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# **PATROL REPORTS**

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STATION: Nipa

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

NIPA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1 - 1964/1965	W.R. Read	Parts Nembu Census Div.
5 - 1964/1965	W.R. Read	Nembu Census Div.
7 - 1964/1965	W.R. Patterson	Parts Nipa Basin Census Div.
8 - 1964/1965	J.S. Hicks	Nembu & Eastern Kutubu
9 - 1964/1965	W.R. Paterson	Margarima & Wage Census Div.
10- 1964/1965	J.S. Hicks	Nembu Valley





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. NIPA NO1 2764/65

Patrol Conducted by WARREN R. READ PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled FIRST PART A SECTION OF THE NEARI C/D AND A PORTION OF THE KAGUA AREA; SECOND PART A SECTION OF THE NEARI C/D; THIRD PART A SECTION OF THE NEARI C/D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans SECOND PART MR W. R. PATRICKSON C.P.O. FIRST PART 11 R.P.S.N.C.L. 1 INTERPRETER.

Natives SECOND PART 10 R.P.S.N.C.L. 1 INTERPRETER THIRD PART 10 R.P.S.N.C.L. 1 INTERPRETER.

Duration—From 21/7/1964 to 27/7/1964; 30/7/64 to 4/8/64; 13/9/64 to 19/9/64

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH / / 1964

Medical / / 19

Map Reference SEE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol FIRST PART TO ASSIST THE A.D.O. KAGUA INVESTIGATE THE DISAPPEARANCE AND SUSPECTED MURDER AT KANDABA OF AN ADULT MALE NATIVE OF MATO. SECOND PART TO INVESTIGATE AT POROMA THE OFFERING OF PAYMENT FOR THE KILLING AT KANDABA

Director of Native Affairs, THIRD PART TO INVESTIGATE AN ALLEGED MURDER IN PORT MORESBY. THE POROMA/NENJA AREA.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



14

67-15-10

22nd February, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District.

S E N D I

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1964/65 - NIPA

Receipt of the above mentioned report together with covering memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

I note your remarks re the compilation of the report and look forward to receiving a report of a much higher standard from Mr. Road in the near future.

A good patrol.

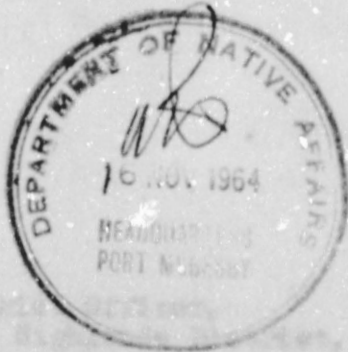
  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

67. 15. 10

(13)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. No. 67-3-4



District Office,  
Mendi.  
Southern Highlands District.

21st October, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office.  
MENDI.

NIPA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1964/65.

Thank you for the abovementioned Report which was received on the 14th October, 1964.

Initially I desire to emphasise that I do not approve of junior officers being permitted to evade their responsibilities to compile Reports. I am well aware of the feeling of irksomeness that is engendered by the need to write a comprehensive Report on what to the compiling officer appears to be a routine subject. However, one of the basic intentions of Report writing is the training afforded to the writer to collate his facts logically and by so doing arrive at a well founded conclusion. In this respect Mr. Read fails badly. I am pleased that you have noted this aspect.

The delay in compiling this Report is inexcusable and I suggest that taking into account the laxity in permitting three patrols to be reported as one, indicates that the fault lies more with the Officer-in-Charge than with Mr. Read. I note you have also taken up this aspect with the Officer-in-Charge.

Mr. Read is obviously capable of conducting an efficient patrol but his work is being marred by lack of proper direction. He has carried out very good work in the three patrols covered by this Report, but his reporting is not up to the standard of which he is capable. Please check this aspect.

(A. C. Jefferies.)  
District Officer.

Minute to:

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDCBU.

For your information please.

(A. C. Jefferies.)  
District Officer.



67-2-3

Sub District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MUSIDI.

13th October, 1964.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MUSIDI.

Subject: NIPA Patrol No. 1 of 64/65.

Attached please find following documents relating to the above patrol undertaken by Mr W.R. Read, Patrol Officer to the Nambi Census Division:-

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate.
- (ii) Copy of NIPA memorandum 67-2-3 of 29th September, 1964 comments on Report, in duplicate;
- (iii) Camping Out Allowance Claims submitted by Messrs Read Patrol Officer and Patterson Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. Some comments follow:

(a) Murder Investigations

(Pages 5/6): The investigations into the various murders and alleged murder were undertaken in a competent manner by Mr Read.

KANDOBA Murder: An adult male MARAMBI of KANDOBA, has been committed to stand his trial in the Supreme Court for the wilful murder of NYOBA adult male of MATO.

Conspiracy to Murder: This matter is being investigated by the Assistant District Officer Kagua.

Alleged Murder MATO: No death resulted from the attack and four of the five concerned in the assault have been charged and convicted under the N.R.O.s. Action is underway to apprehend a fifth person involved in the assault.

(b) Native Affairs:

(Page 7) Generally speaking a satisfactory state of affairs exist in those areas of the N.L.B.I Census Division visited by Mr Read. The next patrol to this Division should spend considerable time amongst the MATO, POROMA and WENJA groups in order to gain their confidence and dispel any fear of the Administration which could well be the cause for their timidity.

Mr Read has made some pithy comments on village Constables e.g. 'a bit of a rogue', without further elucidation. Instructions will be issued to the effect that comments on Village Officials should form a separate appendix to Reports.

(c) General:

(1) The report covers three distinct patrols which warranted three separate reports. This was not done but no reason advanced for the non-compliance of instructions. The POIC NIPA will receive instructions on this aspect.

(ii) There was an inordinate delay in compiling and forwarding the Report. This has been fully commented upon in



(12)

my 67-2-3 covering NIPA Patrol 17 of 1963/64 and my minute 67-2-3 of 13th October, 1964.

(iii) Mr Read will be instructed to become thoroughly conversant with Standing Instructions relating to the submission of Patrol Reports.

*James W. Kent*  
(JAMES W. KENT)  
Assistant District Officer

c.c.c

Patrol Officer in Charge,  
NIPA.

rs

p



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-3

NIPA Patrol Post,  
Mendi Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.

29th September, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
MENDI.

Nipa Patrol Report No.1 of 1964/65.

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of the above mentioned patrol report together with Mr. Read's claim for Camping Allowance.

Mr. W. Paterson Cadet Patrol Officer accompanied the second part of the patrol (for six days) which will prove very valuable to him, as he will no doubt become involved in similar patrols before his Cadetship within the Southern Highlands is through. This was his first patrol and Mr. Read reports that Mr. Paterson proved good company and took an active interest in the patrol work.

The work as a whole was carried out to my satisfaction. The Nemi people are difficult at the best of times and past experience has shown that a stern approach is the only policy towards law-breakers there. All wrong-doers sought over the three stages of the patrol have been apprehended. Mr. Read exercised the necessary caution during the patrols while at the same time pointed out to the people that the Administration will not tolerate acts of murder, conspiracy with intent, assault, and intimidation. The latter evil was pointed mainly at those persons who tend to threaten Village Officials if they (the Officials) are over-zealous in their duties.

No patrol instructions were written because the patrols had to leave with short notice, and because in all cases the instructions were received verbally from Mendi headquarters.

The patrol was of a special nature and the report adequately covers the work done and provides the relevant information, though some of the phraseology is rather colloquial.

My memorandum to you 49-2-1 of 29th inst., deals with a recommendation for an Aid Post in the region of POROMA-TOIAWARA; relevant to Mr. Read's remarks under "Health".

The native situation in the area is now quiet and the Village Officials and some villagers have visited Nipa since. The Village Officials have reported better co-operation by villagers in general, and all and sundry warned that the status quo is to be maintained.

Mr. C. Day, Assistant District Officer Kagua, will have reported on the Kagua-side activities, which mainly concern the first part of this report.

(H. E. Focken)

*H. E. Focken*  
Officer - in - charge



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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8

NIPA Patrol Post,  
MENDI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.  
PAPUA

25th September, 1964.

MA  
red  
P.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MENDI Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. I of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by:

Warren R Reed, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

First part a section of the  
NEMBI Census Division and a por-  
tion of the KAGUA administrative  
area.

Second part a section of the  
NEMBI Census Division.

Third part a section of the  
NEMBI Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying:

First part: II R.P.&N.S.C.  
I Interpreter.

{ (MR. W. R. DATERSON C.P.O.)  
Second part: IO R.P.&N.S.C.  
I Interpreter.

Third part: IO R.P.&N.S.C.  
I Interpreter.

For the first and second part  
an Aid Post Orderly accompanied  
and for the last patrol a Native  
Medical Orderly accompanied.

Duration of Patrol:

First part from the 21/7/64 to  
the 27/7/64.

Second part from the 30/7/64 to  
the 4/8/64.

Third part from the 13/9/64 to  
the 19/9/64.

Total days = 20.

Objects of the Patrol:

First part to assist the A.D.O  
KAGUA investigate the disappear-  
ance and suspected murder of KAN  
DORA of an adult male native of

MATO



Second part to investigate at POROMA the offering of payment by a male adult for the killing at KANDORA.

Third part to investigate an alleged murder in the POROMA/NEBUJA area.

Map Reference:

See Southern Highlands District map.

INTRODUCTION:

This report consists of three patrols.

The purpose of the first patrol was to assist in the investigation of the disappearance and suspected murder, at KANDORA which lies within the KAGUA administrative area, of a male adult by the name of AIYORA from MATO.

The second patrol was to the POROMA area in the lower NEMBI Census Division to investigate the fact that a male native from there had offered payment for this killing at KANDORA.

The final patrol was mounted with the intention of investigating an alleged murder in the MATO/NEBUJA area of the lower NEMBI.

DIARY:

Tuesday, 21st July.

Patrol departed NIPA 1030 hrs and arrived UDIABEA 1500 hrs. Discussion with Mr. Ottway Christian Union missionary for 1/2 hr. Then departed for MATO rest house and arrived there 1730 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at MATO rest house.

Wednesday, 22nd July.

Patrol departed MATO rest house 0820 hrs crossed the ERAVE river and climbed up into KAGUA territory. Eventually arrived KANDORA rest house 1430 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at KANDORA rest house.

Thursday, 23rd July.

Commenced enquiries into the disappearance of the missing NIPA native and continued throughout the day.

A note sent to the A.D.O. KAGUA 1400 hrs. KAGUA station is estimated to be only four hrs walking time from KANDORA.

Friday, 24th July.

Enquiries led to the discovery of the remains of the missing native from NIPA. Continued with enquiries and further investigation.

3/ (7)

Friday, 24th July. cont:

-ations conducted throughout the day.

Arrival of the A.D.O. from KAGUA Mr. Day 1050 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at KANDORA rest house.

Saturday, 25th July.

Assisted A.D.O with the enquiries throughout the day.

Patrol remained the night at KANDORA rest house.

Sunday, 26th July.

NIPA Patrol departed KANDORA rest house 0845 hrs and arrived UDJABIA rest house 1515 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at UDJABIA rest house.

Monday, 27th July.

Patrol departed UDJABIA rest house 0900 hrs and arrived NIPA station 1400 hrs.

Reported to P.O.I.C. and patrol stood down.

Thursday, 30th July.

Patrol departed NIPA 1020 hrs and arrived TINDOM rest house 1420 hrs.

Several complaints heard and settled.

Patrol remained the night at TINDOM rest house.

Friday, 31st July.

Patrol departed TINDOM rest house 1100 hrs and arrived POROMA rest house 1600 hrs.

Several people from the POROMA area were questioned as to whether they had any knowledge as to the offering of payment for the recent KAGUA killing.

Patrol remained the night at POROMA rest house.

Saturday, 1st August.

Continued with investigations for approximately five hrs. During the afternoon an inspection of the dwellings of the POROMA people were carried out.

Patrol remained the night at POROMA rest house.

Sunday, 2nd August.

As a result of the investigations a male adult from



Sunday, 2nd August. contz

MAIPA which is a small group within the large group of FOROMA was arrested and charged with conspiracy to murder, also a statement was taken.

The patrol remained the night at FOROMA rest house.

Monday, 3rd August.

Patrol departed FOROMA rest house 0900 hrs and arrived UDIABIA rest house 1400 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at UDIABIA rest house.

Tuesday, 4th August.

Patrol departed UDIABIA rest house 1015 hrs and arrived NIPA station 1600 hrs.

Reported to P.O.I.C. and patrol stood down.

Sunday, 12th September.

Patrol departed NIPA station and arrived UDIABIA 1400 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at UDIABIA.

Monday, 14th September.

Patrol departed UDIABIA rest house 0800 hrs and arrived MATO rest house 1000 hrs. On arrival it was found that the male person ~~PEMUK~~/YIMA from FOROMA who was alleged to be murdered had only received a nasty axe wound in the head.

Four men who admitted taking part in this assault were then arrested.

Patrol remained the night at MATO rest house.

Tuesday, 15th September.

Found from the native ~~PEMUK~~ that a fifth man had been involved in the assault on him. The name of this man was AIYO.

Word was sent out for AIYO to appear but he failed to do so. The patrol remained at MATO rest house.

Wednesday, 16th September.

Patrol departed MATO rest house 0900 hrs and arrived NENJA rest house 1000 hrs.

The rest of the day spent searching the limestone mountains for AIYO. By 1800 hrs no trace could be found of him.

Patrol remained the night at NENJA rest house.

Thursday, 17th September.

The entire day spent searching the limestone mountains



Thursday, 17th September, cont:

around the NENJA area for AIYO but no trace of him could be found.

The patrol remained the night at NENJA rest house.

Friday, 18th September.

The whole day again spent scouring the limestone cliffs and mountains for AIYO but again without success.

Received a runner from NIPA 1800 hrs informing me that I would be required for the Supreme Court sittings in MEBDI, and to return as soon as possible.

Patrol remained the night at NENJA rest house.

Saturday, 19th September.

Patrol departed NENJA rest house 0700 hrs and after very hard walking arrived NIPA station 1600 hrs.

Reported to P.O.I.C. and patrol stood down.

MURDER INVESTIGATION AT KANDORA, KAGUA AREA:

AIYORA a male native from MATO had been to WABI Lutheran mission near KAGUA on several occasions. Last May he was walking through from MATO to WABI, with the intention of staying with a friend at the mission for a period of two months. On route he passed through KANDORA and was killed there by a man named MARAMBI who came from the area. AIYORA'S body was hidden in a small creek and his absence from his home was not missed because he had clearly informed his relatives he would be staying at WABI for two months. However after the two months period a had elapsed one of AIYORA'S brothers went to WABI to see why he was staying longer than he intended. Of course on arrival at WABI he found that AIYORA had never appeared there.

This brother commenced searching for AIYORA back along the route he had come. Unfortunately all the brother could find was that AIYORA was supposed to be last seen at KANDORA and it was rumored that he had been killed there. But other than this the brother was unable to gather anymore information concerning AIYORA'S disappearance.

The relatives of AIYORA and the V.C. of MATO were very reluctant to come and complain to the office at NIPA of this disappearance. For they had nothing in the way of concrete facts to support the rumor that AIYORA had been murdered at KANDORA.. Eventually about late July the story leaked through to NIPA and it was decided to look into the matter. It was also decided that a NIPA administrative officer best take part in the investigation seeing it was NIPA indigene <sup>that</sup> was missing.

The A.D.O KAGUA was contacted and it was arranged that I would meet him at KANDORA rest house.

On arrival of the NIPA Patrol at KANDORA a considerable number of people were questioned very thoroughly. This eventually led to the discovery of AIYORA'S remains. After the arrival of the A.D.O from KAGUA a native from KANDORA called MARAMBI was arrested and charged with AIYORA'S murder, also a statement was taken from him.

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6!

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER AT POROMA — NIPA AREA:

When MARAMBI made his confession concerning the murder of AIYONA he claimed that he had performed the killing because he had been promised payment from a man in the POROMA area to do the job. This was initially not believed for the distance between POROMA and KINDORA is approximately twenty miles and it was not thought at this stage of their development that these primitive people would have anything to do with each other seeing they were so far afield.

On further questioning by the A.D.O. at KAGUA, MARAMBI still claimed he had been offered payment to perform the deed. For he maintained a man by the name of IAP/NANDOWEI from MAIPA which is a large group within POROMA, had offered him payment.

On request and further information from the A.D.O. KAGUA it was decided to investigate the possibility of conspiracy. When the NIPA Patrol arrived at POROMA enquiries began into the validity of MARAMBI'S claim which turned out to be true.

Evidently there are two large groups within POROMA they being MAIPA and WAKIA. Several years ago a WAKIA man had killed a MAIPA. To avenge this death the brother of the man who had been killed promised payment to MARAMBI if he killed a WAKIA man. The brother of the dead man was of course IAP/NANDOWEI and about a year ago he met MARAMBI on the BRAVE river bridge and that is where the deal materialised.

However MARAMBI got his victims confused and he killed a man from MATO instead of a WAKIA man.

IAP/NANDOWEI was of course arrested and charged and a statement was taken from him to the effect of the above.

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ALLEGED MURDER MATO/NENJA AREA:

A male adult by the name of OPI/TELEK complained to the Sub-District Office MENDI that his son-in-law PEREK/PIMA had been killed in the vicinity of the MATO/NENJA area. On advice of this information and instructions from the A.D.O. MENDI a patrol was mounted with the intention of finding out just what had happened.

When the patrol arrived at MATO it was found that PEREK had only received a nasty gash on the head, but he was well and truly alive. Evidently OPI who witnessed the assault on PEREK and saw him lying there with blood all over him, panicked for he thought PEREK was dead and he ran to MENDI to tell his story.

Four men who admitted the attack on PEREK were arrested and later convicted in a Court for Native Matters at NIPA.

It was found that another man AIYO/OTABARO was involved in this assault, but he was in hiding in the NENJA area. Three days were spent searching this area for AIYO, however it was to no avail.

During the afternoon of the third day of the search a note was received from NIPA requesting my immediate return for Supreme Court work at MENDI. Hence the patrol left the area and returned to the station. Leaving clear instructions with the V/C of NENJA to apprehend AIYO when he came out of hiding and bring him forthwith to NIPA to answer the charge against him. In fact several days later he was brought in by the councillor of MATO.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:

During the course of the three patrols included in this report five census units within the NIPA administrative area were contacted, some of them more than once. For example the writer slept on several occasions at UDJABIA. Of course the people of the KANDORA group were contacted but the native situation for this group will be covered by reports from KAGUA.

The census units contacted will be discussed individually with a final general summing up at the end.

MATO:

These people are quite timid and primitive. However they were very co-operative towards the patrol on all matters. The V.C. is reasonable in the performance of his duties and strives hard to attain what is expected of him. The native situation is very satisfactory and there are no apparent problems.

UDJABIA:

Reasonably co-operative very large group who just seem to wander along. There are two V.C.s both of whom are but average in the performance of their duties. The native situation is very fair with no problems.

