the present site they have chosen to establish themselves is one of complete isolation as the garden and village area is situated on the headwaters of a tributary of the Korlte River some hours walk away from their neighbours. No well defined tracks link them with their neighbours and it is necessary to cut a track, or clear the undergrowth away from little used tracks to visit them.

BANIR RIVER AREA.

HAUWAUWEIPA. The first camp site after entering the Banir River area was made at YIWA'A in the vicinity of the HAUWAUWEIPA peoples gardens. People timid and made off when patrol first

sighted, reassured them and moved down through their gardens slowly and made camp in a grass clearing below the gardens. A number of people visited patrol and sufficient food purchased. Still a lot of people content to sit on the ridges and observe the patrol without making any attempt to visit.

WYENPA. People greeted patrol on arrival. This village has always co-operated well, as indicated by past reports. Women and children moved freely about the camp with no sign of nervousness. A reported abduction of a woman by the HAUWAUWEIPA Village made it necessary to remain an extra day whilst a return was made to locate the woman. Successfully located the woman, however the man had taken to the bush. Upon the return to WYENPA a different story was brought to light and it was learnt that there had been no abduction and that the husband had willingly sold his wife to the man, reprimanded the husband for his false report.

So much food was brought forward that it was embarrassing to have to purchase it, warned people that the food was not required by the patrol and ascertained that they had ample supplies for their future requirements.

MATAPA. It was in this area that the last patrol arrested several men for murder. The appearances on this visit were the exact opposite of the reception given to the previous patrol, whereas the previous patrol was greeted by armed warriors and very little contact was made with the people, on this occasion they came willingly to the camp site bringing a large quantity of food. Men, women and children visited the camp site with no sign of fear and remained in the vicinity for some time observing the operations in the camp site.

BUNDI. Located in the ANOGWOI Creek Valley, the main tributary of the Banir River System. Hard walking when approached from MATAPA. Conflicting reports on the whereabouts of the population were received at both camp sites, which were made adjacent to garden areas. Only a few people visited the patrol. Several garden areas have been abandoned and inspection revealed that whilst some gardens are still producing the houses have not been used for some time. The appearance is that the population has a guilty feeling over something and although not unfriendly they do not volunteer any information. Reports received at SESENE indicate that the BUNDI people have scattered throughout the area and are now concentrating on scattered gardens and homesteads rather than a central village/garden area. This may be an indication that the area is settling down and that they now have no need for the village system for protection.

General Situation - Banir River Area. There were no reports made of raiding or fighting in the area and no visible signs were apparent of recent disturbances. Movement between the hamlets appears to be frequent as tracks used by the patrol had been well worn and were not overgrown. Movement between the hamlets can not be regarded as conclusive evidence of their good intentions as reports of the past indicate that the villages lower down the valley were the main targets for murder raids. The area has settled down very well after the arrests made by the last patrol and the present indications are that at last they may be preparing to live at peace with their neighbours. Further patrols at short intervals should do much to bring the area under lasting control.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The bridal path from Menyanya to MENYA Rest Houses crosses over a steep hill and the grades are far too steep for this track to ever be anything but a walking track. No maintenance has been carried out on this track for a long time and the people were instructed to clean and maintain it.

From MENYA the patrol followed Native tracks and in the Upper Korlto River area the tracks pass through a fair percentage of grassland and construction of walking tracks should not prove too difficult. The usual native track between UMBEI, AIWOMBA to PANGWIANGA follow up on to the tops of ridges and thence along the crest of the ridges. At least this method of following a ridge cuts out the crossing of numerous steep watercourses and once the initial climb has been made to gain the crest of the ridge, progress along the top is quite good.

Tracks in the Banir River area are steep and follow through forest and secondary growth and progress is slow.

One track leading from AIWOMBA to HAUWAUWEIPA follows up the Korlto River and the previous patrol followed this route and described walking conditions as bad and the walking time as 9 hours. The track by way of PANGWIANGA, from AIWOMBA ensures two easy days of walking with food available at PANGWIANGA.

The track from KATSIONG back to the Korlto River is two days through forest along an ill defined native track, which is only a hunting path and guides are required to keep you to the right track. There are no steep climbs and walking is quite good through the forest with one camp at which no food is available.

A constructed bridal track extends down the right bank of the Korlto River from the junction with WIEGI Creek. Grades are good and it could be made into a vehicular road. Maintenance has been neglected for the full length of the track and the people were instructed to clean and maintain this track.

