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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

STATION : MOUNT HAGEN

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1955/56

MT. HAGEN

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>MT. HAGEN</u>		
1 - 55/56	K. Walters	Baiyer River Census Division
2 - 55/56	E.L. Mackellar	North West Wangi Census Division
3 - 55/56	H.G. McClanara	South West Wangi Census Division
4 - 55/56	E.L. Mackellar	Kaugel Valley and Road to Mendi Area



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. Mount Hagen No.1 of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by K. Walters, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled BAYER RIVER CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Four (4) R.P. & N.G.C.
Carriers Six (6)

Duration—From 9 / 8 / 1955 to 7 / 9 / 1955

Number of Days Thirty (30)

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Part - June, 1954
August, 1954
Medical Not Known April, 1955

Map Reference RAMU Strat. Series. 4 miles to an inch

Objects of Patrol Re-check of census and initial census of area
previously not censused.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

B.10 / 1955

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

2/17/55

File: 30/1.

Western Highlands' District,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

24th October, 1955.



MEMORANDUM For:

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Subject: Patrol Report No. 1/55-56 - Mt. Hagen.

The above-quoted Patrol Report submitted by Mr. K. Walters, Patrol Officer, is forwarded, please. The report indicates that Mr. Walters has again conducted a most successful patrol and the native situation in the area will have improved considerably as a result. The recording of decisions in respect to land use disputes should assist greatly in consolidating the area and remove a constant source of litigation.

2. The report is well presented and gives a good picture of conditions in the area patrolled.

W.R. Dishon
(W.R. Dishon)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

*No further action
7 months before time
Transfer out 11/1/54
P.M. [Signature]
11/1/54*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-1-385

Sub-District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.

13th October, 1955.

District Commissioner,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT HQS I of 1955-56.

The above report by Patrol Officer Walters is attached. It was a routine patrol for the purpose of re-checking the Baiyer census area, and appears to have been completely successful.

2. It is very pleasing to note the stable native situation, particularly as it is over a year since a patrol visited the area. The decisions given in the Court for Native Affairs concerning land boundaries should remove one of the main potential points of dispute. Copies of the "Medical and Health" section have been forwarded to the Medical Officer, Mount Hagen, and the Aid Post Training School, Mount Hagen.

3. The map is quite good and the report generally is well presented, but the following suggestions will be made to Mr. Walters for the improvement of future reports:

The "Introduction" is not part of the Summary but is introductory to the whole report and should therefore be placed between the Preamble and the Diary. It should indicate briefly the reasons for the patrol and its objects, degree of control in and knowledge of the area, and any other remarks concerning the area or the patrol which might assist the reader of the report.

Except in exploratory and contact patrols the diary should be kept to a bare minimum, showing times, movements and nature of work. Details such as Courts heard, road conditions, etc., are better recorded in the Summary or Appendices.

In conjunction with the contraction of the Diary, the Summary should be expanded, and the information contained in it presented under a larger number of headings, for the sake of clarity. Such headings as Education, Rest Houses, Airfields, Anthropological, Native Labour, etc., might well be added.

Further details which would interrupt the reading sequence of the Summary, is best presented in separate Appendices with reference made to them in appropriate paragraphs of the Summary. Such appendices would include details of Travelling times and Road conditions, Rest Houses and Police Barracks, Administration Servants on Patrol, Courts for Native Affairs, etc. These details are very useful in aiding the A.D.O. to keep in close touch with the Sub-District, and in enabling future officers going to the area to know what is there and in planning their patrol accurately.

[Signature]
(S. SIFPO)
Asst. District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

District Office,

MOUNT HAGEN.

Western Highlands District.

Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 1 of 1955/56

DISTRICT OF WESTERN HIGHLANDS : Mount Hagen Patrol Report No.1-55/56
Patrol Conducted by :- K.Malters, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : BAIYAN RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.
Patrol Accompanied by :- R.P. & N.G.C. FOUR (4)
Carriers SIX (6)
Duration : 9th August, 1955 - 7th September, 1955
Number of days : Thirty (30)
Did Medical Assistant Accompany : No.
Last Patrol to area : District Services : Parts June, 1954
August, 1954
& April, 1955
Medical : Not known.
Map Reference : RAMU Strat. Series 1/62500 scale to an inch.
Objects of Patrol : Re-check of census and initial census of
area previously not censused.

COPY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

District Office
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.

13th July, 1955.

Mr. K. Walters.
Patrol Officer,
MOUNT HAGEN

PATROL HAG 1 of 1954/56

Please prepare to leave as early as possible on the above numbered patrol, which will cover the Baiyer Census division. The main object is to obtain an accurate census of the area, those groups censused last year are to be re-checked, and the division will this year be enlarged by the addition of an initial census of the area on the northern fall of the Wagi - Sepik Divide between BUK and MABALGA. The greatest possible care should be taken in obtaining group names and sub-divisions according to the system outlined in my report HAG 3 of 1954/55, and in presenting the census the figures for the various sub-divisions of the groups should be brought together as was done in that report.

2. Population details for the various assembly points should be included in the list of village officials. On this second census patrol, it is desirable to present as much information as can be obtained, along the lines of my above mentioned report, adding any other headings necessary, and the map should show the position of all roads, main tracks, missions, etc., as well as all places mentioned in the report. Routine Administration in accordance with standing patrol instructions should also be carried out.

Signed (W.G.Sippo)
A/Assist. District Officer.

Departed MAMPUL at 11.00 am and entered...
and descended to camp at...
and again descended...
from the creek and then descended...
to arrive at the first house at...
of the BUK and...
of the previous camp.
Departed at 10.00 am...
District of...
1955
Departed MAMPUL at 11.00 am and proceeded...
through large...
the boundary...
and arrived at...
of the three sub-groups...
also...
large quantity of food present for sale.
Departed at 11.00 am...
District of...

PATROL DIARY.

(Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 1 of 1955/56)

9th August, 1955.

Departed Mount Hagen by LandRover at 11.00am and drove along the Mount Hagen-Baiyer River road, many halts to discuss road work with numerous native groups engaged on widening the existing road. Arrived at the rest house at MABALGA at 01.00pm where 4 members of Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and 6 permanent carriers had already established camp. LandRover returned to Mount Hagen. Re-Check made of the two sub-groups REBOGA and WENDENGA of the UGINI Group. Assembling appeared very good and only a few absentees noted - ample food available. Disputes heard and settled during the late afternoon.

Temperature 02.00pm 75 degrees. 06.00am 59 degrees.
Height of MABALGA, 4,650 feet. Position : J.23

10th August, 1955.

Departed MABALGA at 07.00am and followed Baiyer River road crossing Baiyer River at 07.10am. Left the main road at 07.30am and commenced following made walking track, crossed ANJABUNGA Creek at 07.40am and commenced the steep climb up the slopes of the Mount Hagen Range. 09.10am crossed the dry watercourse of EGGINGA Creek and at 09.50am crossed another dry creek known as PELUBUK. Both these last two creeks figure in a dispute over boundaries between KUMBO and KUMDI Groups. Continued climbing and arrived at a makeshift rest house at AELPUKL at 10.25am and made camp. Re-check made of the KUMBO and HAIPAKA Groups, few absentees. Remainder of the afternoon spent in hearing the dispute over the land boundary between KUMBO and KUMDI groups in the Court for Native Affairs - decision recorded. Sufficient food available.

Temperature 12.00noon 68 degrees. 06.00am 51 degrees.
Height of AELPUKL, 6,150 feet. Position : J.22

11th August, 1955.

Departed AELPUKL at 07.10am and skirted around the top of a deep gorge and descended to cross GU Creek at 07.35am. Climbed from this creek and again descended steeply to cross AMBAI Creek another steep climb from the creek and then commenced descending gradually down a slope to arrive at the rest house at MINYULUNKA at 08.30am. Re-check made of the HEMI and KIMBIN Groups - no difficulties encountered. Three persons prosecuted in the Court for Native Affairs for not assembling at the previous camp. Several minor disputes settled during the afternoon.

Temperature 12.00noon 72 degrees. 06.00am 55 degrees.
Height of MINYULUNKA 5,450 feet. Position : L.22

12th August, 1955.

Departed MINYULUNKA 07.15am and crossed UL Creek then followed made track through large garden area crossing KENKALUMKA Creek the boundary for the HEMI-KIMBIN and KWUNYINGA Groups. Crossed KENKAMUNGA Creek and arrived at rest house of MAINTS at 07.50am and halted patrol. Re-check made of the three sub-groups KIUYA, LAIK and MOPAL of the KWUNYINGA Group and also KEPAKANDAIS sub-group of LEZ Group - all present. Large quantity of wood present for sale. Minor disputes dealt with.

Temperature 12.00 noon 68 degrees. 06.00am 61 degrees.
Height of MAINTS 5,700 feet. Position : L.22

13th August, 1955.

Left WINTS at 07.15am and descended sharply to cross ANDAIP and WALINA Creeks at 07.25am - steep climb from the creeks up PARAKA Ridge and then following the crest of the ridge arrived at KAKAPELI ceremonial ground at 08.00am - height 6,200 feet. Re-check made of the sub-groups KONUWAI and KAKINA of the LEP Group. Continued on again at 09.25am and a short sharp climb brought the patrol to the crest of the hill at WAPUGUNA, height 6,650 feet at 09.40am. Followed along the top of the ridge and arrived at KIMALIP rest house at 10.15am and made camp. Re-check made of the KEIPALU, MOGAIK, GOU and ANGRAIU sub-groups of KEIKIN Group and sub-groups KIMA, PANANDANG and KUMOESA of SIPAEN Group. Sufficient food available. Minor disputes and domestic differences brought forward for settlement during the afternoon.

Temperature 12.00 noon 68 degrees. 07.00am 58 degrees.

Height of KIMALIP. 6500 feet. Position : L.22

14th August, 1955.

Remained at KIMALIP.

Earth tremor of strength 3 occurred at 08.52am. Census statistics compiled and disputes dealt with during the day.

Temperature 12.00 noon 70 degrees. 06.00am 58 degrees.

15th August, 1955.

Departed KIMALIP at 07.00am and followed the track down MAREI hill and at 07.50am dropped steeply to cross YUWEM Creek (4,850 feet) at 08.00am. Left the creek and crossed a small flat and crossed MILUNKA Creek at 08.30am. Steep climb from the creek and arrived at TEIPAGAMA rest house at 08.55am and halted patrol. Mr. R. Bulmer, Anthropologist from the National University, Canberra and his wife at TEIPAGAMA and visited patrol. Re-check made of the sub-groups MALAKAI, YAUYA, KALAU and MAZ of the YALIMAKALI Group in which a large number of new names recorded, no prosecutions made for failure to assemble on the initial census. Native disputes heard during the late afternoon. Land dispute between YALIMAKALI and ROIP Groups concerning land known as KAINMORIS recorded in the Court for Native Affairs.

Temperature 12.00 noon 75 degrees. 06.00am 62 degrees.

Height of TEIPAGAMA 5,500 feet. Position : I.22

16th August, 1955.

Left rest house at 06.20am and proceeded to the disputed land of KAINMORIS and supervised the marking of the boundary returning to the rest house at 07.10am. Departed TEIPAGAMA at 07.40am accompanied by Mr. R. Bulmer and followed track along the narrow crest of KAMAP Ridge descending to cross YUWEM Creek at 08.45am. Climbed steeply from the creek and crossed PONKA Creek at 09.40am. A sharp steep climb from this creek brought the patrol to YARAMANDA rest house at 10.00am. Re-check made of the PAKAI, GOI, and WAIPIKUK sub-groups of ROIP Group and LAGAIYUWA sub-group of MANIGIUMA Group. Disputes heard and land dispute between ROIP, WEIMBIN and MARAN Groups on the boundary between the respective groups on the land known as LEIESA recorded in the Court for Native Affairs.

Temperature 12.00 noon 75 degrees. 06.00am 62 degrees.

Height of YARAMANDA 5,150 feet. Position : I.22

17th August, 1955.

Mr. Bulmer remained at YARAMANDA and the patrol departed at 07.05am climbed steadily up NIKARAPA Ridge and arrived at the top of the ridge known as IUALANDA (6,100 feet) at 08.00am. Followed along the crest of the ridge and arrived at JUGUNA Rest House at 08.15am. Re-check made of the sub-groups NUWOSA and LAI of WEIMBIN Group and the small SINANAPIN, SINGGIN and PUBIN Groups.

Mr. D. Murray, Manager of Baiyer River Livestock Station visited patrol to report native grass fires threatening agricultural stations pastures, one native arrested and charged in the Court for Native Affairs with setting fire to the country without first obtaining permission to do so, and convicted. Another case also heard in the Court for Native Affairs in which the parent of a child was convicted for not obtaining medical treatment for his child. Other minor domestic disputes settled.

Temperature 12.00 noon 64 degrees. 08.00am 62 degrees.

Height of JUGUNA 5,550 feet. Position : I.22

18th August, 1955.

Remained at JUGUNA. Native disputes and census statistics completed.

Temperature 12.00 noon 65 degrees. 06.00am 59 degrees.

19th August, 1955.

Departed JUGUNA at 07.20am and followed track along the top of the ridge descending gradually down onto the flats and passed through large garden area and arrived at rest house at PAKALISA at 08.30am. Re-check made of MALEMA, SINAPOWA and TUMBA sub-groups of MAN Group and ISA and MANDIA sub-groups of TALIA Group. Minor domestic and small debts disputes settled during afternoon.

Temperature 12.00 noon 74 degrees. 06.30am 63 degrees.

Height of PAKALISA, 4,600 feet. Position @ I. 22

20th August, 1955.

Departed PAKALISA at 07.20am and followed track along the top of the GANDUMA River gorge - crossed the WABAG - BAIYER RIVER Track at 07.50am and arrived at the rest house at KULIMP at 08.30am. Re-check made of KULIMP and IMBILEMA sub-groups of MIK Group and also of the four small groups of KUNJIKIN, MAPI, MULIPISA and ENEIYA. The usual crop of minor disputes brought forward and also the land dispute between MAPI, MIK and KUNJIKIN Groups recorded in the Court for Native Affairs.

Temperature 12.00 noon 73 degrees. 07.00am 65 degrees.

Height of KULIMP 4,500 feet. Position : H.22

21st August, 1955.

Remained at KULIMP. Day observed. Earth tremor of strength 3 occurred at 05.50am.

Temperature 12.00 noon 75 degrees. 06.30am 66 degrees.

Height of KULIMP 4,500 feet.

22nd August, 1955.

Departed KULIMP at 07.15am and following track through garden areas crossed TARALI Creek at 07.35am and KWIBI Creek at 08.00am and arrived at WARAG-BAIYER RIVER road at 08.10am and following road arrived at rest house at LAGA at 08.15am. Re-check made of sub-groups WOILINA and KAPENA of MAKEN Group, PIRI sub-group of LAGAIKIN Group, PUBIGAMP and KILIMBUGA sub-groups of WUDJI Group. ISUKULI and WANGAPIP sub-groups of KAIEMA Group and PAUSAE and WUN sub-groups of MARAN Group. Native disputes heard during remainder of the afternoon.

Temperature 12.00 noon 76 degrees.

08.00am 66 degrees.

Height of LAGA, 4,250 feet.

Position : H.22

23rd August, 1955.

Remained at LAGA. Morning spent on census figures. Afternoon dealt with land disputes in the Court for Native Affairs - MAKEN versus WUDJI and MAKEN versus TALIA groups - decision recorded.

Temperature 12.00noon 78 degrees.

06.30am 66 degrees.

24th August, 1955.

Departed LAGA at 07.55am and descended down a hill to arrive at the Baptist Mission of KOMBARES at 08.30am. Visited Missionary-in-Charge. Two cases heard in the Court for Native Affairs. Left KOMBARES 12.00noon and following main road towards Baiyer River descended down the grass slopes and crossed WAK River (3,650') at 12.55pm. Climbed from the river and arrived at TAMPMAR rest house at 01.30pm. Disputes heard during the afternoon.

Temperature 02.00pm 84 degrees.

07.00am 64 degrees.

Height of TAMPMAR 3,700 feet.

Position : I.23

25th August, 1955.

Left rest house at 07.00am and arrived at Baiyer River Livestock Station at 08.00am. Visited Manager. Land dispute between SIPAEN and KUNJIKIN Groups recorded in Court for Native Affairs and also three natives charged with lighting fires without first obtaining permission to do so and convicted. Returned to TAMPMAR rest house by D.A.S & F. LandRover at 01.30pm. Land dispute PUBIN, SINGGIN and WEIMBIN Groups recorded in Court for Native Affairs.

Temperature 02.00pm 86 degrees.

06.30am 60 degrees.

26th August, 1955.

Departed TAMPMAR at 07.00am and descended to cross MAGA River (3,475') over a bamboo bridge at 07.15am. Steady climb from the river then following well graded track moved around the slopes of KRUP Mountain directly above the MAGA River gorge. 08.15am crossed over a spur and descended gradually down the slope to cross TSUWEIYA Creek (3,675') at 09.00am, at its junction with PIU Creek. Short steep climb from the creek and then along through native gardens and arrived at IKI rest house at 09.25am. Re-check made of KABAGEMP, KAGAMARONIMJIMP, DEIBINJIMP and OIYAMBU sub-groups of UGINI Group. Minor disputes settled and one native dealt with in the Court for Native Affairs for failing to appear before a Court when ordered to do so.

Temperature 12.00 noon 77 degrees.

06.15am 63 degrees.

Height of IKI 4,050 feet.

Position : H.22

27th August, 1955.

Departed IKI at 06.50am and travelling in a general easterly direction through garden area crossed KUMULT Creek at 07.00am. Passed by the aid post of RUPANDA and continued following up the TSIKEIYA Valley and 08.45am left the Creek and climbed steeply up the ridge to arrive on top at the rest house at GEG at 09.15am. Re-check made of KUNDUMP and ANTAKELAKANG sub-groups of KEBAGA Group. Very few disputes here and one case of failing to obtain medical care for a child dealt with in Court for Native Affairs and convicted.

Temperature 12.00 noon 73 degrees. 06.00am 62 degrees.

Height of GEG. 5,650 feet Position : H.23

28th August, 1955.

Departed GEG at 06.40am and commenced the steep descent down OKUMIL Ridge and arrived at FEG Creek at 07.30am where the Catholic Mission have a small station. Patrol met by Father Mussigwo had arrived at the station the previous night. Halted patrol to allow local natives acting as carriers to attend church service if they desired to do so. Continued on again at 08.45am and made track having finished at the mission station, followed native track across the floor of the valley through forest and crossed TAUNA Creek (3,750') at 09.00am. Climbed steeply up the slopes of REIPA Ridge to arrive at the crest at 11.30am height 5,300 feet. 12.00noon commenced descending from the ridge and passed through thick forest and crossed ELA Creek at 01.15pm and arrived at KUL rest house at 01.30pm. Re-check made of the small sub-groups OMBILEMBU and TOPOMPO of DAGARAGA Group and also the few people of KUNDUMPU sub-group of KIGABUGI Group who still reside on their own land whilst the remainder of the group have abandoned their land and now live with other groups. The small TAPIMBU sub-group of EBILIGA Group, who were initially censused at ANDIM were present and re-check made here at KUL. No disputes brought forward.

Temperature 02.00pm 78 degrees. 06.00am 63 degrees.

Height of KUL. 4,000 feet. Position : I.23

29th August, 1955.

Left KUL rest house at 06.55am and following swampy native track in general S.E. direction passed through uninhabited grassland and arrived at TSEMBOGL Lutheran Mission station at 09.50am and spelled patrol. Continued on at 10.30am and arrived at KAIPA rest house at 11.30am. Re-check made of the MARAKA sub-group GAMAGA Group - several absentees sent for and assembling generally unsatisfactory. A sub-group of the MENEMBI Group had already assembled for the recording of their names for the initial census but as rain threatened dispersed the people and instructed them to re-assemble to-morrow. Minor disputes and four natives charged with careless use of fire in the Court for Native Affairs and convicted.

Temperature 01.00pm 73 degrees. 08.00am 65 degrees.

Height of KAIPA. 4,400 feet. Position : J.24

30th August, 1955.

Remained at KAIPA. Initial census made of KOMUNUGA and TUBARUBUGGA sub-groups of ANTAKOMUN Branch MENEMBI Group and MONGUBAGA sub-group ANTAKELKAWG Branch of KOMBUGGA Group. Land dispute between GAMAGA and KAUILIGA Group over land known as TSIAPONA recorded in the Court for Native Affairs.

Temperature 12.00 noon 77 degrees. 06.00am 64 degrees.

31st August, 1955.

Departed KAIPA at 06.25am and followed ANKIE Creek crossing over at 06.50am. Steep climb from the creek up BIPO Ridge to arrive on top of the ridge at the MARALGA - BUK walking track at 07.55am. Proceeded along the top of the ridge following the walking track towards BUK and passed through the new ceremonial ground of MOPS at 08.10am. Descended and crossed OMBIL Creek at 09.00am and climbed from the creek and followed along the crest of the Mabel-Sepik Divide and arrived at BUK East House at 09.25am. Re-check made of MEMBU, KUNDUMBU and MENTUSU sub-groups of KAUILIGA Group assembling generally satisfactory and a number of absentees too lazy to appear. Remainder of afternoon spent investigating disturbance reported in the TIBUGGA Group near NALA.

Temperature 02.00pm 69 degrees. 08.00am 61 degrees.

Height of BUK 6,350 feet.

Position : J.24

1st September, 1955.

Remained at BUK. Initial census made of ELIPIMBU sub-group of ANTAOKANIN Branch of MENEMBI Group. Two natives charged in Court for Native Affairs - one unlawfully striking, convicted and other for attempting to conceal a native from having his name recorded in the census, convicted. Continued investigating TIBUGGA disturbance - natives very vary of committing themselves as they were recently sentenced to THREE MONTHS imprisonment for the same offence and are now trying their best to escape punishment. Three pigs brought forward late in the afternoon in an attempt to buy off the offenders. Headman most reluctant to bring forth the offenders and several reported to have taken to the bush.

Temperature 12.00 noon 66 degrees. 06.00am 60 degrees.

2nd September, 1955.

Sent two police constables to apprehend TIBUGGA Natives reported in hiding. Patrol departed BUK at 06.50am and climbed steadily up to the crest of GOLGA Ridge followed along the top of the ridge through forest and passed turn off of another road to PAGI at 08.15am (future patrols are advised to take the shorter road to PAGI). Continued following along the crest of the ridge and at 08.15 am commenced descending steeply down the slopes along a very bad native track and arrived at PAGI rest house at 09.00am. Commenced initial census of the large MENEMBI Group at 09.30am and continued through until 03.30pm when heavy rain very quickly scattered the people. Instructed headmen to have the people assemble tomorrow. Both police constables reported back late in the afternoon with a number of suspected TIBUGGA Natives.