MENUT:

This group have settled down well for only a few years ago they were very scattered as a result of savage fighting in the area. The V.C. does quite a good job and the native situation is satisfactory.

POBOMA:

These people are extremely primitive and timid. They are basically rock dwellers and many of them are near unapproachable for they have a knack of disappearing in the limestone cliffs and mountains with a which their dwellings are erected. The native situation is fair, but they certainly require more contact to enable them to become more accustomed to Administration patrols. The V.C. is a bit of a rogue but appears to be accomplishing a reasonable task,

NENJA:

The native situation here has room for improvement. These people like the POBOMA group reside amongst the limestone cliffs and mountains of the lever NEMBI. The majority of them are unapproachable and get in for their lives, when called, into the 'pit pit' and limestone. They are extremely primitive and timid people. The V.C. is the best man that can be found amongst this group for the position, but he gets very little co-operation. Although there is room for improvement in the native situation, there is no need for any concern. For it will just require time and patience before these people will become absolutely accustomed to Administration patrols. Actually it is expected after this recent visit, there will be a very good attendance at the coming census patrol.

Generally the native situation within the groups visited is satisfactory. As stated the people of the NENJA and POBOMA area require patient consistent contact. And I have no doubt that provided this is carried out by experienced officers, then within two years the assessment of the state of affairs within these two groups will be most pleasing and stable,

8/ (2) ①

R.P.&N.G.C.

All three patrols were accompanied by large numbers of police, all of whom carried out their duties to my satisfaction. R.S.I forms have been completed for all of them and sent to the Commissioner of Police while duplicate entries have been noted in their records of service.

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ROADS AND WALKING TRACKS:

Most of the area visited had reasonable walking tracks, although there is a tendency towards the pig-walleys around the FOROMA/NEWA area. But it is expected these will be rectified in the near future.

There is at present a large vehicular road project been undertaken between MENEY and E MATO, and it is hoped that the people will maintain their excellent volunteer spirit until this task is accomplished.

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HEALTH:

The health of all the people visited seemed reasonable. Although in the FOROMA/NEWA area which would not be over 4000' and there appears to be instances of fatal malaria. In fact an aid-post is definitely required here, and it is intended to write to the District Medical Officer, requesting this, through the appropriate channels of course.

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CONCLUSION:

All three patrols went over very smoothly with no occurrences of friction. The native situation on the whole is satisfactory and all those who dared to infringe the law have been put where they belong.

*Warren R. Reed*

( Warren R Reed )  
Patrol Officer.

28/9/64.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. NIPA No. 5 of 1964/65.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. Warren R Read, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled The NEMBI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. W.R. Paterson, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives 9 R.P.&N.G.C. 1 Native Medical Orderly  
1 Aid Post Orderly 2 Interpreters 100 Carriers.

Duration—From 2/ 11/1964 to 28/ 11/19 64 then from the 4/12/64 to the 24/12/64.

Number of Days 48

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept. 1964 (PART) Mr. Read.  
Sept. 1964 (other part) Mr. Fockler  
Medical / /19

Map Reference See Southern Highlands District map.

Objects of Patrol (a) Census revision for the entire NEMBI division. (b) Compile tax census sheets. (c) Straighten out any census disorders encountered. (d) Land investigation and survey work, road pegging and the attendance to local disputes

<sup>DA</sup>  
Director of ~~Native Affairs,~~  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/2/1965

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-3-4

Southern Highlands District  
NEMBI

22nd February 1965

*[Handwritten initials]*  
The Director  
Department of District  
Administration  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA

SUBJECT: Nipa Patrol 5 of 1964/65

Attached please find one copy of a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. W. R. Read, Patrol Officer to the Nembu Census Division, Nipa Administrative Area, together with copy of covering memorandum, 67-2-3 of 7th January, 1965, from Assistant District Officer, Nipa.

2. Some comments follow:

- (i) The situation in the Census Division can be considered satisfactory.
- (ii) Recommendations for new Village Constable appointments will be forwarded in due course.
- (iii) Permission to proceed with purchase of "KA" land to satisfy the Christian Union Mission application has been deferred pending an investigation by Department of Civil Aviation Officials of airstrip sites in the Nembu Valley.
- (iv) Recommendations for amendments to Village Directory have been deferred pending further advice from Officer-in-Charge, NIPA.
- (v) Village Population Registers have been forwarded under separate cover.
- (vi) The Assistant District Commissioner, KAGUA is being contacted in the matter of official transfer of URIDA Census Unit to the NIPA Administrative Area. The recommendations made in this respect have my full support.
- (vii) Due to the unsettled nature of habitation in the Nembu Valley the change over from the Census Register books to the Tax Census Sheets will be delayed until the 1967 Census revision.
- (viii) A well conducted patrol and a very good report.

3. For your information, please.

*[Handwritten signature]*

(D. R. Marsh)  
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



67-15-25

May 28th, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
KINSHASA.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 5/64-65

Receipt of the above report forwarded by your memorandum 67-3-4 on 22nd February, 1965, is acknowledged.

2. It is pleasing to note the improving situation in an area which up until now has proved to be very difficult. This change in the situation is no doubt due to the continuing attention given and area patrol by Mr. Read should result in further consolidation of the position. The report is a good one and Mr. Read should be satisfied with the results achieved.

*T.G. Aitchison*  
(T.G. AITCHISON)  
Director





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 15. 25 <sup>29</sup>

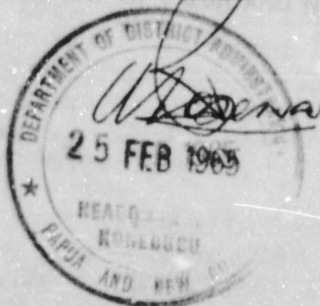
Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-4

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
Southern Highlands District  
MENDI

22nd February 1965

→ The Director  
Department of District  
Administration  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA

SUBJECT: Nipa Patrol 5 of 1964/65

Attached please find one copy of a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. W. R. Read, Patrol Officer to the Nembi Census Division, Nipa Administrative Area, together with copy of covering memorandum, 67-2-3 of 7th January, 1965, from Assistant District Officer, Nipa.

2. Some comments follow:

- (i) The situation in the Census Division can be considered satisfactory.
- (ii) Recommendations for new Village Constable appointments will be forwarded in due course.
- (iii) Permission to proceed with purchase of "KA" land to satisfy the Christian Union Mission application has been deferred pending an investigation by Department of Civil Aviation Officials of airstrip sites in the Nembi Valley.
- (iv) Recommendations for amendments to Village Directory have been deferred pending further advice from Officer-in-Charge, NIPA.
- (v) Village Population Registers have been forwarded under separate cover.
- (vi) The Assistant District Commissioner, KAGUA is being contacted in the matter of official transfer of URIDA Census Unit to the NIPA Administrative Area. The recommendations made in this respect have my full support.
- (vii) Due to the unsettled nature of habitation in the Nembi Valley the change over from the Census Register books to the Tax Census Sheets will be delayed until the 1967 Census revision.
- (viii) A well conducted patrol and a very good report.

3. For your information, please.

*See*  
 Good to note the improved situation -  
 this was a very difficult area. Improved  
 no doubt due to continuing attention  
 this patrol by Mr Read should have  
 had commendable effect.  
 A good report of a difficult & apparently messy area

*D. R. Marsh*  
 (D. R. Marsh)  
 A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-3

NIPA Patrol Post,  
Mendi Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.

7th January, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
MENDI.

Nipa Patrol No. 5 of 1964/65.

Please find attached the above patrol report in triplicate, also Village Population Register sheets in triplicate, and Messrs. Read's and Paterson's claims for Camping Allowance.

Roads: Mr. Read is not quite correct in saying that the Nipa-Nembi River road is completely pegged as far as MATO rest house. There is still a stretch of approx. one mile within SEMIN territory yet to be pegged. But this stretch should not present much trouble. I agree that June should see the road completely cut through to Mato, with conscientious effort on the part of the villagers concerned.

Medical: Anti-Yaws injections were given to all 9,771 censused persons by a N.M.O. and the TOBUA A.P.O. during the patrol, and should do much to arrest yaws which is rather widespread in the division.

Though Aid-Post buildings were completed at NENJA (WAKIA) the people have been told not to expect an Aid Post Orderly immediately. But I do understand that two A.P.O.'s have been ear-marked for the Nipa area in the near future and one of these men will be sent to WAKIA, which I consider is first priority. He will have a good start there, with all buildings completed. Please refer my memorandum to you 49-2-1 of 29/9/64 and the Deputy District Commissioner's memorandum to the District Commissioner 49-11-3 of 13/10/64 (copy to you).

LAND Investigations and Surveys: The PUMBAREL land investigation papers will be forwarded yours early next week. As Mr. Read has said, the UBA investigation showed that the people do not wish to lease any land to the R/Catholic Mission and a separate memorandum will be sent to you to this effect.

Village Constables: Two new Village Constables have been recommended for the new groups or 'units' of MUL and NEI. The recommendation forms are being forwarded to you under separate cover together with this report.

Missions: Nothing has yet come through about the Christian Union Mission's Land Application and consequent Investigation Report submitted last June, for "KA" land in the Nembi Valley. My memorandum to you 35-3-7 of 12/6/64 refers.

Census: Changes from the 1963 census units are as follows:- (i) the units of MUL and NEI have come into being for the first time (ii) the previous census units of Tiga and Toiawara are now discarded in favour of ANGASEBA (iii) the units of Nenja and Mondumap are now discarded in favour of WAKIA (iv) the previous unit of Petum has now been incorporated into KUM, thus Petum now ceases to exist. Thus there are now 26 census units for the Nembi Division instead of 27 as previously. Would you advise Headquarters accordingly, please, so that the Village Directory amendments can be carried out.

Regarding URIDA census unit which is currently administered



(77)

by Kagua, I have received no copy of a letter regarding a possible change-over of that unit from Kagua to the Nipa administrative area. However, I do support the move; the Urida people can census in future at ANGASBA. They are on the north (Nipa) side of the Erave River and are closely tied-in with the Angasba people. Would you contact the A.D.C., Kagua, please, so that his views may be known and the change-over effected.

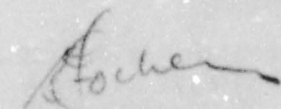
I support Mr. Read's remarks about the Nembi Division being too 'young' to change over to the Tax/Census sheet system from the Census Register books. Although Tax/Census sheets have been prepared for the division, they will be subject to too many alterations during the next two census revisions. Mr. Read has estimated that 90% only of the Nembi Division people are now registered which means that well over a thousand persons will be entering their names for the first time during the next two years. Also, despite this 1964 census revision, the Nembi people are still at a stage where they will be moving about and settling in to their proper respective groups for the next two years, and experience shows that for the next two years at least the Nembi people will be migrating-in and migrating-out of various groups until at last they will have sorted themselves out. Thus I would suggest that Tax/Census sheets be delayed in this particular division for two more years, with the change-over being effected during the 1967 census revision.

This office has not yet managed to sight the new type of census sheets, thus the attached figures have been compiled on the 'Village Population Register' forms. However, the 1964 census forms submitted for the other three Nipa-area census divisions were all compiled on the older Register forms, hence it does no harm to do likewise for this last remaining census division. 1965 can begin with the new type of forms for all divisions.

Native Situation: The general picture for the Nembi Division is changing for the better. The people have had a notorious record which has followed them into 1964, as patrol reports point out. Certain aspects can still be improved upon, but from the law and order viewpoint the situation has vastly improved. I am sure the region will be regularly patrolled in future in order to keep and improve on the status quo.

All follow-up action with regard to patrol comments as a whole have been attended to.

An adequate report. Mr. Read is to be commended on good patrolling work carried out among probably the most primitive mass of people in Papua-New Guinea. Mr. Paterson will have gained good experience on many aspects of field work and it is pleasing to note his interest and capabilities.

  
(R.F. Focken)  
Officer in Charge.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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NIPA Patrol Post,  
MENDI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.  
PAPUA.

30th December, 1964.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
MENDI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.  
PAPUA.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1964/65.

Patrol Conducted by:

Mr. Warren R Read, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

The NEMBI Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol:

Mr. W.R. Paterson, Cadet Patrol Officer.

9 R.P.&.N.G.C.

1 Native Medical Orderly.

1 Aid Post Orderly.

2 Interpreters.

160 Carriers.

Duration of the Patrol:

From the 2/II/64 to the 28/II/64 then from the 4/II/64 to the 24/II/64.

48 days.

Objects of the Patrol:

As per NIPA Patrol Instructions 67 - 2 - 2 of the 19th October, 1964.

- (a) Census revision for the entire NEMBI division.
- (b) Compile tax census sheets. d
- (c) Straighten out any census disorders encountered.
- (d) Land investigation and survey work, road pegging and the attendance to local disputes.

Map Reference:

See Southern Highlands District map.

INTRODUCTION:

The basic purpose of this patrol was to carry out a census revision for the entire NEMBI Census Division and to compile tax census sheets for all those names recorded in the old type village books. Unfortunately there were insufficient quantities of spare tax census sheets held at MENDI and NIPA to enable a complete compilation of the area covered. Approximately 66% of the total names enumerated were written onto tax census sheets.

Certain census units instead of being two separate units should have been one. This was encountered on three different occasions and what were previously six separate census units have now been reduced to three under the correct clan names. There were also two groups who had previously never had their names recorded at a census and in other cases a considerable number of people were found to have their names recorded in the wrong books. Such disorders as these, when encountered, were straightened out.

In accordance with the Patrol Instructions 7 67 - 2 - 2 of the 19th October, 1964 matters such as land surveys and investigations, settlement of disputes and road pegging were attended to during the course of the patrol. These matters are further elaborated on under specific headings in this report.

The patrol was broken from the 28/11/64 to the 4/12/64. This was to allow more supplies to be obtained, carriers changed where desirable and finally to assist the O.I.C. who had also been patrolling with clerical matters which had tended to bank up during the absence of the three NIPA field officers.

Mr. W.R. Paterson Cadet Patrol Officer accompanied the patrol for the entire duration and his companionship and assistance was much appreciated. In fact the way in which he approached and completed all tasks given to him has confirmed my earlier suspicions as to his energies and capabilities. He is a most useful officer.

DIARY:

Monday, 2nd November.

SEMIN 1000 hrs. Departure of Mr. Paterson and the patrol line for

From 1000 hrs until 1615 hrs at NIPA hearing and settling disputes.

Self in company of one interpreter and one policeman departed NIPA 1630 hrs and arrived SEMIN 1845 hrs.

The night was spent at SEMIN.

Altitude 6050' asl.



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Tuesday, 3rd November.

By 0900 hrs all the people of the large SEMIN clan had assembled. Then the aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to them.

Commenced the census revision 0930 hrs and continued throughout the day until 1730 hrs when rain prevented further work.

Several complaints were heard and settled during the late afternoon.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

The night spent at SEMIN.

Altitude 6050' asl.

Wednesday, 4th November.

0800 hrs commenced the census revision for those of the SEMIN group who were not attended to yesterday. This was completed by 1000 hrs.

From 1005 hrs until 1300 hrs complaints were heard and settled. Then an inspection was carried out of some of the dwellings of the SEMIN people. All seen appeared to be in order.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

The night spent at SEMIN.

Altitude 6050' asl.

Thursday, 5th November.

Patrol departed SEMIN 0835 hrs and arrived ULAL 0945 hrs.

1000 hrs aims and requirements of the Administration fully stressed to the people of ULAL. Then census carried out by MR. Paterson under the supervision of the writer. This was completed by 1400 hrs.

Some of the dwellings of the ULAL people were inspected from 1430 hrs until 1630 hrs. All seen appeared in order.

During the late afternoon heavy rain set in.

Patrol remained the night at ULAL.

Altitude 6250' asl.

Friday, 6th November.

Patrol remained at ULAL.

From 0800 hrs until 1200hrs complaints were heard and settled.

The rest of the day was spent compiling tax census sheets.

Flag parade 1800hrs.

Altitude 6250' asl and Patrol remained the night at ULAL.

Saturday, 8th November.

0835 hrs. Patrol departed ULAL 0800 hrs and arrived ENJUA.

Aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the people. Then 0900 hrs commenced revision of the census. This was completed by 1500 hrs.

Inspection of some of the dwellings of the ENJUA people were carried out until 1630 hrs.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at ENJUA.

Altitude 6250' asl.

Sunday, 8th November.

The day observed and the patrol remained at ENJUA.

Altitude 6250' asl.

Monday, 9th November.

0845 hrs. Patrol departed ENJUA 0800 hrs and arrived OBUA.

Aims and requirements of the Administration stressed to the assembled people of OBUA. Then census revised by Mr. Paterson under the supervision of the writer. Census completed by 1330 hrs.

Several complaints heard and settled during the afternoon.

Onset of heavy rain 1700 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at OBUA.

Altitude 6350' asl.

Tuesday, 10th November.

Patrol remained at OBUA and from 0800 hrs until 1500 hrs time spent compiling tax census sheets.

1510 hrs until 1600 hrs inspection was carried out of the dwellings of the OBUA people. Then from 1600 hrs until 1745 hrs complaints were heard and settled.

1745 hrs the onset of heavy rain.

Patrol remained the night at OBUA.

Altitude 6350' asl.

Wednesday, 11th November.

0925 hrs. Patrol departed OBUA 0900 hrs and arrived TREGIBO.

Census revision was commenced by Mr. Paterson 0945 hrs. also aims and requirements of the Administration stressed by him to the people.

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Wednesday, 11th November cont.

Self continued compiling tax census sheets.

1100 hrs Remembrance day observed with explanation to the locals, police parade and two minutes silence. Then census revision resumed by Mr. Paterson self back to compiling tax census sheets. Census revision completed by about 1430 hrs.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at TREGIBO.

Altitude 6300' asl.

Thursday, 12th November.

Patrol remained at TREGIBO.

Complaints were heard and settled from 0800 hrs until 1000 hrs.

The afternoon spent compiling tax census sheets.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

The Patrol remained the night at TREGIBO.

Altitude 6300' asl.

Friday, 13th November.

Patrol departed TREGIBO 0900 hrs and arrived at KAM 1005 hrs.

Talk given to the large assembled group of KAM on the aims and requirements of the Administration. Then census revision commenced 1030 hrs and was completed by 1730 hrs.

1745 hrs onset of heavy rain.

Patrol remained at KAM and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 6500' asl.

Saturday, 14th November.

Patrol remained at KAM.

Aims and requirements of the Administration stressed to the assembled group of MUL. Then initial census conducted for the group MUL commencing at 0930 hrs and finishing by 1300 hrs.

A number of the dwellings of the MUL and KAM people were inspected during the afternoon. Then several complaints were heard and settled.

Patrol remained the night at KAM and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 6500' asl.

Sunday, 15th November.

The day observed and the patrol remained at KAM.

21/87

Sunday, 15th November cont.

Guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 6500' asl.

Monday, 16th November.

Patrol departed KAM 0930 hrs and arrived KERONGUTU 1010 hrs.