No stream of any great size were encountered although tributaries of the BANIR River that were crossed required logs thrown across for the carriers to effect the crossing safely. There is no difficulty in bridging these streams as timber is readily available.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Throughout the areas visited there was ample food available and the gardens appeared to be producing well. Staple diet is sweet potato with bananas playing an important part as a secondary item. Sugar cane, cassava, edible pit-pit and Hibiscus abelmoschus (AIBIKA) are all used in the diet of the people. Hibiscus abelmoschus appears to be cultivated on a large scale as at every camp site large quantities of this item were brought forward for sale. Except for the villages close to Menyanya station there are practically no introduced vegetables being grown. Unfortunately none supplies of seed maize or peanuts were available for distribution on this patrol.

Coffee seed beds planted at rest houses in the Upper Korlto River area have been completely neglected and no seedlings have survived at any of the places at which seed was planted. It is doubtful whether the people would appreciate coffee seedlings at this stage of their development as the work involved in caring for them without showing any return for their labours would soon cause them to lose interest. Demonstration plots on the station and at suitable villages adjacent to the station are possibly the best methods of stimulating interest.

11/29/41



MISSIONS.

Apart from Menya Village near Menyanya station, where the Australian Lutheran Missionaries visit from time to time, there is no mission activity within the area visited by the patrol. Interest in mission activities is beginning to awaken and several requests were made for a European missionary to establish a station at the vicinity of Menya Village. It will be some time before the mission can extend its influence further out and within the Banir River area the mission influence will spread up from Katsiong and Sesere where native evangelists of the Lutheran Mission, controlled from Lae, are at present established.

REST HOUSES.

Sub-standard buildings referred to as 'rest houses' exist at Menya, Hengei'apa and Umbei. The buildings that existed at Aiwomba had fallen down and were beyond repair and materials were salvaged and used in the construction of tents for the patrol. No effort is made by the people to maintain the rest houses or area and the first task of a patrol is to clear the long grass and repair the buildings before they can be used. Issued instructions for all buildings to be repaired and the area maintained, however, it is doubtful if these instructions will be carried out.

All other camps throughout the area are under canvas.

TRADE GOODS.

Cowrie shell (giri-giri) is the main item of trade required for purchase of food in the Upper Korlte River Area. In the Banir River area the demand for cowrie shell falls off and steel items are the most sought after, with 4" knives the most useful for purchase of small amounts of food. A small amount of salt is required and also matches, razor blades and beads are useful trade items. Large knives and tomakawks may be useful for purchase of pigs, if any are offered, one only was available on this patrol.

Face paint and mirrors are not acceptable.

NATIVE OFFICIALS.

The officials seen throughout the patrol are all more or less on a probationary appointment and have a long way to go before they will be of any real value. They have no idea of any of their duties, although doubtless each one tries to the best of their ability and knowledge to act as a Village Official. Theirs is an unenviable position as they have little control over their people who are naturally headstrong, independent and also have a reputation for violence and any instructions made by an Official are likely to be ignored and the bulk of the male population disappear into the bush when called upon to perform any type of work.

Progress will be slow with the officials who will have to be instructed continually in their duties and also their authority will have to be strengthened by the Administration to obtain any results at all.

CONCLUSION.

Although the main object of the patrol was to locate a village in which a murder had been committed was not achieved it is anticipated that the information gained on this patrol may make the task of locating the village easier for a patrol operating from KAIAPIT. Consolidation of the area was carried out and the presence of the patrol brings home to the people that they are not forgotten and that the Administration is still active within the area.

First impressions of the area are that the people are commencing to settle down and few signs of trouble or reports of disturbances are brought to the knowledge of the patrol. Whilst typing this report, the interpreter who accompanied the patrol, brought a man to Menyanya from MATAPA with a knife wound on his face and he stated that he and his wife had been seriously assaulted by armed WIYENPA men after he had called out to them to stop sorcery rites. The condition of his wife was not known as he had fled to save his own life. The main leader of the assault upon him was the youth who had complained that his wife had been abducted. The knowledge of this assault is being forwarded to the Assistant District Officer, MUMENG, who is expected to be visiting the area shortly.

A man from AIWOMBA visited the station after the return of the patrol and complained that his brother had been murdered. This had occurred prior to the patrol's arrival at AIWOMBA, however, he had been promised compensation for the death and told that if the Administration learned of the killing he would receive no payment for the death. Despite the fact that he was given medical attention when he visited the patrol he withheld the information of the murder. After the patrol's departure he then demanded the compensation promised and was assaulted for his trouble. Investigations are now being made.

These two instances are typical of the attitude of the people and only after their own machinery for righting wrongs has been exploited and failed do they seek the assistance of the Administration. If the compensation is acceptable it would be doubtful if the knowledge of the murder would have ever been made known.

No startling advancement can be expected and progress will be a slow and thankless task to achieve.

*K. Walters*  
(K. Walters)

Assistant District Officer.

*Revised*

Appendix 'A'.