Temperature 02.00pm 72 degrees. 08.00am 61 degrees.

Height of PAGI, 5,800 feet.

Position:

(K. Walters.)
Patrol Officer.

3rd September, 1955.

Remained at PAPI. Court for Native Affairs convened and natives of TIBUUGA Group charged with riotous behaviour and 29 convicted and sentenced to Six Months imprisonment. Continued initial census of MENEHEI Group and also recorded initial census of part of GUNYE Group who reside in this area. Land dispute between ENGAMBU and ELIPIMBU sub-groups over land known as KURAPINA recorded in the Court for Native Affairs.

Temperature 03.00pm 71 degrees. 06.00am 58 degrees.

4th September, 1955.

Departed PAPI at 07.00am and descended into MAGA River (5,550') climbed the river and passed through KURAPINA ceremonial ground at 07.40am. Crossed TIVIK Creek at 07.40am and followed native track around a ridge descending to cross KAIK Creek at 08.45am. Steep climb from the creek and arrived at the rest house at YIN at 09.00am. Initial census made of KIMBU sub-group AITAKANIM Branch MENEHEI Group and Kadi section KORE sub-group of PIRILIKA Group.

Temperature 12.00 noon 75 degrees. 08.00am 59 degrees.

Height of YIN 6,200 feet.

Position :

5th September, 1955.

Remained at YIN. Initial census made of the HOGANBI section of KORE sub-group of PIRILIKA Group and also recorded a few strays belonging to the GUNYE Group who had not assembled at YIN when the census was made there. Appointed Village Officials for the area.

Temperature 12.00 noon 70 degrees. 06.00am 60 degrees.

6th September, 1955.

Departed YIN at 06.45am and followed up the ridge to crest of the hill, descended and crossed KAIK Creek (6,050') - at 07.50am climbed sharply to the crest of TAMARI Ridge and followed along the top of the ridge. Commenced descending at 09.00am and dropped steeply to cross KUNI Creek (4,400') at 10.00am. Followed up along the right bank of BAIYER RIVER and arrived at MABALGA rest house at 10.30am. Native disputes for remainder of the day and one case dealt with in Court for Native Affairs for failing to appear for census.

Temperature 12.00 noon 70 degrees. 06.00am 58 degrees.

Height of MABALGA 4,650 feet.

Position : J.23

7th September, 1955.

Departed MABALGA at 06.45am and following MOUNT HAGEN - BAIYER RIVER road climbed steadily up through the gorge to arrive on top at 07.45am. Visited Officer-in-Charge of the Radio Missionary Fellowship who have established a camp here and who are interested in acquiring land to establish a transmitting station. Land Rover arrived from Mount Hagen at 11.00am and continued to Mount Hagen by vehicle arriving at District Headquarters at 12.15pm. Police and carriers with patrol stores arriving in later in the afternoon.

End of Diary.

K. Walters
(K. Walters.)
Patrol Officer.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Mount Hagen Patrol Report, No. 1 of 1955/56.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was intended to leave Mount Hagen in July to carry out the re-check of the Hayer River Census Division, however having assembled all patrol stores and being prepared to leave in July the patrol was ordered not to leave by the Medical Officer who reported that an influenza epidemic had occurred within the immediate vicinity of Mount Hagen. The patrol's departure was then delayed until early September when the Medical Officer advised that the influenza outbreak had finished.

Objects of the patrol being to re-check the census of the division and also to initially census a section of the people who live on the northern fall of the Wahgi-Sepik Divide and who were not included in the initial census last year as it was then intended to include them in with another census division but further investigation revealed that the people could be censused in the Hayer River Division with little trouble.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Very good. No serious crimes have been reported from the Division during the last twelve months. A minor disturbance occurred at HEDAMANA about four months ago but investigation revealed that there was no truth in the report and only two natives were charged with assault and not the original 50 who were reported to be fighting. Very good progress was made by the population over the last twelve months and all efforts have been made to build walking tracks and rest houses throughout the majority of the area. Very few idle hands were left and the walking tracks are a credit to the area. Majority of disputes brought forward were of a domestic nature between husband and wives, small debts of native valuables, given out when the MOGA ceremony was moving down the LAI Valley from WAPEDAMANDA and not repaid. Land disputes appeared to be the main problem with the area and where in the last patrol to the area none were reported on this patrol they were all prepared and immediately the patrol arrived in the area where the land was being disputed all parties began to bring forth their witnesses and also their stories of the boundaries. All land disputes were investigated and the case being dealt with on a position where all boundaries could be pointed out.

Land Disputes.

PELUBUK or EGGINGA situated near AELPUKL rest house and boundary disputed between KUMBO and OGAGA sub-group of KUMDI Group. Both groups claimed different boundary - KUMDI group claimed PELUBUK Creek as boundary and KUMBO Group claimed EGGINGA Creek as the boundary.

Decision of Court (Mount Hagen Case No. 619 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as PELUBUK or EGGINGA is the sole property of the KUMBO Group of Natives and that the boundary between the KUMBO Group of Natives and the OGAGA sub-group of KUMDI Group of Natives is EGGINGA Creek.

KAINMORU. ownership and boundary disputed between the ROIP and YALIMAKALI Groups and with KEIKIN Group who were alleged to have lived on the land and sold the land to YALIMAKALI Group. Situated near ESIPAGAMA rest house near YUWEN Creek. One ROIP native lived on a small portion of the land and the land had originally been won in battle from the ROIP Group by KALAU sub-group of YALIMAKALI Group who were alleged to have given the land to KEIKIN Group. The KEIKIN Group lived on the land for some years and always one ROIP native lived on a small portion of the land. KEIKIN Group returned to their own land near KINALIP and handed the land back to MUKAKAI sub-group of YALIMAKALI Group and received payment from them for the land. The ROIP Group endeavoured to move back onto the land but were refused permission by the YALIMAKALI Group.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen case No. 420 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as KAINMORU is owned jointly by the YALIMAKALI Group of Natives and the ROIP Group of Natives. The boundary between the two groups is a line of planted Dracaenas extending from MAMARA Creek up the slopes of MUKIMONTA Ridge and thence following the crest of MUKIMONTA Ridge and down to YUWEN Creek. All land situated east of this boundary is the sole property of the ROIP Group of Natives and the land situated west of this boundary is the sole property of the YALIMAKALI Group of Natives.

LEIKEMA. Situated near YARAMANDA rest house. Ownership and boundary disputed between MARAN, ROIP and WEIMBIN Groups. Land originally belonged to the MARAN and WEIMBIN Groups who shared a common boundary. WEIMBIN Group were defeated by the combined ROIP and SIPAEN Groups and they later defeated the KEIKIN and SIPAEN groups and returned to their land. The boundary adjoining ROIP Group was still observed by the groups but ROIP Group moved over the boundary and commenced building gardens. The ROIP Group invited the MARAN Group and claimed their land. The ROIP Group invited the MARAN Group to return to their land but they the ROIP Group still held some of the MARAN Group's land.

Decision of the Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 621 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as LEIKEMA is divided by the following boundary, commencing from the summit of NIKARAPA Ridge and thence following downstream UMUNGA Creek to its junction with LEIKEMA Creek thence following downstream LEIKEMA Creek to a line of planted Dracaenas, on the right bank, and extending across a grass ridge to LUMBUNH Creek thence following downstream LUMBUNH Creek to a line of planted Dracaenas on the left bank and extending in a general westerly direction across LEIKEMA Creek to PIKI Creek thence following PIKI Creek upstream to a line of planted Dracaenas on the left bank extending west up a ridge and thence down to GANDUMA River. All land situated south west of this boundary is the sole property of the ROIP Group of Natives by right of conquest. All land situated north east of this boundary and bounded by UMUNGA Creek from the crest of NIKARAPA Ridge to the junction of UMUNGA and LEIKEMA Creeks is the sole property of the WEIMBIN Group of Natives. The land situated east of the boundary from the junction of UMUNGA and LEIKEMA Creeks and following the boundary to GANDUMA River is the sole property of the MARAN Group of Natives.

LAULAMA. Situated near KULIMP rest house on the right bank of GARDOMA River. Ownership of land disputed between KUNJIKIN, MAPI and MIK Groups. KUNJIKIN Group had moved onto the land at the invitation of the MIK Group who had also made gardens on the land. KUNJIKIN group and MIK group were both now claiming title to the land by continued usage. The MAPI group had not been defeated in battle by either of the groups and were still living on the land.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 622 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as LAULAMA is the sole property of the MAPI Group of Natives and that the boundary of the land is as follows; commencing from the junction of LAWO Creek with the LANIN River and thence following LAWO Creek upstream to its junction with KANIMBAL Creek thence following KANIMBAL Creek upstream for a short distance and thence leaving KANIMBAL Creek and following a line of bamboo trees across the ridge and down to MATOLO Creek thence following MATOLO Creek downstream for a short distance thence leaving MATOLO Creek and following a line of bamboo across the ridge and down to BONDARA Creek and thence following BONDARA Creek down to its junction with LANIN River thence following LANIN River upstream to its junction with LAWO Creek. All land contained within the mentioned boundary rightfully belongs to the MAPI Group of Natives. The Court further orders that all natives of the KUNJIKIN and MIK Groups of Natives who now have gardens on the MAPI land shall vacate the land after harvesting the produce of their existing gardens and will not make new gardens on the land known as LAULAMA.

KINAGOSA. Situated west of LAGA rest house. Boundary disputed between the TALIA and MAKEN Groups. Both groups belong to the one ancestor. One member of the MAKEN group has crossed the LAGA Creek and working gardens on the land claimed by TALIA Group.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 623 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as KINAGOSA is the sole property of the TALIA Group of Natives and that the boundary between the two groups is LAGA Creek. All land situated west of LAGA Creek is the sole property of the TALIA Group of Natives and the land situated east of LAGA Creek is the sole property of the MAKEN Group of Natives.

LAGA. Situated east of LAGA rest house and extending down to MAGA River. Ownership disputed between WUDJI, MAKEN and KAIEMA Groups. Land originally belonged to WUDJI Group who invited a MAKEN native who was married to a WUDJI woman to come and live on their land. This MAKEN man lived on the land ever since although both groups have fought and defeated each other several times. The last time that WUDJI group were defeated was after Administration control had been established. Some WUDJI natives still remained on the land and they invited the KAIEMA group to come and live on WUDJI land to give them protection if they were attacked. WUDJI Group are now claiming all the land and wish to establish their old original boundary and also to rid themselves of the KAIEMA Group.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 624 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as LAGA is the sole property of the WUDJI Group of Natives. The boundary between the two groups is from LAGA Creek following upstream KURGAGA Creek thence from the headwaters of KURGAGA Creek across WAINDA Ridge to the headwaters of JUA Creek thence from the headwaters of JUA Creek across KUMILYA Ridge to KENUMA Creek thence following KENUMA Creek downstream to the MAGA River. All land situated south of this boundary is the sole property of the WUDJI Group of Natives and the land situated North of this boundary is the sole property of the MAKEN Group of Natives. Natives of the KAYEMA Group now living on WUDJI land will continue to have rights of usage in the area they now occupy.

KUIMPI. Situated due west of TAGALINGA (Dept of Agric. Stock station, BAYER RIVER) Ownership disputed between SIPAEN and KUNJIKIN Groups of natives. The LEP and REMI groups were fighting and KUNJIKIN Group held LEP Group. The SIPAEN and KEIKIN groups attacked KUNJIKIN Group and defeated them and claimed all the land. Later SIPAEN group invited one of the KUNJIKIN Group natives who is related to their group by marriage to return and live on the land. The land was lost by the KUNJIKIN Group many years ago before Europeans entered the area.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 625 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as KUIMPI is the sole property of the SIPAEN Group of Natives by right of conquest.

WAMBILI. Situated West of TAMPAE Rest house. Ownership disputed between PUBIN and SINGGIN Groups with WEIMBIN Group protecting their right of their southern boundary. The land originally belonged to SINGGIN Group and many fights took place and the land was continually being lost and reclaimed by SINGGIN Group. The combined KEIKIN and SIPAEN groups defeated both PUBIN and SINGGIN Groups and claimed all of their land before European entry and held the land ever since. SIPAEN Group held the PUBIN groups land but because they are related by marriage to PUBIN Group they invited them to return and live on the land that originally belonged to SINGGIN Group. PUBIN Group have continued to live on the SINGGIN Groups land and have established their title to the land by their continued residence and use of the land.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 626 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as WAMBILI is the sole property of the PUBIN Group of Natives who were given the land by the SIPAEN Group of Natives who won the land from the SINGGIN Group of Natives in battle. The Northern boundary between the PUBIN Group of Natives and WEIMBIN Group of Natives is as follows, commencing from WAK Creek and thence in a general westerly direction following the crest of JIMALISA Ridge and thence following RUGA Creek upstream to the summit of the ridge known as JUGUNA. South of this boundary is the sole property of the PUBIN Group of Natives and North of this boundary is the sole property of the WEIMBIN Group of Natives.

TSLAPONA. Situated near KALPA rest house. Boundary dispute involving GANAGA and KAULIGA Groups. Original boundary PILING Creek. KAULIGA Group defeated and claimed the land up to the crest of TSLAPONA Ridge after European entry and have moved onto the land. KAULIGA Group refuse to divalge the presence of the existing boundary claiming that there never was one. KAULIGA Group related by marriage to GANAGA Group and after defeating them in battle invited them to return to the land but marked the boundary as the crest of TSLAPONA Ridge.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 627 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as TSLAPONA is the sole property of the GANAGA Group of Natives and orders that the boundary between the two groups shall be PILING Creek, commencing from its junction with ANKIE Creek and thence following PILING Creek upstream to the summit of the range. All land situated North of PILING Creek is the sole property of the GANAGA Group of Natives and the land situated South of PILING Creek is the sole property of the KAULIGA Group of Natives. The Court further orders that all Natives of the KAULIGA Group shall vacate the land when they have harvested their existing gardens and that no new gardens are to be planted by the KAULIGA Group of Natives.

KURAPINA. Situated west of PAPI rest house. Ownership disputed between ENGAMBU and ELIPIMBU sub-groups of MENEKBI Group. ENGAMBU defeated ELIPIMBU and claimed the land before EUROPEAN entry to the area. ENGAMBU now renounce their claim to the land and have invited ELIPIMBU to return to their land which to date they have not accepted.

Decision of Court. (Mount Hagen Case No. 628 of 1955)

The Court finds that the land known as KURAPINA was won by the NUMERING section of the ENGAMBU Sub-Group of the ANTACKANIN Branch of the MENEKBI Group of Natives from the ELIPIMBU Sub-Group of the ANTACKANIN Branch of the MENEKBI Group of Natives in battle but that the NUMERING section of the ENGAMBU Sub-Group of the ANTACKANIN Branch of the MENEKBI Group of Natives have relinquished all their claims to the said land, which reverts back to the original owners the ELIPIMBU Sub-Group of the ANTACKANIN Branch of the MENEKBI Group of Natives.

The practise of purchasing land is solely an ENGA speaking language area habit and is not practised by the NEOLPA language natives. The ENGA natives recognise the fact that if the land was sold then the buyer receives the land outright and that the seller loses all title to the land that he sold. This system applies to both individual and group sale of land. When land is sold by individuals he must have the consent of all of the natives of his group before the sale can be safe. The custom of a victor in battle giving the land that he won to some of his relatives or friends is also recognised throughout the ENGA area. A group may have won land from another group but do not wish to use the land themselves and so they invite another group usually related by marriage to them to come and claim the land that they won. The group that is invited to come and live on the land was usually friendly with the group who had been defeated and so the victorious group arranged to have a friendly group between them and their enemies. Having been given the land by the victorious group the group who came to live on the land were then recognised as the sole owners of the land on which they lived.

CENSUS:

The re-check of the division was ^{made} with very little difficulty although the population have not yet realized their order in the census book and each name has to be called out individually and the person identified. It is not meant that the names are skipped over - but in some areas in the district the people are able to remember their order in the census book and when re-checking they line up in this order and so make the job much easier. In this division the people just group together and as each name is called they come forward. Considering that this is their first re-check the results were quite good and all of the names in the books were accounted for without any difficulty.

Totals for the Baiyer River Census Division are as follows:

re-checked this patrol	M.C.	F.C.	M.A.	F.A.	Totals
	1581	1400	2637	2264	7,882
Initial census this patrol	520	438	778	692	2,428
Total for Division	2101	1838	3415	2956	10,310

The initial census on this patrol was brought about by the fact that part of the MENEKI Group residing in the northern part of the Wagi-Sepik Divide were not included in the census made last year. When the initial census of the area was made last year no preliminary investigation had been done of the area and it was then considered that the MENEKI people would be much better included with the North West Wagi Census Division and they were not included in the Baiyer River Division. However the location of these people makes it easier for them to be included in the Baiyer River Division although this will mean that all of the MENEKI Group will not be included in the one census Division.

The migrations in are not true figures and the majority of them are people who were not sighted in the initial census. These figures are not 100% correct and I would say that it will be some years before the full figures are available. Many people are living away with relatives and make no effort to return for the census and when the census is made of the area in which they live, in many cases they do not appear to have their names recorded.

Statistics for the area re-checked are as follows:

Crude Birth-Rate 42.5
Crude Death-Rate 20.9

Specific Death Rates.

Age-groups	Population		Deaths		Specific Death rates per 1,000	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 13 years	1581	1400	60	40	37.9	28.6
13 and over	2637	2264	29	34	11.0	15.0

ROADS + BRIDGES.

The MOUNT HAGEN-WABAG road passes through the Baiyer River Valley from MABALGA as far as KOMBARES and from here it becomes only a walking track as the BANDUMA River Gorge forms an impassable barrier. The road has recently been widened to 30 feet in width and is in fairly good condition as no heavy rain has fallen since the road was reconditioned. Work has continued on the gorge near MABALGA and apart from filling in the corrugations and attending to the drains very little else can be done for this section of the road. To attempt to widen this section may mean the loss of the road as the cuttings would have to extend back into the gorge and possibility of a land slip which would complete ruin the road exists and therefore no widening of this section was suggested.

No work has commenced on the road link from BUK to BAIYER River as at the time of the patrol the people were still building the road on the eastern fall of the Wahgi-Sepik Divide. A suggested route was pointed out to the headmen and instructed them to seek assistance from Mount Hagen when they commenced work on this section.

A good walking track now extends from MABALGA throughout the whole of the EUGA area and terminating at KOMBARES where it rejoins the motor road. The walking track commences again at TAMWAB and extends throughout the UGINI area to IKI and thence to GEG and terminates at the TAUNA River. From this point on until MABALGA there exists only native tracks and instructions were given that the walking tracks be made from here (TAUNA River) to KUL thence KAIPA and on to BUK thence from BUK to link up with MABALGA.

MISSIONS:

The Baptist Mission with headquarters at KOMBARES still remains the only mission actively working throughout the EUGA speaking area up to the BANDUMA River.

Both Lutheran and Catholic missions are working in the remainder of the area and have several small stations in the area staffed by natives. The complaint of both mission's staff was that the parents would not send their children to the 'schools' however no instructions were given for them to send their children to school although it was pointed out to the parents that it was desirable that the children attend school but that they themselves could please which ever school they wished to send the children to.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A total of 14 Luluais and 52 Tul-Tuls have been provisionally appointed for the area. The majority of them have carried out all the instructions that were given to them on the previous patrol and have constructed all the walking tracks. Periodic visits at two monthly intervals to Mount Hagen to report on births and deaths was insisted on and with little prompting the majority of them complied with these instructions.

FORESTRY.

No change from last report of this area. No planting has been done and with only one patrol to the area each year very little progress can be expected until the area is covered more thoroughly with patrols when follow up action can be taken on those groups who do not take any interest in re-afforestation. Burning of the grasslands still continued although all people were warned on the previous patrol and further instructions were given to the village officials each time they visited Mount Hagen. No notice was taken by the people and on this patrol those natives apprehended lighting grass fires without permission, and when the motive for lighting the fire was only in the pursuit of rodents, these natives were dealt with severely and sentenced

to six months imprisonment. They will not heed the advice of officers not to burn the grass and so they will have to be punished in an effort to stop them from burning the large areas of grasslands.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

Like all of the sub-district the area is going through a stage where food is short. No famine is being experienced but the population are now consuming sweet potato that in better times would only be used as food for pigs. The period of shortage is almost over and the gardens are again coming in to production and large areas of new gardens are noticeable. The period of shortage is only brought about by the fact that the existing gardens have been worked out and the new gardens have not yet commenced bearing.

Yams are being harvested at the time of the patrol but in this area they do not form the staple diet and are used as a supplementary item in their diet.

Two bushell of maize seed was distributed throughout the area and also a small quantity of peanuts. Pineapples and other European vegetables are gradually making their way into the area and the population are becoming aware of the importance of planting these crops.

MEDICAL & HEALTH :

No serious illness was noted throughout the area visited. The influenza epidemic that occurred within the vicinity of Mount Hagen had not occurred to any serious degree in the area visited. A number of natives were sent to the Baptist Mission hospital at KOMBAREE for treatment.

Aid posts are maintained by the Department of Public Health at MARRICA, HUBANDA and BUK and the population gain some benefit from these posts although there are still quite a number who refuse to bring patients to the aid posts. It is recommended that when future trainees are being recruited for the Aid Post Training School that consideration be given for the inclusion of natives from the following area. PAGI. For the benefit of the MEHEMBI and PIBILIKA Groups population approximately 2,000. MAINTS. Serving portion of the ENGA language area and population approximately 2-3,000.

CONCLUSION:

The re-check of the area was quite successful and proved much easier than was anticipated. No changes were made to group names although it is realised that they are not correct. It is suggested that they be changed later when they have become used to the census procedure. Many of the groups have alien natives living with them and these natives have been included in with the group with whom they are now residing. After two or three more re-checks it may be possible to sort the groups out correctly and also weed out the foreign natives but at the moment it is only by accident that the foreign natives are discovered.


(K. Walters)
Patrol Officer.

BAIJER RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.

GROUP	BRANCH	SUB-GROUP	SECTION	SUB-SECTION	POPULATION	Assembly Point.	Village Official	REMARKS
UJINI		WESTERWA			141	MABALGA	KARMAE (T.T)	Good control & willing
UGINA		REBUJA			113	MABALGA	HSE (H)	Headman only
KUMBO					140	AREPOKL (TT)	REI (TT)	Useless.
MAIPAKA					104	ABELPURL	NERING (H)	Headman only.
REBT					236	MIRYULUNKA	REIPA (L)	Lazy.
KIMBIN					163	MIRYULUNKA	WAK (TT)	Very young may improve.
KWETTYINGA					124	MIRYULUNKA	KATK (TT)	
"					64	MAINTS	ROGAI (L)	
YEP					112	MAINTS	PIAK (TT)	
KEITIN					178	"	PI (TT)	
"					51	KIMALLIP	SIPON (ST)	
"					152	"	TUMAK (TT)	Understands pldgtn.
"					136	"	EPTAKOA (TT)	
STPAER					131	"	KOIMPO (L)	Fair only.
"					89	"	No appoint. MAMANT (TT)	
YSLIMAKALI					132	KIMALLIP	KITAN (L)	Controls group only.
"					114	"	MAPUMAW (TT)	
"					56	"	No. Apoinf.	
"					143	TEIPAGAMA	RARA (L)	Pair only.
ROIP					181	"	VEI (TT)	
"					133	"	KUKIDWA (TT)	
"					185	"	TAIMA (TT)	
"					54	YARAWANDA	PAMBIA (TT)	
"						"	BIENKAS (TT)	
"						"	SIPON (L)	Fair
"						YARAWANDA	LIP (TT)	

Majority of group reside west of GANUNMA River in WARAG Sub-District.