Census revision conducted by Mr. Paterson. Self heard and settled complaints. Then the rest of the day spent compiling tax census sheets.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at KERONGUTU and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 6000' asl.

Tuesday, 17th November.

Patrol remained at KERONGUTU.

Several complaints were heard and settled from 0800 hrs until 1000 hrs.

Inspections of the dwellings of the KERONGUTU people carried out from 1005 hrs until 1200 hrs.

The afternoon spent compiling tax census sheets.

Onset of heavy rain 1730 hrs.

Patrol remained at KERONGUTU and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 6000' asl.

Wednesday, 18th November.

Patrol departed KERONGUTU 0900 hrs and arrived TOBUA 0930 hrs.

Aims and requirements of the Administration stressed to the people of TOBUA. Then because of the onset of heavy rain the people were asked to return on the morrow for the census revision.

The afternoon was spent compiling tax census sheets.

The Patrol remained at TOBUA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5650' asl.

Thursday, 19th November.

People of TOBUA began coming in from 0730 hrs. By 0900 hrs all seemed to be assembled.

Administration aims and requirements again stressed to the people by the writer. Then census revision of the people carried



Thursday, 19th November cont.

out by Mr. Paterson under the supervision of the writer. This was completed by 1300 hrs after 3½ hrs work.

Inspection of some of the dwellings of the TOBUA people carried out from 1400 hrs until 1600 hrs.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at TOBUA and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5650' asl.

Friday, 20th November.

0930 hrs. Patrol departed TOBUA 0900 hrs and arrived PUMBAREL.

Aims and requirements of the Administration then stressed to the groups of PENEROP, PUMBAREL and ICMD.

Self then carried out a census revision of the PENEROP group whilst Mr. Paterson conducted a census revision for the ICMD group. The PUMBAREL group were asked to return on the morrow for their census revision. The revision for the PENEROP group was completed by 1500 hrs after 5 hrs work.

Several complaints were heard and settled during the afternoon.

Patrol remained at PUMBAREL and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5400' asl.

Saturday, 21st November.

0830 hrs the aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the people of PUMBAREL. Then 0900 hrs commenced the census revision for this group. This was completed by 1430 hrs.

Several complaints were heard and settled during the afternoon.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at PUMBAREL and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5400' asl.

Sunday, 22nd November.

The day observed and the patrol remained at PUMBAREL.

Guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5400' asl.

Monday, 23rd November.

Patrol remained at PUMBAREL.

From 0800 hrs until 1200 hrs complaints were heard

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Monday, 23rd November. cont.

and settled at FUMBAREL.

Commenced 1300 hrs the investigation and survey for the section of ground locally termed FUMBAREL which the Roman Catholic mission has applied to lease. This was completed by 1700 hrs. Of course before the commencement of the survey and the investigation all the owners were asked if they wished to sell and they unanimously were.

Onset of rain 1730 hrs.

Patrol remained at FUMBAREL and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5400' asl.

Tuesday, 24th November.

0700 hrs in company with the owners of the land FUMBAREL that had been surveyed and investigated yesterday the writer walked the entire boundaries which were clearly indicated to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned.

0830 hrs the patrol departed FUMBAREL and arrived at ENIP 0830 hrs.

Commenced the census revision of the ENIP group 1000 hrs, they having first received a talk on the aims and requirements of the Administration. The census revision was completed by 1400 hrs.

A number of complaints were heard and settled during the afternoon.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at ENIP and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5200' asl.

Wednesday, 25th November.

Patrol remained at ENIP.

The day spent checking census figures and compiling tax census sheets.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at ENIP and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5200' asl.

Thursday, 26th November.

Patrol departed ENIP 0830 hrs and arrived UBA 0920 hrs.

Aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the assembled people of UBA. Then the census revision was carried out by Mr. Paterson. Self compiled tax census sheets.

Several complaints were heard and settled during the



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Thursday, 26th November cont.

afternoon.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at UBA and guards posted throughout.

Altitude 5200' asl.

Friday, 27th November.

Patrol remained at UBA.

From 0800 hrs complaints were heard and settled.

During the afternoon tax census sheets were compiled

Patrol remained at UBA and guards were posted throughout.

Altitude 5200' asl.

Saturday, 28th November.

Patrol departed UBA 0805 hrs and arrived NIPA station 1130 hrs. Reported to O.I.C. and the patrol stood down.

Sunday, 29th November. to Thursday, 3rd December the patrol remained at NIPA station.

Friday, 4th December.

Patrol departed NIPA 0915 hrs and after rather hard walking arrived at KDM 1630 hrs.

Flag parade at KDM 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained the night at KDM and guards posted throughout.

Altitude 5400' asl.

Saturday, 5th December.

0800 hrs the aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the assembled groups of PEIUM and KDM. The census revision was then commenced for these groups and it was finally finished by 1600 hrs after 7 hrs work.

General discussion with village' headmen' for about 1 hr.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at KDM and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5400' asl.

Sunday, 6th December.

The day was observed and the patrol remained at KDM



Sunday, 6th December cont.

Guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5400' asl.

Monday, 7th December.

Patrol departed KUM 0900 hrs and arrived KESU 1005 hrs after some rather rugged walking.

Aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the people of KESU by Mr. Paterson and then the census revision was carried out by him. This was completed by 1500 hrs after some 4 hrs work.

Several complaints were heard and settled from 1030 hrs until 1230 hrs. Self spent the rest of the day compiling tax census sheets.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at KESU and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5800' asl.

Tuesday, 8th December.

Patrol departed KESU 0900 hrs and arrived KUSA 0930 hrs. The census revision was carried out by Mr. Paterson and also the aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed by him to the people.

Complaints were heard and settled by self from 1000 hrs until 1200 hrs. Then the rest of the day was spent compiling tax census sheets.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at KUSA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5800' asl.

Wednesday, 9th December.

Patrol departed KUSA 0900 hrs and arrived NENJA 1005 hrs.

The aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the assembled groups of NENJA and MONDOMAP. Then 1045 hrs commenced the census revision. This was completed for both groups by 1630 hrs.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at NENJA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4550' asl.

Thursday, 10th December.

0730 hrs work commenced on the clearing of a site for the erection of an aid post at NENJA. The patrol and the local people were engaged on the construction of the aid post throughout the day.



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Thursday, 10th December cont.

Onset of rain 1745 hrs.

Patrol remained at NENJA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4550' asl.

Friday, 11th December.

0730 hrs the patrol in conjunction with the locals continued with the work on the aid post at NENJA. This work was conducted throughout the entire day.

Inspection of some of the dwellings of the NENJA people 1600 hrs until 1730 hrs.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at NENJA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4550' asl.

Saturday, 12th December.

0925 hrs Patrol departed NENJA 0700 hrs and arrived TOIAWARA

Census revision conducted for the census units TIGA and TOIAWARA by Mr. Paterson also the aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to these people by him.

Self had discussion with the VC. and his group from URIDA census unit KAGUA area. They wish to come officially within the NIPA administrative area.

Commenced investigations into the rumoured disappearance of several people who had been suffering from Hansen's disease.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Continued with investigations into the supposed disappearance of those suffering from Hansen's disease. A number of men then had to be arrested for behaving in a riotous manner.

Patrol remained at TOIAWARA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4225' asl.

Sunday, 13th December.

The day was observed and the patrol remained at TOIAWARA.

Guards posted throughout the night.

Monday, 14th December.

Patrol remained at TOIAWARA.

Continued with investigations into rumoured disappearance of local lepers. But no evidence could be brought to light.

Monday, 14th December cont.

Several complaints were heard and settled during the afternoon.

1700 hrs commencement of heavy rain.

Patrol remained at TOIAWARA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4225' asl.

Tuesday, 15th December.

Patrol departed TOIAWARA 0700 hrs and arrived POROMA 0915 hrs.

Aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the assembled people of POROMA. The census revision commenced 1800 hrs and was completed by 1400 hrs.

Several complaints were heard and settled during the afternoon.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at POROMA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4750' asl.

Wednesday, 16th December.

Patrol remained at POROMA.

Inspection of the dwellings of the POROMA people carried out from 0800 hrs until 1400 hrs.

Several complaints were heard and settled during the afternoon.

Onset of heavy rain 1700 hrs.

Patrol remained at POROMA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4750' asl.

Thursday, 17th December.

Patrol departed POROMA and arrived MATO 0800 hrs after 1 hrs walking. Census revision carried out for this group also aims and requirements of the Administration stressed to them. Mr. Paterson commenced pegging the road from MATO towards UDJABIA as per patrol instructions. Both road pegging and the census revision completed by 1430 hrs.

Inspection carried out of some of the dwellings of the MATO people.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at MATO and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4625' asl.



Friday, 18th December.

Patrol remained at MATO.

Complaints heard and settled from 0900 hrs until 1200 hrs.

The rest of the day spent compiling tax census sheets. Flag parade 1400 hrs.

Patrol remained at MATO and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4625' asl.

Saturday, 19th December.

The patrol departed MATO 0700 hrs and arrived UDJABIA 0900 hrs. Aims and requirements of the Administration stressed to the people by self. Then census revised by Mr. Paterson. Self commenced placing cairns of stones on the boundaries of the land known as KA which the Christian Union Mission has applied to lease. This was completed by 1730 hrs.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at UDJABIA and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4725' asl.

Sunday, 20th December.

The entire day spent surveying the land known as KA.

Flag parade 1800 hrs. *VILLAGE INSPECTIONS BY MR. PATERSON.*

1830 hrs a number of men were arrested for breaching section 101 (4) of the N.R.O.s concerning village works.

Patrol remained at UDJABIA and guards were posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4725' asl.

Monday, 21st December.

Those who were arrested yesterday were dispatched to NIPA 1800 hrs.

Patrol departed UDJABIA 0700 hrs and arrived MERUT 0745 hrs. Aims and requirements of the Administration stressed to the people. Then 1800 hrs commenced the census revision for the MERUT people. This was completed by 1230 hrs.

Inspection of some of some of the dwellings of the MERUT clan.

Several complaints were heard and settled.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at MERUT and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4725' asl.

Tuesday, 22nd December.

Patrol departed MERUT 0800 hrs and arrived KONGU 0835 hrs. Aims and requirements of the Administration stressed to the assembled group of KONGU. Then the census revision was carried out by Mr. Paterson.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at KONGU and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 4912' asl.

Wednesday, 23rd December.

Patrol departed KONGU 0800 hrs and arrived KOROP 0845 hrs. Aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to the KOROP people by Mr. Paterson and then the census revision was carried out by him.

Self heard and determined several complaints. Then inspection carried out of some of the dwellings of the KOROP people.

Flag parade 1800 hrs.

Patrol remained at KOROP and guards posted throughout the night.

Altitude 5200' asl.

Thursday, 24th December.

Patrol departed KOROP 0620 hrs and arrived NIPA station 0820 hrs. Reported to O.I.C. and the patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY

NATIVE SITUATION:

It is considered better to give a detailed report of each group in the order they were contacted, with a final general summing up at the end.

SEMIN:

The patrol was reasonably well received by this large group. The population was recorded at 726. The census revision was conducted without incident, although it was a very slow process. This being a result of the extreme primitive state of these people and the fact that they are timid and unsure of what to do or say at a census revision.

A number of complaints were heard and settled to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned.

The native situation here appears reasonable, on the surface anyway, and these people seem to be settling down rather well. This is quite pleasing when it is remembered that only three years ago the SEMIN clan seem to be forever clashing with Administration patrols and fighting with their neighbours.



ULAL:

The patrol was well received by this group. The census revision was carried out smoothly and the people were very responsive on all matters. The population was recorded at 343. A number of complaints were heard and settled. The native situation here is very good and the people appear most keen to heed the aims and requirements of the Administration.

ENJUA:

This rather large group - population recorded at 548 - were all assembled and waiting on the arrival of the patrol. The census revision was carried out smoothly and the people were co-operative on all matters. Several complaints were heard and settled for this group after the census. It was pleasing to see that these people have an extremely well laid out ceremonial ground which is evidently consistently maintained. The rest house of course has been erected on part of this ceremonial ground. The native situation here seems very satisfactory and everybody appears content with their lot.

OBUA:

The patrol was well received by this group. The census was carried out without incident and the population was recorded at 329. One or two complaints were heard and settled to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Generally the native situation here is very good.

TREGIBO:

On arrival of the patrol the rest house and police barracks and ceremonial ground were in excellent condition. The census revision was carried out smoothly and the population was tabulated at 439 of which 140 people had never had their names recorded at a census before. It was pleasing to have them come forward and request to have their names entered on the list.

The native situation here is most stable with no apparent problems.

KAM:

On arrival of the patrol all the people of the large KAM clan were assembled and waiting. The census revision was conducted without friction, although it was a painfully slow process. For the people were very unsure of what was expected of them as regards a census revision. This group was enumerated at 512 which included nearly 100 people who had never had their names recorded and it was pleasing to see them come forward for this means that they are now settling down.

This clan consists of three sub-clans PULDT, FURI and TELEL. Evidently in pre-Administration days the TELEL people used to reside in the vicinity of MERUT until they were driven out by tribal warfare and came to dwell at KAM. They have now moved back to their land around MERUT, but they claim they belong to the large clan KAM and they desire to always census at KAM with the other two sub-clans and not to be treated as a separate group who are to census in the MERUT area.

KAM:cont.

This group or clan known as KAM has had rather an unsavoury history as regards causing friction with past patrols. However on this occasion they were remarkably well behaved and certainly gave the impression that past incidents will not re-occur. The native situation is fair and seems to be continually improving. One of the main reasons for this would be attributed to the twelve day patrol conducted by Mr. Focken, Mr. Haviland and the writer in January of 1964 during which a considerable amount of Administration influence was consolidated. Also since this combined MENDI/NIP-PA patrol of January the writer has paid six visits to the NEMBI area, and it is felt that these patrols were of some assistance in pacifying the KAM people.

MUL:

This group as a whole had never appeared for a census and it was pleasing to have them come forward and request to have their names recorded. A minority of them had previously had their names included with the KAM people. However although they reside in the vicinity of KAM and down towards the WAGE river, they are a separate group entirely to KAM. But they have no suitable ceremonial ground of their own and consequently wish to greet future patrols at KAM. The population was tabulated at 209. The native situation here is most satisfactory and there are no apparent problems.

KERONGUTU:

The census revision for this group was carried out without incident. However afterwards when several disputes were being heard a certain amount of friction developed, but it was promptly controlled and things once again continued as normal. On the whole the native situation is fair and there are no apparent problems.

TOBUA:

On arrival of the patrol here it was suspected that the total number of adherents of this clan were not assembled at the ceremonial ground. That is although there were a considerable number of people present the writer was of the opinion there were still a number in hiding. Hence the aims and requirements of the Administration were stressed to those who were present and they were asked to come back on the morrow together with those of the clan who were in hiding. The census revision was carried out on the following day and it was most pleasing to note that there were a good deal more people present than there had been on the previous day.

This group TOBUA have had a bad history as regards causing trouble with past Administration patrols. For it was here, several years ago that a NIPA administrative officer received a broken leg from a TOBUA man whilst trying to arrest him. Another officer was under constant threat of attack and abuse when camped in the area. And it was only in January of 1964 that the TOBUA men threatened to cut out the liver of the present O.I.C. of NIPA Mr. Focken causing him to withdraw and seek reinforcements before venturing back into the area.

These reinforcements consisted of Mr. Focken, the writer and Mr. Haviland from MENDI. This combined MENDI/NIPA patrol spent twelve days in the TOBUA/ENIP/KAM area and as has been previously stated it is felt that this patrol had an immense pacifying effect on the people of these three mentioned places, specifically and the entire NEMBI Census Division generally. For this present patrol was received most cordially by the TOBUA people and there were 70 new names recorded during the census revision which was conducted very smoothly. The population enumerated was 439.



TOBUA: cont.

The native situation is at present reasonable and the people although extremely primitive seem to be settling down. Although it must be borne in mind that the ringleaders of most of the previous troubles encountered here are at present serving time in BOMANA prison and as to what extent their absence from the area was responsible for the situation found by this patrol is difficult to determine. But as stated it appears to the writer that the most influencing factor for the reasonable native situation encountered by this patrol was the result of the administrative achievements attained during January/February of this year by the combined MENDI/NIPA patrol.

PENAROP:

The patrol was very cordially received by this group and the census revision was carried out without incident, although it was a painfully slow process. This being because the people are so primitive, timid and uncertain as to what to do or say at a census revision. However proceedings were explained with the greatest of simplicity and conducted with the utmost patience. Unfortunately it is estimated that about 25% of this clan have never been to a census and are still in hiding. Hence the next patrol to the area should be prepared to receive a considerable number of new names ( i.e. census patrol ). The native situation is reasonable.

PUMBAREL:

Actually the census unit that has the name PUMBAREL has been wrongly termed and the name should be KOIN which is a large sub-clan of the clan PUMBAREL. The other large sub-clan of the large clan PUMBAREL is IOMO. Hence when the initial census was carried out the name given to the census unit should have been PUMBAREL and this would have consisted of the two sub-clans KOIN and IOMO. However no attempt has been made to alter things as the people wish to remain as they are now that they have had their names recorded separately under the existing census units of PUMBAREL ( KOIN ) and IOMO and that each unit has its own Village Constable.

This census unit PUMBAREL has had rather a bad history as regards hostilities towards Administration patrols and their neighbouring groups. However on this occasion they certainly gave the impression that they were striving hard to heed the aims and requirements of the Administration. The native situation at present is satisfactory.

IOMO:

Although IOMO for administrative purposes is regarded as a census unit it is in fact as stated previously a sub-clan of the large clan PUMBAREL. But as stated the people wish to remain as the census unit IOMO. Their history like that of the unit PUMBAREL ( KOIN ) has been one of conflict with Administration patrols and their neighbours. Of course in time of war IOMO joined with KOIN and they fought as the large clan PUMBAREL. However IOMO like PUMBAREL ( KOIN ) are striving hard to reform and seem to be making a success of it. The native situation is reasonable and there are no apparent problems.

ENIP:

The patrol was well received by this group and the census revision was conducted smoothly. The population enumerated was 240. This group is in fact a sub-clan of TOBUA. However they are widely separ-

ENIP: cont.

-ated from TOBUA and are content to remain as the census unit ENIP. They like TOBUA have had their past history of friction with Administration patrols and bitter feuds with their neighbours. However they proved themselves very passive during the presence of this patrol and they certainly appear to be trying hard to settle down.

UBA:

On arrival of the patrol the rest house etc and the ceremonial ground were in excellent condition. The UBA people proved themselves co-operative on all matters. The census revision was conducted with a minimum amount of delay. The population was recorded at 524.

The state of affairs found here is most satisfactory.

KUM and PETUM:

The patrol arrived at KUM ex NIPA and the census revision was conducted on the 5/12/64. The population enumerated for KUM and PETUM is 143 and 413. The census revision for these two groups was carried out without incident, although it was a painfully slow process. This of course being a result of the people being so primitive and unsure of what was expected of them at a census revision. However the greatest patience and tolerance was exercised during the revision and these people should now have a much better idea of what is desired of them at future census revisions.