Investigation of Alleged Murder IMISI-WAISALUM Village.

The murder first reported to an officer in the Kaiapit area was referred to Menyamya for investigation as it was thought that the village was located in the upper Banir River area.

All villages visited in the Upper Banir River denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the village. The patrol moved through all of the upper villages and no hamlet or clan name was encountered with any similarity to the village name given where the murder was alleged to have occurred. Inquiries within the villages and then again in the neighbouring villages failed to reveal any murders occurring any where in the area. The only interpreter available for use by Menyamya patrols, is a youth known as MASAWASA, and as he is the brother of ORMBIO, the 'fight leader', arrested by the last patrol to MATAPA and gaoled for murder, it must be considered that interpretation could be biased. At no time did he give this impression and replied in Pidgin without any undue hesitation.

After checking through the villages in the upper Banir and not locating any information on the whereabouts of the required village it was decided to proceed down the Banir River, although the lower area is administered from MUMENG, and endeavour to obtain a definite lead on the village and clear up the position on its exact location. The only suspicious event was the reluctance of the Bundi people to give any information, however they were cleared of any doubt by discussions with Village Officials at SESERE Village.

Tul-Tul WANEGO of SESERE Village, near KATSIONG, who speaks Pidgin and has been reported on by officers as being reliable, supplied information that the required village is located in the Kaiapit area, situated on a southern tributary of the WAFFA River in the headwaters area. He stated that he had visited the area once with a patrol lead by Mr. J. Sinclair from MUMENG. He stated further that the name of the village is KWOISALAM and that the clan who live there are known as the IMISI Clan.

He gave the impression that he knew what he was talking about and was able to follow the track taken by the native recruiter and supplied the names of villages along the track without any prompting from myself. He stated that the village of MUNGAMU is in the Mumong Sub-District and that the village TAPAKANANTU is administered from Kaiapit.

There appeared to be no doubt that the village is located in the WAFFA River area and further investigation was not considered necessary by Menyamya patrols the patrol then returned to Menyamya.

District Office memorandum 11.1.6 - 877 of 6th January, 1958 refers.

Appendix 'B'

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and gave treatment to any person seeking attention. Very few people took advantage of his services and no one was pressed to have any treatment.

Several cases of infants with fire burns were brought forward for dressings. A few ulcers were noticed but the patients refused injections and dressings only were applied. One suspect of tuberculosis, a thin man of approximately 35 years of age complained of pains in the chest and breathing difficulty, asked for a miracle treatment but it was explained that he would have to return with the patrol for further examination and he rejected the invitation. A young girl was brought forward with large suppurating sores and stated that they were caused from fire burns - possibly Hansen's Disease, dressings applied as pointless in taking her in for treatment as she would have had to be removed forcibly and the people have not reached the stage where they will seek further treatment away from the village.