GROUP	BRANCH	SUB-GROUP	SECTION	SUB-SECTION	Population	Administrative	Village Official	REMARKS
WETYABIN	TRANGH	AUMOSA	LAI		82	"	KONGAP (TT) TEPIPIA (TT) PENYUWA (TT)	Pair
POTRYN					44	"	GOIA (L) KOGOMA (TT) KILU (TT)	Average
STRANAPIN					126	"	KEPOMA (L) LOKUSA (TT)	Headman only
SINGOIN		MATEPAW SINAFOMA TOMBA			96	"	BEA (H) TIPUKA (TT)	
MAN		ISA & WANDA			197	"	POIA (TT)	
TALIA		KULIMP IMBELIEMA			145 110	"	LAMOMA (TT)	
MIK					63	"	No. Appoint.	
KUNIRIN		PARAKAN			35	"	TAMAR (TT)	
MAPA		RUMGA			38	"	LETYUWA (TT) TANJINKI (L)	
MULIPISA		MALUAMIN			47	"	No. Appoint.	
EMBIYA		WOLLIJA KAPENA			146 211	"	NANG (L) YAKA (TT)	
PTI		LAGAIKIM			37	"	KAI (TT) OLEDAE (TT)	
WUDJI		PUBIGAMP KILIMBONGA			161	"	JIP (L) No. Appoint.	Speaks pidgin.
KATEWA		TSUKULI & WANGAPIT			94	"		
		PAUSAR			172	"		

No.	GROUP	BRANCH	SUB-GROUP	SECTION	POPULATION	VILLAGE OFFICIALS		ASSEMBLY	REMARKS
						Official	Post		
1	TOIWI		KABANDU KAGAWARU OTAWAU DEIPI APCATELAKANG KUNDUPU		272 162 162 133 124 236	KUMBA (L) TUMAR (TT) TUMBA (TT) TUMBA (TT) MIX (TT) KUMBA (TT)	IRT " " " GBO "	Good control over group.	
2					34	No. Appoint. KUL			
3	DAABAGA		OWELIMBU & TOPOPO		76	JZEMI (TT)	KUL		
4	KIOARUA		KUNDUPU		10	No. Appoint. KUL			
5	GAWGA		MANAKA		186	WATUPA (TT)	KAIPA		
6	KADILIGA		KAVITIMBU MAMBU KUNDUPU		200 282 207	OMGA (L) GODERA (TT) KI (TT)	BUK " "	A rogue. Understands pidgin.	
7	KONDUGA		ANTAKELAKANG NOMURAGA		61	No. Appoint. KAIPA			
8	MEMERDI		ANTAKELAKANG KONONUA TOBANOTUGA KITUGA		106 91 119 151	No. Appoint. KAIPA MEL (TT) GODERA (TT) TI (TT)	KAIPA " PAGI BOK PAGI		
9			ANTAKELAKANG ERDAMBU		174 206	KEI (TT) PUMUM (TT)	" "		
10			PAPEREA		129	N.A.	"		
11			"		91	PANDUM (TT)	"		
12			"		164	KOI (TT)	"		
13			"		141	N.A.	"		
14			"		134	GOTWSE (TT)	YIM		
15			"		280	TOINS (TT)	"		
16	GNONTA		KIMBU		91	No. Appoint	PAGI		
17	PTIBILIGA		KIMBU NOGAMDI		333 307	KEME (TT) EL (L)	YIM "	Pair control	

Total Population 10,310

(11)

REMARKS.

Good control over group.

A rogue. Understands pidgin.

Pair control

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955.

BAYAN RIVER CANALS DIVISION

Govt. Print—4428/1.54.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absence)		GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 15		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females					Child	Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M			F				
NGANI Group	9.8.55	2	5			1								2	1			1	2	7	1					8	36	182	-	33	1.838	17	40	38	141		
WENDENIA	9.8.55	1	1			1										35	31	-	1							9	28	5	26	2	25	1.926	18	35	34	113	
KEMBO Group	10.8.55	2	3			1										1	7	3	1	2						2	40	5	33	1	30	1.724	28	46	40	140	
MAIPAKA Gsp.	10.8.55	3						1										2		1						4	26	5	21	6	21	1.917	21	32	33	104	
REMI Group	11.8.55	10	11	4	3	1	1		1		1			2		1	3	9	1	3	6	1				22	73	13	70	5	64	2	85	56	94	335	
KIMBIN Gsp.	11.8.55	5	2			1	1	2	1					1	1		1	5	1		4					23	48	9	49	3	40	2.165	42	67	53	236	
LEP Group	12.8.55	6	3			1	1							1	1		4	5	1	4	1					12	42	5	32	1	28	1.726	28	57	44	156	
KAPAYANDAI	12.8.55	6	3			1	1																			4	31	3	30	2	27	1.920	20	30	39	113	
KORWAY & KAKINA	13.8.55	4	3			1			1		1			1	1		3		4							7	44	5	36	2	31	1.736	21	54	49	163	
KNUKINGA Group	12.8.55	6	5	1	2									1		1	2	4	3							8	35	6	25	5	23	1.823	19	42	36	124	
KIOYA	12.8.55	6	5	1	2									1	1	1	6	3	1	4						8	35	6	25	5	23	1.823	19	42	36	124	
LAK	12.8.55					1	1							1	1	1	6	3	1	4						8	35	6	25	5	23	1.823	19	42	36	124	
MOPAL	12.9.55	2	1													1	1	1								3	16	5	14	-	10	2	13	12	19	20	64
YAKIN Group	11.8.55	1	2													1	1	1		1						9	24	6	25	-	22	1.825	20	33	33	112	
KRIPALU	11.8.55	1	2											1	3	1	1	1		1		3				14	34	9	33	5	30	2	33	35	42	158	
MOGAIK	13.8.55	1	4	1	1									1	3	1	1	1		1						2	13	1	13	113	1.7	5	11	15	19	51	
GOU	13.8.55	1	1													1			1							2	13	1	13	113	1.7	5	11	15	19	51	
ANGGALU	13.8.55	4	2			1								1	1	1	2	5	2							6	35	8	38	1	33	1.5	29	31	40	152	
SIPAH Group	13.8.55	5	5			1								1	1	3	1	3	2			1				9	42	10	29	-	21	1.8	29	27	42	158	
KIPA	13.8.55	5	5			1								1	1	3	1	3	2			1				9	42	10	29	-	21	1.8	29	27	42	158	
PAWANDANG	13.8.55	2	1			2		1						1		5	4	2	2							11	32	8	25	2	25	1.8	25	29	43	30	131
KUMORRA	13.8.55	2				1	1							1		1	2	1								4	23	3	19	-	13	1.5	12	20	32	25	80
	c/f 12	28	42	7	6	8	2	2	3	3	2	2		12	10	2	44	27	29	141	1					27	110	110	500	26	277	601	486	779	718	2620	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

BAUER RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.

YEAR 1955

GOV. FORM-458/1.81

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work				LATER POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentees)		GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mo.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			Males		Females		Average Size of Family	Child	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F
		10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-99	100-104	105-109	110-114	115-119	120-124	125-129	130-134	135-139	140-144	145-149		150-154	155-159	160-164	165-169	170-174	175-179	
YALDHAKALI GROUP		4	2	1	1	1						12	10	3	64	20	2	29	11	2			4		15	10	1	18	1.9	29	23	45	39	132			
MULAKAI	15.8.55	4	2	1	1	1									11	8	3								12	27	6	28	1	18	1.9	29	23	45	39	132	
PAUYA	15.8.55	4	4	2	1										15	9	1	3							15	33	1	30	3	22	1.7	34	21	44	43	143	
KALAU	15.8.55	4	1			1									3	6	3								6	25	6	22	5	17	2	29	21	35	29	114	
MAN	15.8.55	2		1											10	5									8	11	3	11	1	8	1.5	7	12	22	15	56	
ROTP GROUP.															13	12		1							13	39	4	44	9	36	1.7	30	45	54	51	181	
PAKAI	16.8.55	5		1		1									4	8		1							9	29	2	30	2	27	1.6	33	22	38	39	133	
GOI	16.8.55	3	2	1		2									12	9	1								17	37	5	34	2	25	1.8	42	37	58	48	185	
WAIPIKUK	16.8.55	3	4		1					1					12	9	1								17	37	5	34	2	25	1.8	42	37	58	48	185	
MANIYUWA GROUP										1						1		1					1		4	14	2	14	1	10	1.6	10	6	17	17	54	
LAKAYEWA	16.8.55	2								1						1		1					1		4	14	2	14	1	10	1.6	10	6	17	17	54	
WINDIBIN GROUP															2	2	1								5	23	4	20	2	18	1.5	17	18	31	28	94	
ABWOSA	17.8.55	5	1												2	2	1								5	23	4	20	2	18	1.5	17	18	31	28	94	
LAI	17.8.55	2	1	1						1	1				2	3	4	2							7	25	1	28	3	20	1.5	26	19	35	33	115	
PUBLY GROUP										1					2	2	1	2							2	14	2	14	2	13	1.2	5	7	23	20	57	
PUBLY GROUP	17.8.55	2								1					2	2	1	2							2	14	2	14	2	13	1.2	5	7	23	20	57	
SINANAPIU GRP.	17.8	3	1													1		2							4	29	1	19	4	16	1.6	14	13	31	22	82	
SINGGIL GRP.	17.8.55	2	1	1												1	1									-	10	2	10	2	10	1.7	9	8	14	13	44
MAN GROUP															2	2	2								8	33	6	32	3	25	1.7	25	18	45	38	126	
MANPAP	19.8.55	6			1										2	2	2								8	33	6	32	3	25	1.7	25	18	45	38	126	
SINAPOWA	19.8.55	2	2							1					1	4		1							3	22	4	18	2	14	1.5	20	16	30	29	96	
TUMBA	19.8.55	1		1											7	9	2								4	28	3	17	2	14	1.4	13	8	33	24	78	
TALIA GROUP															1	9	1	6							5	55	7	51	1	41	1.5	26	39	62	64	197	
ISA & MANDAL	19.8.55	3	10	1		4	1								1	9	1	6							5	55	7	51	1	41	1.5	26	39	62	64	197	

C.F.D. TOTALS 14 9 11 10 11 4 3 2 16 12 3 11 11 12 42 60 2 5 21 25 16 11 11 11 400 110 12 12 4407

4.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

BAIYER RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.

YEAR 1955

Dist. Form 428/1-54

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS												DEATHS												MIGRATIONS						ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS						LABOUR POTENTIAL				TOTALS (excluding absence)			
		0-1 Mth		1-4		5-8		9-11		Over 11		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Child		Adults		TOTAL											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F														
		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16			17										
DUINI GROUP	26.8.55	7	8																					13	65	19	59	8	57	1.8	1.8	52	59		79	80	271								
DEIBINJIMP	26.8.55	2	1									12	11											11	34	9	27	2	28	1.5	1.5	24	45	38	133										
KACAMAROMINI	26.8.55	4	2									3	2	5	1									11	49	5	36	2	35	2	41	32	45	163											
OIZAMBU	26.8.55	5								1		3	7	1	6									7	44	8	32	3	28	1.9	1.9	30	52	47	162										
KIBAGA GROUP	27.8.55	3	2							2	3	13	12	6	1									14	70	11	34	5	46	1.7	1.7	39	82	67	236										
ANTAKELAKAMP	27.8.55	2	3									1	3	3	1	1	1							14	40	7	23	1	18	1.9	1.9	14	51	30	125										
KHABUGA GROUP	28.8.55									2			6	4										2	4	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	3	5	2	10										
DAGARAGA GROUP	28.8.55	2	2							3	2	4	4	3										6	30	3	15	-	-	1.5	1.5	9	12	38	17	76									
OHILLIMBU	28.8.55																																												
TOPOIPO																																													
QAWAGA GROUP	29.8.55	5	3							2	2	21	11	4										11	56	2	18	2	14	1.9	1.9	33	66	53	186										
SHILIGA GROUP	28.8.55	1	1										2	1										2	14	2	8	-	-	1.3	1.3	4	4	14	11	34									
KADUZA GROUP	31.8.55	6	2							2		5	11	2	7									20	43	7	12	5	30	2.2	2.2	46	43	50	297										
MAITE IDU	11.8.55	3	1							1		2	6	4	2									10	46	7	40	4	16	2.1	2.1	44	48	53	209										
MESU	11.8.55	5	6							1		6	3	3										16	49	15	65	2	42	2	67	49	69	83	282										
TOTALS FOR AREA																																													
RE-CHECKED THIS																																													
PAVING																																													
KOMHUGA GROUP	ANTAKELAKAMP																																												
MONOURAGA GROUP	30.8.55 (At KALFA)																																												

of 40. 10
PAGE 4



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. Mount Hagen 2. of 1955/56.

Patrol Conducted by H.L. Mackellar, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled North East Wabgi Canama Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 11.

Duration—From 1/ 9 /19 55 to 12/ 19 /19 55

Number of Days 42.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/ 4 /19 55.

Medical Not Known. /19

Map Reference Same Dist. 4 miles = 1 inch.

Objects of Patrol 1. Canama.

2. Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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

7th December, 1955.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT - MT. HAGEN NO. 2
of 55/56 - by M.L. MACKELLAR.

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the above Report. Mr. Mackellar writes lucidly, if a little floridly, and appears to be interested in his job. The report adequately fulfils its prime purpose - of giving a picture of the area.
2. On first sight the standards of primitive village hygiene in the Highlands appear rather appalling, but Mr. Mackellar must appreciate that the low, unventilated, smoke-filled huts have been developed by these natives, over the centuries, as a reasonable answer by unclothed people to the climatic conditions. If, of themselves, the houses constituted as grave a menace to health as Mr. Mackellar thinks, the race would surely have died out long before European advent.
3. This is not to suggest that there is not great scope for change. The fact that new diseases, including scabies, tuberculosis and influenza, have accompanied European penetration stresses the need to improve hygiene and sanitation. But this can only be done slowly and deliberately, and must commence with modification of the traditional architecture, not a radical change in style. Raised huts, as Mr. Sippe indicates, cannot be considered for a long time, if ever.
4. If headmen can be encouraged to build their own huts with higher walls, raised clay fireplaces and plaited bamboo floors it will at least be a start.
5. It is not Administration policy to force garden homestead dwellers into composite villages for Administration convenience.
6. The general impression gained from the Report of a resentful attitude to European settlers is disquietening. Disenchantment seems to have set in quickly. Your assurance that this aspect is being closely watched is noted. Please do not hesitate to report fully and frankly on any unrest of this sort. The population density of the Highlands means that the scope for European settlement is limited. It will be particularly unfortunate if the attitudes of a handful of European settlers turn a whole native situation sour.

47A
1/11/55

7. The policy being inaugurated by Mr. Pharr (Lutheran Mission) of collecting half-caste children at his station is of exceedingly doubtful Administrative value. This has been done by other Missions in the past. It results in the children growing up landless, and acceptable to neither Natives nor Europeans. It is preferable for those children to grow up with their mothers' group, as a part of the native community, and to be treated by the Missions as simply members of that community. Will you please express these views to Mr. Pharr.

J. I. McCarthy
(J. I. McCarthy)
A/Director.

Extract (Paragraph A) and copy of D.C.'s memo to Mr. Mackellar's personal file.

34/17/5-

File 30/1 - 515

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN,
Western Highlands.

28th November, 1955.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
PORT MCKESBY.

PATROL REPORT - MOUNT HAGEN No. 2 - 1955-56.

The above report by Mr. Mackellar is forwarded, please. This is Mr. Mackellar's first patrol in this area and doubtless he found conditions somewhat strange after being in another area.

ROADS & BRIDGES: White patrols only visit the area twice a year. Administration vehicles from Mount Hagen and Mianj frequently travel on the roads. Taking into consideration that the natives have been working for months on the airstrip, the large mileage and many bridges and culverts, the roads are not in such bad condition as described by Mr. Mackellar.

This District has insufficient vehicles to carry out a "Highway Patrol", although this would be an excellent idea; I agree with Mr. Mackellar that motor cycles or three wheeled A.P.E.'s would be of great assistance.

VILLAGES: I cannot agree with Mr. Mackellar that natives should be "collected into villages"; if this were carried out it would have to be against the wishes of the people, and they would still have houses in the bush outside the village.

To my way of thinking the future of these people lies in agricultural pursuits in the main, each person farming and living on his own land and not on a "Collectivised Farm".

REST HOUSES: It is the practice in this area to camp on the main "Sing Sing" grounds, it is inadvisable to rely on European hospitality, especially as this may cause the native people to gain a wrong impression. This has been pointed out to Mr. Mackellar.

EUROPEAN SITUATION: There is bound to be some friction when an area becomes settled by Europeans but a close watch is being kept. I myself have spoken to the headmen of the areas concerned and explained their rights and their duties to them. There is nothing alarming in the situation. Mr. Mackellar has shown great interest in his duties on this patrol, and with experience should develop into a good Field Officer.

(J.R. WHITE)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Public File No. 30/1 - 500

Sub-District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.

VILLAGES: Conditions in this census division 21st November, 1955.

The District Commissioner (3)
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT HAG 2 of 1955/56.

The above report by Patrol Officer Mackellar is attached. It was a routine patrol and the officer has followed his patrol instructions carefully. The report is well and clearly presented, though at times a little theatrical. The patrol took longer than expected as the officer's last term was in the entirely opposite conditions of Lake Murray, and it took him some time to learn to deal with the large populations here. The following particular comments are made.

AGRICULTURE - NATIVE: The Agricultural Extension Officer is now making a survey of the area covered by this report, to see what is being done with coffee, and make sure that the start is along correct lines.

There are two main reasons why Wahgi Valley houses are usually on hill tops - (i) tradition, from the time when it was a necessary defence measure, and (ii) the flats are usually unhealthy and malarious, and leaving them before sunset for a house on a higher level affords some protection from malarial mosquitoes and other insects.

The variety and abundance of tropical fruit is not so great as mentioned.

LIVESTOCK - NATIVE: The officer is quite correct in his suggestion that there are no wild pigs in the area.

ROADS & BRIDGES: (Para 1.) The bumps are mainly caused by the scouring resulting from heavy rain. Proper cambering cannot be done until an officer is available to give close supervision, and stone or gravel to improve the surface can only be obtained from great distances which would necessitate the use of motor transport. The natives construct the bridges quite well with the materials available to them, but the effective life is short; large sums of money would be needed to provide and maintain good, permanent bridges.

(Para 3.) The Mela/Baiyer River road is being constructed to provide the settlers in the Wahgi Valley with a direct route to the Baiyer River Livestock Station, cutting out the long loop round Ogelbeng. It is not yet open.

(Para 6-8). I agree with these suggestions and in fact, some months ago applied for a motor cycle or other light vehicle to do this, but was unable to secure one. The transport position here has not permitted this to be done in the past, and in any case it would be a waste of expensive equipment and petrol to keep Land Rovers tied up on road inspections. A light vehicle such as an APE would be the most useful, as it costs little to run yet would allow the officer to take an interpreter and a few tools with him; motor cycles would, however, be quite useful.

HEALTH - NATIVE MEDICAL ORDERLIES: Public Health Department had for some time only two officers here, to run both the hospital and the Aid Post Training School, so that they would not spare time for proper supervision of their Aid Post Orderlies. Another officer has now been posted as Principal of the Training School and improvement can now be expected.

VILLAGES: Conditions in this census division are the same as those found in other parts of the District.

(Paras 4-6) With their present material culture, the people have little option - if they built large, airy, off-the-ground houses, they would undoubtedly be cleaner and the people would breathe purer air, but they would also die - clothing and blankets must be provided in large quantity and available to all if the people are to leave their present type of house which, while dirty and stuffy, is warm at night. The suggestion re villages is covered partly by the comment on house types immediately above, partly by the comment under Agriculture above concerning malaria in the flats, and partly by the danger of destroying the traditional hamlet system and bringing together large numbers of people until some noxious disease force is found - in the Central census division some of the people have found this force in the Lutheran religion.

CENSUS: Our policy is to have a rest house and police barracks at each assembly point. It is not correct to rely on the hospitality of private settlers for a whole patrol.

MISSIONS & LABORS: You have already been advised of the contents of this section and have issued the necessary

Certificates: has carried out a preliminary survey of the area and made rough head counts; his report (220 2 of 195/56)

NATIVE AFFAIRS: COMPLAINTS - The natives of Kimpel are aware of the correct boundary and will abide by it. The trouble arose because little development took place on the plantation earlier so that the boundary appears to have been ignored and the natives were gradually coming to feel that their rights were re-established. The situation has now been remedied.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: Provisional appointments will be made as soon as possible, subject to confirmation and firm recommendations by the next census patrol.

GENERAL: Any extra officers will be needed for more inaccessible regions as this area can be reached by vehicle. All group's leaders have been seen by the District Commissioner and myself, and their rights and duties were fully explained. The area now seems to be settled.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS: General: The point on roads and bridges has been covered above. More patrols could not be mounted last year owing to lack of staff. Since the position improved this year there have been two patrols of the area, plus additional visits by officers to the plantations. It is possible complaints will become less as the coffee comes into bearing.

Sections of the report of interest to other Departments in the District have been passed to them.

but the people have no... better if this patrol only... appear without any... a full appreciation of what is required.

Large Original... interpreter... constables... concerning... if so the... opportunity... The... of reports above mentioned.

(Signature)
(W. G. STPPO)
Asst. DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 30/1.

Sub District Office,
Mt Hagen,
Western Highlands.

26th August, 1955.

Mr. M.L. Mackellar,
Patrol Officer,
MT HAGEN.

PATROL HAG 2 of 1955/56.

Please prepare to leave as early as possible next week on the above numbered patrol. You are to completely cover the North West Wahi census division, and the main aim of the patrol will be to record as accurately as possible an initial census of that division. Read carefully the patrol reports HAG 3 and 6 of 1954/55, which explain fully the methods adopted in this Sub District for carrying out the census and the way in which the native groups are sub divided for this purpose. You will need to pay close attention to these matters, as this will be your first patrol in an area of dense populations and no villages.