These two census units KUM and PETUM are in fact the one clan. For initially they were wrongly recorded as two separate units when they should have been recorded as one under the correct clan name of KUM. They have requested that they be treated for administrative purposes as one census unit and that the name of this unit to be KUM. Hence the two units have been combined under their correct name of KUM and in future will be treated as the one group or unit.

The state of affairs as found in this group is most satisfactory.

KESU:

On arrival of the patrol here the place and accommodation were in excellent condition. The census revision was carried out without incidence and the population was enumerated at 226 which is an increase of 105 on the previous figure recorded for this group.

The native situation appears on the surface anyway to be reasonable and village affairs seem to be all in order.

It is interesting to note that the KESU ceremonial ground offers an excellent view of the great Mt. GILUWE and Mt. IALIBU plus a wide expanse of the MENDI/IALIBU administrative area.

KUSA:

This census unit and KESU are in fact the two sub-clans of the large clan MAMUIT. However no attempt was made to alter the existent state of affairs by combining them for they are widely separated and the people are contented to remain within the existent census units.

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KUSA: cont.

This group appears to be settled and the state of affairs as found within this village is most stable. The census was carried out satisfactorily and the population was found to be 397.

MONDUMAP and NENJA:

The population enumerated for these two groups was respectively 144 and 242.

The response accorded the patrol by these two groups was most cordial and they were vastly different in their attitude than they were during my last visit to this area which took place last September. For during this visit the majority of the people of both these groups were unapproachable and in fact they could not be found for they went into secluded hiding in the limestone mountains and cliffs that predominate within their area. Of course the reason for this unsettled state of affairs as found by this previous patrol was a result of them harbouring a POROMA man who was wanted for questioning. For it was believed that he was concerned in the murder at KAGUA during May last of a NIPA administrative area local. Many of the POROMA people were in hiding on this occasion for they are very close kin to the unit of MONDUMAP and NENJA. For further details regarding this refer NIPA Patrol Report No. 1 of 1964/65.

As is stated under Medical and Health of this report an aid post was constructed here at NENJA by the local people of NENJA, MONDUMAP, POROMA, TIGA and TOIAWARA under the assistance and supervision of the patrol. And it is anticipated that eventually an aid post orderly will be made available from MENDI to staff this post. This fact combined with regular patrolling should ensure that the reasonable state of affairs as found by this patrol will be improved upon and these people brought fully under the influence of the Administration.

In accordance with my Patrol Instructions 87 - 2 - 2 of 16th October, 1964 the two census units MONIUMAP and NENJA were combined under their correct clan name WAKIA. These two units were initially incorrectly recorded for they are in fact the two sub-clans of the large clan -n WAKIA. The people of course wish to be correctly combined as one unit which is to have future census revisions carried out at NENJA rest house.

TOIAWARA and TIGA:

In accordance with my Patrol Instructions these two units were combined under their correct name ANGASBA which is the name of the large clan. The two sub-clans are TOIAWARA and TIGA. The population enumerated for these two groups was respectively 96 and 143. This gives a combined figure for the census unit ANGASBA of 329. In future this unit will have its census revisions conducted at TOIAWARA rest house.

There is a good deal of sickness such as pneumonia, cerebral malaria and dysentery prevalent in this area. The altitude is a little over 4000' asl and in general the place looks ~~very~~ unhealthy. For TOIAWARA rest house is virtually surrounded by limestone cliffs which are very bare and formidable and there is a marked absence of timber in the whole area. The rest house is within 300 yds of the mighty ERAVE river and the dwellings of the ANGASBA people have been erected on the tops of these cliffs that overlook the river.

When the aid post that has been constructed at NENJA obtains an aid post orderly and medical supplies, then it is hoped that a lot of the sickness in the ANGASBA area can be arrested. For TOIAWARA rest house is a little over 1 1/2 hrs walk from NENJA and an aid post orderly

TOIAWARA and TIGA: cont.

could easily patrol the ANGASBA area. Of course the ANGASHA people could easily bring forward their sick to the aid post at NENJA. But it is felt that the aid post orderly will probably have to go to the people first (ie patrol) and thus gain their confidence and trust before they will bring forward their sick for treatment.

There are strong rumours in the area that Hansen disease sufferers have been thrown alive into the ERAVE river. Although a thorough investigation was conducted no evidence could be found to support these rumours.

These people are extremely primitive and wild and whilst the investigations were being conducted a number of the men behaved in a riotous manner. However the situation was promptly brought under control and those responsible were arrested and later convicted in a court for Native Matters at NIPA.

The native situation here does have room for improvement, but it is purely a matter of consistent patrolling that will bring about such an improvement.

POROMA:

The census revision for this group was carried out without incident and the population was tabulated at 299.

On arrival of the patrol the place and accommodation were in excellent condition and the people proved themselves most responsive and co-operative on all matters. Their attitude like the NENJA/MONDUMAP people was vastly different on this occasion than it was during my previous visit to the area. Of course on this occasion, as already mentioned, the POROMA people were involved with the NENJA/MONDUMAP clan in harbouring a POROMA man who was wanted for questioning concerning his alleged connection with the murder at KANDORA (KAGUA administrative area) of a male native from MATO which is within the NIPA territory. They, the POROMA people were in hiding in the limestone mountains that predominate within this area. And indeed the patrol did not sight very many of them at all. However on this occasion the native situation appeared satisfactory, on the surface anyway, and provided these people receive consistent contact from Administration patrols this stable state of affairs will be maintained and gradually improved upon.

MATO:

The patrol received a very warm welcome here and the place and accommodation were in excellent condition, and the census revision was carried out without incident. The population was tabulated at 352.

The vehicular road was pegged from MATO to where Mr. Focken's patrol during September 1964 had finished pegging which is half way between MATO and UDJABIA. This means that the vehicular road has now been pegged from NIPA station to MATO a distance of some twenty odd miles. The MATO people have a very keen attitude towards voluntary road work and it is sincerely hoped that once they begin the hard manual task that such an undertaking will require that their interest will not wane.

The native situation is very pleasing with everybody pulling their weight.

UDJABIA:

This clan is the second largest in the whole area



UDJABIA: cont.

having a population of 691. The largest is SEMIN with 726.

UDJABIA have had rather a bad history, especially during 1961, of clashes with Administration patrols. Although the last couple of years they seem to have behaved themselves. Probably a lot of the trouble encountered with this clan a few years ago was a result of a false sense of grandeur that they had derived because their clan was so large and they were of the opinion they were somewhat invincible.

To-day as a result of consistent, firm but patient contact and handling these people have settled down reasonably well. Although unfortunately a number of men were arrested for failing to comply with a magistrate's instructions under section 191 (4) of the N.R.O.s concerning village works. These men were later convicted in a court for Native Matters at NIPA.

However there are no apparent problems here and the state of affairs is quite satisfactory.

MERUT:

The census revision was carried out smoothly and the population was tabulated at 349, although it is strongly suspected that a number of these people are in hiding and have never been to a census revision. But no evidence could be ascertained to support this suspicion. However the people were warned that the N.R.O.s could be and no doubt would be enforced in future to those who attempt to evade census revision.

These people are extremely primitive and timid but they have settled down well and the native situation is reasonable.

KONGRU:

The census revision was carried out here with a minimum amount of delay and the population was recorded at 468.

The state of affairs here is most stable and there are no apparent problems.

KOROP:

This is a very small group and there has been a lot of migrations out mainly to the LAI valley area which is administered from MENDI, during the last twelve months. The population was tabulated at 129.

The native situation here is quite good.

The patrol deliberately moved through the entire NEMBI area at a leisurely pace. This was to enable as much contact and consolidation of influence as could be afforded in the time available. And it is felt that a great deal of Administration influence was achieved by the patrol.

As can be seen from the diary night guards were posted at most rest houses. This was because it was considered better to be cautious rather than invite any possible unpleasant incidents. For it must be borne in mind that the NEMBI area has not long been under contact and it has had rather an unsavoury history as regards clashes with past patrols. This is of course the reason a strong patrol was mounted consist-

ing of 9 members of the Royal Constabulary and ample carriers.

My assessment of the native situation throughout the entire NEMBI area is that it is at present satisfactory. There is room for improvement in some places, but this will come about with time. This stable state of affairs will be easily maintained and improved upon provided that the area receives as much administrative contact as is possible within the next couple of years.

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R.P.&N.G.C.

The patrol was accompanied by 9 members of the Royal Constabulary all of whom carried out their duties to my entire satisfaction. R.S.I forms have been made out for each of them and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, whilst duplicate entries have been made in their records of service.

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ROADS and WALKING TRACKS:

As has been previously stated the patrol pegged the vehicular road from MATO back towards UDJABIA to where Mr. Focken's patrol had finished pegging. This means that the vehicular road has now been pegged from NIPA station to MATO a distance of some twenty odd miles. Approximately 1/3 of this road has been cut already and provided the local people maintain their volunteer spirit towards road work then within 6 months an accessible vehicular road should be cut completely through to MATO from NIPA. Such a road would be of a tremendous assistance in administrative work, when NIPA is eventually supplied with a vehicle of some type.

Most walking tracks have been well cleared and maintained by the local people and it is a pleasant change from the once existent pig-wallows that prevailed in the area.

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MISSIONS:

The Christian Union Mission is quite active in the NEMBI area. For at every rest house the patrol visited they had stationed indigenous teachers of religion who seem to be exerting a certain pacifying influence on the local people. That is the teachers are stationed in the vicinity of the government rest house.

The leader of this mission Mr. J. Hummel is at present living at MERUT with his wife and family whilst awaiting for his lease application of the land known as KA to be approved and finalised.

The Catholic Mission have contacted the area and they have indigenous teachers stationed at UBA and PUMBAREL. However at present this mission does not exert a great deal of influence in the area, mainly because they have no European stationed there. Although the priest who is stationed at NIPA does visit the area occasionally.

The Methodist Overseas Mission is operating at several places in the area and they appear to be exerting a certain amount of

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MISSIONS: cont.

influence in and around these places where they are stationed.

There are no other missions operating in the NEMBI area other than those mentioned.

MEDICAL and HEALTH:

As stated previously an aid post was constructed at NENJA by the local people under the assistance and supervision of the patrol. This post consists of five buildings and should be adequate for the needs of future aid post orderlies stationed there and the people he may have to treat.

The NENJA/MONDUMAP, TIGA/TOIAWARA area definitely needs on the spot medical facilities because of the amount of sickness that is prevalent there.

However as yet no staff have been guaranteed by MENDI for this post. And the local people were clearly informed that it may not be possible to staff this aid post, but that everything possible would be done to attempt to obtain an orderly.

Every person who attended the census revisions at the various rest houses visited received anti-yaws penicillin injections. Hence the incidence of framboesia in the NEMBI area should be virtually negligible in the future.

On the whole the state of health of the people of the NEMBI area is reasonable, except for the area where the aid post was constructed and all that is required here is a little on the spot medical treatment.

LAND INVESTIGATIONS and SURVEYS:

The Catholic Mission's land application for 5 acres at PUMBAREL was investigated and surveyed and the investigation report will be submitted separately to this patrol report. Large posts encased in cairns of stones at least four feet in height were used as boundary markers. Whereas the same mission's application for 5 acres of land at UBA was not investigated because the people who own this land, unlike the owners at PUMBAREL were unanimous in their desire not to part with their land.

The Christian Union Mission have applied for about 90 acres of ground known as KA which is in the vicinity of UDJABIA. The survey and investigation report for this land was completed and submitted during June of 1964. When the survey was conducted the bearings taken down the creeks and rivers that form a good section of the boundaries were not shown on the maps submitted with the report. But the maps as such were accepted by the Lands department. However in accordance with the new instructions on land surveying all bearings must be shown. Hence it was decided to re-survey the land placing stone cairns along the river and creek boundaries. During the previous initial survey stone cairns had only been placed along the unnatural boundaries, such as just plain stretches of land devoid of any natural land marks such as rivers etc. An accurate record of the survey was taken so that when the approval to purchase comes





resides a census unit by the name of URIDA which is at present administered by KAGUA. The writer contacted the Assistant District Commissioner at KAGUA suggesting that it would be far better if the people of URIDA became the administrative responsibility of NIPA. The Assistant District Commissioner strongly supported this suggestion and stated he would contact the District Commissioner at MENDI requesting permission that the administrative responsibility of URIDA be officially transferred to NIPA.

As has been stated in this report certain census units instead of being two separate units should have been one. This was encountered on three different occasions and such units were combined under their correct clan names. The authority the writer had to do this was the Patrol Instructions 67 - 2 - 2 of the 15th October, 1964 and the verbal instructions of the Assistant District Officer in charge at NIPA Patrol Post.

Again as has already been stated only, at the most, 66% of all names recorded in the old type village census books were written onto tax census sheets. This was because there were insufficient copies of the sheets available to enable a complete compilation.

However it must be remembered that it was only during 1931 the patrols really commenced penetrating the NEMBI area. The first census was conducted in 1962 and to day two years later, it is suspected that there could be 1085 people still evading census revisions and there is a good deal of internal migration in the area. For now fighting has ceased, clans are moving back to the areas of land they left in time of war. Other people cannot decide as to what clan they belong to and generally the census division, compared to other divisions that have had much longer contact, is not fully settled.

Hence I am of the firm opinion that tax census sheets are being prematurely forced upon the NEMBI Census Division. For if the sheets have to be fully instituted as from now they are going to be open to great alterations, because of the relatively unsettled state of the area.

The old type village census books now being used for the census purposes in the NEMBI Census Division are in good order and I would sincerely suggest that for the next eighteen months to two years the compilation of the tax census sheets be delayed until internal movements are fully stabilised and all names have been recorded. Then accurate sheets can be compiled that will not be open to future alterations and re-compilations.

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#### CONCLUSION:

Very little can be said here as it would only lead to repetition, for most sub-headings draw their own conclusions.

The native situation for the entire NEMBI Census Division, considering the amount of Administration contact these people have received, is satisfactory.

Once again it is sincerely hoped that great consideration will be given to the delaying of tax census sheets for the NEMBI area. For if a present compilation is to be carried out such sheets will be open to a considerable amount of alterations and re-compilations in the future, which would only be unnecessary work and it could be prevented by the delaying of the sheets until the area is ready for them.

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1965.

This Patrol Report was completed on the 6th January,

*Warren R Read*  
( Warren R Read )  
Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. NIPA No. 7-64/65

Patrol Conducted by WILLIAM R. PATTERSON, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Portion of the Nipa Basin Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..... 5 R.P.N.G.C. Members,  
1 Native Medical Orderly  
1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 3./2/1965 to 27./2/1965

Number of Days 25 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19 August, 1964 (part only)  
June-July 1964 (full coverage)

Medical ...../...../19 August, 1964 (part only)

Map Reference Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol As per Instructions Nipa Patrol No. 7 of 1964/65.  
1. Investigation of recent unrest in the Kware area. 2. Further road  
pegging on the Nipa-Nembi and Nipa-Margarima road. 3. Regrading of Nipa-  
Mendi road as required, compilation of road registers, instruction for  
bridge construction and the location of a suitable ferry sight on the Lai.  
Director of Native Affairs, 4. General Administration.

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/4/1965

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-15-36

June 4th, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MZHD.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 7/64-65

Receipt of the above report forwarded by  
your memorandum 67-1-4 of 27th April, 1965, is acknowledged.

2. Mr. Paterson is to be complimented on an  
extremely well prepared report which obviously reflects the  
ability with which the patrol was carried out and the good  
contact he was able to establish. The Assistant District  
Commissioner and yourself have commented adequately on  
matters raised. The patrol should have served to further  
consolidate the general position in the area.

(T.G. MITCHELL)  
A/Director

ts.





67. 15. 36

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-4

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
Southern Highlands District  
MENDI

27th April 1965

The Director  
Department of District  
Administration

KONKODOBU, PAPUA

SUBJECT: NIPA Patrol 7 of 64/65.

Attached please find the following documents relating to the above patrol conducted by Mr. W.M. Paterson to the NIPA Basin Census Division:

- (i) Original of Report.
- (ii) Patrol Instructions, 67-2-2 of 1st February, 1965.
- (iii) Covering memorandum, 67-2-3 of 4th March, 1965, from the Officer in Charge, NIPA.
- (iv) Covering memorandum, 67-2-3 of 1st April, 1965, from the Assistant District Commissioner Mendi Sub-District.

2. The area patrolled forms part of the proposed Nipa Local Government Council. It is hoped that by the formation of the Council political awareness will increase and that there will be strengthened and increased social cohesion between the various groups which will comprise the Council.

3. Efforts will be made to have the local Member House of Assembly, Mr. Hamei Pangal, visit the more distant parts of his electorate more often.

4. Mr. Paterson is to be congratulated on the competent manner in which he conducted his first solo patrol and for an informative report. He is a keen energetic and very observant young officer.

(D. R. Marsh)  
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

*See Officer in Charge,  
Mr Paterson is to be complimented on an extremely well prepared  
field report, which obviously reflects the ability with which the  
work was carried out and the contact he was able to  
establish. The NDC & yourself have commended & encouraged  
making visits. He would have done well to have  
filled the formal position.*

ts.

BMO:BT.

57-2-3.

Sub District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

1st April, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

NIPA PATROL 7 of 1964/65.

The original and one copy of the above report together with a claim for camping allowance and a copy of NIPA memorandum 67-2-3 are forwarded herewith.

The delay in processing this report is regretted. Unfortunately I put the file aside and the matter was overlooked for some time.

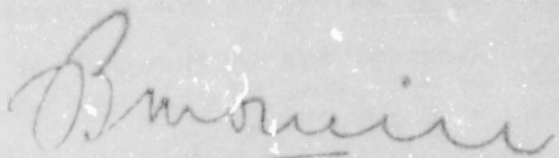
Mr Patterson has submitted a well written and very informative report. This was his first solo patrol and he is to be commended for the very competent manner in which he carried out this task.

The remarks on the political situation are of particular interest and indicate that Mr Patterson went to some trouble to acquaint himself with conditions in the area.

I presume that the members of the SOROP clan who destroyed the property of members of the LAROP clan have been dealt with in the Court for Native Matters. However the general situation at KWARE should be observed closely for some time. Any recurrence of this lawless activity should be dealt with severely and the parties concerned should be made fully aware of the penalties they were liable to should the matter have been dealt with under the Criminal Code.

The comments contained in the remainder of the report are also of interest and indicate that the general situation in the area patrolled is generally satisfactory.

The matter of co-ordinating Mendi and Nipa patrols in the area will be taken up with the Officer in Charge when an opportunity occurs.

  
(B.M. O'NEILL)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

C.C.

The Officer in Charge,  
NIPA.

Mr. Patterson,  
NIPA.



(18)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-3

Patrol Post,  
NIPA,  
Southern Highlands District

4th. March 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner  
Sub-District Office,  
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT No. 7., 1964/65.