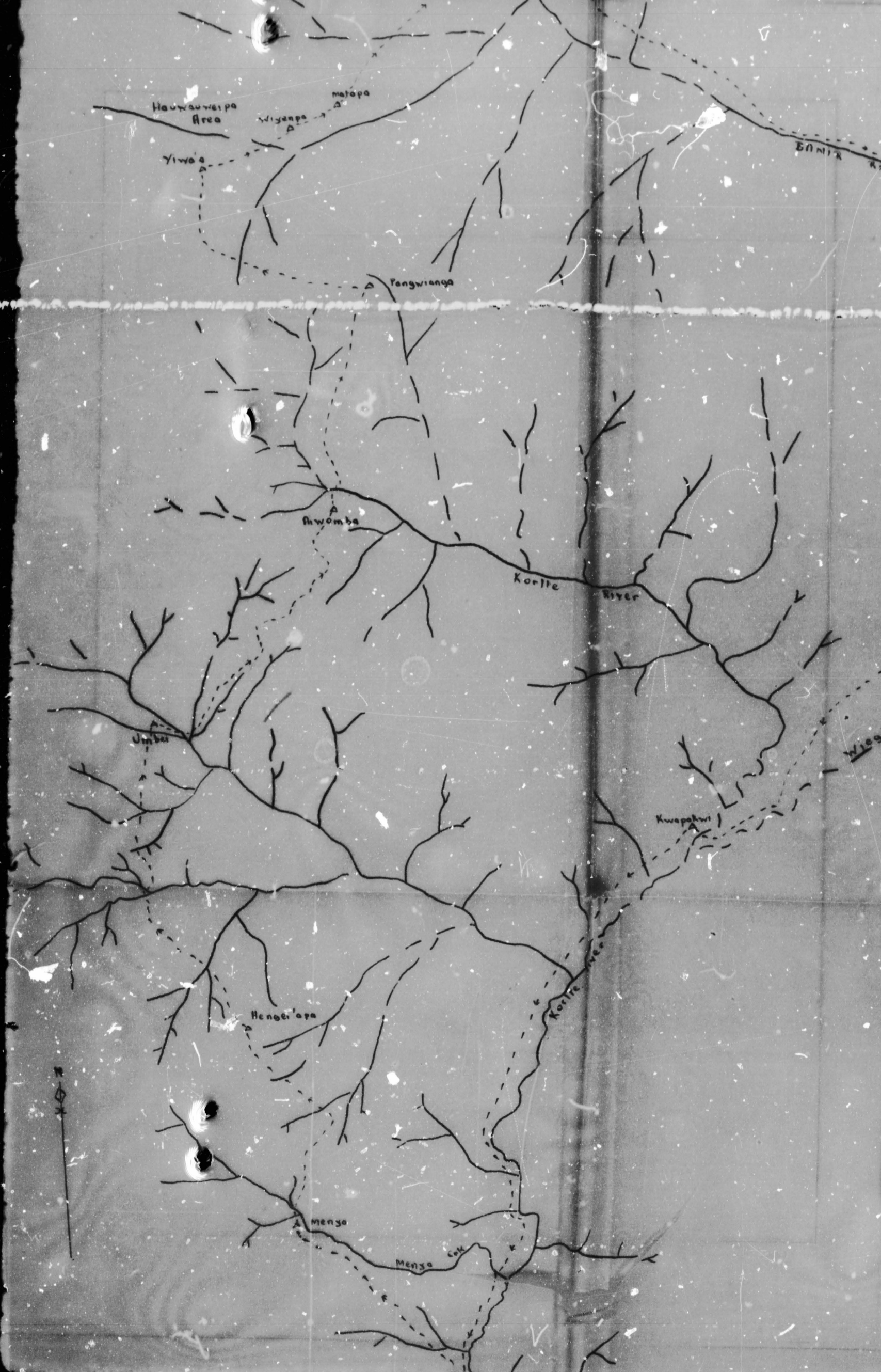
The people of WIYENPA came forward quite readily and after several had had dressings applied, complained of headaches. After one has been given aspirin many others joined in with imaginary ells to take part in the complicated rite of swallowing a tablet and drinking from a glass - all treated.