Mr. Walters has carried out a preliminary survey of the area and made rough head counts; his report (HAG 9 of 1954/55) should be studied, and will provide a good basis for planning your patrol and carrying out the census. The interpreter who will accompany you is more experienced than the one who went with Mr. Walters; and you will probably find many differences in the names and divisions of groups; it will be necessary to devote some time to this matter, as it is most important, and we have always found it particularly difficult to get correct.

Read file 54/83 concerning an application by the Lutheran Mission for an agricultural lease at Kotna; ownership of this land has been determined, but it will be necessary for you to make a further investigation in conjunction with the census regarding the ability of the native owners to spare the land, and whether or not they are using it now or will need it in the foreseeable future.

Carry out all other normal patrol duties, and in this connection see sub district circular No. 1 of 24th August, 1954. Do a compass traverse, and show on the map all assembly points, Mission Stations, Plantations, roads, and any other important data. Europeans in the area should be visited, but care must be exercised in dealing with any problems they raise; in this as in all other matters have no hesitation in contacting this office if you are in doubt on any point. You have many powers as a Patrol Officer and a Member of the Court of Native Affairs, but it will be advisable not to apply these powers too harshly. In particular there will probably be some absentees from the census line, but the people have no experience of census and it will be better if this patrol only punishes who deliberately refuse to appear without any excuse, and to try and educate the people to a full appreciation of what is required.

Lance Corporal TARU will lead your detachment, and interpreter KAGI will accompany you. Choose four other constables to go with you, and speak to the Medical Officer concerning whether a Medical Orderly should accompany you and if so the allocation of one; the census provides an excellent opportunity for a medical inspection of the whole population. The form and content of your report should be similar to that of my reports above mentioned.


William C. Appo.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN

Western Highlands District

Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 2, of 1954/55

District of Western Highlands: Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 2, of 1954/55.
Patrol Conducted by : M.L. Mackellar, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled : North West Uluigi Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by : B.F.A.N.G.C. 4.
Officers 6.
Interpreters 1.
Duration : From 1/9/55 to 15/10/55.
Number of Days : 45.
Sent Patrol to Area : Department of Native Affairs Patrol
No. 2, of 1954/55.
Objects of Patrol : 1. Census.
2. Routine Administration.

M. L. Mackellar

M.L. Mackellar,
Patrol Officer,
Mount Hagen.

INTRODUCTION

It was the original intention of this Patrol to remain in the area for a period of not more than three weeks. However, due to the unrest which was encountered it was decided to stay longer. Due to other urgent duties, this Report has been hurried but it is hoped that the reader will by studying this Report be able to appreciate the situation at present prevailing in the North West Yabgi Division.

The need for more and intensive Patrols to this area cannot be too greatly emphasized. It is unfortunate that the staff situation in this District will not allow this to be done.

On the whole, the Patrol was well received. The feudal attitude of the European settlers in the area has led the natives to request a Patrol Post in the area, but it is unlikely that this will be possible.

A map of the Patrol's Route is attached.

PATROL DIARY

Thursday, 1st September, 1955

Departed from District Headquarters, Mount Hagen at 1030 hours and proceeded by Land Rover down the wet and slippery road to Mala. Crossed the Gumsach River at 1140 and at 1150 met a party of Jimi River natives on their way to Mount Hagen. The Patrol halted for five minutes to pass the time of day then continued on till 1215 when the wounded woman (see 'Native Affairs') was sighted, being carried along the road on a stretcher, accompanied by a party of local natives. From these, it was learned, Mr Patrol Officer K. Walters had the situation well in hand, so the natives were ordered to remain where they were till the Land Rover returned when it could take the woman to hospital. At 1230 the Patrol arrived at Mala. After the Land Rover had been returned to Mount Hagen, the Patrol passed the remainder of the day talking with local natives. All were warned of the forthcoming Census.

Friday, 2nd September, 1955.

Patrol departed Mala at 0900 and walked down the Hagen-Bana road over undulating and hilly terrain to Kinjibi-Kwi, the nearest census point to the Mimj Sub-District Boundary. At 1000 while resting at Bana creek, the Patrol was greeted by a horde of singing natives who danced up the road and offered to carry some of the equipment. Passed Nunga, another census point, at 1015 and arrived at Kinjibi-Kwi at 1145. Patrol rests.

Saturday, 3rd September, 1955.

Hagen census at 0900 of GJLGA and PIBILKA groups and found some surprisingly co-operative. Census continued till 1430. During the afternoon various native complaints were brought before the patrol but none of these warranted court action and all were settled by arbitration.

Sunday, 4th September, 1955.

Patrol rests. In the afternoon at the invitation of several of the local chieftains the Patrol trudged wearily over grassy hillsides to the highest mountain peak that could possibly be found to attend a marriage ceremony. After the wedding those who had taken part accompanied the Patrol back to camp where a dance was held at night. This succeeded in keeping the Patrol awake till 7 o'clock next morning.

Monday, 5th September, 1955.

Continued Census at 0830. This was finally complete by 1700 hours, by which time the Interpreter was hoarse, tempers were frayed, and the Patrol was exhausted. At 1800 the Patrol visited Kinjibi Plantation in time to conduct a telephone conversation with the manager of Kumul Plantation regarding native rights to the ownership and cultivation of alienated land.

Tuesday, 6th, September, 1955

Remained at Kinjibi settling disputes. No Court action was necessary.

Wednesday, 7th, September, 1955

At 1100 the Patrol departed from its camp at Kinjibi - Kwi and proceeded to the Kimmel River, the boundary of the Mount Hagen and Minj Sub-Districts. At 1150 the Patrol camped on the Kimmel Plantation and was met by Mr McNamara, the Manager. During the afternoon the Patrol learned of various complaints which had arisen during Mr McNamara's two month's residence at the plantation. These have been dealt with under "Complaints" in this report.

Thursday, 8th, September, 1955

Complaints referred to above were heard today. Here again the Patrol was able to settle differences out of Court. At night some natives from the Dams area of the Minj Sub-District crossed the Kimmel to entertain the Patrol with singing and dancing. All grievances were forgotten and a merry time was had by all.

Friday, 9th, September, 1955.

With its work at Kimmel complete, the Patrol departed from the Plantation at 1400, walked back along the Hagen - Dams road and arrived at Kinjibi - Kwi at 1600. During the Patrol's absence the Kinjibi natives had had time to think up more complaints, and the remainder of the afternoon was taken up listening to these.

Saturday, 10th, September, 1955.

Patrol departed Kinjibi - Kwi at 0900 and tramped along the Hagen - Dams road again, this time to Bungga, the second census assembly point in the North West Wabgi Census Division. Here the labourers on the Gungung Sari Plantation appeared to be in a mild state of confusion. It seems that they had been without food for three days. Needless to say, the Patrol was bombarded with complaints. These also have been dealt with under "Complaints" in this Report.

Sunday, 11th, September, 1955.

Patrol rests. Local natives warned of the census to be conducted on the 12th. At noon a Constable arrived from District Headquarters with mail for the Patrol. At night another dance was held which was even more raucous than the last.

Monday, 12th, September, 1955.

The census of the Nelga and Bogaga groups was begun and completed today. At 1130, Mr Mathews at the request of the Patrol journeyed up from Kinjibi to repay Plantation debts. Several disputes were settled in the afternoon and one native was convicted in the Court for Native Affairs.

Tuesday, 13th, September, 1955.

Reported Nungga at 0930 and proceeded along the Hagen - Bana road to Mala Police Post. In the afternoon native chiefs arrived and the Patrol explained what was to be done during Census, and made arrangements for certain groups to appear on each of the following days.

Wednesday, 14th, September, 1955.

Census of the Kunguga and Kinjibi Branches of the Golga Group was begun today at 0830. At 1130 Mr. Assistant District Officer V.G. Sippe arrived to advise the Patrol on the action that should be taken against offenders of the Native Labour Ordinance.

As Patrol Medical supplies had been seriously depleted owing to the unprecedented predominance of scabies in this area, Mr. Patrol Officer Mackellar accompanied Mr. ADO Sippe on his return to Mount Hagen to confer with the District Medical Officer.

Thursday, 15th, September, 1955.

Patrol Remains at Mala. Mr Mackellar in conference with Medical Staff at Mount Hagen.

Friday, 16th, September, 1955.

Mr. ADO Sippe, Dr J.A. Lucas, Mr G. Blythe (Medical) and Mr. PO. Mackellar depart by Land Rover from Mount Hagen at 0800 and proceeded directly to Tremearne Estate where the Manager, Mr M. Grant-Cook had requested that a Doctor be sent to examine Mr E. Jones of Tremearne. At 1100 the above mentioned party proceeded to Mala where Dr Lucas and Mr Blythe inspected the Medical Aid Post. At 1130 Party returns to Mount Hagen leaving Mr Mackellar to continue Patrol.

Saturday, 17th, September, 1955.

Census of Golga Group continued today.

Sunday, 18th, September, 1955.

Patrol crossed to Tremearne Estate and was entertained by Mr. M. Grant-Cook. At Tremearne, the Patrol also met and talked with Mr R. Hagen and Mr J. Meade, both assistants on the Estate, and Mr and Mrs C. Pharr, the Lutheran Missionary stationed at Kotna nearby.

Monday, 19th, September, 1955.

Patrol remained at Mala hearing courts and completing Census statistics. Natives from Kotna arrived and were told that the Patrol would be crossing to that area tomorrow. Patrol again entertained by Mr M. Grant-Cook at night.

Tuesday, 20th, September, 1955.

Patrol departed Mala at 0900 and walked through Trezearne Estate, crossed the Kniye River and arrived at Kotna Lutheran Mission at 1130. Here the Patrol was met by Mr and Mrs C. Pharr, and was invited to stay at the Mission for the duration of the Kotna Census.

Wednesday, 21st, September, 1955.

Local native chieftains arrived and a programme was drawn up to regulate the arrival at the Assembly Point of the various Sub-Groups for the purpose taking the Census.

In the afternoon the Patrol settled disputes and heard the usual complaints. No court action was necessary.

Thursday, 22nd, September, 1955.

The Western Highlands District Commissioner, Mr. Bishop arrived at the Patrol Camp today at 1100 while on his way to Mim. More disputes and complaints heard today.

Friday, 23rd, September, 1955.

Courts and complaints heard all day. One Constable returned to District Headquarters with prisoners and mail in the afternoon.

Saturday, 24th, September, 1955.

Census of the Welyi Group was begun today.

Sunday, 25th, September, 1955.

Patrol rests.

Monday, 26th, September, 1955.

Census continued in the morning. In the afternoon, two natives were convicted under Native Administration Regulations. More complaints and disputes.

Tuesday, 27th, September, 1955.

Census of the Welyi Group was complete today. In the afternoon, Patrol finished census statistics and warned those concerned to be present tomorrow for the investigation into the Mission's proposed land acquisition, as referred to in the Patrol Instructions.

Wednesday, 28th. September, 1955.

Investigations into the Lutheran Mission's proposed purchase of an additional lease at Kotna were carried out today. From all that could be learned, it is considered that the loss of this land will in no way affect the future of the present owners. Further information on this subject is included in the body of this report under "Missions - Land."

Thursday, 29th. September, 1955.

Patrol departed from Kotna at 0900 and proceeded along the Mount Hagen - Balyer River Road to Ambugga. Arrived Ambugga at 1000, in time to be met by local Headmen and Chieftains who had formed the entire population of the Ambugga area into the respective Census sections for the Patrol to review. Agreements as to which days each section was to appear were reached and the gathering dispersed.

Friday, 30th. September, 1955.

Census of the Tibugga Group was begun today. In the evening another dance was held which again succeeded in keeping the Patrol awake till the early hours of the morning.

Saturday, 1st. October, 1955.

Census continued today.

Sunday, 2nd. October, 1955.

Patrol rests. At 1000 Police and carriers returned to the Kotna Mission to challenge the Mission employees and students to a game of Football. Mr and Mrs M. Grant-Cook, Mr J. Meade, and Mr R. Hagen all of Fremearne Estate visited the Mission in the afternoon.

Monday, 3rd. October, 1955.

Due to an accumulation of complaints, Census was suspended today in order that the Patrol could devote its time to court hearings.

Tuesday, 4th. October, 1955.

Census of the Tibugga Group again continued today. In the afternoon, Police and local natives completed the construction of the new Rest House at Ambugga.

Wednesday, 5th. October, 1955.

Census of the Tibugga Group completed today. Instructions given to the Resident Constable of the Buk Station regarding road construction in his area.

Thursday, 6th. October, 1955.

Disputes and complaints heard today. Deputations from the local tribes approached the Patrol in the afternoon requesting that a Patrol Post be established in the North West Palgi Area.

Friday, 7th. October, 1955.

More Complaints heard today.

Saturday, 8th. October, 1955.

Patrol departed Abugga at 0900 and proceeded along the Mount Hagen Briyer River Road to Kotna. Arrived Kotna 0800. Patrol again entertained by Mr and Mrs C. Pharr. Heavy rain fell during the afternoon and night.

Sunday, 9th. October, 1955.

Patrol rests.

Monday, 10th. October, 1955.

Departed Kotna at 0900 and proceeded back the Mount Hagen - Balver River Road through Froese's Estate. Halfway through the Estate, the Patrol met Mr M. Grant-Cook who offered to transport as many of the Patrol as possible to the next assembly point. Arrived at Kcuemba at high noon.

Tuesday, 11th. October, 1955.

Census of the Kombugga Group begun today. Heavy rain in afternoon.

Wednesday, 12th. October, 1955.

Census of the Kombugga Group completed today. At 1830 a Land Rover from District Headquarters arrived. Patrol departs by Land Rover at 1845 and began a Homeric journey back to Mount Hagen over wet and slippery roads and through blinding, driving rain. Arrived Mount Hagen at 2015. Patrol ends.

End of Diary.

GEOGRAPHICAL

Climate:

The climate of the North West Wahgi area is definitely sub-tropical. For the beginning of the Patrol the weather was fine and warm, but towards the end the rains came and every night the sodden downpour drenched even those who were inside their houses.

At the Kimmel end of the Division the days are warm and the nights are pleasantly cool, but at Ambugga at a height of 5,500 feet a heavy clammy fog hovers above the ground till nine or ten o'clock in the morning and it is bitterly cold.

While at Mala the Patrol experienced its first hail storm during which the biting driving wind made the camp a misery.

Topography:

The horizon on all sides of this area is bound by mountains. To the north lies the lofty Wahgi - Sepik Divide while to the south is the Kumer Range. The east and west merges into low nameless hills above the Wahgi Valley floor.

Between the mountain ranges are the valley flats, vast areas of marsh and pit-pit swamps, oozing black and stagnant water into the tangled river system of the Wahgi and its tributaries. Strangely enough, when drained, this land is remarkably fertile.

Vegetation:

This section of the Wahgi Valley is a mixture of timbered ranges and slopes, and grassy swampy flats. There is enough timber on the mountains to operate a saw mill at Tremcarne, but the flats are bare of trees, and resemble nothing but a great sea of grass. Scattered clumps of bamboo may also be seen on the slopes usually beside the few gardens that are built thereon. The bulk of the native Gardens however (Described under Agriculture in this Report) are built on the flats where good drainage has resulted in fertile ground.

AGRICULTURE

Native :

The only form of native agriculture in this area is that of gardening, although at Kinjibi Messrs Mathews and Ferguson are endeavouring to interest the natives in coffee growing. If this is a success, it will undoubtedly lead to the rise of a widespread native industry, and perhaps also to the establishment of a Co-operative Society.

Fruit and vegetables of many kinds can be grown in this area. Species of passion fruit, tomatoes, potatoes, (Both English and sweet) onions, cabbage, peas, beans and lettuce, as well as all manner of tropical fruit were offered to the Patrol at every camp.

It is interesting to note that more and more native garden land is being slowly brought under cultivation to produce the above vegetables and fruit, far in excess of the grower's requirements. The natives have found that although the price is rarely more than a fifth of a pound, there is a small profit to be made by selling vegetables to the Plantations.

For some reason the natives will not build their houses near the garden plots but tend to put them on the highest hill side possible above the garden. The energy spent by the women and children carrying the day's ration of sweet potatoes up the vertical hill faces must be slightly exasperating.

European:

Coffee is of course the main agricultural industry in the North West Wakgi area. There are four plantations, the largest being that at Kimael which is almost 2,000 acres. Most of the buildings on these Estates are in poor condition and everything seems to have a temporary look about it. The reason for this is that all Europeans have sunk most of their capital into their holdings, and are waiting, in some cases almost breathlessly, for the coffee trees to bear. Tremaine Estate at Mala is possibly the most wealthy of the plantations. According to Mr Grant-Look his net monthly profit is £700, although he hasn't much to show for it.

At Kotna Lutheran Mission, Mr Pharr has been experimenting with various types of fruit other than those mentioned above. Such things as strawberries, mulberries, mandarins and oranges grow remarkably well.

The Plantations and gardens are situated on the flats in swamps and marsh, but provided that the land is properly drained, the soil seems to be amazingly fertile. This system of draining introduced by the European settlers has also opened vast areas of native land suitable for agriculture.

LIVESTOCK

Native :

The only domesticated animals owned by natives in this area are pigs which are many, and dogs which are few. The pigs which are of no certain breed are regarded as a sign of wealth and as such are treated as one of the family. In most of the hamlets the men sleep together in the one house while the women and the pigs occupy the other. The reason for this being, the natives explained, was because the pigs get cold at night so the women take turns to keep the fires burning in order that the pigs can have a restful evening.

The dogs owned by the natives are of a remarkably good breed, judging by New Guinea standards and it was pleasing to see that most of them were well fed. One particular hound which answered to the name of "Ezbbiah" became inseparably attached to one of the Constables and accompanied the Patrol for the entire duration of the Census.

Because this area is so densely populated wild game is seen only on rare occasions and what little there is is keenly sought for by the Eagle eyes of native archers. Pigs are often seen digging on the road or burrowing in drains but they all seem to belong to someone. The only wildlife seen by the Patrol were birds and there weren't many of those.

Europeans :

As pigs are popular with the natives, so also are they with the Europeans. At Hugga there are five pure bred Berkshire pigs which are regarded in awe by all natives who see them. The Lutheran Mission at Kotna also has a herd of quarter bred Berkshires which it has built up by crossing the blood stock with native breeds.

At Kinjibi there is a small herd of cattle which the managers bought hopefully thinking that they would be able to produce enough fresh milk for themselves. However, soon after the arrival of the herd the cattle began to show an intense dislike for all humans, both black and white, and no one has been game enough to catch them since.

The Lutheran Mission at Kotna is also the proud possessor of eighty goats of doubtful ancestry and one miserable old horse.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Some of the roads in this area are merely infuriating continuations of ruts and bumps while others are long stretches of broadly well constructed and built up highways. Most of the bridges are built of rotten timber, and leaking thatch, always in a poor state of repair, flood across creek beds at obscure angles, rickety, narrow, and sometimes frightening.

The main road along which the Patrol journeyed for most of its distance was that which runs from Mount Hagen to Bens and which is aptly described above. The other road from which the Patrol operated was that which leads to Baiyer River from a junction in the Hagen Bens Road.

For the first four miles the road to Baiyer River runs through Fremearns Estate and while at Katua the Patrol was approached by both the natives and the Estate on the question of who should maintain this section the road, they had no objections against being responsible for its upkeep, but confirmed that Government transport on this road was seen only on rare occasions and that they had no intentions of spending weeks working on the road only to see it torn to bits by Plantation Caterpillar tractors. The Estate then agreed to provide a Farmall tractor and grader for its share of the maintenance and so quite a satisfactory decision was reached.

The roads mentioned above are only two in the radius of a long and extending system in this District. All European residents in this area agreed that the Government was doing its best to establish communications with outlying Highland districts but declared that the best was not good enough, and it seems obvious that if the Administration intends to maintain this vast network of roads, even if only in a semblance of good order, then it must be prepared to provide the means of supervising its construction.

Work on these roads is continuous, and yet except at odd six monthly intervals during the hurried passing of Patrols, the natives never see a Government Officer to advise or criticise them on their construction. Is it any wonder therefore, that the roads are in poor condition?

The Patrol considers, that to amend this deplorable situation the Administration could provide weekly or fortnightly Highway Patrols along every road in the Sub-District. The Highway Patrol could also visit Police Posts and Plantations and by so doing would keep in touch with current District problems. It would also eradicate the feeling by most Europeans that they have been forgotten.

Landrovers and Jeeps, the only form of Government transport in this District would probably prove to be too expensive for the Highway Patrols but it is suggested that the Administration might buy one or two low cost and more economical vehicles such as motorcycles or Ape three wheelers.

The Patrol requests that the Administration gives this proposal the utmost consideration.

HEALTH

Hospitals:

There is only one hospital in this area. It is situated at the Lutheran Mission at Kotna and is staffed by one male nurse, Mr C. Pfarr, and twenty native Medical Orderlies. The buildings are clean and neatly kept and all inpatients are given proper beds. There are at present about 200 beds in the hospital. Mr Pfarr explained that the average number of natives seeking treatment would be 125 inpatients, and 60 outpatients.

Mr Pfarr also stated that his greatest sicknesses were Malaria, pneumonia, scabies, infected wounds, and common colds, in that order. Natives from not only the North West Waggi but also from the Baiyer River and the Jimul Valley frequent this Mission to obtain treatment.

If the Mission acquires the land for which it has applied, then the hospital at Kotna will also serve as a good training ground for the students of the medical school, plans of which have already been compiled by the Mission's Headquarters.

Aid Posts

There are two aid posts in this area, and both of these were visited by the Patrol. The Post at M... was inspected by the Medical Officer while en route to Fromearne. (See Diary.)

These Aid Posts consist of a house for the Native Orderly, a small dispensary, and a place for any inpatients to live while undergoing treatment.

Patrol:

Treatments of natives during the Patrol are tabulated hereunder:

Sickness	Kinjibi	Hungga	Mala	Kotna	Ambagga	Kanumba	Assembly Point.
Schaeles	36	38	41	43	22	32	
Ulcer	39	39	25	29	19	16	
Coryza	38	34	17	18	35	16	
Burns	37	-	28	16	28	2	
Malaria	-	36	-	4	7	5	

Native Medical Orderlies:

The behaviour of some of these gentlemen is at times most unsatisfactory. There is no doubt that they are needed in this area, and that what work they do is good, but under the present staff situation, it is impossible for the Officers of the Public Health Department to maintain constant supervision over the many Aid Posts in this district.

VILLAGES

Although the population of the North West Wahgi Census Division exceeds 6,000 there are no villages in the whole area. The natives live in remote and scattered hamlets of one or two houses mostly hidden from view on lofty mountain peaks or tucked away somewhere in the wilderness of narrow wooded valleys.

To the untrained eye these hamlets are invisible during the day time and it is not until sunset that they can easily be distinguished. For when the heat has gone from the valleys and the evening wind begins to blow it is then that the mountains and hill sides become alive with multitudes of twinkling camp fires, and tell-tale puffs of smoke which reveal the whereabouts of these hidden mountain homes.