Herewith three copies of the above named Patrol Report compiled by Mr. W.R. Paterson C.P.O. following a recent patrol through the NIPA Basin. This was Mr. Paterson's first solo Patrol and is his first Patrol Report.

1. The outline of the Political situation is extensive and factual. Mention of groups in the IAI Valley are of interest, it being noted that this area is outside the NIPA administrative area. This does not, of course, make Mr. Paterson's observations invalid. It may be in the interest of the people to coordinate NIPA and MENDI Patrols in this area, enabling more thorough administration and avoiding duplication.
2. The unrest at WARK appears to have resolved itself and I concur with Mr. Paterson that we can expect little more trouble in this regard. The gentleman, - SOMK has been convicted on three complaints and representatives from his own village have requested that he be prevented from returning to his village, as he is a trouble-maker.
3. Agriculture and associated economics are as dismal as stated. Not being a priority area we can expect little assistance. European vegetables will continue to be introduced and a new strain of sweet potato at present on trial near MENDI has been promised. The emphasis is being placed on improving the diet and not cash cropping. This is particularly interesting and pertinent to the proposed Local Government Council.
4. The IAI Ferry is of utmost importance to NIPA and will be constructed as and when materials are delivered to the site.

Mr. Paterson has compiled an interesting and thorough report, and displays a clear understanding of the problems he will have to face both now and in the future.

For your information, please.

John S. Hicks.

(Officer-in-Charge)

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John S. Hicks. C.I.C.



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In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2

Patrol Post,  
NIPA.  
Southern Highlands District.

1st. February 1965.

Mr. W. Paterson,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
NIPA.

NIPA PATROL No. 7. OF 1964/65

As previously discussed, prepare to depart on Patrol through the NIPA Basin area on Wednesday 3rd. February. The patrol will be of a routine administrative nature bearing in mind the following objectives.

1. Investigation of recent unrest at KEWARE Village which has culminated in arsonist activities between rival clans in this area.
2. Complete road pegging on NIPA - MENDI Road.
3. Instruct and supervise re-grading of NIPA - MENDI Road where necessary. Instruction is also to be given on bridge building along this road; such bridges to be constructed to withstand heavy traffic.
4. Compilation of Road Registers for NIPA - MENDI Road. These are to be compiled in duplicate, one copy to be kept in the respective Village Books; the original to be filed on the Station. These Registers will contain the number of the work force for a particular Village and the extent of Road work for which they are responsible.
5. Locate a suitable site for Ferry operations across the LAI River at junction of NIPA and MENDI Roads. Assess also the length of wire rope required for such operations.
6. Spend 3-4 days road pegging along the NIPA - MARGARIMA Road.

These members of the R.P&N.G.C. will accompany you on Patrol.

- 3176 Sgt 2/c GIAR.
- 8250 Const 5th/yr GONAEI.
- 8325 " " " KOMBA.
- 9448 " " " GOIKULA.
- 10920 " 2nd/yr ROBI.

Plus one Station Interpreter.

The duration of your Patrol will be 3-4 weeks which should allow for leisurely and thorough administration of the area. Your Patrol Report will be expected within three days of the completion of the Patrol.

*John S. Hicks*

John S. Hicks O.I.C.

ts.





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In Reply  
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No.

NIPA Patrol Post,  
MENDI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.  
PAPUA.

1st March, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
MENDI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.  
PAPUA.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No.7. of 1964/65.

Patrol Conducted by:	Mr. William R Paterson, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:	Portion of the Nipa Basin Census- Division.
Personnel Accompanying the Patrol:	5 R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Native Medical Orderly. 1 Interpreter. 34 Carriers.
Duration of Patrol:	From the 3/2/65 to the 27/2/65, total 25 days.
Last Patrol to the Area:	District Administration, August 1964 (part only) June-July 1964 (full coverage)
Last Patrol to the Area:	Medical Services, August 1964 (part only)
Objects of the Patrol:	As per Instructions Nipa Patrol No 7 of 1964/65. 1. Investigation of recent unrest in the Kware area. 2. Further road pegging on the Nipa-Nembi and Nipa-Margarima road: 3. Regrading of Nipa-Mendi road as required, compilation of road reg- isters, instructions for bridge construction and the location of a suitable ferry sight on the Lai River and estimation of requirements for such ferry for this road. 4. General Administration.
Map:	Scetch map attached.

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INTRODUCTION.

The purposes of this patrol were several, namely; an investigation into the recent unrest at Kware resulting in arsonist activities; complete road pegging of the missing link in the Nipa-Nembi Road; an inspection of the Nipa section of the Nipa-Mendi Road, instructions to be given for gradient alterations and bridge construction where necessary to enable the road to be used for heavy vehicular traffic. The compilation of road registers to provide information as to the numbers of men, and of what groups, who are responsible for the maintenance of various sections of the Nipa section of the Nipa-Mendi road. The location of a suitable site for Ferry operations across the Lai River as a part of the Nipa-Mendi Road. An assessment to be made of the requirements for the operation of such a ferry. Continuation of road pegging on the Nipa-Margarima road and routine administration.

The completion of the Mendi-Nipa 'missing link' should be of valuable assistance in the future progress of the Nipa area and it is to be hoped that this project may go ahead as planned.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 3rd February 1965

Patrol departed Nipa 1000 arrived Kware rest house (Wolal census unit) at 1015. The Wolal group were gathered for the purpose of making inquiries into unrest in the area which culminated in arsonist activities. Day spent in making these inquiries and in discussions with the people on Administration aims and requirements and the prospects of economic development. Slept at Kware.

Thursday 4th February

Departed Kware 0830 and walked to Hont rest house (Ugur census unit) arriving 1000 travelling via Injip and Ebil. Walking time has been cut to 1½ hours by the assistance of a road suitable for light vehicular traffic which now extends from Nipa to within about 10 minutes walking of Hont. Day spent pegging road route to the south of Hont on Semin ground about ½ hours walk from Hont. Spent actual 5½ hours marking an estimated 3 miles of road. Slept at Hont.

Friday 5th February

Patrol remained at Hont, local residents assembled for discussions on the aims and requirements of the Administration. Local disputes were arbitrated upon and matters concerning breaches of the Native Regulations were returned to Nipa. Slept at Hont.

Saturday 6th February

Departed Hont 0915 for Egenda (via Nipa) arriving 1215. Village housing inspected, slept at Egenda.

Sunday 7th February

Medical attention given, the day observed.

Monday 8th February

The Egenda group gathered for talk concerning recent local disturbances, road works and administration aims and requirements. Departed Egenda 1200 and in company with Egenda councillors made an inspection of the Egenda section of the Nipa-Mendi road, giving instructions on required gradients and bridges where necessary. Cargo went ahead to Shumbi, slept at Shumbi.

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Tuesday 9th February

Shumbi people gathered, talk given on Administration aims and requirements, local disputes mainly over the ownership of pandanus palms heard and arbitrated. A local ground dispute of long standing brought to the notice of the patrol, medical attention given. Slept at Shumbi.

Wednesday 10th February

During morning ground held by Hassam Shumbi sub-group, and ownership disputed by Meia Mapkebol sub-group, inspected and previous officers provisional settlement reiterated and all parties told to keep the peace. Departed Shumbi at 1130 for Kip arriving 1330. The road workers have strayed far from the pegs on this road even to the extent that portions of road that should have met now exist on different levels with a 40 Ft gap in-between. Local disputes arbitrated upon, slept at Kip.

Thursday 11th February

Looked for a suitable ferry site across the Lai River by walking banks of same and from the air with the assistance of a helicopter. Local ground in dispute inspected and previous officers provisional settlement reaffirmed, slept at Kip.

Friday 12th February

Finalized location of ferry site and pegged road from site to present cut road being in all about one mile of additional road required. Calculated requirements for ferry, medical attention given. Slept at Kip.

Saturday 13th February

Remained at Kip, self repegging sections of Kip-Shumbi road for gradient correction. Slept at Kip.

Sunday 14th February

Local disputes heard and arbitrated upon, slept at Kip.

Monday 15th February

Spent the day completing the regrading of sections of Kip-Shumbi road. Cargo went forward to Shumbi, slept at Shumbi.

Tuesday 16th February

Cargo went forward to Mulis River rest house which is within the Egenda census unit. Self spent majority of day in re-pegging sections of the Nipa-Mendi road on Shumbi ground between Shumbi and Egenda. Local disputes arbitrated upon at Shumbi during afternoon and matters concerning breaches of the Native Regulations returned to Nipa for attention. Instructions given for bridge requirements.

Wednesday 17th February

Cargo went forward from Mulis to Ingin, along main walking track. Self spent day remarking portions of Nipa-Mendi road between Mulis River and Nembi River giving instructions for bridge requirements. Walked from junction of Nembi River and Mendi Road to Ingin. Slept at Ingin.



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Thursday 18th February

Morning spent at Ingin, population of Mak and Ingin census units gathered for discussions on Administration aims and requirements. A request was made for the establishment of an aid-post and school. It was pointed out that this was not possible at the present time, reminding them that they were only 1½ hours walk from Nipa station and that more isolated places must receive prior preference. Matters concerning breaches of the Native Regulations returned to Nipa for settlement, local disputes arbitrated. Departed Ingin 1200 for Suma arriving 1400, local disputes arbitrated upon at Suma and medical treatment given.

Friday 19th February

Re-commenced pegging of Nipa-Margarima road, pegging mainly through bush country, brought road marks to Suma rest house, a distance of approx 3 miles pegged. Slept at Suma.

Saturday 20th February

Continued road pegging working to the north of Suma rest house, heavy bush encountered, groups concerned worked well clearing bush. Heavy rain at 1500 caused cessation of work. Approx. 2 miles of pegging accomplished. Slept at Suma.

Sunday 21st February

Remained at Suma, local people assembled for talk on Administration aims and requirements including work on the new road. Slept at Suma.

Monday 22nd February

Continued road marking to the north of Suma rest house mainly through dense bush country, approx. 2 miles of pegging accomplished, slept at Suma.

Tuesday 23rd February

Cargo went forward to Woiya rest house; road pegging completed to Woiya finishing at 1730. Slept at Woiya.

Wednesday 24th February

Remained at Woiya, Pul and Woiya groups assembled for discussions on Administration aims and requirements. Particular points of discussion being the proposed road through their area and the intended aid-post at Nenja which is in the Wage Census Division but is adjacent to and will serve these groups. Village Constables of the area gathered for allocation of work on the aid-post and road projects. Slept at Woiya.

Thursday 25th February

Departed Woiya 0830 for Ungibi arriving 1230, actual 3 hours walking but disputes arbitrated at Alumunda (Mangum & Kanjup) census units) enroute. Furthered inquiries into recent arson concerning Larop sub-group who census at Ungibi. Slept at Ungibi.

Friday 26th February

Halalinja and Ungibi groups gathered for discussions on Administration aims and requirements. Inquiries into recent unrest continued, village housing inspected, medical attention given. Slept at Ungibi. es

Saturday 27th February

Departed Ungibi 0700, arrived Nipa 1000, reported to O.I.C. patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY





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#### Reception of Patrol:

In all cases the patrol received a friendly reception quite a large assembly awaiting the arrival of the patrol on most occasions and no difficulty was experienced in assembling the people when required. Although there was a noticeable shortage of native-foods at the time sufficient was brought forward for purchase for patrol personal in all cases.

#### Village Officials:

The village officials are in the main doing a difficult task well. At the present time most village people are engaged in some project and this is providing plenty of activity for the village officials. Many of the officials are not looking forward to the time of Local Government Councils and some of the villagers with them because they believe the form of administration it provides is not direct enough for the present situation.

#### Villages :

There are no villages in the usual sense of the word. The nearest approach to it would be the cluster of houses which usually surrounds the main ceremonial ground of a particular group, and adjacent to which is usually the rest house and associated buildings. The majority of these would be on the best site available, the ceremonial ground being situated on rising ground which affords no problems with drainage or sanitation. Water supply is invariably from mountain springs and as such is especially good. The standard and type of housing is universal being the low long type which provides adequate shelter from sun or rain and most importantly allows the inmates to keep warm at night. These houses are scattered about the particular clan ground and are invariably situated on rising ground.

#### Outline of Political Situation:

The native situation remains satisfactory in this area, however the thoughts in the minds of the majority of people in the area are still concerned with traditional forms of business and activity. That is in the payment of death retributions, purchase and exchange of pigs and mother of pearl shells and the settling of bride price. These activities remain tied up with their way of life that their minds are too full with the thought of them to conceive of much else. This is evident at any time when addressing a group on the Administration's aims for the area. While they listen with reasonable interest and appear to absorb that which is spoken, they soon make it apparent that they are waiting for this to finish so that they may bring up their particular trouble as regards some retribution for a death which occurred several years ago, or an act equally remote and outside of the bounds of settlement by law. This presents a problem to the society, the only eventual answer being that they must settle it by their own custom but without any resort to force, this being very near to a contradiction in terms.

In the majority of cases money plays a very small part in the life of the people. The main forms of exchange and marks of prestige being pigs and mother of pearl shell. Money is still something outside of their normal economy, this may be demonstrated by the fact that in most cases it is not acceptable for bride price. This is not meant to convey that money is not in demand at all, it is in demand but remains largely outside of the traditional economy.



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There is a very small progressive element amongst the younger generation, but there is a natural tendency for this element to be forced into conformity by their elders. This younger generation is beginning to say, 'Well we have stopped fighting, we have built roads, what next'. There have been a few inquiries about the prospects for some particular agricultural project, but these are from individuals only and not in any sense can any particular group be said to be seeking this type of activity.

The Administration is regarded as some form of paternal organisation which has their up-bringing and schooling well in hand. At times the people become aware that they have been left behind in the move towards civilisation and endeavour to make strides to catch up. They are in cases particularly annoyed when their neighbours in Mendi are able to take jobs such as drivers, aid-post orderlies etc, while they are excluded from these positions because of lack of schooling. This feeling is most prevalent within those groups adjacent to the station. It was pointed out to them that they should ensure that their younger brothers and sisters do not miss out on the schooling now available while for their own particular advancement they should strive their utmost to improve the road system and take advantage of the little amount of business in timber, firewood and foods that is available. At other times the conclusion is drawn that the majority of the people would just as well prefer it if they were left alone with the Administration standing by to be called upon when it suited their purposes. This in fact may be an ideal in co-operation but does not produce very much in the way of tangible progress.

Although the recent disturbance from the Kare area may at first produce the thought that the situation in close proximity to the station is not good I do not think that this is so and have endeavoured to point this out in the report on this particular incident.

The situation to the east of the station in the Lai Valley area is a bit more fluid. There is much disputed ground in the area and while the acreage in dispute is only small the number of groups directly or indirectly involved is far out of proportion to the acreage. These disputes have been previously lodged with the Lands Commission. Much of the land in dispute is what appears to be only vacant bush country, however at this time of the year the wild Pandanus palms that grow in the bush are just beginning to produce nuts ready for eating, and it appears to be the ownership of the individual pandanus more than the ground on which they grow that is the main dispute. The pandanus are causing much ill-feeling between traditionally hostile groups, however I do not think that they will be the cause of any trouble, at another time of the year I would think that these disputes would be nearly forgotten.

The communities within the Lai Valley and to the west of it are very jealous of what they apparently regard as their comparable freedom and safety of movement in comparison with their neighbours to the east some of whom were recently involved in a multiple murder and whom they regard as a mob of 'big-heads' and undesirable citizens. For this reason they are very suspicious of any small groups of natives coming in from the east regarding them as trouble-makers.

The Egenda group adjacent to the Nipa station on the eastern side do not appear to be unduly disturbed by the alleged murder which was committed by a man of their group. This was a case of individual illtemper and not a group or meditated action and concerned basically a man and his wife, in the larger sphere it ofcourse concerns the clans of both the husband and late wife,





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however the Egenda group made a traditional payment to the group Injip which was the group that the woman concerned originated from. There has been no indication that the group Injip are seeking further retributions. The only apparent result from the alledged murder at the present time is the announcement of a few individuals from Egenda that they intend to migrate from the Egenda ground and follow the alternative matrilineal or patrilineal descent group as the case may be, not wishing to have any association with the name 'Egenda'.

Young men recently returned from the coast where they worked under the Highland Labour Scheme do not as yet appear to have made any worthwhile contributions to their societies, however they are ofcourse very much in the minority. They commonly wear european or semi-european type clothes for a few months and then revert to the native materials traditional coverings which are worn by the majority. They do not appear to have taken any lead in society, but then while away at the coast they were not building up their numbers of pigs so this is understandable.

The tendency to seek any sort of association with only ones traditional friends is still very strong. This is noticeable when allocating or organising work for any project. Traditionally hostile groups will refuse to work side by side although on the surface there is no sign of previous hostility.

The attitude towards the missions appears to be a good one. The missions as a whole are regarded as some sought of 'brother' to the Administration. There is no problems with the care of the infirm etc. as these are cared for as a part of the family unit. There are no real problems with marriage gift arrangements while the marriage holds firm, however when either or both parties decide to annul the marriage there is usually a controversey about who should make the payments and who should have the care of the children of the marriage if any have eventuated. This does not appear to cause any real trouble however it is often the cause of ill-feeling between groups and at the least it is a great time consumer for those involved.

Political awareness is not nil but very near it. They have of-course heard of the House of Assembly and most could tell you who their representatives are, however the 'House' is not a thing commonly thought about or discussed. Incidentally they are not pleased with their elected representatives who, they claim have forgotten them, they have received only one visit since the elections.

There are dedcedly mixed feelings about the proposed Local Government Council, it is thought of as something that will come about eventually but there is some concern about how it will be financed and exactly what it can do at the moment as there has been virtually no economic development.

The District Advisory Council is recognised particularly by those groups nearer the station as being a body which is actual and which does give them some attention and is worth something to them.

Investigation Unrest Kware Area:

The two groups who were mainly involved in the activities described here-under are, Sorop which is a sub-group of the Wolal group and Larop which forms a part of the Ungibi census unit.

Sometime during January 1965 a few of the group Sorop visited Larop to demand pay as a retribution for a death, as part payment they were given two mother of pearl shells and one pig. On Monday the 1st of February 1965 they again visited Larop to



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receive further payment. Larop offered them twelve pigs as a final settlement on the retribution. Sorop refused to accept claiming it was not sufficient, however Larop refused to add to the payment. In an attempt to force the issue Sorop stated they would destroy the houses and gardens of Larop if a bigger payment was not made, and stating that they were under instructions from the 'Kiap' to do so. Larop refused to add to the payment and so Sorop carried out their threat as stated.

The clan Sorop is a sub-clan of the big clan Wolal which census's at Kware. Approximately five and a half years ago the line Sorip assisted the line Larop in a fight against Obiga, both Larop and Obiga now census at Ungibi. In the course of the fight two men of Sorop were killed by the men of Obiga, Kiral and Pundia are the names of the two men killed. It is a law of their forefathers that if men of one group die in battle while assisting another group then the group responsible for the fight and who sought the assistance should make payment as a retribution for the deaths incurred by the group assisting. In this case it was required therefore that the group Larop should make payment to the group Sorop and this was not done.