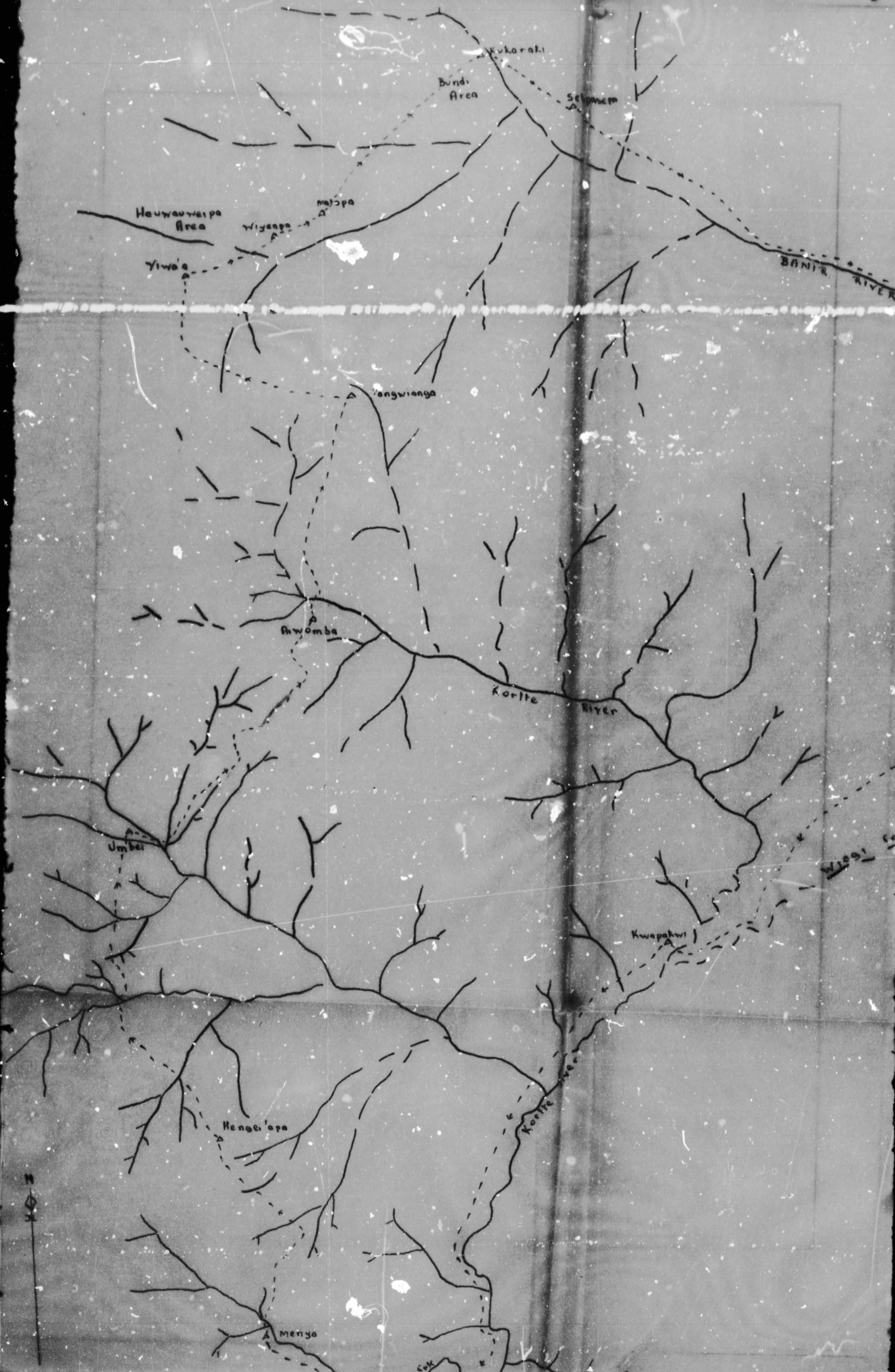
General health of the people seen was very good although it can be taken for granted that only the healthy would visit the patrol and that if individual houses were visited in a search for sick people then the results would be very different.