The nearest approach to any village are the Census Assembly Points which comprise only a Rest House and Police Barracks, most of which are in no better condition than the native houses themselves and save where Resident Constables or Medical Orderlies are stationed, are deserted except during the presence of Patrols.

The houses of the natives are something startling to behold. They are small and squat and low, continually in a shocking state of repair built of poor materials for a bad design, entirely unsuited for the climate of the country or the health of the people.

The interior of these hovels is therefore no better than can be expected. They are dark, dirty, cramped and airless, perpetually emitting a putrid stench of smoke stained unwashed walls and rotting garbage littered dusty earthen floors.

The future of these shanties is quite simple. For as long as they are allowed to exist in the manner in which they have always been built they will remain detrimental to the health of the people. Even the most energetic of Patrol Officers could not be expected to trek over razor backed ridges and slippery stackless hill sides merely to inspect some obscure miserably constructed dwelling, but it would be the simplest of matters to collect each Sub-Group or Section into small, easily accessible villages. The old cry of the Highlands that natives cannot be collected into villages because they would be too far from their gardens does not apply here. The natives of the North West Wahgi build their gardens on the flats and their houses on the hill sides. If these natives were collected into villages they would therefore be closer to their gardens than they are now, and the result would undoubtedly be for the benefit for the Administration as well as the natives.

Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 2, of 1955/56.

CENSUS

The patrol was indebted to Mr Assistant District Officer W.G. Sippe and Mr Patrol Officer E. Walters for their joint efforts in the foundation of a satisfactory division of the population and in other preliminary work which greatly lessened the burden of this Patrol. Compiled below are descriptions of the various Census assembly Points for the benefit of future patrols.

Mala :

Situated on a hill top 26 miles from Mount Hagen along the Mount Hagen - Benz Road. There is a Rest House, Police Barracks, and an Aid Post, built in clean surroundings bordered by neatly clipped hedges.

Kinjibi Kvi:

Situated along the main road to Benz on the edge of the Kinjibi Coffee Plantation. The Rest House is poorly built, dark and cramped and in black, desolate and dusty surroundings. There is also an Aid Post nearby.

Ketna :

The entire Assembly Point is built on land already for which the Lutheran Mission has already applied. The future of this Point is therefore yet to be decided.

Nugge :

There is no Rest House or Police Barracks at this point and at the moment there is no need for any for during the Census the Patrol was invited to stay at the Estate. However, now that the present residents are about to be evicted the Patrol asked the natives to build a Rest House adjacent to the plantation lease in case future managers at 'Gunung Sari' are not so hospitable.

Ambugga :

There is a fine, large, and well built Rest House here, with Police Barracks to match.

Kenebba :

The same applied here as at Ambugga except that the Assembly Point is situated in the middle of a swamp and is perpetually seething with mosquitoes.

MISSIONS

The only Mission in this area and visited by the Patrol was the Lutheran Mission Hospital at Kotaa. There is only one European family on the lease at present and that is Mr C. Pharr and his wife; but it is apparently intended that if more land can be acquired a teacher Training Centre will be established. This will undoubtedly mean that a larger European settlement will develop.

The Patrol was impressed with the Mission's policy of co-operating with the requests of Government Officers and it is pleasing to note that the Mission is offering free medical services to all natives without first endeavouring to indoctrinate them with some fathomless theory of religion.

In addition to its Hospital, the Mission also maintains a school of Village standard but due to the Census, all students had returned home for the duration of the Patrol. Mr Pharr was concerned with the attitude of most of the older who detested all forms of education and who tried unsuccessfully to entice students from the school. Nothing seems to convince these natives that education is for their own benefit.

Mr Pharr has adopted by native custom an orphaned native child and is expecting to receive a Half Cast child from Minj in the near future. Mr Pharr explained that it was his Mission's policy to provide homes for as many Half Cast children as possible, provided that the native mothers would surrender them, and he requested that if the Patrol should discover any during the course of the Census, then he be immediately informed.

Land

In accordance with Para. 3. of the Patrol Instructions, investigations were made at Kotaa concerning the proposed acquisition of land adjacent to the present lease. It seems that the owners of this land never intended that it should be inhabited. Most of the area even now is still swampy, and it was only due to the efforts of the Mission in draining its own land that rendered the proposed lease suitable for scattered cultivation.

The owners explained that they had more arable ground situated in healthier surroundings which would serve all their needs and more and it is considered that there would be no undue hardship placed upon the owners of this land or their descendants if the land were sold as proposed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Mala Incidents:

Two days before the Patrol departed from District Headquarters, at Mount Hagen, the Constable from the Mala Station arrived on an APE borrowed from Tremearne Estate to report the near loss of his life. Accordingly, the Patrol's escort which had already been given its marching orders, departed for the hills above Tremearne to arrest those who had taken part in what was the only thrilling event of the whole patrol.

According to the Constable, a native near Mala struck his wife with an axe because she had committed adultery. The Constable arrested the husband, but the displeased relatives of the wife beseeched the Constable to surrender his prisoner in order that they might try him by native custom. The Constable refused, and a riot followed.

By the time the police from the Patrol had arrived at Tremearne, some natives had already laid the charge to Mr. K. Walters of the Baiyer River Patrol (No. 1/55-56). Mr. Walters then handled the matter.

Complaints:

While at Kinjibi Plantation, the Patrol was asked by Mr. McNamara of the Kimmel Estate to journey down to Kimmel to settle disputes. Having arrived, it was found that although the land for the Highland Development Co. had been bought long ago, the former owners were still building gardens on it and were threatening any one who tried to evict them. Even the employees of the Kimmel Estate were being threatened. After a short talk with local natives an agreeable decision was reached.

The other complaint occurred at the "Nung Sari" Estate at Nungga. There is at present no manager on this Plantation as the resident European, Mr. C. Gotsch is about to be evicted by his son-in-law who has appointed Mr. Ian Parsons as Manager.

Mr. Parsons was away when the Patrol arrived at Nungga but it was learned that before he left he asked the managers of Kinjibi Estate to guard his interests while he was gone. This might have been quite a workable arrangement had not Messrs. Mathews and Ferguson been called away also, the one to Lae and the other to Goroka. They had only returned the day the Patrol arrived at Nungga where it was learned that there were no rations for the labourers. Kinjibi was informed immediately and fortunately Mr. Mathews arrived and amended the situation.

Village Officials:

Although the population of the North West Wahgi Division exceeds 5000, there are only four officials in the whole area, all of whom are Tultals. The Patrol considers that in all fairness to the natives, positions of Taltal and Luluai be created within each group. A glance at the Census figures might decide which sections are to have an Official and which are not.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Continued)

Jimmi Valley Migrations

There was a mild bit of ill feeling at Mala and Kotna between Headmen of the Jimmi and of the North West Vahgi. During the course of the Patrol, odd natives arriving in dribs and drabs announced that they were from the Jimmi Valley and that they had come to live in the North West Vahgi area. Their own leaders complained, but it was later learned that the natives who wished to migrate to Mala and points nearby, already owned land in that region and even the local natives agreed that they were quite entitled to claim what was theirs. Permission to force them to return was refused.

General

This area is badly in need of constant attention. There is enough work in the whole of the North West Vahgi to keep even the most efficient officer busy, and when staff establishment becomes favourable the construction of a Patrol Post in the area would be well recommended.

At first it was thought that the natives were being rather offensive in their attitude towards Europeans, but later it was realised that there was a reason behind it all.

If the actions of the Europeans are not kept in constant check then there is likely to be trouble. Cases were found where in the past Europeans have deliberately used the name of certain officers in vain in order to extract something from the natives. It is unfortunate that the few Europeans in this District whether Commercial or Administration cannot live together without a certain amount of friction, for this has given rise to the unrest which was encountered by the patrol. It was for this reason that the Patrol remained longer than would have normally been necessary in this area.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Kimmel.

Kimmel Estate, the property of Highland Development Company, has had in the past few years a succession of managers who appeared to do nothing towards the development of the lease. However, the present manager, Mr B. McNamara formerly of Madang and Wewak has done more in the last few months than all the combined efforts of his predecessors and seems to be making a success of what was once a failure. He is at the moment impeded by the reputation which his plantation gained under its former managers but it is thought that native opinions will soon change for his benefit. It was at his request that the Patrol visited Kimmel Estate and learned of his various troubles.

Kinjibi.

The Kinjibi Estate, owned and jointly managed by Messrs Mathews and Ferguson is an extremely progressive plantation, but the Patrol was not satisfied with its policy of delving into local native affairs. Admittedly there have been few patrols to this area and perhaps the Managers are endeavouring to make friends with the natives, and even though the plantation has been supplying free medical attention to all those in need, the Patrol still does not consider that this entitles the Managers and especially their wives, to settle disputes and to hear and try what would normally be regarded as Court Cases. However, the attitude of the Plantation towards the natives seems to be sincere and Mr Mathews has introduced a scheme of providing the locals with free coffee seed in order that they might start their own industry under Plantation supervision.

Nungga.

The 'Guzung Sari' Estate has at present no manager as the present Europeans resident on the estate (Mr and Mrs C. Gotach.) are about to be evicted by their Son-in-Law. The Manager to come, Mr Ian Parsons has appointed the Managers of Kinjibi Estate to act as his agent during his absence.

Mala.

Tremearne Estate, the property of R.H. Gibbs of Gibbs Sepik Airways, is managed by Mr M. Grant-Cook who appears ably assisted by Mr R. Hagen and Mr J. Meade. Mr W. Jones who was managing a Saxmill in the hills behind Tremearne did not meet the Patrol and due to poor health was flown to Madang on the advice of Dr Lukac of Mount Hagen.

Mr Grant-Cook was born in Ceylon and for many years was employed on various Estates in that Dominion. The Patrol considers that the knowledge and experience which he gained in the past might well serve him to make Tremearne the most productive plantation in this District.

At the moment, though, Tremearne is in the same position as Kimmel. Successions of listless and thoughtless managers in the past have marred the good name which the Plantation deserves, and it might prove to be a long time before the natives realise that the money they will earn by working and selling food to the Estate will also benefit themselves as much as it will the white men.

Mr Grant-Cook admitted that the misdemeanours of past managers had caused much unrest amongst the natives and expressed the opinion that more patrols should be sent to this area in order that the natives might realise that it is the policy of the Government to ensure that justice is done to both races.

European Affairs (Continued).

Korea:

The Lutheran Mission at Korea is supervised by Mr. C. Pfarr who is an American. Mr. Pfarr was the only European in the area who did not pass any adverse comments about the Administration. In fact he stated that he was grateful for all the help he had received from the Government. The Patrol spent much time in long and interesting conversation with him and was able to learn a great deal about the native situation in this area.

General:

It is becoming increasingly difficult for planters to obtain labour, and it seems that before long, especially if more settlers arrive, a lively cut-throat labour recruiting competition will develop. This will undoubtedly result in jealousy and bad feeling although at present all residents are quite friendly with each other.

Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 2. of 1955/1956

CONCLUSION

The Australian Blue Ensign was flown and the ceremony of Retreat conducted, every day in every camp throughout the whole Patrol.

End of Patrol Report : HAG 2/55-56.

19th. October, 1955.

M. I. Mackellar
M. I. Mackellar,
Patrol Officer,
Mount Hagen.

Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 2. of 1955/1956

APPENDIX 'A'

North West Wahgi Census Division Population Sections

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>BRANCH</u>	<u>SUB-GROUP</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>ASSEMBLY POINT</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>			
Golga	Kinjibi	Karengemba	Tungemba	Kinjibi-Kwi.	80			
			Koimemba	"	273			
	Pibilika	Paturuduga	Wagabuga	Aba		195		
Koma					116			
Paragabo					136			
Nelga		Antogung	Gulga	"	124			
			Helgembe	"	128			
			Antigeligang	Nungga	143			
Rogaga		Naweral	"	136				
Golga	Kinjibi	Agiliga	Anka	"	105			
			Komakuga	Mala	90			
			Timbugampu	"	175			
Welyi	Komunguga	Animbilika	Tropemba	"	199			
			Kunduga	"	160			
			Katemba	"	145			
			Kapilyemba	Kojma	171			
			Tumalga	"	190			
			Tulga	"	225			
			Wandimbo	"	154			
			Bunemba	"	140			
			Tihagga			Ogemba	Ambagga	93
						Kitibi	"	252
Vanemba	"	220						
Digemba	"	375						
Kengaga	Welyimbu	208						
	Antikomomembo	195						
	Kumbampu	204						
	Milyemba	57						
		145						
		234						
Eldi Kombugga	Eldekump	Eldemba	Kuhagempo	"	218			
					76			
	Wantendoba	Wangamaga	Wangamaga	Kenemba	130			
			Andibi	"	111			
			Trezdong	"	80			
	Kumanemp			Timbugampu	"	107		
				Koipimbu	"	245		
				Talgenbe	"	76		
	Kaiminga			Puganembo	"	42		
				Tromintimbo	"	25		
Kainemba				"	143			
Wantendoba	Manba		Palgenbe	"	53			

Total ----- 6475
(6433)

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year: 1955

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS		MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES		TOTALS (Including Absent)		TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALE	
		0-14 Year		15-64		Over 65		Female		Male		Female		Male				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M
KOYER	18/9/55																	
NEWERNA	17/9/55																	
ANKA	18/9/55																	
Total Kogaga																		
KOLVA	17/9/55																	
TIKOLVA	17/9/55																	
TRKOLVA	17/9/55																	
KUMVA	17/9/55																	
KOLVA	17/9/55																	
Total Kogga																		
KOTEMBA	23/9/55																	
KAPILYEMBA	23/9/55																	
KUMBA	23/9/55																	
WENDEMBU	25/9/55																	
OTEMBO	26/9/55																	
Total Kogga																		

Date Printed: 1955

Register

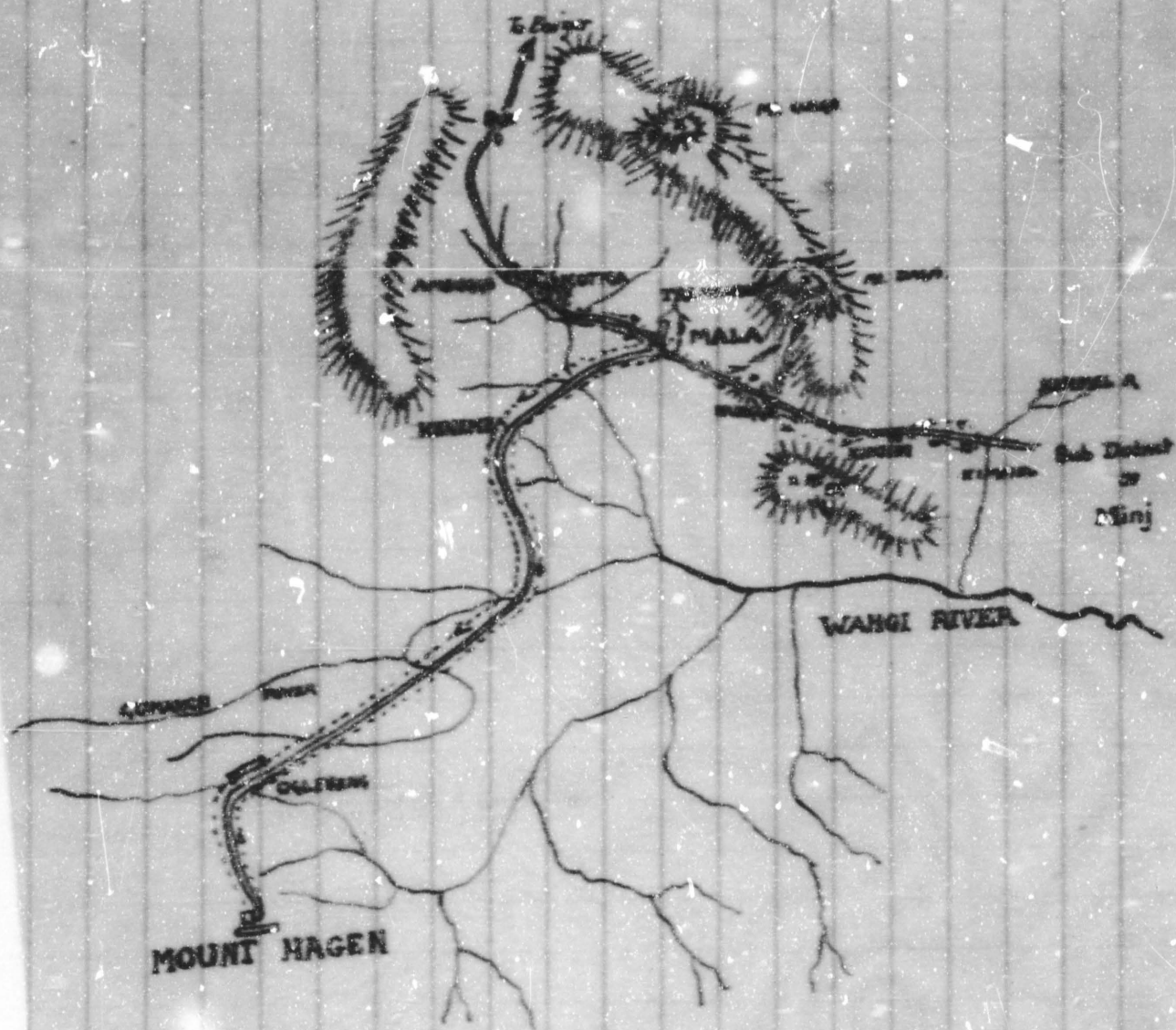
Map to accompany Report of Area Patrolled

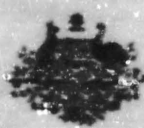
MOUNT HAGEN PATROL

No. 2. of 1955/56

Route:

Scale: 4 MILES = 1 INCH





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. HAG 3 of 1955-56
 Mount Hagen Sub-district
 Patrol Conducted by Neil G. McManara, Cadet Patrol Officer
 Area Patrolled South-west Wahi Census Division
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
 Natives 5 B.P., 3 N.G.C., 1 Interpreter, 1 N.M.O., 6 Carriers
 Duration—From 17/10/1955 to 3/11/1955
 Number of Days Eighteen (18)
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept 1954 and April 1955
 Medical Not known /19
 Map Reference Army Strat Series RAMU Sheet 4 miles to 1 inch
 Objects of Patrol Revision of Census, Purchase of Land approved by Lands Dept.,
General

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

1 /19 _____
 District Commissioner

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/12/55 ✓

File No. 30/1 - 54.

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN,
Western Highlands.

5th December, 1955.



The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
PORT Moresby.

PATROL REPORT - MT. HAGEN No. 3 - 1955/56 - C.E.R.

E.G. McNAMARA.

The above report is forwarded to you, I regret that there is only one copy, but Mr. McNamara proceeded on leave directly he completed this report, and I was unaware that he had made only one copy.

2. Mr. McNamara points out that the officers are all provisional one that he is aware of the procedure in such appointments.

3. Re-forestation is a problem in the whole District and must be tackled as time and staff permit, it is useless to call the people to plant trees.

4. Mr. Rudd will be contacted upon his return from Australia and the matter of his encroaching on Native Timber Land investigated.

5. Mr. McNamara has carried out a very good patrol and shall be an excellent Patrol Officer.

← *White's edict?*

6.6 - 6 *Staff file*
22.12.55

Enclosure.



9/4

J.R. White
(J.R. WHITE)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30 - 1 - 392

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.

13th October, 1955.

Mr. M.G. McNamara,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL - HAG 3 of 1955 - 56.

Please prepare to carry out the above numbered patrol, which is to cover thoroughly the South West Wahgi census Division. A Sergeant and three Constables of the R.P. & N.G. Constabulary and an interpreter have been detailed to accompany you. Discuss with the Medical Officer the question of a Medical Orderly for the patrol. You should leave as soon as possible so as to have ample time for submission of your report before going on leave in December. The following particular points are to be noted :-

- (1) The main purpose of the patrol is to carry out a thorough recheck of the census. Be sure you are familiar with the Instructions on this before leaving, as it is your first solo census patrol.
- (2) We have been authorised to purchase most of the blocks of land you investigated during patrol HAG 8 of 1954-55. Study the Catholic Mission Minor Leases file and purchase those blocks authorised; see the Senior Clerk and take out a patrol advance for this purpose. Great care must be taken in the preparation of the Transfer Instruments, as these will form the legal title to the land.
- (3) Carry out a time and compass traverse and submit a map based upon this and the survey you made of the Hagen/Tunan road last year.
- (4) See that progress is maintained in the construction of bridle paths, rest houses, and other works initiated by Patrols 3 and 8 of 1954-55.
- (5) Check and report upon the probationary officials in the area, and make recommendations concerning officials for the RUMGI-MAMALKA people.
- (6) Your appointment as a Member of the Court of Native Affairs has now been gazetted. You are advised to use great care in exercising these new powers. Particular care must be taken in drafting charges strictly in accordance with the Regulations, and in obtaining evidence to prove all elements of the offence. The Regulations should not be used in a harsh or officious way. You will find that many of the minor civil disputes brought to you are better settled by conciliation.
- (7) Attend to any outstanding matters in the file of Matters for Patrol for that area.
- (8) Carry out other Administrative tasks in accordance with Standing Patrol Instructions, and present your report according to the standard pro-forma used for your last report.
- (9) Discuss any matters you wish before leaving and remember you may contact this office for advice at any time while out.

W. J. Szpoo
(W. J. SZPOO)
Ast. DISTRICT OFFICER.

Patrol Report HAN 3 of 1955-56

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-district Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

The main purpose of this patrol was to ensure that the land approved by the Lands Dept. for the purpose of leasing to the Catholic Mission was properly marked.

Reference to the report of the previous patrol in this area is made.

MT. HAGEN PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1955-56

Patrol conducted by :- Neil G. McNewara C.P.O.

Area patrolled :- South-west Wahgi Census Division

Patrol accompanied by :-
5 R.P. & W.G.C.
6 Carriers
1 Interpreter
1 W.M.O.

Duration :- 17th October 1955 to 3rd November 1955

Number of Days :- 18

Last patrol to area :- Native Affairs: September 1954 and April 1955.

Medical: Unknown

Map reference :- RAMU Strat series 4 miles to 1 inch
Claim & Compass survey and map
accompanying HAG 6 of 1954-55

Objects of patrol :-
Revision of census.
Purchase of land approved by Lands Dept.
General

Thursday, 20th October Left Hagen at 1.30 p.m. for the patrol area. Arrived at 7.30 p.m. and after a short rest, the patrol proceeded to the area. The patrol was accompanied by 5 R.P. & W.G.C., 6 carriers, 1 interpreter and 1 W.M.O. The patrol was conducted in the area of the Catholic Mission. The patrol was successful in marking the land approved by the Lands Dept. for the purpose of leasing to the Catholic Mission.