A young man by the name of Sonk was apparently the main instigator behind the present trouble. Sonk's father Kiral was one of the two men killed in the fight before mentioned. Sonk led the small group involved and was chiefly responsible for the action that took place. He had only recently returned from working on the coast under the Highland Labour Scheme and it appears his experience there they gave him a 'swollen head'.

As stated previously the clan Sorop is a sub-clan of the big clan Wolal and now occupy ground close to Kware rest house., However before the fight above mentioned or that is about five and a half years ago they lived adjacent to Ungibi. Ungibi is about three hours patrol walking time from Kware. The Sorop group are now starting to migrate back to their ancestral tribal ground, there has been no objection to this move. The two clans Haru and Moswal who make up the balance of the Wolal group were not involved in the present recent trouble.

It may be noted therefore that while it was definitely the Wolal (Kware) group that was involved, the actual participants were a sub-group of Wolal that is not as closely connected of the group.

To sum up, the arson was instigated by one man of a minor clan and the native situation at Kware remains very good. After completing inquiries into the incident and addressing the group on Administration aims etc. a group of head-men of Wolal brought forward several bundles of bamboo pieces which they explained were record of deaths of their men who died assisting others in clan fights and for whose deaths retribution had not been paid. They then publicly burnt the bundles as a sign that no further retributions would be sought. Although the sincerity of this type of action can sometimes be doubted, it is my opinion that this particular action can be taken as a sign that the people intend to try and forget their past grievances. No retribution is sought by Larop (Ungibi) on this latest act, the score now being equal and the offenders apprehended.



Agriculture:

At the time of conducting this patrol there was a noticeable food shortage in the area. This was noticeable on the Nipa station from late December and according to information gained this is a regular occurrence beginning about December and continuing through to late February. This is not meant to convey that at this period the people are starving or anywhere near it but that at this time the usual abundance is missing and the surplus normally present just is not there.

The staple diet in the area is sweet-potato and this is the crop that is mainly affected by the shortage. I was unable to find any other reason for the shortage other than bad management of time and a general tendency to be lackadaisical where manual work was concerned. The people themselves state that if they work their gardens they have abundance of food, and if they don't then there is a shortage and it appears to be as simple as that. Planting is on an individual basis a man and his wife, or wives, forming the work unit. The system appears to be to cultivate and plant one large garden at one time, this then takes about four months to mature, the owners then start immediately to consume the crop removing the tuber from the ground daily as it is required. This garden may then last about seven months before being completely depleted, however a new garden is not planted until the existing one is nearly completely consumed and so there is the three month period over which food is short and the old garden is searched through for the odd tuber that has since reached maturity or was previously missed. I could only attribute this to a lethargical attitude where work was concerned. The majority are not lazy but lack initiative.

Introduced crops have not played any great part in the general subsistence pattern although they are available for purchase but then only in close proximity to Nipa station, their availability falling away sharply further out. The introduced crops and in approximate order of their popularity are; cabbage, pumpkin, water cress, tomatoes, potatoes and onions. In addition to these there are several new varieties of beans, cucumber and a new variety of sweet-potato. Some of these introduced crops have been carried through from Mendi, others have been introduced by Government and Mission personnel, there has been no planned introduction of these crops. As before stated they play no significant part in the subsistence pattern and with the exception of the new species of sweet-potato and perhaps cabbage, they are far from common. Taro is grown but only in very small quantities, it is not popular because of its longer period between planting and maturity, and the fact that it does not tend to spread and grow on its own accord as does the sweet-potato. Taro grows well and fine specimens are obtained, on the other hand the sweet-potato has a tendency to continue to produce tuba's after the initial crop has been harvested while the taro produces one crop and then requires replanting before any more tuba's can be obtained, thus requiring more work. Another contribution to the diet at the moment is the nut of the pandanus palm. These begin to ripen at about this time every year and continue to be available until about July, however their nature and their seasonal availability make them more of a sweet-meat than a substantial addition to the diet. Bananas also fall into this classification being available more frequently during the year but not in any quantity.

For most of the year there is sweet-potato available for sale, however this avenue for cash-cropping is only available for



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those villagers whose gardens are within reasonable walking distance of the station. The gradual extension of a road system is bringing this within the reaches of those people further out however the only means of transporting such produce is by human portage. The Mipa station and the missions combined have a capacity for purchase greater than the quantity of sweet-potato available for sale. With this in mind the suggestion was made that for the present time at least they adopt a communal method of preparing new gardens as there is plenty of suitable ground available still covered with virgin bush. This suggestion was received with some enthusiasm when the possibilities of such a venture were explained and it was shown as a means of preventing the reoccurrence of the present food shortage. Clearing ground for road-work has demonstrated to the people what can be achieved in this direction with a combined effort. It will remain for the future to see if any positive action is taken by the villagers, in this direction.

Livestock:

The only form of livestock held in any quantity is the native pig. This animal assumes gigantic proportions in value in the life of the people and the individual pig is treated with as much care and attention as a member of the family. The main task of administering to the pigs falls to the women of the family unit and they are responsible both day and night. The number of pigs a man may own depends partly on the number of wives he has, on the other hand pigs are also a popular means of exchange and as such are frequently used in bride-price, so it would appear that a man requires pigs to obtain wives and requires wives to look after his pigs. The pig forms a very important part of the economy as a means of exchange and as prestige value. On an average a man might own about four pigs, however averages are not much indication as a man of no social standing may own none at all while a head-man in the community may own twenty.

As stated previously pigs are a common means of exchange and as such form an important part in the subsistent economy. There is no cash economy worth mentioning. The pigs part in the diet of the people is not as great as it could be as it is never slaughtered for food consumption purposes only. The slaughtering of pig is always only as a part of some ceremony or ritual which usually takes place on a group level or even intra-tribe level and far more pigs are slaughtered than what could be comfortably consumed at that time. This again shows the prestige value of the pig, a man or group well up in society being able to provide plenty of pigs for the occasion.

A larger variety of pig is gradually being introduced from the Mendi area and while it is much valued it is not in sufficient quantities at the moment to have made any marked difference on the type of pig generally owned. The new variety is an European introduced type.

Poultry keeping in the form of the domestic fowl is another form of livestock which is becoming more and more common however these are not held in any great quantities and as yet have not made any significant contribution to the economy of the people. Recently traded across from Mendi are goats, however these are that scarce at the moment to be negligible, there would be less than six in the area.





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Forests:

There are no great stands of commercial timber in the area patrolled, however most of the ranges are heavily timbered with a mixture of good construction timber dense bush and timber of no commercial value. The problem is to extract the worthwhile material from the useless. The extension of roads is making this task easier however what timber gained still has to be carried some distance to the Government or Mission station. There is some use being made of pit-saws this form of timber having a very ready sale. The Methodist Mission has quite a large saw-mill establishment producing milled timber from the pit-sawn, the timber is bought by the standing tree which is then sawn on the location by contractors, this timber is used by the mission in local building programmes.

Land:

There is no shortage of land in the area patrolled, however the ownership of all land is very jealously guarded and it is not probable that the owners would be in favour of selling large tracts. It would appear that for the formation of any cash economy much of what is now virgin bush and undrained swamp country would have to be brought into use.

Complaints:

Complaints made to the patrol were wholly concerned with their traditional culture. The lack of or inadequacy of some form of death payment, an exchange of mother of pearl shell or pigs which had not been effected to the satisfaction of either or both parties. In the Shumbi area particularly disputes over ground and pandanus ownership were prevalent, these have been previously advised to the Lands Commission and are awaiting action, previous officers provisional settlements were reiterated. In many cases the people took the presence of the patrol as an opportunity to settle their own differences, only requiring the witness of the patrol to the settlement. In all cases disputes were arbitrated upon to the purpose of settling the matter in the minds of the people. The pre-occupation with these traditional disputes is a definite factor in the retarding of progress towards some sought of cash economy and raised standards of living.

Courts:

Few courts were brought to the attention of the patrol as the area patrolled is in close proximity to the station and the people are accustomed to bringing their matters for court direct to the station. Those few matters brought to the patrol were returned to the station to be dealt with by the Magistrate for Court of Native Matters.

Rest Houses:

The patrol was not a complete coverage of the Nipa Basin area so all rest houses were not inspected nor did the patrol camp in every location. Those inspected were reasonably well maintained. Those rest houses visited are marked on the patrol map and the distances in-between are indicated in the patrol diary.

Health:

The health of the people contacted was very good. At all assemblies medical treatment was given by N.M.O. Ware who accompanied the patrol, scratches and minor cuts were the main complaints.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 12/

Most of the people contacted are within two and a half hours walking of either the Nipa aid-post or one of two small mission hospitals so have medical facilities readily available to them. The exceptions are the Shumbi and Pul-Woia groups who are soon to receive an aid-post in their areas. No diseases were noted.

Village hygiene and sanitation are being attended to and the position is satisfactory.

While the benefits of medicine are becoming more and more accepted many people will admit that the ceremonial killing of a pig is still carried out as an extra form of 'insurance'.

Survey of Handicapped Children:

This was carried out as per the Director's instructions but no such handicapped children were observed this patrol. The patrol was neither a census patrol nor was it a full coverage of the Nipa Basin Division so such a report is ambiguous, a far more correct statement of the situation will be possible from a full census patrol.

Education:

The Nipa Primary 'T' School has an enrolment of 88, of whom 80 are locals, this shows a substantial increase over last year following intensive recruiting campaigns. Of the 88 students 39 are in prep. class, 28 in standard 1, 7 in standard 2, and 14 in standard 3. The attendance has been reported as very good though late arrivals are the order of the day, this could be due to early morning rains.

The Methodist Overseas Missions also operate a school with an enrolment of 53 of whom 33 are locals, of these 33, 23 are in standard 1, 8 in standard 2, and 2 in standard 3. This year has also seen the beginning of a district boarding school to accommodate higher classes and has begun with a class 5, this has an enrollment of 17 of whom 15 are from within the district, as to date there have been no students from this area reached this standard. The balance of the school is made up of children of coastal staff. The attendance is reported as satisfactory.

Roads and Bridges:


Nipa-Nembi Road

At the time the patrol visited the area the main road extending south from Nipa or that is into the Nembi Census Division, extended for a distance of about seven miles finishing on the border of the Nipa Basin and Nembi census divisions, however the completion of a small section since the visit of the patrol now extends the road roughly another five miles. This road is cut in solid red clay soil and does not cross any major rivers and as such will require little upkeep for light vehicular traffic. This patrol pegged a small section of this road to the south of Hont rest house, this completes the road marking to Mato in the Nembi Census Division. The road and bridges were all in good condition at the time of the patrol.

Nipa-Mendi Road

The road extending east from Nipa or that is towards Mendi cuts vertically across several mountain ranges and crosses four rivers which in time of flood rise well above their normal heights and on some occasions overflow their banks. In addition to these there are numerous small water courses requiring bridges and



  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 13/

one area of particularly unstable ground. Due to these factors some sections of this road are going to require much maintenance. During the present patrol instructions were given for widening, regrading and re-routing of several sections to allow for heavy traffic. Instructions were also given for the construction of bridges of the same capacity. At the time the patrol was in the area a motor-bike might be ridden over the road between Nipa and Shumbi with difficulty in some places. The road from Shumbi to Kip will require considerable regrading and widening before it is open to any type of vehicular traffic.

At the present rate of progress this road could be open for heavy traffic in two to three months. Road registers for the Nipa section of the Nipa-Mendi Road were compiled as instructed.

A site for the proposed ferry to bridge the River Lai was found and requirements calculated. Access roads totalling about one mile were pegged to the site, reports reaching the station at Nipa indicate that the cutting of these has been completed.

Although there is much work to be done on the Lai River-Nipa Road before it can be open to heavy traffic I am certain that it would be a great stimulant to all concerned if it could be made possible for the Lai River Ferry to be constructed immediately so completing the long awaited link to Mendi and giving definite purpose to the road. The landing of a vehicle on the west bank of the Lai River would provide the long awaited incentive.

#### Nipa Margarima Road

The road extending north from Nipa towards Margarima is now completely cut for a distance of about five miles, this is a well based road on solid red clay and should not be greatly troubled by erosion. The pegging of this road was extended during this patrol and is now completed to Woia which is the second to last rest house in the Nipa Basin Census Division, travelling north from Nipa. The further marking of this road to Pul will extend the marks to the boundary of the Nipa Basin.

#### General

As there is practically no economic development at the present time the roads above mentioned can't be said to be in use for that purpose, however for future development they will be invaluable.

The main walking tracks are in good condition, although it was in many cases obvious that only the impending arrival of the patrol had stirred the people into action. Foot bridges had been constructed over most water courses.

When working with road pegging teams clearing bush etc. the men work very well and are obviously pleased with the result of their labours. The people to the north of the station along the proposed Margarima were particularly pleased to be eventually getting their road. It will remain to be seen whether or not their interest will wane as the work progresses.

#### Missions:

Missions operating in the Nipa Basin area are the Capuchin Mission, the Methodist Overseas Mission and the Apostolic Christian Mission. The two latter of these operate small hospitals and the M.O.M. a school. A full survey of mission activity in the Nipa Basin was not possible on this limited patrol.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 14,

R.P. & N.G.C.

The patrol was accompanied by five members of the Royal Constabulary all of whom performed their duties to my satisfaction, R.S.I. forms have been made out for each of them and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, whilst duplicate entries have been made in their records of service.

Conclusion:

I sincerely feel that the patrol was conducted in accordance with my Patrol Instructions. I regret that it was necessary for this report to be presented on lettered paper but this has been brought about by an apparent lack of liaison between stores and air services.

The native situation is satisfactory. Able men of most groups in the division are working some days per week on various projects. A lack of initiative is noticeable but not much more could be expected considering this is an area of relatively recent contact. I think the people are making attempts to improve their situation but are held back by custom and tradition, they are going to require much leading.

This Patrol Report was completed on the 3rd March  
1965.

*W.R. Paterson*  
( W.R. Paterson )

Cadet Patrol Officer.

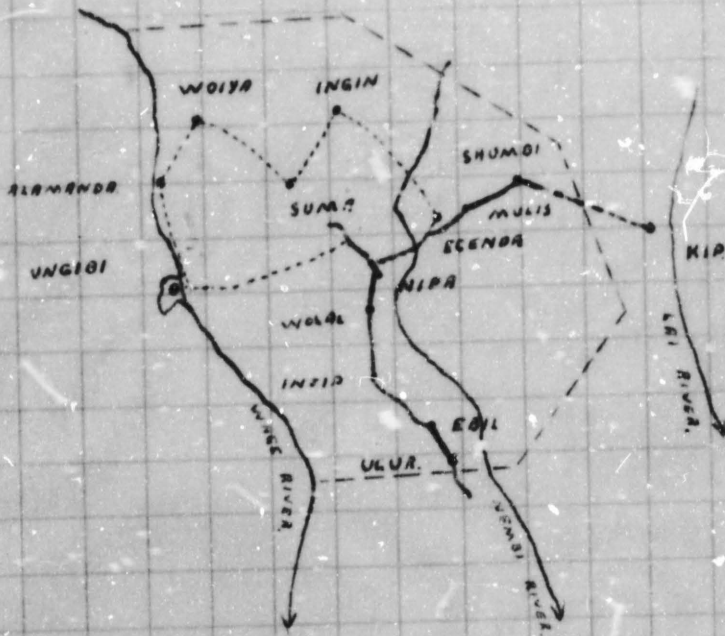


# on Register

Area Patroikd

NIPA PATROL REPORT No 7 of 1965/65

ABSENT FROM AT WORK		STUDENTS				POTENTIAL		TOTALS (Excluding Absences)		GRAND TOTAL
Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Major	Minor	Females	Child	Adult	M	F	
F	M	F	M	F	10-16	17-45	16	16	16	16



SCALE 1" = 1 MILES (APPROX)

PATROL ROUTE - - - - -  
 VEHICULAR ROAD ————



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS..... Report No..... EIGHT of 1964/65.....

Patrol Conducted by..... J.S.HICKS, PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled..... NEMBI AND EASTERN KUTUBU.....

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

Natives..... ELEVEN.....

Duration—From 8./3./1965 to 12./4./1965..

Number of Days..... THIRTY SIX.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../11./1964...

Medical ...../...../9.....

Map Reference..... KUTUBU FOURMIL.....

Objects of Patrol..... ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, ROAD AND AIRSTRIP.....  
..... POSSIBILITIES.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

6/7/1965

District Commissioner

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

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

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



67-15-46

27th September, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

NIPA PATROL REPORT NO. 8/64-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an interesting Patrol Report by Mr. Hicks, covered by your memorandum 67-3-4 of 5th July 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. O'Neill are noted. The 12 copies of the patrol map have been forwarded by separate cover a few days ago.
3. Mr. Hicks has written a good report showing evidence of enthusiasm and thought. He becomes a little excited at times leading to a breakdown of simple and logical presentation, but no matter, his main points are clear and worthwhile.
4. No Patrol Post can be established at POROMA now or for a long time to come. This and the matter of the airstrip have been discussed in separate correspondence.
5. The request by Mr. Hicks for an agricultural survey be undertaken in this area will be discussed with the Department of Agriculture.
6. The "trec oil" made mention of in the report is presumably the "Tigase oil", about which there was much correspondence some years ago. It had useful properties, but no suitable commercial market could be found at the time.
7. The road from NIPA Patrol Post to the most southern village of the Nembu will be a most valuable one regardless of what course development may take in this area.
8. It would be a major advantage to the District if all its stations could be linked together and to the coast by road. The proposals put forward are good and will be discussed with various appropriate authorities. There seem to be many difficulties however, including the expense of construction and maintenance in relation to the likely commercial development and the lack of a good deep sea port to which the road can lead.

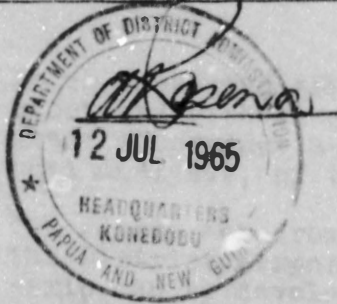
(T.G. Aitchison)  
A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.15.4C(16)

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-3-4  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District  
Administration  
Southern Highlands District  
MENDI

5th July 1965

Director  
Department of District  
Administration  
KONEDOBUBU. Papua

SUBJECT: Nipa Patrol 8 of 1964/65.

Attached please find one copy of a report on the above patrol undertaken by Mr J.S. Hicks, Patrol Officer to the NEMBI Census Division and Eastern sections of the Lake Kutubu Administrative Area together with copy of covering memorandum, 67-2-3 of 17th June, 1965, from the Assistant District Commissioner, MENDI.