There are no Aid Posts in the area visited and it will be some time before they will be able to be established in the more distant parts and in particular the Banir River area.

Since the return of the patrol the European Medical Assistant has requested advice on establishing an Aid Post at Menra Village. This has been suggested as an ideal position and progress is being made on the erection of suitable buildings. It will be possible to keep this post under immediate supervision at all times and depending on the reaction of the people other posts may be considered in the near future.

Sanitation throughout the area is completely lacking and the immediate vicinity of the houses is used for all purposes. It will be some time before changes can be made to the habits of the population.





Kukaraki

Bundi Area

Selwape

Hauwawaipe Area

Wicapa

Yiwo

BANIR RIVER

Hengwianga

Awomba

Korite River

Umbei

Kwepahwi

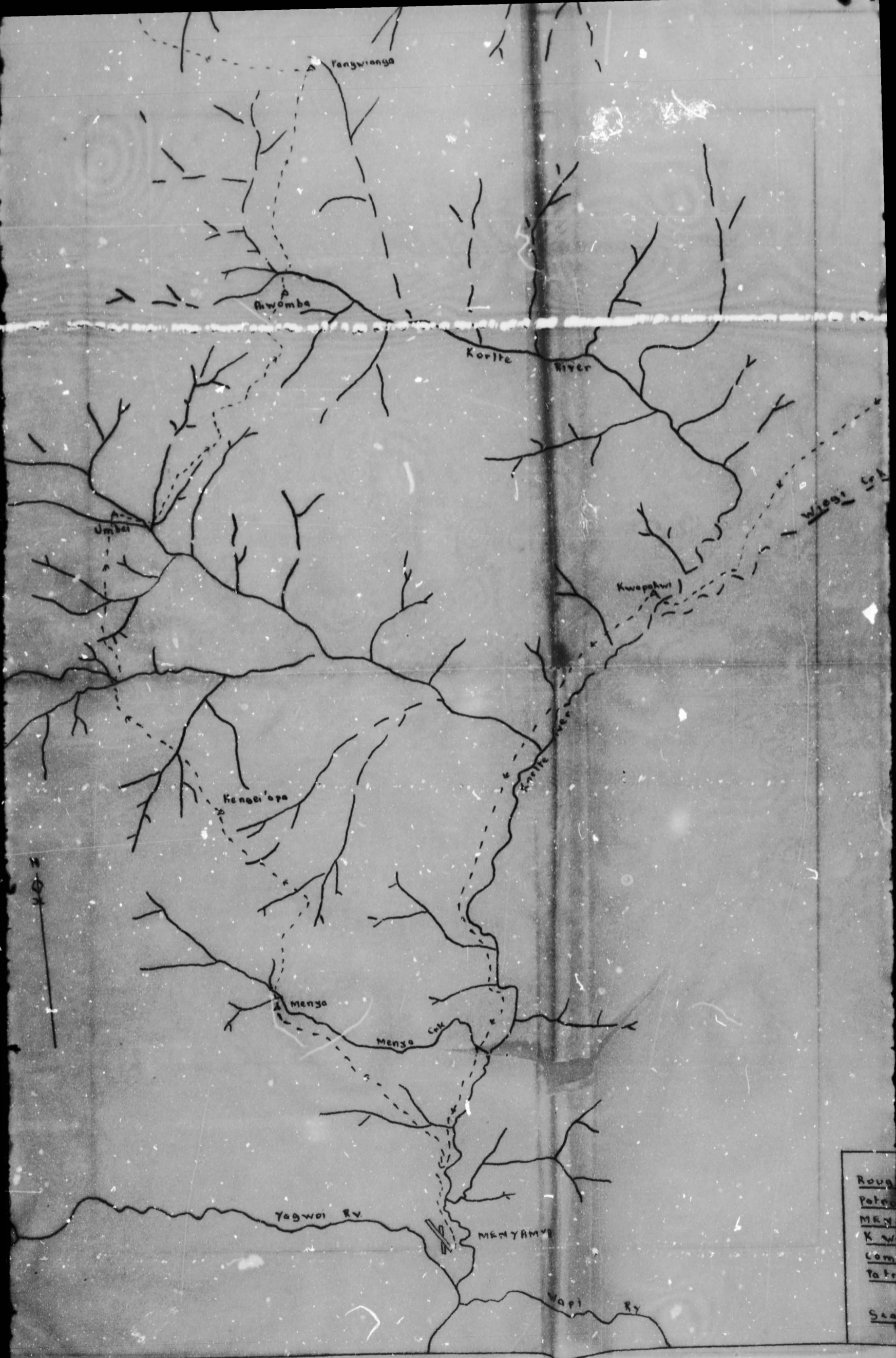
Hengwi'apa

Korite

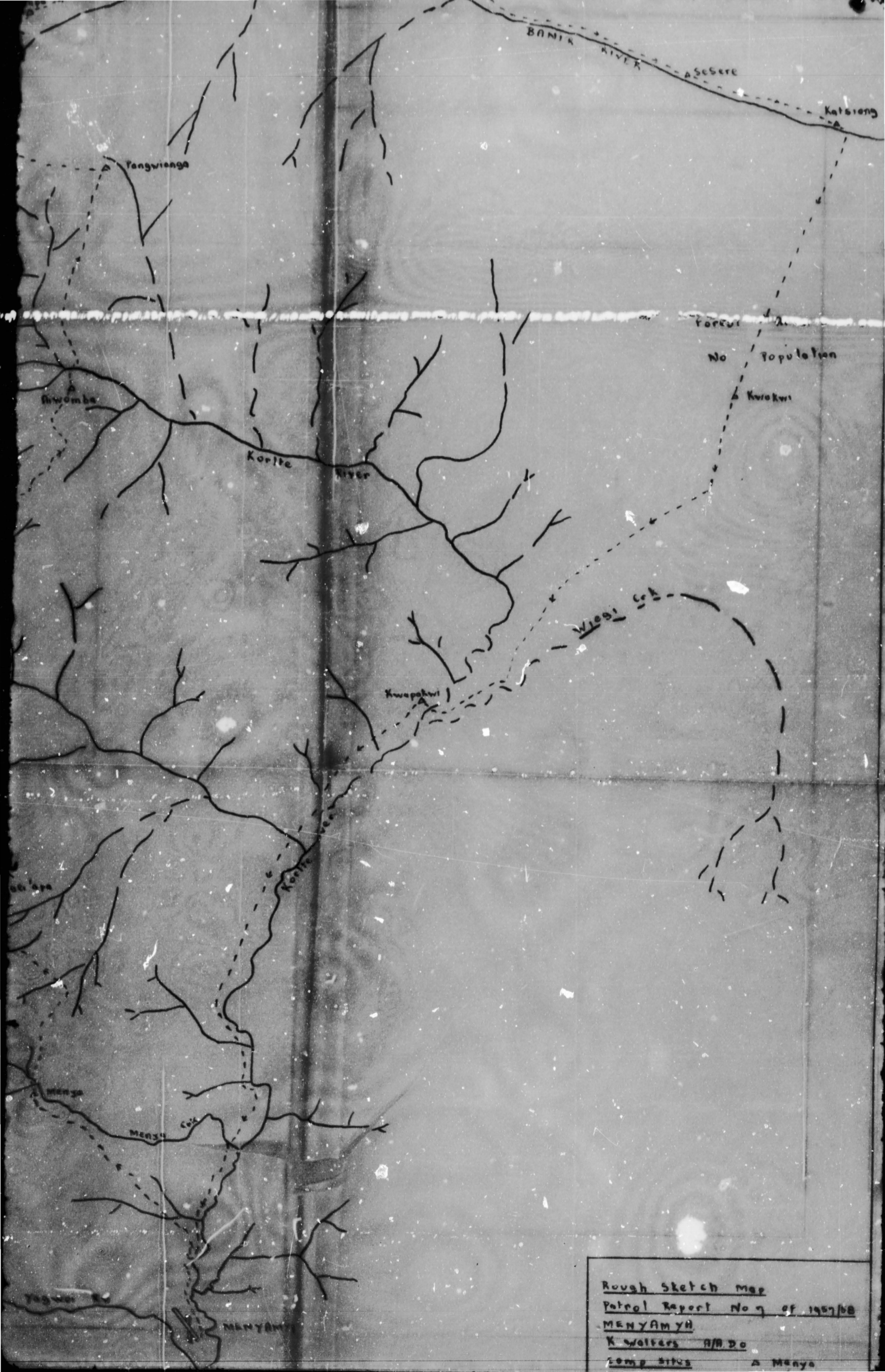
Mensa

Mensa



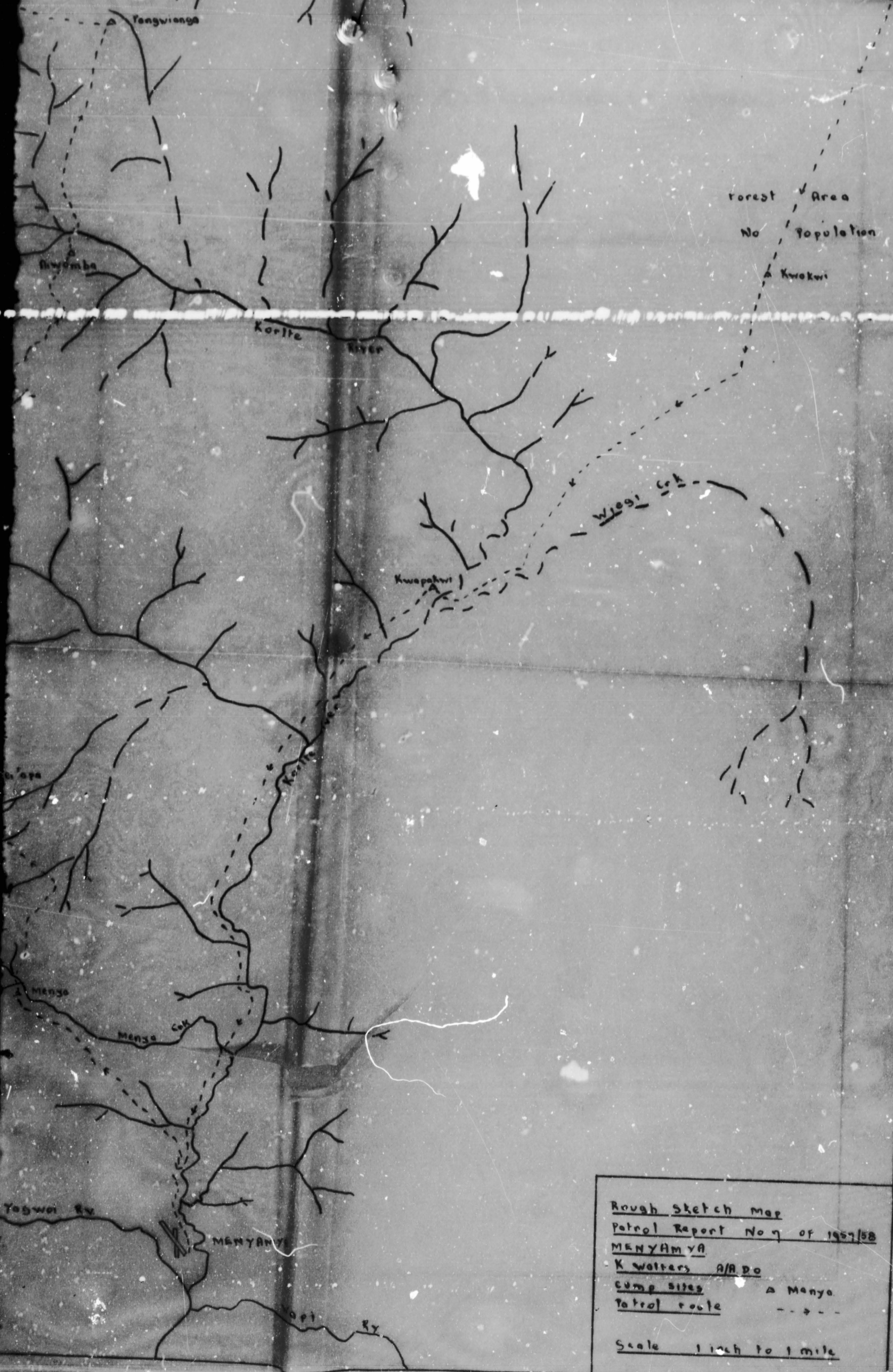


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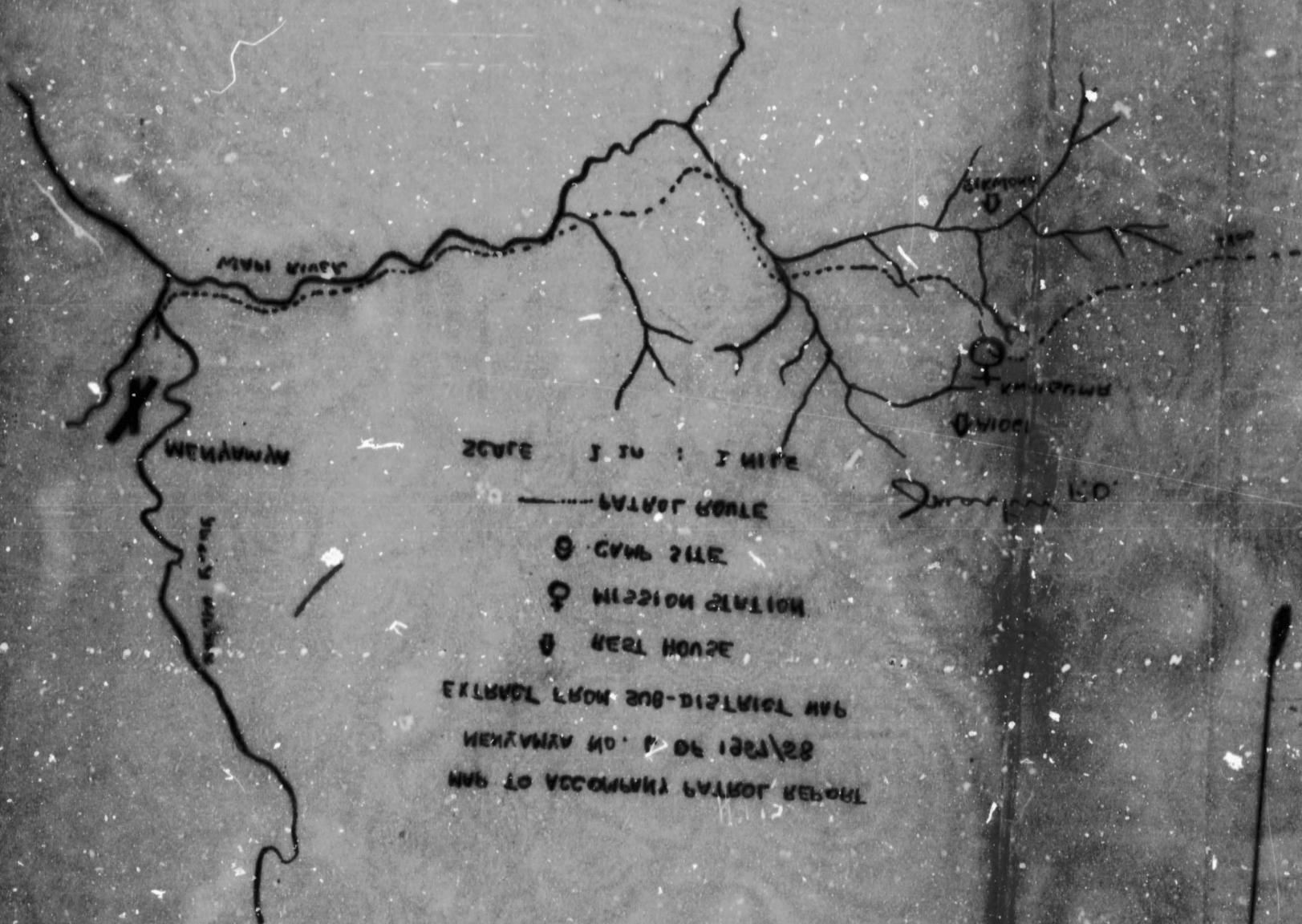
Rough sketch map  
 Patrol Report No 9 of 1967/68  
 MENYAMA  
 K Walters A/B.D.O  
 Camp sites      Δ Menya





forest Area  
 No Population  
 Kwakiwi

Rough sketch map  
 Patrol Report No 7 of 1957/58  
 MENYAMYA  
 K Walters A/R D O  
 Camp sites      Δ Menyā  
 Patrol route      - - - -  
 Scale 1 inch to 1 mile





150  
100  
50  
0  
100  
200  
300  
400  
500  
600  
700  
800  
900  
1000

North

SOUTH DIVIDE

2000 FT

1000

1000

1000

1000

301VIG WAKASANE

3000  
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