Friday, 21st October Further discussions with the natives. The patrol was successful in marking the land approved by the Lands Dept. for the purpose of leasing to the Catholic Mission. The patrol was conducted in the area of the Catholic Mission. The patrol was successful in marking the land approved by the Lands Dept. for the purpose of leasing to the Catholic Mission.

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this patrol was the revision of the census. Advantage was taken of the route followed to purchase those pieces of land approved by the Lands Department for the purpose of leasing to the Catholic Mission KULI.

Owing to the care taken by the previous patrol in dividing the Groups into their correct Branches, sub-groups etc., the work of this patrol was made much easier. On only one day did it rain during day-time and this also contributed much to the smoothness of the census taking.

Inspection of roads and allocation of work to be done on them was also an important feature of this patrol.

No unexpected incidents occurred on this patrol.

DIARY

Monday, 17th October Police and carriers left Mt. Hagen at 9 a.m. I left Mt Hagen at 1 p.m. by Land Rover joining the patrol at KOIBERA. Left KOIBERA with rest of patrol at 1.35 arriving ROGOMP (TUMAN River) at 4.20. Land purchased at ROGOMP during remainder of afternoon.

Tuesday, 18th October Census completed of 4 sub-groups of MEBOGI Group (pop. 759) and 3 sub-groups of AVDAKELIGA Group (pop. 872). Statistics at night.

Wednesday, 19th October Left ROGOMP at 9.50 a.m. arriving AVIAMP at 10.50. Purchased land. Left AVIAMP at 11.50 arriving KIGENBC at 12.26 p.m. where land purchased. Left at 1.09 arriving RUGUTS at 2 p.m. Purchased land. Complaint made by natives against Mr. H. Ruff. (See Native Complaints) Left RUGUTS at 2.47 arriving back at ROGOMP at 3.30. Discussions with natives and Court for Native Affairs. Statistics at night.

Thursday, 20th October Sent police and carriers direct to MENJIM and I left ROGOMP for KEJIBAM at 9.5 a.m. arriving 9.54. Land purchased. Left KEJIBAM and after crossing the TUMAN River rejoined the patrol half an hour's walk from MENJIM. Arrived MENJIM at 2 p.m. Census of RUMGI-MAMALKA Group (pop. 419) Land purchased. Discussion with head-men and others. Statistics at night.

Friday, 21st October Further discussions with new officials. Left MENJIM at 9.50 a.m. and crossing the TUMAN River arrived KINDENG at 11.20. Census of KOMBY Group (pop. 308). Statistics and discussions with natives. Purchased land. Left KINDENG at 3 p.m. and crossing the range arrived KEJIBUNG at 4.30. Arranged for census next day. Court for Native Affairs.

Saturday, 22nd October Census of WARAGI Group (pop. 128) and the KINJIM (pop. 241), POGISARA (pop. 326) and AGILIGA (pop. 73) sub-groups of KULI Group PIN Branch. Statistics at night.

Sunday, 23rd October Attended church service at nearby KULI Mission. Returned to camp. Discussions with natives. Left KUNIBING at 12.0 p.m. arriving KILIGA just off main road at 1.45. Land purchased. Left at 2.30 arriving KOISARA at 3.05 after showing the head-man of KULI-PIN work to be done on the main road. Census of KULI Group WUNERPA Branch (pop. 274) and KULI Group (pop. 194). Statistics at night.

Monday, 24th October Discussions with natives particularly the head-man about the work to be done on the main road. Left KOISARA at 1.15 p.m. along main road until 1.40 after which we followed the new road to KILIGA arriving at 2.45. Census of 4 sub-groups of KULI Group KONDA Branch (pop. 710). Discussions with natives. Statistics at night.

Tuesday, 25th October Left KILIGA at 7 a.m. for KUNINGA, one hour's walk away. Land purchased. Returned KILIGA. Court for Native Affairs. Land purchased at KILIGA. Further discussions with natives. Left KILIGA at 11.15 along the previous patrol's route for 12 hours but then for a longer but much quicker route, arriving WUNERPA in the KONG Valley at 1.10 p.m. Land purchased at WUNERPA. Walked to KUNDOU, 30 minutes walk away, and purchased land there. Returned to WUNERPA. Arrangements made for census next day.

Wednesday, 26th October Census of 3 sub-groups of KILIGA Group (pop. 437), PARAGIMBO sub-group of KUNINGA Group (pop. 183), KILIGA sub-group of KUNINGA Group (pop. 160), KUNINGA sub-group of KUNINGA Group (pop. 160) and PINGARUI sub-group of KUNINGA Group (pop. 160). Statistics at night.

Thursday, 27th October Left at 7 a.m. for KULI, one hour 20 minutes away. Land purchased. Purchased land at KAIPI and MANYIN before returning to WUNERPA. Census of KOMBUNAMBO sub-group of KULI Group (pop. 277) and KULI sub-group of KULI Group KONDA Branch (pop. 74). Discussions with natives. Left WUNERPA at 12.30 p.m. arriving KILIGA. Ceremonial Ground at 2 p.m. most of this walk being over a new vehicular road. Census of 3 sub-groups of MOGE Group KWIPU Branch (pop. 524). Statistics at night.

Friday, 28th October Census of KOMURACA sub-group of MOGE Group DEPI Branch (pop. 599). Discussions with natives. Left at 1.30 p.m. arriving KUNGALDI at 2.30 after leaving road to Mt. Zagen at 2 p.m. Census of KUNDUMBO and RONIMBO sections of MOGE Group DEPI Branch AGILIGA sub-group (pop. 593). Statistics at night.

Saturday, 29th October

Census of KOGIMBO section of MOGE Group and PATASILIGA Group (pop. 140). DEPI Branch AGILIGA sub-group (pop. 236) and discussions with natives. Left KUNGALDI at 2.30 p.m. arriving MULLIA at 3.0. Arranged for census next day.

Sunday, 30th October

Attended church service at nearby Rebiemel. Census of 2 sub-groups of MOGE group (pop. 700), OGHURUGA sub-group of KOGI group (pop. 275) branch (pop. 186) and GELIMPO sub-group of KOGI group (pop. 78). Statistics at night.

Monday, 31st October

Discussions with natives. Court for Native Affairs. Left MULLIA at 1.20 p.m. along the main road, through KERRIMUL Mission to KERRIMUL. Census postponed because of approaching rain. Discussions with natives to try to achieve a breakup of MOGE group.

Tuesday, 1st November

Census of the 2 sub-sections of MOGE section (pop. 572) and statistics at night.

Wednesday, 2nd November

Discussions with natives. Left MULLIA at 9 a.m. along the main road, proceeding to KUNJIVA Ceremonial Ground and Group (pop. 291) and MULLIA Group (pop. 112). Preliminary hearing of land dispute between TRUHA and YUHA-MULLIA. Return to KUNJIVA where 2 sub-groups of MOGE group DEPI branch (pop. 311) and KUNJIVA section of YARUHA group KUNJIVA branch (pop. 1212) commenced. Discussions with natives. Statistics at night.

Thursday, 3rd November

Further discussions with natives. Left at 9 a.m. for KUNJIVA at 9.30. Census of 3 sections of MOGE group DEPI branch (pop. 572) sub-group (pop. 570) and KUNJIVA group (pop. 112). Statistics. Court for Native Affairs and discussions with natives. Left at 1.35 p.m. arriving at OGHURUGA at 2.30. Census of OGHURUGA section of MOGE group DEPI branch (pop. 275) sub-group (pop. 472). Statistics and discussions with natives. Left OGHURUGA at 5.10 p.m. for St. Hugo station. Natives walk away.

END OF DIARY

(a) Tal Tala. These are very numerous and some of them extended families. Their influence would be of great value to their own section of the sub-group.
(b) Villagers Councillors. 311
For full list of tal tala and tal tala see Appendix 2.

SUMMARY

Patrol's Reception

The natives throughout were very cooperative in assembling for census, in bringing food for the patrol and in offering to carry the patrol stores from place to place. Village officials and head-men were very helpful in all aspects of the patrol's work.

The ceremony of raising and lowering the flag each day was carried out always attended by officials and others.

Villages

There are no villages in this area. There is even nothing corresponding to the collection of houses near the local mission stations as set forth in the Central Census Division (Patrol Report MAC 6 of 1954-1955). The natives in this area live in hamlets almost invariably consisting of low, oblong houses with rounded ends. In most cases the native tracks followed by the patrol do not enable you to see the houses which seem almost to be hidden. Of course the houses are hidden from the wind and from the eyes of people moving along the tracks. On this patrol a special point was made of going to visit the houses whenever possible. In each hamlet there is usually a men's house where a man, his wife and brothers live and a number of smaller houses for the women, girls and young children. A number of houses were in need of repair. Most are fairly dirty. Of course all are smoke-stained but in this cold climate it is necessary for a fire to be burning nearly all day and at night it is essential. Owing to the cold winds experienced here, it is also impossible to have windows, consequently all the houses are very dark inside.

Village Officials:

(a) Lulwais: There are 19 Lulwais in the census division of whom 2 were appointed during the course of this patrol with the approval of the Assistant District Officer Mt. Hagen. One Lulwai of the KAWINGA Group in the KUNDA Valley asked that he cease to be a Lulwai because of his age and inability to move about and that a younger man be appointed in his place. This was done. All appointments are probationary as it will be necessary to wait some time before confirming their appointments to enable a more definite opinion of their character, knowledge of their duties, abilities and influence on their natives to be made. The number of Lulwais may appear large but due to the jealousy and rivalry between groups it would be difficult to get cooperation for Lulwais from groups without their own Lulwais. On this patrol also an attempt was made to educate and instruct the officials as to their responsibilities, duties and powers. Nevertheless, it will be some time before a proper appreciation of these will be gained by the officials. It was also pointed out that the fact that they were appointed by the Administration did not mean that they could use their appointment for their own personal gain and any such abuse of their powers would not be tolerated. A number of officials can speak pidgin English and a few more can understand when spoken to in that language but the majority, particularly in those areas furthest from Mt. Hagen, can not.

(b) Tul Tuls: There are 26, of whom 5 were appointed during this patrol. All general remarks under the sub-heading Lulwais apply to Tul Tuls.

(c) Headmen: There are very numerous but usually only control small groups such as lineages or extended families. Their influence usually does not extend beyond their own section of the sub-group.

(d) Village Councillors: Nil

For full list of Lulwais and Tul Tuls see Appendix G.

Native Agriculture:

The main crop grown in this area is sweet potato with a smaller amount of taro, bananas and sugar and sugar cane. These are for their own consumption but an interest in the past has been taken in the growing of European vegetables not for themselves to eat but for sale to Mount Hagen for the Navy at Manus Island. Unfortunately the Navy has ceased to purchase their vegetables from Mt. Hagen and the interest has died as very few natives have learned to eat these vegetables. They are still encouraged to grow these vegetables for the improvement of their diet but it will be a long time before they really accept them as a beneficial addition to their diet.

A large number of natives are growing passionfruit for sale to Cottrell at Mt. Hagen and at the peak of the season large quantities were being bought weekly. An expansion of Cottrell's would mean that more natives would take an interest in this crop.

Mainly due to the work and interest of Mr. Kingston the Extension Officer of D.A.S.F. Korn Fery, the natives are becoming very interested in growing coffee, particularly in the KUMON and KUSA valleys behind Korn and in the immediate vicinity of Mt. Hagen. Mr. Kingston frequently visits the natives interested in coffee and gives them guidance in drainage, planting etc. As part of this plan for training the natives, a number have recently completed a course of training in coffee planting at Korn Fery and new courses are planned.

Livestock:

The natives have a large number of pigs which are very valuable to them. In sales to other natives a big price is demanded and usually paid but they are usually offered for less to Europeans. At each census point at least one pig was offered to the patrol. Small pigs are frequently taken into the women's houses at night to protect them from the dogs. Pigs do not seem as plentiful here as in other areas around Mt. Hagen. A large number of dogs mostly crosses of most breeds possessing appearance are also kept by the natives. The Catholic Mission at KUSA keeps a few horses and goats and Mr. Leahy at KUPA keeps cattle, sheep, pigs and some horses.

Timber:

The slopes of the mountains and ridges are heavily timbered particularly east of Mt. Hagen but the floors of the valleys are mostly swampy and grass-covered. Most of the heavily timbered areas are fairly inaccessible but sawmills are operated at KUNDUNG and MUG. In the more accessible areas the timber line is gradually receding up the slopes as the natives continue to cut the trees closest to them. It is essential that a campaign for reforestation be carried out particularly in the areas close to Mt. Hagen where apart from their own needs, natives have cut large amounts of timber for the establishment of this station and Mission stations. The need for reforestation was explained to the natives and they agreed with it but stated that their ancestors were accustomed to plant only casuarinas. They agreed that they could plant other varieties but always completed a statement with the avowal about their ancestors. On this patrol a dispute about timber rights was brought before me. In this case three groups are claiming timber rights to a small area of timber, small that is in relation to the size of these groups whose only source of timber it is. The lower slopes of this particular hill have already been cleared of timber. Unless an energetic campaign for replanting in cleared areas is carried out by the Administration, such disputes will become common, but much more important the natives in some areas will not have enough timber for their own needs.

Commerce:

Mr. E. Ridd. Mr. Ridd has an agricultural lease at MUG to the west of the TUMAN River and a timber lease across the river. He has some gardens planted and has ambitious plans for the future. He has provided some timber for the Administration and private companies and also operates a trade store in Mt. Hagen. See also 'Native Complaints'.

Mr. F. Aveling. Mr. F. Aveling has a timber lease at KUNDUNG and has supplied a great deal of timber for the Administration at Mt. Hagen and others. At present in Australia for medical treatment, Mr. Aveling is expected back later this month and timber will again be available for building in Mt. Hagen. He was also in charge of construction for the Administration of the bridge over the KOMBU River recently completed.

Mr. D. J. Leahy. Mr. Leahy has a property at KUTA and another at KONGUA. All of Mr. Leahy's coffee comes from KONGUA and at KUTA he has cattle, sheep and pigs. He supplies milk, cream and butter to the residents of Mt. Hagen and butter to the Goroka Hotel. From his pigery he sells pigs to the natives who appreciate the superior breed and to any Europeans who wish to buy them. He has also started selling hams and bacon. From his sheep he spins and weaves blankets and shirts from the wool. He grows sufficient tea for his own use. He operates trade stores at Mt. Hagen, KUTA, KONGUA and Toroka.

BINDON Coffee Plantations The Bindon Coffee Plantations under the management of Mr. N. Cases plans to operate a trade store at Mt. Hagen subsidiary to the coffee plantation between Hagen and Korn fern.

Court for Native Affairs: Three persons were charged and convicted for failing to appear for census. Several others failed to appear but only those who had been personally requested by the Lulua and who apparently had no reason for not coming had any action taken against them.

Three persons were also charged and convicted for refusing to appear before a Court after being personally required to appear. Here again, only those who deliberately disobeyed the order were charged.

One case of involving timber rights was also brought before the court.

One person was charged and convicted for failing to obtain medical treatment for a child under the age of 14 years. (For further remarks see Native Health).

For a full summary of cases heard by the Court see Appendix V.

Native Complaints:

On the completion of census taking at each place, complaints were heard. These were numerous but nearly always settled themselves if all were allowed a fair chance to speak. Nearly all complaints were in connection with the MOGA (described in earlier reports) and women and bride price.

When purchasing a piece of land near MUG, Mr. Ridd's property near the TUMAN River (see Commerce) the natives complained that Mr. Ridd, having finished the timber within the boundaries of his timber lease, is now cutting timber belonging to natives outside these boundaries despite repeated objections by the natives. As Mr. Ridd was away in Goroka at the time the matter was not investigated further but it is recommended that as soon as Mr. Ridd returns to MUG, the matter be investigated.

This is very difficult to describe

Native Industries:

All that could be said under this heading has been said under 'Native Agriculture'. There is no other development of local industry except perhaps the sale of pit-sawn planks to the Administration at Mount Hagen which is not carried out on a large scale.

Health:

(a) Patrol: The health of the members of the patrol was quite good and the only complaints at all were minor scratches. The precaution was taken of issuing malaria suppressives daily.

(b) Native: At the time of the patrol this was also quite good but the two epidemics in the last year, one of gastro-enteritis in February 1954 and one of malaria combined with influenza in July-August this year, caused a number of deaths of people of all ages particularly in the KUMA Valley. (see also below)

The Native Medical Orderly who accompanied the patrol examined each native after his name was recorded. Minor troubles were treated immediately and others were serious were sent to the hospital at Mount Hagen. From the TUMAN River, one male with a very severe ulcer on his leg was sent in and also a child with pneumonia from KIRUMU and a child with an infected eye from MEJUMI. A number of children with a severer form of scabies than most encountered was also sent to Hagen. At the Yusan River there was the case of a child who had accidentally cut his foot badly with an axe but his guardian by a custom neglected to bring the child to the Aid Post nearby. Unfortunately the accident happened some two weeks ago and it was too late for the cut to be stitched and so the foot will never close completely. The guardian was charged and convicted in the Court for Native Affairs. At all times the natives were spoken to about the need to bring their sicknesses to the Aid Post or Mt. Hagen hospital. The native medical staff of the Aid Posts complained of the failure of the village officials to bring the sick people to the Aid Posts. The officials themselves stated however that whenever they knew of a case requiring attention, they personally brought the sick person to the Aid Post but frequently the natives themselves hid when sick despite appeals by the officials not to hide but to come to the Aid Post.

Once again the difference between the health of the natives living on the swampy flats where malaria is rife and that of those living on higher ground was quite marked. The difference is shown also in the higher 'Average size of families' of those groups living on higher ground.

As the Medical Officer Mount Hagen asked me to estimate the number of deaths caused in this census division by the epidemics mentioned above, it may be of interest to record my findings here. Of the 12256 natives censused last year, 1 out of every 42 died in the 13 months between the 1954 and 1955 censuses. But in the MEJUMI area 1 out of 21 died, in the KUIBERRA area 1 out of 22 died and in the KUMA Valley 1 out of 24 died. The MEJUMI area has always been unhealthy and the death rate for 1953-4 almost corresponds with that for 1954-5, as does the KUIBERRA area. BUT in 1953-4 the rate was 1 in 63 for the KUMA Valley and the rate of 1 in 24 for 1954-55 comes as an unpleasant shock. Before I began taking census in this valley a number of headmen came to me and said, "A great number of people died during the epidemics this year. We want to tell you this first in case when you hear the names of all those who have died you will not think that we are lying and that we are just saying that people have died who could not be bothered coming to census." It is very difficult to estimate the number of deaths in those epidemics for the whole census division because a large proportion of the 1954 figures were for an initial census but it is not unlikely that 40 people died in the KUMA Valley alone from these epidemics.

(c) Hygiene: This is very difficult to describe as it is almost non-existent. The need for hygiene was impressed on the natives but it will be many years before any appreciable difference may be noted.

(d) Aid Posts: There are a number of these staffed by Native Medical Orderlies from Mt. Hagen hospital and by Native Medical Assistants. All Aid Posts seem to be kept in fair order and the work of the staff appears to be satisfactory. They will have to gain the confidence of the natives in their areas in order that all sicknesses are brought to them. The natives themselves despite requests from the Aid Posts to come not only once but for regular treatment fail to see the need for this and expect the one application of ointment etc. to complete the cure. The natives must also understand that in cases of serious illnesses, they should take the advice of the Aid Post staff and come to Mount Hagen instead of returning to their homes.

The natives at MUKJIN and KILUNA (KOMON Valley) asked for Aid Posts to be established in their areas and these requests have been passed on to the Medical Officer at Mount Hagen. Although there are only about 400 natives at MUKJIN, their state of health is so bad that if staff is available the Aid Post should be reestablished there.

Education:

(a) Government

(i) European: The European school which has been open now for nearly two years now has 13 pupils ranging from 6 to 12 years of age and coming from the following places --- 3 from Mount Hagen, 2 from Ogelbong, 3 from Kundung and 5 from Korn. All are day students. Recently a new modern building was completed which has made conditions for the teacher and pupils much more pleasant.

(ii) Native: The only Administration native school in the area is the one at Mount Hagen. This has nine male pupils from the area patrolled, a reduction of 7 on last years figures.

(b) Mission:

In the area patrolled the Catholics have two European staffed stations, at KROKI and at KEBIANUL. The KROKI station would have about 14 schools (native staffed) in the area from the Tuman River to the Kunu Valley.

The Lutherans operate from Ogelbong 3 miles north of Mt. Hagen and they also have a number of native staffed schools in this census division mainly in the Tuman, Kolbera and Mt. Hagen areas.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission have a station, normally staffed by a European who at present is in Australia, at KIMINIGA just off the eastern end of Mt. Hagen station.

The standard of education is higher at the European staffed stations than at the native staffed schools where the training given is most elementary. In the census division 3 males and 5 female children were absent boarding at these mission schools.

Roads and Bridges

(a) Vehicular roads: In this census division much work has been done in the past year on existing roads, one new road has been completed and another is near completion and another is planned to commence soon.

The main road from Mount Hagen to the Tuman River is rough and rutted as far as Korn Farm (this section carries a great deal of traffic) and then is quite good to the Tuman except for the sections over the two ranges. The natives were asked by me to make a determined effort to remake the road in these two sections. Such was the response that the two mile section to the east of the top of the range closest to Mt. Hagen should be finished within two weeks from today. Work is also proceeding on other parts of the ranges. A few bridges on this road will have to be built and as the big bridge over the KUNUN River has recently been completed this road will soon be in quite good condition.

A new road has been built in the last 7 months from the main Hagen-Minj road to KILIGA in the KUNA Valley. This is quite a feat as it had to be built through 4 miles of bad swamp. This road, despite the deep double drains on each side, will be soft for some time but it cuts the walking time considerably.

The vehicular planned to go from KILIP in the KUNA Valley to Mount Hagen is 90% completed except for bridges none of which has been completed. Work is continuing on this.

A road is planned from KILIGA across the KUNA River to MURKIP. It should be begun soon.

The road from Hagen to KUNA has been improved in the last two months and is now in fair condition.

The road to Tozoba though improved still could do with a lot more improvement particularly close to Mt. Hagen.

The road from the main road to NUN has been completed but the road from the main road to KUNUNG is still in need of repair.

(b) Bridle Paths: The only bridle path in existence is the last 1 1/2 miles to NUNJIN. The natives have neglected to maintain this but now promise (again) to do so. All others mentioned in previous reports have been replaced by vehicular or planned vehicular roads.

(c) Native Tracks: These are numerous but in very poor condition. The natives have agreed to construct bridle paths to improve walking both for themselves and for future patrols.