2. Some comments follow:-

- (i) The suggested Patrol Post in the lower NEMBI Valley warrants serious attention. Major factors to be considered include:-
  - (a) Such a post would administer a population of approximately 16,000;
  - (b) At present this population enjoys little in the way of social services and have had little opportunity for political and economic development despite potential for advancement in these spheres;
  - (c) The area appears to have considerable economic potential particularly in cash crop and pastoral fields;
  - (d) An internal road system with linkages to MENDI and other centres i.e. NIPA, KAGUA, ERAVE and to the proposed main road link MENDI - HAGEN can be developed without undue financial demands;
  - (e) A central airfield site, capable of development to Category B standards, i.e. Caribou aircraft, exists;
  - (f) Considerable endeavour from three separate mission bodies is already underway;

The major factor limiting early establishment of such a Post, if approved, would be availability of staff. Current District staff and leave losses later in the year preclude an internal posting arrangement; initially a Base Camp, staffed for intervals of three to four months; maybe a temporary solution to the staffing problem, however, a permanently manned Post will have to be established if the area is to develop.



- (ii) It is requested that the Director of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries be approached to make available staff to conduct a comprehensive survey, including soil analyses, of the Nembi Valley and adjacent areas;
- (iii) The Poroma aerodrome site has been investigated by the District Airport Inspector who reports that the strip can be developed to a Group Z standard aerodrome capable of operating Category D type aircraft on a commercial basis; that further development to Group Y standards allowing Category B aircraft operations could be achieved without excessive expenditure; development to Category A aircraft operations could be achieved at considerable expense. Outward loading but not inward loading of Category B aircraft would be restricted. This I believe precludes any consideration of Category A aircraft standards being attempted.
- (iv) The comprehensive remarks on roads and bridges contains the information requested in your 40-2-15 of 11th June, 1965. The following remarks apply to the various road routes mentioned in the report.
  - (a) MENDI - NIPA road route: It is envisaged that this road via IORE and MEGI crossing the lower reaches of the LAI and NEMBI will be the future main road link between these two centres. It will open up direct road access to the NEMBI Valley and to the IORE - IAGEN tea lands on which Investigation Reports have already been forwarded to the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines: work has been in progress some months on the IORE - MEGI section.
  - (b) LAKE KUTUBU - MENDI road route: Extension of the existing motor bike road KUTUBU - OROKANA will link with the MENDI - NIPA road via SUKI Crossing TIOWORA and POROMA. Extension is not pressing consequently it has a low priority. Route is still subject to survey;
  - (c) MENDI - ERAVE road route: This road branches off the MENDI - NIPA road at NEMBI River bridge site and will proceed in the direction of Erave via POROMA, TIOWORA and the KUNDURU and SAMBERIGI Valleys. Construction difficulties are envisaged not from terrain problems but from sparseness of population. It has a higher priority than (b) but work would not commence until a definite decision is reached on the proposed Patrol Post.
  - (v) Mr MOMEI PANGIAL will be contacted and advised to visit the more distant parts of his electorate.

*Heavy  
3 in  
copy  
OK/19*

A comprehensive and lucid report of a well conducted Patrol. May 12 copies of the patrol map be printed and forwarded for distribution, please.

*use do this.  
Acknowledge, taking account  
of notes made throughout, then  
return to me for further action  
re developmental matters.*

*A. J. Zweck*  
(A. J. Zweck)  
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

*OK/19*



67-2-3

Sub-District Office  
MENDI

17th June 1965

District Commissioner  
MENDI

NIPA PATROL 8 / 1964-65

The original and one copy of the above report are forwarded herewith for your consideration, please.

2. The delay in forwarding this report is very much regretted. I regret that I must accept full responsibility for this delay. Unfortunately the report was mislaid and only recently came to light again. This is regrettable but working conditions and facilities in the Mendi Sub-District Office are so substandard and primitive that it is surprising that such break-downs in the system are not more common.
3. Mr Hicks has submitted an informative and stimulating report which is written in a very readable style.
4. The suggested base camp or patrol post at POROMA is a proposal that has much to recommend it. If it is at all possible I feel that the recommendation should be acted upon. However, unless some radical improvement in our present staff position occurs, I cannot see how any additional staff can be provided for NIPA for some considerable time.
5. The changed attitude to Mission activity in the area is no doubt regrettable. However, the people's disillusionment with Missions should not significantly affect the role of the Administration in the area.
6. Could the remarks on Tea and Cattle potential (p.7) be passed on to D.A.S.F. please? An earlier survey of the area by an Agricultural Officer seems warranted and would be of great assistance in the planning of the development of this area. There seems to be a definite agricultural potential in the area, although the "extraordinary fertility" of the soil and the limestone, outcrops referred to do not seem to indicate ideal Tea lands.
7. If sunprints could be made of the patrol map it would be very much appreciated, please.
8. Aid post orderly KIMI is to be commended on the very competent manner in which he carried out his duties. The fact that the patrol party numbered well over 100 persons makes his feat even more impressive.
9. The comments on potential roads are of extreme interest and a professional survey on the basis of the information Mr Hick's has supplied seems justified at this stage.



15

10. In all, an interesting and thought-provoking report from a conscientious and competent officer.

Patrol Post,  
MIRA,  
Southern Highlands District.

17th April 1963.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
MIRDI.

*B. M. O'Neill*  
B. M. O'Neill

MIRA PATROL REPORT 3 ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Patrol Conducted by:- Mr. J. S. Nioka, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- MIRDI Census Division and a portion of Eastern MUYAU.

Duration of Patrol:- Thirty six days.

Patrol Personnel:-  
Const 1/c MURALINA No. 5918.  
Const 5th/yr HATA No. 6762.  
" " " UHAGA No. 8760.  
" " " HAPA No. 8914.  
" " " GOKULA No. 9448.  
" " " MAKAI No. 9638.  
" 1st/yr URAMBOIM No. 10338.  
" 2nd/yr ANDAGIME No. 10920.  
" 3rd/yr PABUM No. 11190.

Patrol Interpreter, MOKEL.

Aid Post Orderly, MIRA.

Objects of Patrol:-  
Search for suitable sites for a P.O. office in the MIRA Census Division.  
Complete road leading to PABUM.  
A likely route for road access to MIRA and a possible point outlet to the HATA area.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

Patrol Post,  
NIPA.  
Southern Highlands District.

17th. April 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office.  
NEMBI.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No.8 OF 1964/65.

Patrol Conducted by - Mr.J.S.Hicks, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- NEMBI Census Division and a portion of Eastern KUTUBU.

Duration of Patrol:- Thirty six days.

Patrol Personnel:-  
Const 1/c MUGALIONG No.6938.  
Const 5th/yr UAMA No.6752.  
" " " UNAGE No.8760.  
" " " HAPA No.8944.  
" " " GOIKULA No.9448.  
" " " MAKAI No.9638.  
" 3rd/yr URAGABOIN No.10538.  
" 2nd/yr AEDAGAMA No.10930.  
" Tr. PABOM No.11190.

Patrol Interpreter, MOGRA.

Aid Post Orderley, KIMI.

Objects of Patrol:- Routine ~~ENKUK~~ Administration of the NEMBI Census Division.  
Suitable site for a D.C.3 strip in the NEMBI Valley.  
Complete road marking to POROMA.  
A likely route for road access to KUTUBU and a possible road outlet to the KIKORI River.

John.S.Hicks

(Patrol Officer)



INTRODUCTION:

The accompanying maps give an accurate account of the objects and accomplishments of this Patrol and contain many of the recommendations that this officer thinks necessary to better the function of NIPA Patrol Post in particular and the Southern Highlands in general. It is stressed here that many of the ideas expressed are not original but this should in no way detract from their merit to improve, socially, economically and politically, the lives of the many thousands of people in the area.

It is rather obvious that little time remains in which to leave some sort of monument to a sighted Administration: not the sort that has a Council in every valley and a phial of penicillin for every-one in the valley;- this is fundamental common sense: but a foundation that will serve every facet of their society. That will provide an economic outlet, at the same time creating an economic need. That will unify a people with those in the next valley where the sun goes down to sleep at night 'mongst fear and ~~superstition~~ superstition. That will bind together scattered aims and projects. A religion can do this as can a de facto power, but as seen in the near East, only with stable economic backing. Let economics be our premise and stability our aim and one must immediately encounter the essentials of the premise. In these Highland districts this has been, is and will continue to be cheap transportation: not only intra District but inter District. Roads that will link the enormous agricultural potential of the Highlands to coastal and overseas markets, by the shortest and cheapest route.

If the World Bank Report is to be taken at face value one must shortly set about building a fence around the District of the Southern Highlands and condemning anyone who dares to think therein. Time Magazine March 12th, reports the comment of one noble cleric;- "He dillies and he dillies and he dillies until he can't dilly any longer, then he dallies." There is, or course, no time for doing this; apart from the ridiculous spectacle such inaction gives, a Public Servant can not even cease thinking without an enormous waste of money.

A road from Mendi to Middletown on the Kikori River would be paid for within three years by Administration freight charges alone. This report is orientated to the feasibility of such a road; the advantages of such a road and the necessity for such a road.

This Patrol covered the Nembu Valley conducting routine administration; and the South Wage and Eastern Kutubu in an attempt to find a suitable road route out of the Highlands. The report deals with the same and also airstrip possibilities in the Lower Nembu.

*A good report giving evidence of enthusiasm and thought. He has also become a little excited at times, leading to breakdown of the simple and logical presentation - but no matter, his main points are clear and worthwhile.*

*John S. Hicks.*  
John S. Hicks.  
(Patrol Officer)



DIARY:

- 8th. March. Departed NIPA 0845 arriving ENJUA 1130. Walking tracks good. Fresh foods purchased at ENJUA. Housing at ENJUA poor.
- 9th. March. Departed ENJUA 0745 walking over good tracks to KAM, arriving 1130. Visited OBUA and TREGIBO on route. Hamlets in fair condition. Talk to groups from KARAMELA and PUMBEKEL. No complaints.
- 10th. March. Departed KAM 0720 walking through small valley and skirting three others, then down to WAGE River 4,000' ASL, arriving 1100. Strengthened existing bridge. River approx 75 yards with medium flood. Walked up opposite hill to PWIN not visit by Patrol before, - 5,300' ASL. Group census in NEMBI; many not recorded; -200. Ample food purchased. Reception excellent. Water collected from wells.
- 11th. March. Departed PWIN 0730. Crossed three ranges; weathered limestone and no road possibilities this direction. Leeches plentiful. View of Lake KUTUBU from MT. PEBET 5,800'. Descend along range bearing SSW. Full day's walk through heavy timber. Made camp 1430; no habitation apart from magnificent bird life. Many Paradisea, Parrots Riflemen etc.,
- 12th. March. Departed camp 0830 due heavy rain. Continued walk through heavy forest descending slowly to swamps. Arrived bank of TOAL River 1210. Built two rafts during afternoon. Made camp here 2,500'.
- 13th. March. Two canoes arrived from a village down stream early morning; - collecting sago. Shuttled carriers and supplies down stream to point some six miles away where river went underground. Walked over small range and down to BOREA River. Six canoes shipped Patrol four miles downstream to EREPO Village on banks of MUBI River. Made camp EREPO. People helpful and ample food purchased though supply is scarce. Staple is sago.
- 14th. March. Departed EREPO 1300 after treating three carriers for malaria. Canoes shipped patrol eight miles downstream to IFIGI Village behind ORAKANA Mission Station. Made camp IFIGI. Ample food. Patrol well received.
- 15th. March. Rested Patrol at IFIGI. Seven more down with malaria. Heard series of complaints from KUTUBU people who trade tree oil up through the Highlands; trading partners not always reliable.
- 16th. March. Departed IFIGI 0800. Ferried Patrol to Northern bank of MUBI River. Two hours walking through swamp, then over small divide and down into WAGE Gorge just above falls. Descent slowly down side of gorge to crossing point at SUKI 3,400'. One canoe only available and three hours taken to ferry Patrol across. Camp established on banks of WAGE. Many leeches.
- 17th. March. Departed SUKI camp 0730 walking directly up MT. HIMIWA 5,500' then descending sharply into KUDURU Valley. This valley stretches ~~parallel~~ parallel to WAGE and ERAVE Rivers and looks excellent road possibility to ERAVE. Walked up valley to NEI Village arriving 1400. Camp established here at 4,200'. First Patrol to visit this group and 300 approx have never been censused. Little food available and subsistence level low.
- 18th. March. At NEI. Marked area for rest house. UFM at ORAKANA interested in this area and suitable Cessna Strip is available.



- 18th. contd. Mission have visited this area for last two years. One complaint heard here dealing with tree oil from KUTUBU. Settled out of court.
- 19th. March. Departed NEI 0815. Walked along XUDURU Valley and over <sup>ing</sup> small shoulder and down to KUNAI Flats by ERAVE River. Walked along ERAVE to TOLWORA. Talked to those assembled. Continued along KUNAI flats and through narrow gap to POROMA, arriving POROMA 1315. Made camp and purchased ample food.
- 20th. March. Talked to people at POROMA. Inspected village. Area for future airstrip (D.C.3) marked and clearing begun. No complaints from POROMA people.
- 21st. March. Departed POROMA 0800 walking along good track to MATO. Crossed MEMBI and over small divide down into LAI Gorge. Made camp on ground known as EBERAPI at 1030.
- 22nd. March. Found and marked route down into Gorge proper and to Bridge site. Met P.O. Kerr at site. Bridge strengthened 90 feet approx. Returned to EBERAPI with Kerr. Discussions had on Road Possibilities and bridge sites.
- 23rd. March. Departed EBERAPI 0800 for MENDI. Walked through MEGI arriving IORE 1030. Continued walk into MENDI arriving 1400. Total four hours walking. Saw ADC, DDC and DC for discussions on road and airstrip possibilities.
- 24th. March. At MENDI.
- 25th. March. Departed MENDI by aircraft for NIPA arriving NIPA 1430.
- 26th. March. Departed NIPA 0800 with supplies for Patrol. Walked over nearly completed road to MATO arriving 1600. Checked proposed airstrip site at UDJUBIA en route and also Mission leases in area.
- 27th. March. Talk to people from MATO, NENJA and KUSA at MATO. Discussed roads and arbitrated one marriage dispute. Marked road from MATO to POROMA.
- 28th. March. Departed MATO 0730 arriving POROMA 0800. Cut and marked section of airstrip for landing of DAI for strip inspection in a few weeks.
- 29th. March. Cut and marked full area of proposed D.C.3 site;- extensive. People keen on completing sufficient strip surface for Cessna landing.
- 30th. March. Completed cutting strip area, - 5,300 feet. Commenced shaving topsoil off area 1500 x 100 feet.
- 31st. March. People from MATO, POROMA and NENJA working on strip. Received money from Nipa to effect road payments.
- 1st. April. Work on strip continuing. Inspected road work at SEMIN and instructed accordingly.
- 2nd. April. Strip work continuing. Heard one complaint of stealing.
- 3rd. April. Initial work on strip completed; it remains to level out surface and fill drains.
- 4th. April. Carriers given medical check up. Observed.



(4) (11) (12)

- 5th. April. Continued work on strip, levelling surface and stoning where required.
- 6th. April. Work on strip completed. 1500 x 100 feet operational for Cessna landing. Visit from Father Ben of R.C. Mission at DEL. Apparently DEL people are unhappy about Mission in area if a strip doesn't go in at DEL.
- 7th. April. Completed marking strip for landing and finishing off.
- 8th. April. Rested Patrol. Groups that worked on strip had their own ceremonial dance to celebrate the completion of same.
- 9th. April. Departed POROMA 0730 and walked to KESU arriving 1300. Paid for road construction s\* MATO and NENJA. KESU Village in poor shape and several houses ordered rebuilt.
- 10th. April. Departed KESU 0700 for TINDOM via UDJUBIA. Interviewed landowners at UDJUBIA re Christian Union Mission settling in the area. People are agreeable. Continued on to TINDOM. Talk to group. One complaint heard, - indecent assault; - conviction.
- 11th. April. Departed TINDOM 0730 walking along near completed road to HONT arriving 0930. Village in poor shape and advised accordingly.
- 12th. April. Departed HONT 0730 walking along well made road to NIPA Station arriving 0900. Police stood down. Patrol ends. Diary ends.

*John S. Hicks*  
 John S. Hicks.  
 (Patrol Officer)

229-1-07



(4) 11 12

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Political awareness in the NEMBI Valley has been regulated by the frequency of Patrols through the area, and to a lesser extent, by education programmes prior to the House of Assembly elections. There is no real or unreal understanding of what these elections were about, save that the people of MENDI had more people to vote at the elections and consequently a MENDI man was elected to some Council that has no bearing whatsoever on the NEMBI's themselves. This attitude has not been corrected by the member; - Mr. MOMBI-PANGIAL who has never, either as candidate or member, put foot inside the NEMBI Valley. It is realised Mr. MOMBI's electorate is an extensive one but an effort by him would do much for the political knowledge of the area. Divided as these people are, such a visit would probably do little for Mr. MOMBI's prestige or gain him many more votes at the next elections, but it would assist the people in knowing what they are voting for. It is comforting to know that it is not only the Overseas Officer who is working himself out of a job.

The native situation in the NEMBI is good but will never be satisfactory until a manned Patrol Post has been established in the area to cope with problems immediately they arise. The NIPA area as a whole comprises 28,000 people, 10,000 of whom live in the NEMBI some two days walk from NIPA. In the past, three officers stationed at NIPA have just managed to keep abreast of administration requirements. At present two officers are attempting to do this and it is requested that if a third be posted to NIPA he be given leave to establish a Base Camp at POROMA in the Lower NEMBI. (c.f. Agriculture. Land and Airstrips.) Plans for a D.C.3 Strip at POROMA are due to be viewed by the District Airport Inspector later this month. A Patrol Post sited here could incorporate those villages of DEL, PABORONGA and WARAMESA in the MENDI administrative area and also those villages adjacent to the BRAVE River in the KAGUA area, all of which suffer in the same way as does the NEMBI in relation to NIPA, namely distant administration. There is a further consideration to be given those people of the South WAGE who are only now coming under administration control. Ninety five new names were recorded in November last year and an estimated four hundred more remain to be censused. This area is remote from NIPA and is only accessible through the NEMBI Valley. A Patrol Post at POROMA would have immediate access (within one day's walk) to some 16,000 people who live on land that has excellent economic potential for both tea and cattle.

The attitude of the NEMBI people to the Administration is one of acknowledgment and respect. There are no significant trends but it is important that the Government do something to maintain the degree of trust that has been placed in it. Missions on the other hand are rapidly losing what trust the people of the NEMBI had in them. There is now more a tolerance than a respect; something that has been generated by three separate Missions promising three separate airstrips to different groups within some two miles of one another. Such strips became a status symbol one with the other and as it now appears likely that no Mission will be granted leave to build a strip, the people feel cheated about the whole thing. There is no danger in such a feeling but I think it certain that no large scale conversions will take place within the NEMBI for many years to come.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

The NEMBI area maintains only subsistence patterns of farming; the main crop being restricted to sweet potato of which there is an abundance. All crops were seen to be very healthy and it was noted that only a small proportion of arable land was being used to maintain the high subsistence level.