(d) Bridges: Bridges over the main vehicular roads are in need of repair or replacement in a lot of cases. The decking, nearly always of bush timber, is not strong enough and crossing them in vehicles is a constant worry. The bridge over the KUNUN river has been finished and when work on the road is completed it should be possible to travel to Minj by this road in all kinds of weather thereby cutting 20 miles from the long route through Hanz. Other cements on bridges are made under the sub-heading Roads.

(e) Appendix A gives a list of track time and conditions.

Rest Houses & Police Barracks: These existed at all census points east of the KUNA Valley but nowhere else. Of those 9 in existence, 7 have been built since the last census patrol in 1942 and of those 7, 6 have been built since my patrol in May this year. Another 6 have been requested and work should commence after Christmas. All are willing to build them even close to Mt. Hagen station as they appreciate the fact that their work and the work of the patrol will be reduced by having Rest Houses. At only those places where it is considered that the patrol will have to camp, was the erection of Rest Houses requested.

For a full list of existing and planned Rest Houses see Appendix B.

11.

Carriers and Native Foods for Patrol: Six carriers were kept on permanently for the duration of the patrol and in all cases where carriers were needed from census point to census point, local natives volunteered in more than sufficient numbers.

Native foods were always offered in sufficient quantities for the moderate needs of the patrol but few European vegetables were available. A few pigs were bought but not as many as were offered as the price demanded was often too high. A few Luluais made presents of food including small pigs to the patrol as they appreciated the system whereby the patrol bought the food needed. Amid mutual protestations of good-will and friendship, they accepted presents of trade in return.

Missions: There is very little that can be said here that has not already been said under 'Education - Mission. Regular visits are made to the native staffed schools by the European staff of the Missions and services are conducted at churches in the field.

Airfields: The main airfield is of course at Mt. Hagan. This was previously open to all aircraft up to DC3 size but in July D.C.A. closed the strip to all operations for the complete reconstruction of the strip. A D.C.A. official in July placed construction pegs for this work and returned to Madang with a promise to forward the construction plan immediately. It has not yet been received but work has progressed very well and the former airstrip has been completely reconstructed and grass has been planted. Work is now going on with the extending and widening of the strip. A D.C.A. Cessna landed on the strip a month ago but no indication has been given as to when other aircraft will be permitted to land. It is felt however that with the present heavy rains the airstrip should not be opened prematurely and thus spoil the work already done.

The other airfield in this census division is at KUKKI and is looked after by the Catholic Mission whose Cessna is the only plane to use this strip. The work of clearing trees etc. mentioned in the reports of the last two patrols to the area has been completed.

The only changes which were made were the re-arrangement of distinct sub-sections of ~~NEBILYER~~ section of ~~MORE-DEPI-NANRUGA~~ and (2) the renaming of what was called last year YAMAGA Group ~~PEWJIPO~~ sub-group to this year's YAMAGA group ~~KEMRAGA~~ Branch ~~IATNEPPO~~ sub-group ~~POINJIMPO~~ section.

There were still difficulties with the census taking and these were: (1) Difficulty of getting people lined in their correct family groups. It was found necessary to completely rewrite the books of the KAU-UGA group as the OGA and MANA sub-groups were hopelessly mixed in last year's census, due, say the natives themselves to their preoccupation with a sing-sing nearby at the time. In view of Mr. Sippo's comments in the books of the KAU-UGA that he has never experienced more difficulty in correctly lining groups than in this one and in view of my own difficulties, I cannot feel confident that the two sub-groups are finally correctly separated. The distinction is not very clear any more as originally the OGA's (meaning 'on top') lived on the top of the divide between the KUNA and NEBILYER Valleys and the MANA's (meaning 'down below') lived on the floor of the NEBILYER Valley, but now the MANA's censused here live intermingled with the OGA on top of the range mentioned above. Consequently the distinction has lost its force. Some MANA who still live in the Nebilyer Valley will be censused in that census division.

(11) Absentees are difficult to discover as the natives do not like calling the names of those absent. It was found that many of the new names included in this

census were of children absent at the homes of relatives last year and their names were not called by the parents. In the KUNA Valley a large number of natives appeared to have their names recorded for the first time and gave as their reason for not coming last year that they had been attending a sing-sing at the head of the KUNA.

(111) Nearly all natives have two names that is their native name and the Christian name given them by the missions. When calling their names they would appear to alternate between the two yearly. In addition many natives have the same names.

An examination of the figures shows that last year the total for the census division was 12266. This year there were 12760 an increase of 504 about half of which are new names. No additional groups or sub-groups were included this year.

In only one case was a further division made. The MILIEMP section of MOGE-DEPI-WAMBUKA which last year was treated as one census unit was this year divided into two sub-sections KUGAMAMP-OGA and OLGAPI. OLGAPI was originally called KUGAMAMP-MANA but the latter name is no longer used. At one time long ago ~~two~~ two brothers separated, one to live on the higher part of land called KUGAMAMP and the other on the lower part. So their descendants came to be called KUGAMAMP-OGA (OGA - on top) and KUGAMAMP-MANA (MANA - Down below). Later because the KUGAMAMP-MANA lived on land where a certain type of tree (native name OIGA) abounds they came to be called OLGAPI and this is the name used today. This division meant that the section containing 886 names last year (which was too large to be handled conveniently as one unit) could be broken down into two sub-sections containing 517 (KUGAMAMP-OGA) and 355 (OLGAPI) names this year. It was felt that it was impossible to further divide KUGAMAMP-OGA despite the two fairly distinct divisions under Luluai WINJI and TULTUL WAMP as they have no separate names and the natives insist that they can not be divided further.

For details of the extent to which groups are intermixed, see patrol report HAG 3 of 1954-55 page 13.

Geographical:

A watch and compass traverse was made of all routes followed except the Hagen-Tuman road which I measured with chain and compass earlier this year. This survey enabled a check to be kept on the less accurate watch and compass one. The resulting map (Appendix) may not be completely accurate but it is at least more accurate than the Army Strat. Series RAMU sheet.

This census division in the eastern end is bounded by the WAHGI River to the north, the TUMAN River to the east and by the rugged KUBOR Range to the south. This area is split by two smaller ranges, offshoots of the KUBOR's. The floors of the valleys are mainly swampy and ~~are~~ covered.

All rivers in the eastern end of the census division flow into the WAHGI River. In the western end a few flow into the TRUGL River and thence into the NEBILYER and KAUGEL Rivers. Eventually both the WAHGI and the KAUGEL flow into the PURARI.

Police on Patrol:

One sergeant and three constables of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanied the patrol from start to finish. Of these two were fairly new to the service. One other constable accompanied us from BOGOMP to KILIGA and ~~the~~ another from there to MULIA. These last two only joined the patrol to enable work, which they will have to supervise, to be pointed out to them. They all formed a very good team under the experience^{ed} guidance of the sergeant which helped considerably to make the work of the patrol much easier.

For individual reports see Appendix. Records of Service have been noted and reports sent to the Commissioner of Police Port Moresby.

APPENDIX A

Traveling Times and Road Conditions

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Mt. Hagen	ROGOMP		see Roads.
ROGOMP	AVIAMP	1 hr.	along main road.
AVIAMP	KIGENBE	36 min.	along main road
KIGENBE	MUD	51 min.	along Vehicular but for last 10min.
ROGOMP	KEJTRAM	49 min.	native track, poor condition
KEJTRAM	MENJEM	2 hrs.	native track, cross Punan R., native track and bridle path for last 25 mins.
MENJEM	KINDENG	1 hr. 30min.	Bridlepath then poor native track.
KINDENG	KEJYBUNG	1hr. 30min.	Poor native track through swampy ground then steep climb over range and very steep descent.
KEJYBUNG	KOIBERA	2hr. 11min.	Main road.
KOIBERA	KILIGA	1hr. 45min.	Vehicular road
KILIGA	MUNINJA	1 hr.	Poor native track, part swampy
KILIGA	WURERP	1hr. 55min.	Swampy track, cross Punai ridge, bad swamp and vehicular road 10min.
WURERP	KAIF	55 min.	Vehicular road.
WURERP	KILIGA	1hr. 30min.	Along nearly completed Jeep road.
KILIGA	KUNGALDI	1 hr	1/2 hr. above road then fair native track.
KUNGALDI	WULIA	35 min.	Fair native track but for last 5 minutes along KUTA road.
WULIA	PELIMP	45 min.	Main road 25min. bridle path through mission 10min then main road.
PELIMP	KUNJIKA	1 hr	main road 50min then native track down over creek and up.
KUNJIKA	KELTIGA	30 min.	main road.
KELTIGA	BEABARI	30min.	main road 10 min. then poor track
BEABARI	GEIBINA	1hr. 15min.	poor native track
GEIBINA	Mt. Hagen	5 min.	Bridle path.

22nd November, 1955

H.S. McMurara (C.P.G.)

APPENDIX B

Rest Houses and Police Barracks

(a) Existing

Location	Rest House	Police Barracks
ROOOMP (TUMAN)	2 rooms, good condition detached kitchen	3 good houses for Police and carriers
MENDIM	new, detached kitchen	Use old Rest House
KINDENG	new, detached kitchen	Same for this
KRJBUNG	new, one room, detached kitchen	Temporary building built in hurry for this patrol.
KONDUA	new, not used this patrol as natives wished to be censused at KRJBUNG which they built of their own accord.	Separate houses for Police and carriers.
KOTESHA	new, one room, detached kitchen	Temporary building for this patrol.
KILIGA	new, two rooms, detached kitchen	One building for police & carriers.
WURUP	3 rooms, new, detached kitchen.	Separate houses for police and carriers.
KATP	new, one room - Not used this patrol as natives decided they wished to be censused at WURUP	Nil

(b) Proposed - Building to be completed soon.

Location	Remarks
NORTH of ELTI 1/4 hr walk west of KILIGA (MOGE)	Works laid and capable enough for the patrol. To serve 4 sub-groups of MOGE (pop. this census 1123)
KUNGALDI	To serve PATAKILIGA and 1 large sub-group of MOGE (pop. this census 969)
WULIA	To serve 2 sub-groups KATP, 2 sub-groups MOGE and 1 sub-group ELTI. (pop. this census 1768)
PELIMP	To serve 2 large sections of MOGE (pop. this census 1878)
KELTIGA	To serve 2 sub-groups of MOGE and one section YAWAGA (pop. this census 93)
PEABARI	To serve PARAGI and 1 large sub-group of MOGE (pop. this census 622)

Note: At the natives' request, the complete census of the KUMA Valley was this year carried out at WURUP but it is recommended that next year KATP be used to census those natives living close to it.

22nd November, 1955

N. G. McManara (C.P.O.)

APPENDIX C

Police Accounts on Patrol

Case No.	Name	Rank	Remarks
7338	MALAKA	Sergeant	Experienced and efficient. Works very well. Good control of men.
7487	BAKIRI	Constable	Experienced and particularly hard worker. Nothing much trouble for him.
8162	FORNAIAUK	(2)	New but tries hard and seems to be learning. Willing.
8166	MARI		New but is very willing to work.

Subject in the of native minor

22nd November, 1954
Unlawfully striking

[Signature]

N.G. McNamee (C.P.O.)

Failing to appear before a court when required to do so

APPENDIX D

Failure to a Interpreter on patrol

Domestic of land and things of OGOM of 21st

Works hard and capable enough for the of this patrol. Sometimes a little improved towards the end of the patrol.

22nd November, 1954

[Signature]
N.G. McNamee (C.P.O.)

22nd November, 1954

N.G. McNamee (C.P.O.)

APPENDIX E

Native Medical Officer on Patrol

OGOM

Always willing to help with the work, medical or otherwise. His medical work required him to treat only minor troubles and to recommend that the more serious cases be sent to either the nearest Aid Post or Mt. Hagen hospital. This he appeared to do satisfactorily.

22nd November, 1954

[Signature]
N.G. McNamee (C.P.O.)

APPENDIX F

Courts for Native Affairs

Cases heard during patrol:

Case of Proceedings	N.A.A. No.	Cases	Decision	Sentences
Fail to appear for summons after being ordered to do so.	113	3	All guilty	1 x 2 weeks I.H.L. 2 x 1 Month I.H.L.
Fail to obtain medical treatment for child under 14 years of age	67 A	1	Guilty	3 weeks I.H.L.
Sexual intercourse with married native of opposite sex	84 (2)	1	"	2 months I.H.L.
Adultery	"	1	"	"
Offensive manner	83 (4)	1	"	1 month I.H.L.
Unlawfully striking	83 (4)	1	"	2 weeks I.H.L.
Failing to appear before a court when required to do so	81 (1)	3	"	2 months I.H.L. 1 x 2 weeks I.H.L.
Behave in a threatening manner	81 (1)	1	"	1 month I.H.L.
Ownership of land and other rights	7 b and c	1	Ownership & rights determined.	Order made to give effect to decision.

22nd November, 1966

I.S. McNamee (C.P.O.)

The above Summary has been prepared at the Court House, Port Moresby, and is available for inspection at the Court House, Port Moresby.

District:
 Division:
 Sub-division:
 Date:
 Signature:
 Name:

Census Point Group: **ANOMBI**
 District: **ANOMBI**
 Sub-District: **ANOMBI**
 Village: **ANOMBI**
 Date: **1957**

Census Point Group	Branch	Sub-branch	Section	Population	Village Official	Remarks on Official
ROCOMB (TIMAN)	--	KEPIL	KEPIL	212	KUMUDIN (TT)	Efficient but needs watching
		MORONG	MORONG	190	KETIA (TT)	
		KEMARU	KEMARU	200	KOMORI (ST)	
		MENGOI	MENGOI	198	(OO) (TT)	To be watched
ATRAKEDON	--	PERE	PERE	340	(YONON) (L)	
		MOWI	MOWI	118	KAMATI (L) (TT)	Good
		PANORI	PANORI	114	KUMATO (TT)	Good
Total				1331	L 2, ST 5	

RUSDI	--	MANAKA	MANAKA	89	MANIL (L)	Rev
		KUMUWANG	KUMUWANG	44	VIMAZ (TT) (L)	Rev
		MENKAMP	MENKAMP	286	KURA (TT)	Rev
		GULFAMP	GULFAMP	419	L 1, ST 2	
Total				308	MENKAMP (TT) (ST)	Fair - Influence doubtful

KINRANG	--	ANOMBI	ANOMBI	306	TT 1	
		Total				306

Census Point Group Branch Sub-group Section 1/2 Population Villages Official Remarks on officials

WURER	KAT. DIA	Branch	Sub-group	Section	Population	Villages	Official	Remarks on officials
		---	OGA	---	204	MURKUNAB	(L) (L)	New
		---	MANA	---	233	KUMI	(TT)	Only fair
		---	PARAGIMBO	---	183	KIMACHA	(TT)	Ex R.P.C., speaks pidgin
		---	KILLOA	---	146			
		---	TELEING	---	253	MAYDI	(L)	New
		---		---	160			New
		---	PINBARUI	---	143	MAMBEI	(TT)	New
		---	KOMBOGAMBO	---	277	KOBA	(L)	
		---	KTOE	---	74			
Total					1623	L 3, TT 4		

KILIGA	MOOR	DEPT	KOMUNAGA	Population	Official	Remarks
		---		699	KUBAL	(L)
		---	OGAMUNAGA	159	NERO	(L)
		---	GOILA	237		
		---	ROMAGA	198		
Total				1123	L 2	

KUMGALOT	MOOR	DEPT	AGLIGA	Population	Official	Remarks
		---		230	KOSUN	(TT)
		---	KOSIMBO	363	ZANA	(L)
		---	KOSIMBO	236	KONG	(TT)
		---		140	ANGABI	(TT)
Total				969	L 1, TT 3	Good, speaks pidgin

Sumas Point Group Village Officials - Remarks on Official

Sumas Point Group	Branch	Sub-Group	Section	Population	Village Officials	Remarks on Official
WILJA	--	KELTIGA	--	342	KUMEL (L)	
MOOE	KUPI	KANJIMBO	sub-section	362	UR MUI (L)	
	DEPI	OSUBOGA	--	277	TOMBA (TT)	Remarks on Official
ELTI	--	ELTRAPO	--	166	L. 1, TT 1	
	--	OSLEGEMPO	--	70	L. 1, TT 1	
Total				1268	L. 2, TT 1	

PANJIP	DEPI	WAMIRGA	MELIMBO	317	WIRI (L)	Intelligent & capable
		sub-section	sub-section	220	WAMP (TT)	ditto
		sub-section	sub-section	300		Speaks pidgin
Total				1092	L. 1, TT 1	

KUNJKA	--	MIMAGA	--	112	YOE (L)	Fair
	--	TRIGA	--	291		
Total				403	L. 1	

KELTIGA	DEPI	KOIBAGA	--	220	MAGINTA (L)	
		KALINGAMP	--	161		
YAMAGA	KUMBAGA	IATWEMPO	BOHIMBO	212	GODIPA (TT)	Good
Total				593	L. 1, TT 1	

BRABARI	DEPI	ELMIRIGA	PERANGIBO	176	WANI (L)	
		KARDIMBO	KARDIMBO	155		
		KUMINTIMBO	KUMINTIMBO	198		
				93	WEMINTA (TT)	
Total				622	L. 1, TT 1	

Census Point Group Branch Sub-branch Position Village officials Remarks on official

ORIBINA MOOB DEPI NAMBOLA ANGALANGBO 192 192 (A)
(B)

Total 192 192 192 192 speaks piglin.

15 20 -- TOTALS 12760 119 1126

22nd November, 1955

W.O. McNamee

W.O. McNamee (C.P.O.)

Appendix K (cont'd)

Appendix K

Comparison of census with last year's figures

Group	Pop. 1954	Pop. 1955
MENGGI-EBINI	207	212
-MOGUGI	123	129
-KENABUL	201	220
MENGGI	<u>181</u>	<u>188</u>
	712	759
ANDARELIGA-PEKE	319	340
-MOWI	118	118
-PABORI	<u>117</u>	<u>114</u>
	554	572
HUMBI-MAMALKA-KUMUWAGIAMP	91	89
-MUNWAMP	47	44
-GULTAMP	<u>236</u>	<u>256</u>
	376	419
ONGKBI	295	308
WARAGI	119	128
KELI	193	194
KAU-JOA - OGA	215	204
-MANG	<u>163</u>	<u>233</u>
	378	437
ROWI-PYOGARDI	123	143
-KONSUDAMBO	<u>227</u>	<u>227</u>
	350	370
KULI-PEV-KINJIMP	222	241
KINAGA -POGITARA-NENIEMP	207	229
-PABARIMBO	93	97
-AGILIGA-RABILIMBO	149	149
-TINGAMBO	110	118
-KALIAMP	144	151
-MENGIMPO	64	88
-KONDIAMP	509	528
-WUPOROBİ-KRUKITIMPO	107	105
-KINGUMULIBI	116	119
-KONDA-KONDA	242	257
-TACILPI	131	136
-PARAGA	149	162
-POGITABI	153	155
-KUGB	<u>66</u>	<u>74</u>
	2162	2309
WOGOBA-PARAGIMBO	185	183
KOPE-KILIGA	145	146
-KETIGA	332	342
-KANGIMBO	<u>355</u>	<u>367</u>
	832	855

Appendix K (cont'd)

Group	Pop. 1954	Pop. 1955
WANINGA-KELIMBO	243	253
YEMI	151	166
PATAGILIGA	123	140
ELPI-GELGEMPO	65	78
YAMAGA-KEMRAGA-IATNEMPO-POINJIMPO (called YAMAGA-PENJIPO 1954)	204	212
PARAGI	86	93
MOGE-DEPI-AGILIGA-KUNDUMBO	229	230
-RONIMBO	238	363
-KOSIMBO	226	236
-KO... ..	585	599
-ELTEMP	181	186
-KOIBAGA	212	230
-KALINGAMP	165	161
-WAMBUGA-PANGUMP	223	210
-WILTEMP-KUGANAMPOGA	886	517
-OLGAPI		355
-ANDAGALIMBO	459	472
KIMININGGA-PENANBIMBO	175	176
-KANGIMBO	191	155
-ROJINTIMBO	204	198
-KWIPI-OGANUNAGA	148	159
-GOLGA	243	237
-ENGAGA	127	128
-OGURUGA	285	275
	4837	4887
TRUGA	222	291
MIMAGA	111	112
TOTAL	12756	12760

22nd November, 1955

H.G. McNamara (C.P.O.)

M
 EGNI
 MIMBAGI
 KEMARU
 MIMAGI
 T
 A
 PEKE S
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 PAROKI
 T
 RUM
 KUMUBA
 MIMAGI
 GULTA

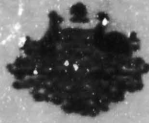
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES				TOTALS				GRAND TOTAL					
		0-14		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79		80-84									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
		1-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60-64		65-69		70-74		75-79							
<u>Moss Creek Dapi Branch</u>																																							
Agutara Subgrp																																							
MURUMBUK SUB	28.10.55	4	3	2																																			
RAMIHO	"	3	10																																				
MOHIMO	"	6	2																																				
KORUMBUK SUB	28.10.55	15	6	2	2																																		
BARUP	"	5	1																																				
RAMIHO	"	2	1	1																																			
KUMBUK SUB	28.10.55	9	7	1	1																																		
RAMIHO	"	3	4	1																																			
PANGUMP SUB	1.11.55	3	4	1	2																																		
MURUMBUK SUB																																							
MUSUMBUK SUB	1.11.55	9	7	1	1																																		
OHGAPI SUB	1.11.55	5	3																																				
ANORPUMBUK SUB	1.11.55	8	7	1	1																																		
RAMIHO SUB	"	2	3																																				
RAMIHO SUB	"	1	2																																				
RAMIHO SUB	"	6	1	2																																			
TOTAL DAPI BRANCH		76	51	9	3	3	5	12	10	2	5	1	10	12	1																								

Govt. Print - 1955/56

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL		PERMITS				TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)		TOTAL GRAVE										
		M	F	0-1 Mo	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18	19-20	21-22	23-24	In	Out	Inside District	Outside District	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female							
KWIFI BRANCH																																						
OKAMUKA	27.10.55	2	2				1											1			3	1	9						346	441	44	21	39	47	159			
SONGA	"	8	5				1													2		6							8	58	4	6	3	53	577	237		
BANYA	"	3	1				1								2					1		4							5	3	5	33	20	32	39	128		
OQUEUGA	30.10.55	2	8		1	4									6	9						3			8			16	64	9	60	4	6	52	508	75	275	
TOTAL KWIFI BRANCH		15	16		2		2				5				1	33	26		4			24			8			32	193	195	6	203		155	483	11	281	799
TOTAL MARE SAUF		9	16	1	3	7	1		15	15					5	53	14		35			76			4			36	4	22	101	204	4	139	101	996	109	4187
TRUGA - MIMASA GROUP																																						
TRUGA GROUP	2.11.55	8	4																										11	5	14	57	2	6	71	70	291	
MIMASA	"	4	2																										9	26	5	21	1	23	24	23	28	112
TOTAL TRUGA-MIMASA		12	6																										20	77	19	78	3	29	95	151	106	403
TOTAL CENSUS DIVISION		23	21	16	13	17	12	13	17	13	2	3	5	1	90	90	90	70	1	16		9			53			93	5	132	111	140	151	106	115	106	1276	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Eastern Highlands Report No HAG 4 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by M.L. Mackellar, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Kange! Valley and Road to Mendi Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives S.B.P.A.N.G.C.

Duration—From 24/10/1955 to 12/11/1955

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Accompany? No

Last Patrol in Area by—District Services No./D./1754/55

Medical Not Known /19

Map Reference Attached

Objects of Patrol To survey the route of the proposed road to Mendi.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

KX 12.30-27-4

13th December, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
M. B. S.

REPORT NO. 1 of 1955 - M. B. S.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.

1. Mr. McCallum's name has been mentioned in the report, but should keep a very close eye on his business for possible financial problems. I see no great harm in this beyond the danger that it may seriously impair the accuracy of his reporting.

2. It is agreed that overall responsibility for construction of the road should be vested in one officer, and that Mr. Singh, as the senior and more experienced man, should be in charge. Please arrange with Mr. Gho.

J. I. McCallum
(J. I. McCallum)
Assistant

(P/A)

14/12

30/12/55 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Report of District Officer, Patrol No. 1 File No. 30/1 - 534.



District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.

1st December, 1955.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
FORT MONESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 4 - 1955/56.

The above report by Mr. Mackellar is forwarded please. As stated it was purely for the purpose of letting Mr. Mackellar see the country through which he had to build the road and to meet Patrol Officer Keed of Mendi.

2. Regarding the remark that in the rough rain forest it would be difficult to make a mile a week, I am afraid that this is correct. One mile a month in the rain forest would be excellent and could not I think be attained with the facilities available.

3. It is my opinion that Mr. Mackellar should work under the direction of Mr. Keogh, as this officer is experienced in road building and in the handling of primitive peoples.

4. Mr. Mackellar is preparing to set out to carry out road duties at this date.

J. R. White
(J. R. WHITE)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

PATROL REPORT

Report of Mount Hagen Patrol No.4 of 1956/1958.

District of : Western Highlands.

Patrol Conducted by: M.L.Mackellar, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Kaugel Valley and Road to Mendi Area.

Patrol Accompanied by: Europeans: Nil.

Natives : 5 R.P.&N.G.C.

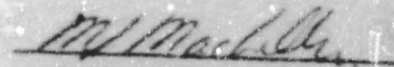
Duration: From 24/10/55 to 12/11/55.

Number of Days: 20.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?: No.

Map Reference: Attached.

Objects of Patrol: To survey the route of the proposed Road to Mendi.



M. L. Mackellar,
Patrol Officer,
Mount Hagen.

Mount Hagen Patrol Report No. 4 of 1955/56.

INTRODUCTION

For many years the Government has dabbled with the idea of building a road from Mount Hagen to Mendi, thereby linking the last vast uncontrolled areas of Papua by road to the coast of New Guinea.

Since September, 1955, the Southern Highlands have been engaged in the construction of a road from Mendi to the Papua border and by the 24th, of October, 1955 the District Commissioners of both the Western and Southern Highlands had agreed that the time had come for intensive and relentless work to begin on both sides of the border on this the last link in the Inter Highlands road system, and the first Trans-Territorial Highway.

It was agreed that an Officer from the New Guinea side should confer with an Officer from Papua regarding the construction of this road and having conferred that the New Guinea Officer should return to his District Commissioner and submit a preliminary report.

This then, is the Report of the Patrol from the Southern Highlands District whose task it will be to complete from the New Guinea side, the Road to Mendi.

Mount Hagen Patrol Report No.4. of 1955/56

PATROL DIARY

Monday, 24th, October, 1955.

Departed District Headquarters, Mount Hagen at 1600 and proceeded by Land Rover to Tomba. Arrived Tomba at 1145. It was found that the road continued for several miles past Tomba, but as there were no bridges, it was impossible for the vehicle to pass. Land Rover was then returned to Mount Hagen and the Patrol continued on by foot across the rugged mountain range to Tambul. Arrived Tambul at 1500.

Tuesday, 25th, October, 1955.

Remained at the Tambul station recovering from yesterday's hike across the mountains. In the afternoon the Patrol received a visit from Mr B. Ward, the East and West Indies Bible Missionary at Tambul. Mr Ward offered to lend a horse to the Patrol to assist in the work to be done in the Kaugel River Valley.

Wednesday, 26th, October, 1955.

Several complaints heard between 8 and 9 am. At 0930 the Patrol borrowed a horse from the Tambul Mission and proceeded to survey and to determine the proposed route for the road to Mendi across the Kaugel valley. At 1100 while crossing the southern section of the Valley the Patrol suddenly became dismounted when the horse fell into a bog, and for the next half hour the Patrol and local natives peddled around in freezing mud helping the horse to reach dry land. At 12noon the Patrol reached the Kaugel River Gorge only to be dismayed at its depth and its precipitous rock faces. It appears likely that the road will have to make a wide detour of this Gorge. Patrol returns to Tambul.

Thursday, 27th, October, 1955.

Mounted again at 0830 the Patrol proceeded east along the Kaugel Valley in search of a reasonable site for a ford in the Kaugel River. At 5000 an excellent position was seen and the Patrol crossed the Kaugel and climbed the slopes of Mount Giluwe to obtain a better view of the Valley.

Friday, 28th, October, 1955.

At 0800 a letter from Mr Patrol Officer A.M. Keogh of the Southern Highlands District arrived and stated that Mr Keogh would be unable to come to Tambul. The Patrol then decided to cross the border into Papua to meet Mr Keogh at his Road Camp in the Southern Highlands. At 0830 the Patrol began a Homeric trek across the slopes of Mount Giluwe.

At 1330 while in the midst of a deserted jungle sweep somewhere west of Giluwe a heavy, freezing driving rain began to fall, churning the narrow track into a slippery, mushy quagmire. Carriers fell at every step. Legs were slashed and ankles were sprained until the Patrol arrived at Nimarep in the Territory of Papua at 1400 hours, completely and utterly exhausted.

Saturday, 29th, October, 1955.

Patrol rests.

Sunday, 30th, October, 1955.

Patrol borrowed Mr Keogh's motorbike and inspected the Road to Mendi on the Papuan side of the border.

Monday, 31st, October, 1955.

Mr Mackellar departed by motorbike at 1100 to pay respects to the District Commissioner Mendi and in his absence, to the ADO. Arrived Mendi at 1330, met Mr D. Clancy, ADO and arranged for a doctor to accompany the return to Nimarep the following day.

Tuesday, 1st, November, 1955.

ADO Mt. Hagen informed by radio from Mendi of the Patrol's present position. At 0845 departed Mendi accompanied by the District Medical Officer and proceeded uphill to Nimarep. Arrived Nimarep at 1115. DMO examined Mr Keogh and returned to Mendi at 1145. At 1630, the Patrol listened to the running of the 1955 Melbourne Cup.

Wednesday, 2nd, November, 1955.

Departed Nimarep at 0815 and climbed up the slopes of Mount Giluwe, crossed the Papuan border and arrived back at Tambul at 1500. Visited the East and West Indies Bible Mission and returned to the Tambul station at 2100.

Thursday, 3rd, November, 1955.

Departed Tambul at 0800 and walked South-east along a well constructed road through the Kaugel River Valley. Arrived Gubik at 1700 and met Mr Cadot, Patrol Officer P. Conroy, in charge of Ialibu Sub-District road constructions.

Friday, 4th, November, 1955.

Discussed with Mr Conroy the construction of roads in the Kaugel valley. Mr Conroy is building a road from Ialibu to the border, linking up with other roads to Tambul.

Saturday, 5th, November, 1955.

Tramped around Gubik Road Camp with Mr Conroy inspecting Ialibu road constructions.

Sunday, 6th, November, 1955.

Departed Gibik at 0830 and proceeded south to Ialibu. Patrol camped at a small lake halfway to Ialibu at 1200 and for half an hour enjoyed a delightful swim. Heavy rain began to fall at 1400 while the Patrol was crossing the Ialibu basin and biting freezing wind made walking almost unbearable. After two and a half hours of ceaseless misery the Patrol arrived at Ialibu, almost blue with cold. Met by Mr Patrol Officer J. Harris, OIC.

Monday, 7th, November, 1955.

Patrol rests.

Tuesday, 8th, November, 1955.

Discussed road problems with OIC Ialibu and studied maps of the Kaugel valley and approaches.

Wednesday, 9th, November, 1955.

Departed Ialibu Patrol Post at 0830 and proceeded over broken roads to Imi on the western and northern slopes of Mt. Ialibu. Camped above the Kaugel River Gorge at 1700.

Thursday, 10th, November, 1955.

Thick blinding fog impeded the crossing of the Kaugel River gorge today, until 1030. Crossing complete by 1130. Patrol arrives at Paharabuk at 1600 and met by Mr R. Ward of Tambul, and other Missionaries.

Friday, 11th, November, 1955.

Patrol departed Paharabuk at 0830 and proceeded up the Nebilyer Valley to Kogera, the lever estate owned by Mr B. Leahy of Kuta. Met by Mr R. Pringle, Manager.

Saturday, 12th, November, 1955.

Departed Kogera at 0830 on horseback, and climbed the Kuber Range to Kuta, the other estate owned by Mr B. Leahy. Arrived at 1000 and met by Mr I. Fraser, Assistant. Patrol rests. Departed Kuta at 1945 this time without horse, walked down to Mount Hagea. Arrived District Headquarters at 1200. Patrol rests. End of Patrol.

— End of Diary —

SUMMARY

The main object of this patrol was to survey the route of the Road to Mendi. For that reason the summary contains reports on proposed roads, existing roads, and methods of construction. However, as Patrols are rare in the Kaugel River Valley other notes of interest have been prepared.

GEOGRAPHICAL

Climate:

The climate of the Kaugel River Valley is miserable, cold and uncomfortable. The days are hot and the nights are freezing and when it rains the cold is almost unbearable. The natives of this area are a tough sturdy lot and needless to say they would have to be to withstand the rigours of this harsh brutal climate.

At night, especially on the slopes of Giluwe, it was a continual battle to keep warm, and the police and carriers were miserable from one day's end to the next. The cold was thick and penetrating and at times while at a height of 9000 feet the Patrol was enshrouded in cloud. Freezing, biting, driving wind accompanied the rain on every occasion and the Patrol was sometimes often blue with cold. There is certainly little pleasure to be gained from this part of the District.

Topography:

From Mount Hagen, looking South East past the Papuan border the twin peaks of Mount Giluwe rise giant and grey above the skyline. The great mountain stands 13,414 feet above sea level and 6167 above the Kaugel Valley floor at Tambul. South east of Giluwe and almost due South from Mount Hagen stands Laliba at a height of 11,000 feet. The Road to Mendi will pass ~~westward~~ to the west and south of Giluwe at a height of 9000 feet where the whistling of border winds is constant through the giant stands of timber.

Without Ordnance maps it is impossible to describe the rugged, broken surface of this country. Sketch maps are not accurate enough to depict or to portray the steep mountain slopes of the Tomba range or the vertical, precipitous rock faces of Pabarabuk, and nothing but an aerial photograph could reveal the depth of the roaring Kaugel River gorge.

Walking across this country is in itself a trial by ordeal. Rocky river beds, freezing swamps, and black rock faces make progress slow and painful, and the Patrol was often alarmed at the grades of the lofty mountain ranges over which the Road to Mendi must pass.

Vegetation:

Except for its height and climate, the Kaugel River valley might appear to be the same as any other valley in this District with the great grey Giluwe towering above.

The valley floor is swampy in patches but mainly consists of kumai and pitpit (*Saccharum spontaneum*) flats and downs. The mountains are heavily timbered and in some places unless

GEOGRAPHICAL (Contd.)

Vegetation: (Contd.)

good tracks are provided, are impossible to walk through. When the time has come to build the road through these forests, progress will become fantastically slow.

Native vegetables of many kinds are grown in the Kungol valley but the climate is so disagreeable that few good specimens are ever found. English potatoes are lucky if they can grow larger than golf balls and sweet potatoes have 'strings' in them. To make matters worse, successive frosts have depleted the miserable crops and at the time the Patrol was passing through Tumbul, food supplies were scarce.

It seems likely that on its return to build the road, the Patrol will not have a happy time trying to find food for the labourers.

—

ROADS

Existing Roads:

A glance at the sketch map attached to this report will show that from Mendi north east to the Papuan border the road has almost been completed. The bulk of the work yet to be done therefore, remains in the Western Highlands District.

Although it is possible on a fine day to travel from Mt Hagen to Tomba by Land Rover, the road is as yet, far from complete. Extensive work on the whole of the road from Mount Hagen to the border is necessary before the thoroughfare will be passable in all weather conditions, and before it will be open to vehicles other than those in the four wheel drive category.

From Tomba to Tambil across the Nebilyer - Kaugel divide the pattern of roads can be described as accurately as that of a madman's dream. Completely devoid of all rhyme or reason, great stretches of road have been flung across the mountain range at obscure angles, without linking and without continuity, and apparently in no semblance of order.

The methods of construction were found at first amusing and then faintly startling, for the road which progresses in fits and starts across the divide is often separated for a mile at a time by thick virgin forest. Some of the grades are such that it would be impossible for a vehicle of any description to climb them and in places the surface is vertical.

In the Kaugel Valley itself there are two main road links, the one crossing the Valley from the above divide to the Papuan border and the other eventually arriving at Ialibu. These follow the same pattern as above except that they run in straight lines and are capable of being joined. The fact that they cross many streams and have no bridges will hinder their repair, but will create no hardship.

The road from Tambil to the border runs almost due south and crosses the Kaugel gorge in one gigantic sweep but unfortunately will have to be abandoned if it is intended for vehicular traffic.

Two other half completed roads into the Kaugel valley were also seen, crossing the divide from Gia and Imi, but it is doubtful if they too will be available for vehicular traffic. Crossing of the Kaugel Gorge at Imi could be possible, and the grades of the range above Gia are quite reasonable. But on the Pabwabuk side of the mountain, steep ridges run for almost the entire length of the range from the Nebilyer-Kaugel junction to a point opposite Fogoba. However, if more time is available, a more satisfactory crossing could be found in this sector of the valleys which could provide a better road than that offered at Tomba.

Proposed Road Links:

As mentioned above, the Patrol has the alternative of linking three roads. Of these, the Tomba-Tambil one is the shortest and probably the easiest to complete.

The most difficult problem in the building of the road to Mendi will be to find a satisfactory crossing of the Kaugel-Nebilyer

ROADS (Continued.)

Divide. Most of the existing road across this range will have to be abandoned, but it is suggested that for the want of a better crossing the Fouba - Yambil section be used.

From the foot of the range the road will therefore follow its present course and will be easily repaired. But from Yambul to the Papuan border the road which will be unable to cross the Kaugel Gorge must follow the road to Ialibu for a mile or so and then return parallel to the river around the slopes of Giluwe till it meets the head of the Mendi section. The Mendi-Yambul and Ialibu-Yambil links will therefore meet by a ford in the Kaugel River. (See map.)

Progress south of the Kaugel river will be fantastically slow for the route passes through tall uninhabited slopes and it will be necessary to import both labour and food into the area. It will be extremely doubtful if the roadhead advances more than a mile a week in this country.

General:

As the road from Mendi to Ialibu will pass via Yambul through the Kaugel River Valley it will therefore be the duty of the Western Highland Officers to complete its construction. However, if the Southern Highlands are waiting upon this Patrol to do the work then they will be waiting a long time. The instructions issued to this Patrol were to not only complete the road to Mendi but also the road to Vabag.

Ialibu Officers are determined to complete the road to the border but are awaiting further instructions to go further. It is suggested that they continue on and work on the New Guinea side in conjunction with this Patrol.

As time is essential it is also suggested that the Papuan Officer working the road from Mendi to the border should not stop on the Western Highlands side but continue on even past Yambul if necessary until both the Mount Hagen and the Mendi Patrols meet on the same road. This will mean that there will be three Officers working in the Kaugel at the same time but it will also mean that the roads will be complete in one third of the time taken by a single Patrol.

MISCELLANEOUS

Health:

There are no Native Medical Aid Posts in the Kaugel Valley, but before departing from District Headquarters, Mount Hagen the Patrol was approached by Mr. L. Yelland, Medical Assistant, who asked that the Kaugel valley natives be informed that Native Medical Orderlies are available for posting to Tambul if the locals are prepared to accept them. It seems that in the past, the hereditary hatred of Mount Hagen Natives by those from the Kaugel made it impossible to expect Medical Orderlies and local natives to work in harmony.

While at Tambul the Patrol explained the situation to village officials who apologized for their behaviour in the past and who stated that they would be pleased to receive any Medical Orderlies when the Government cared to provide. As these Orderlies will be under constant supervision while the Patrol is building roads it is thought that no harm will come if they are posted to the Kaugel area.

On its return to Mount Hagen, the Patrol was then informed that two Medical Orderlies will be provided; the one to be stationed at Tambul and the other to accompany the Patrol.

Missions:

The only Mission in the Kaugel Valley at the moment is the East and West Indies Bible Mission, which is in some way connected to the Methodist faith. The Mission is situated within a mile of the Tambul Station and is supervised by Mr. E. Ward and Mr. E. Blowers, both of whom are United States Citizens.

The Mission is not yet properly established and seems to be in rather a poverty stricken state. Mr. Blowers has only recently arrived from the United States and is at present engaged in learning the local language, while Mr. Ward has been in the area for several years and had always been of great assistance to Government Patrols.

Airfields:

There is a good airstrip adjacent to the Tambul Station but for some reason, best known to the Department of Civil Aviation, it has been closed to all aircraft.

Native Affairs:

Before the Patrol departed from District Headquarters it was informed by numerous circles that the Kaugel Valley natives are a rough unruly lot who detested the Government and all its works and who could be expected to oppose all efforts to construct the road. The Patrol therefore prepared to resist an all out offensive. However, having arrived at Tambul it was surprising to learn that the natives were most friendly and co-operative. Trouble was encountered only once when a brawl of the Rafferty Rules variety developed over the question of who should carry the Patrol's equipment. Fortunately, the Police were able to disperse the riot without loss of life or limb to either side.

CONCLUSION

Without transport, with no equipment with inadequate labour, with even less money and in some areas even without food; in a freezing climate, at high altitudes, and in the midst of the raining season, the building of this road will be no picnic.

For the natives and for the Administration the road will undoubtedly be an advantage; but for the police and the Officers concerned the construction of this road will likely be a bleak, bitter, rugged, dangerous and thankless task. But the road will go through.




*It sure is rough
how far
10/11/55*

24th. November, 1955.

M. L. Mackellar
M. L. Mackellar,
Patrol Officer,
Mount Hagen.

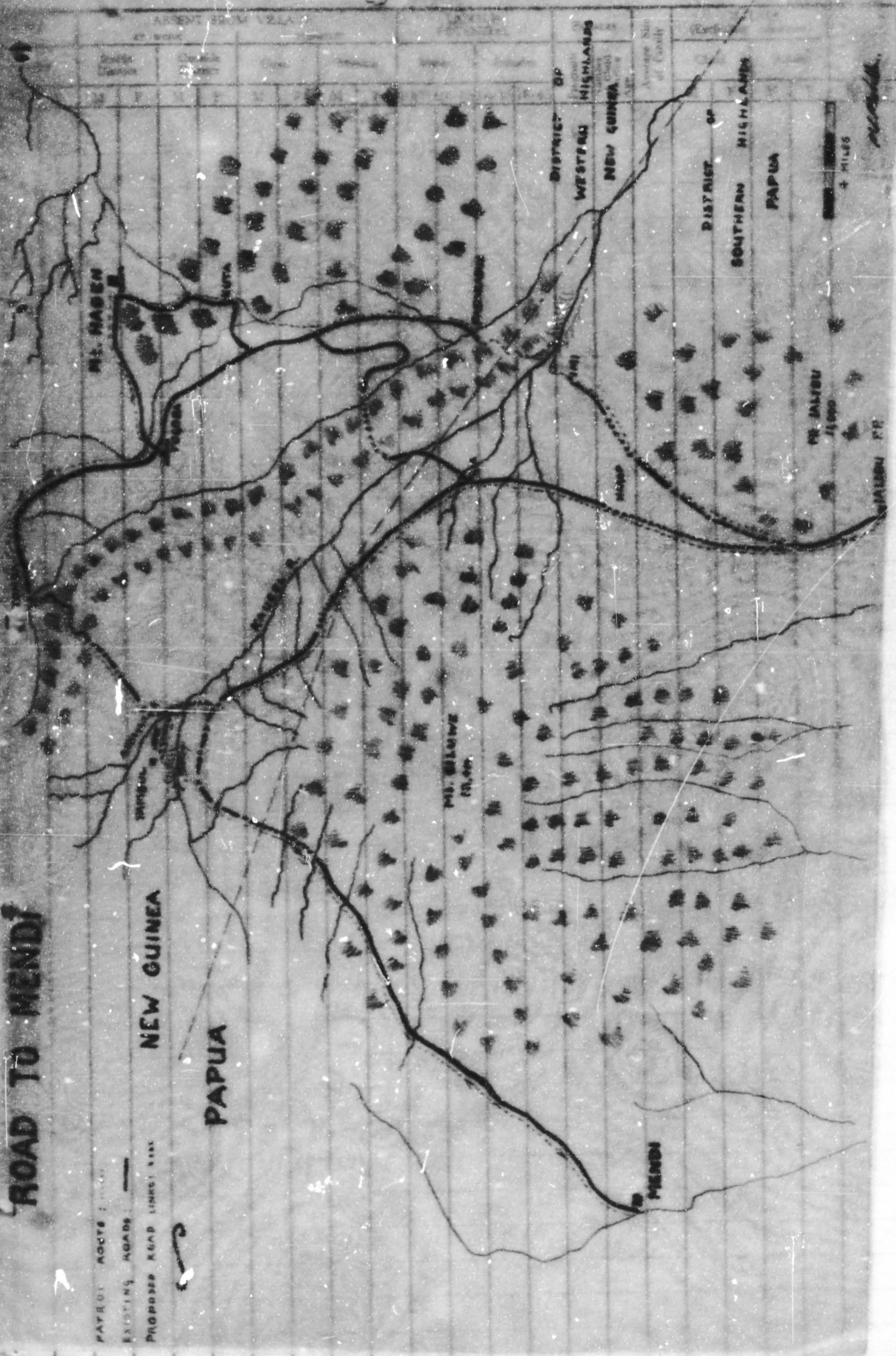
Map Register

ROAD TO MENDI

PAPUA ROUTE : 
 EXISTING ROADS : 
 PROPOSED ROAD LINES : 

NEW GUINEA

PAPUA



4 MILES

Mendi