To the West of the NEMBI, in the KUDURU Valley food was found to be very scarce and the subsistence level low. What sweet potato is grown is stunted and meagre in both quantity and quality. It is thought improved gardening methods would solve the major problems

No patrol Post can be established here now or for long time to come. This is the matter of the airstrip have been discussed in separate correspondence.

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these people face, with new strains being introduced to advantage.

a. Tea and Cattle Potential:

The greatest area of agricultural potential in the entire NIPA region is to be found in the middle and lower NEMBI. Extensive stretches of KUNAI plain and gentle slopes cover both banks of the ERAVE River from POROMA in the East to TOIWORA in the West. Population on this land is restricted to some 300 people whose gardens comprise but a tiny fraction of the total land mass. It is estimated some 5,000 acres could be alienated with no pressure being placed on the owners. Such land, with a Patrol Post at POROMA, could be swiftly converted to carry cattle and tea through projects that would raise living standards to levels not previously envisaged in this area.

It is requested an agricultural survey be conducted in this area as soon as possible to make an accurate assessment of potential for both tea and cattle. There is an overlie of from 6 to 12 inches of topsoil naturally drained to the ERAVE River in the South. Timbered land is confined to small belts following the courses of creeks. Indigenous farmers have made use of extensive limestone pockets on the hill sides, but even here the total area seems extraordinarily fertile and capable of carrying tea.

The above refers to the NIPA side of the ERAVE River, but the Southern (KAGUA) side is seen to be equally, if not more, promising. All this land lies between 4,200 and 4,700 feet ASL and by virtue of old tribal hostilities, has remained fallow for many many years; possibly for all time.

The Unevangelized Field Mission at ORAKANA (Kutubu) has already commenced pilot cattle projects around their Station. Improved pasture has not been found necessary and the mission is now milking three cows which provide dairy products, including butter, for all Mission staff and labourers. They hope to be granted a lease in the KUDURU Valley to further extend their cattle projects. This area is adjacent to TOIWORA, the people of which seem certain to have an interest in cattle whatever the Administration decided to do in the region.

A network of roads cover the TOIWORA - POROMA area and possibilities to link KAGUA, ERAVE, MENDI and NIPA to this complex are practical and assured; depending of course on money. (c.f Roads and Bridges) A D.C.3 strip at POROMA would be the junction of these roads and the centre of economic activity for a great portion of all these centres mentioned above. This is certainly thinking on a grand scale but it is also thinking on a very practical and possible one. I think there is some danger when confronted with schemes of this nature, to squint at the idea, drag out some lost thought about African Ground Nuts and strike a black pencil through the whole thing. This is perhaps necessary with a good many plans but not with something that is a distinct possibility as well as something of an economic necessity. And as the dear matron remarked to the Captain of the Titanic, "Please do something old chap, there's a dear."

LAND:

This is dealt with in the above and areas capable of being alienated are marked on the accompanying map. No population pressures exist in any of the areas visited and none can be foreseen in the immediate future. There are some thirty miles of timbered, uninhabited land along the KUDURU Valley from the village of NEI to the junction of this valley with the SAMBIRIKI Valley behind ERAVE. More will be said of this under the heading of Roads, suffice to say here that this area will provide extensive timber supplies and excellent land for resettlement or alienation when necessary.

COMPLAINTS:

Complaints heard during the course of the Patrol showed

*This will be discussed with DASP*

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no significant trend in native thinking. Very few complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol and the majority of those that were, were arbitrated out of court. Marriage disputes still provide the main source of disagreement with the occasional assault that is a result of a very volatile personality. ring

The Patrol was approached while in the KUTUBU area with many complaints against NIPA people failing to honour trade agreements with those from KUTUBU. It appears there is a large trade in 'tree oil' from growers in KUTUBU along trade routes to MENDI, WABAG and beyond. This trade is the one source of income to these KUTUBU people and relies heavily upon the honesty of various trade partners in the NEMBI Valley who act as 'middle-men' in most of these transactions. Remoteness of the area and two separate Administrative centres have made legal action difficult. This is one problem that a Patrol Post at POROMA would swiftly overcome. 1

Presumably this is the Tigass oil about which there was much correspondence some years ago. Had useful prospects but no suitable commercial market could be found at the time.

#### HEALTH:

General health throughout the NEMBI is good and three Aid Posts plus a Mission Sister at TINDOM are doing a great deal to improve the situation still further. Lepers are gradually being discovered and sent into Mendi and Hagen for treatment. For some reason unknown, villagers still prefer to kill lepers by drowning rather than send them into NIPA for healing. Such murders are hard to uncover and even more difficult to present for Supreme Court decisions. It was therefore of particular interest to have four lepers brought into the Patrol by Village Constables and requested that all four and their children be sent into MENDI for treatment.

Surely 100 carriers is more than the reasonable needs of any patrol.

The course of the Patrol took the 100 carriers into the lower altitudes of the KUTUBU area where diseases not found in their own mountain homes are rife. As the Patrol descended from 5,000 feet to 2,000 feet, carriers dropped out with malaria and deserted altogether through fear of the unknown lower altitudes. In spite of compulsory anti-malarials, seven carriers came down with malaria and two with pneumonia. Dysentery was also a hazard, caused perhaps by the change from sweet potato to sago as the only fresh food available. A very competent Aid Post Orderly tended all ills and the fact that all carriers returned to NIPA on their own feet can be attributed largely to him. A regular check-up is still being maintained on all carriers to make certain no further diseases come to light.

It may be in the interests of future Patrols of this nature, the fear Highland Carriers have of canoe travel. This fear drove two carriers to leap out of a canoe, nearly upsetting the whole thing and drowning themselves into the bargain. In country of this nature where there is no gradual population from Highland type to Lowland, it is impossible to recruit carriers for the variety of travel required. It is recommended, however, that competent coastal Police be chosen to accompany such Patrols.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Completed and proposed roads are indicated on the accompanying map. It being self evident what enormous service such roads will bring to economic and overall development. A road from NIPA Patrol Post to the most Southern Village of the NEMBI will be completed by June this year thus linking all areas of economic potential in the NEMBI to the airstrip at NIPA. This strip will never be more than Category 'B' and for this reason alone a D.C.3 strip at POROMA would be of decided advantage. Throughout the whole length of the NEMBI Road there is no bridge wider than twenty feet and general upkeep of the road will be low. Small land slips can be expected on a small section of about 1/4 mile, until the ground settles but this will present no great problem.

This will be a valuable road, regardless of what course development may take.

Proposed road routes along the KUDURU Valley to SAMBIRIKI and down to the KIKORI River present advantages previously unimagined in the Southern Highlands. Apart from being of some



strategic importance, such a road has many and obvious advantages as a short and relatively cheap outlet, free from a succession of costly mountain passes and expensive bridge construction, and serving as a direct contact with a deep water port.

The distance in air miles from Middletown to MENDI is eighty compared with 160 from MADANG. A road to Middletown on the KIKORI River would cover a distance of approx., 140 miles at an estimated cost of £100 per mile using local labour. This is of course, the initial bench cut only but compared to an expenditure of £8 million on a HAGEN - MADANG Road over extremely doubtful terrain, one must reach a rather obvious conclusion.

Following the proposed route on the map from MENDI a road already exists to the village of IORE. This road is stoned and apart from a section of one mile near MENDI (which can be easily re-routed), is in excellent condition. From IORE to the LAI River below MEGI, road construction will be simple over undulating KUNAI hills. The LAI Gorge will again present no major problem to road construction, and the one major bridge on the entire route, some ninety feet, across the LAI has already been sited at KHERAPI. Once across the LAI the road passes through the villages of DEL and MATO to POROMA, crossing the NEMBI River by a small thirty foot bridge below DEL. From POROMA a road is already being constructed to TIOWORA some ten miles distant across KUNAI plains. Passing through TIOWORA the road climbs some three hundred feet over into the KUDURU Valley. This valley extends due south for a distance of thirty miles, gradually sloping towards the South from 4,600 feet to 3,000 feet near ERAVE. This valley is timbered and unpopulated, and is without any river along its floor. From the Southern end of this valley over into the SAMBIRIKI Valley will require careful surveying but sightings from the air show that this is not insurmountable. Once in this valley the route to SAMBIRIKI and around the base of MT. MURRAY to join the KIKORI River, is thought to present very few problems. A patrol to investigate this area will be necessary but conversations had with people following trade routes in this direction sound that there are few problems to be faced in this direction.

Roads from KAGUA, NIPA and ERAVE, as well as from LAKE KUTUBU already run within a few miles of this proposed route, and with the exception of KUTUBU which must cross the WAGE River, permanent access roads could be completed within a few months. NIPA is already connected.

This MENDI - Middletown Road has the great advantage of following the natural flow of the country instead of fighting range after range in an effort to reach MADANG in the North. The Gulf of Papua, apart from being the obvious outlet for the Southern Highlands, is also the natural one pointing the course of rivers South to the sea without slamming them up against mountains or turning them to the North. Such must be man's outlet too if he is to take advantage of the country he wishes to turn to profit. It seems a little silly to spend pounds encouraging the land to produce better and greater crops, then turn and spend many more pounds fighting the land to get these crops to markets.

#### MISSIONS:

Three Missions are at present operating in the NEMBI Valley and all are waiting on their leases to be approved before fully establishing themselves in the area. These Missions are the Christian Union Mission at TINDOM; the Capuchin Mission at DEL and the Methodist Overseas Mission also at DEL. Remarks have been made in the section dealing with Political Development and there remains little to be added. Rivalry amongst all three is effecting all Mission work in the area and until this is subdued or forgotten no great strides will be taken by any Mission.

The Christian Union Mission at ~~DEL~~ TINDOM is perhaps the most progressive in the area. A nursing sister is attached to

Certainly a major advantage to the District if it can get many of the stations linked together and to the Coast by road. These are good proposals and will be discussed with various appropriate authorities. They have many difficulties however, including the expense of construction and maintenance in relation to the likely commercial development, and the lack of a first class deep sea port to which the road can lead.



their staff and plans are going ahead to introduce goats and cattle immediately their lease is approved.

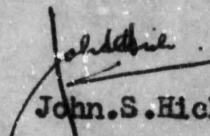
AIRFIELDS:

Comments recorded earlier have made clear the desirability of building a D.C.3 Strip at POROMA in the Lower NEMBI. The first indicator that such a strip was necessary came from the Department of Civil Aviation upon viewing Mission applications for three separate airstrips within two miles of one another. Air traffic hazards apparently render these strips unsuitable and therefore the plan for a Category 'A' strip seem the most intelligent for all concerned.

The site at POROMA has been cleared to simplify surveying by the District Airport Inspector. The accompanying map shows the soil composition, availability of stoning material and the amount of work necessary for completion of a strip. The length cleared is 5,300 feet with a width of 300 feet, and as the sketch indicates, full construction of the airfield will require relatively minor sections of cut and fill.

CONCLUSION:

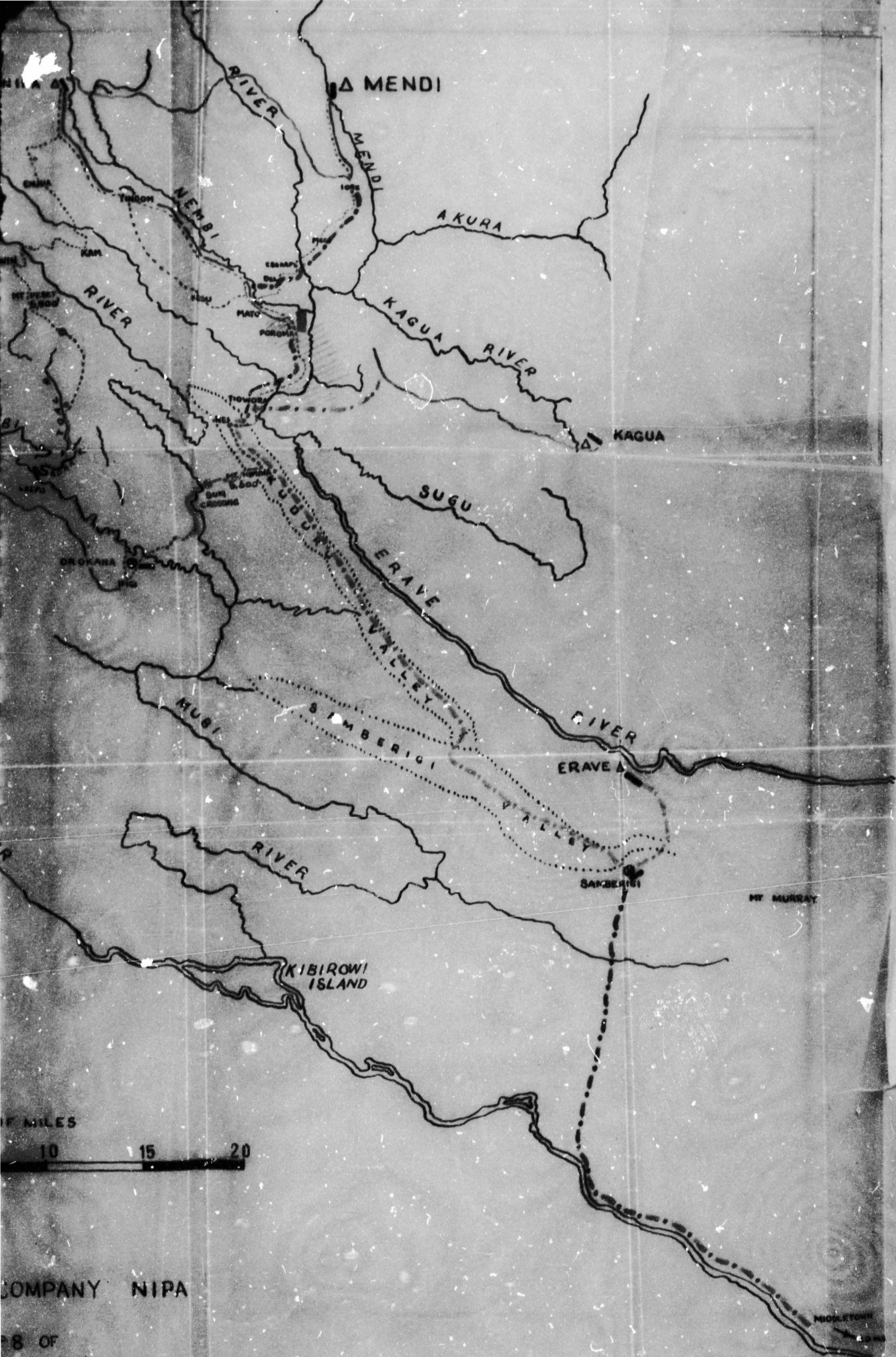
Routine administration of the NEMBI Census Division was carried out according to the Patrol programme; the situation and degree of development being satisfactory and consistent with the amount of patrolling and contact. The nature of the people themselves is tending more and more towards improving their own lot both physically and economically. Ideas contained within this report will do a great deal for all inhabitants of the area if they ever see fruition. If the maxim of the 'greatest need' is used in connection with this region, it must certainly become a top priority. Even when viewed under the pressing glare of economic considerations it must still emerge a paying proposition both from a human and financial angle; and this, of course, remains the one angle that is allowed us. We can still build roads and airstrips and trace lines of communication between the centres of production and markets because our interest is the total interest. It seems likely that self-government will have more marginal interests, perhaps not so much by design as by necessity. It is, I think, our responsibility to remove the necessity, and as one fellow remarked, "It's later than you think." .. And I guess it is.

  
John.S.Hicks.  
(Patrol Officer.)









Δ MENDI

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KAGUA RIVER

Δ KAGUA

SUGU

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ERAVE Δ

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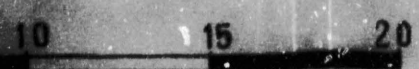
UBU VALLEY  
SAPERIGI

RIVER

KIBIROWI  
ISLAND

MT MURRAY

OF MILES



COMPANY NIPA

8 OF

MIDDLETON





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. Nine of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by W.R. Paterson Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Margarima and Wage Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 8

Duration—From 22./4./19.65 to 1./6./19.65

Number of Days 41

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1./19.65 Margarima

~~Margarima~~ Wage 11/19.64

Map Reference Sketch map attached

Objects of Patrol Margarima Census Revision, Complete marking Margarima Road, Routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

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67-15-47

30th July, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
M.E.P.D.

NIPA PATROL REPORT NO. 9/64-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an interesting patrol report by Mr. Paterson covered by your name 67-3-4 of 5th July, 1965.

- 2. Your comments and those of Messrs. Hicks and O'Neill are noted and I agree with them.
- 3. Mr. Paterson has written an informative report and shows that he has keenly used his powers of observation.
- 4. It does not seem advisable to amalgamate the Margarima and Eipa Basin Census Divisions into one Local Government Council.

(T.G. Aitchison)  
A/DIRECTOR.

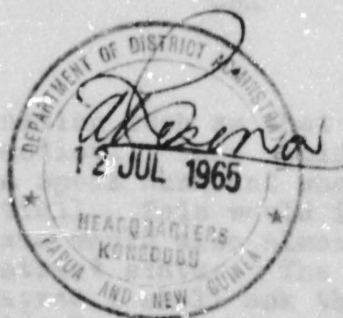


67.15.47 (2)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-3-4  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

5th July, 1965.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDCBU...Papua

SUBJECT: Nipa Patrol 9 of 64/65.

Attached please find one copy of a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. W.R. Paterson, Cadet Patrol Officer to the Margarima and Wage Census Divisions together with patrol instructions, Nipa memorandum, 67-2-2 of 21st April, 1965 and covering memoranda, 67-2-3 of 4th June, 1965 and 67-2-3 of 17th June, 1965 from the Officer in Charge, Nipa and Assistant District Commissioner, Mendi respectively.

2. Some comments follow:-

- (i) Covering memoranda adequately cover the majority of points raised in the report - additionally
- (ii) In view of the reported adverse attitude towards the proposed amalgamation of the Margarima and Nipa Basin Census Divisions into one Local Government Council the proposal should no longer be considered. Please refer to my 40-2-6 of even date for more detailed comments;
- (iii) It appears highly desirable for a Patrol Post to be established at WABIMA in the Margarima Census Division where ample land exists. Such a Post could administer 15,000 Huri speaking people if the 10,000 Huri, who reside in the northern region of the Census Division and which at present are administered from KANDEP, were incorporated into the Administrative Area. The Margarima Huri as well as those administered from Kandep have made frequent approaches to the Assistant District Commissioner, Tari for incorporation in the TARI Local Government Council and so be administered from TARI. Communication problems, terrain and distance preclude such a move. The ideal solution would be a Patrol Post at WABIMA. This proposal will be discussed more fully with the Director on his forthcoming visit and detailed submissions made if necessary;
- (iv) Census Statistics are being submitted under separate cover.

3. A comprehensive report on a good patrol by a relatively junior officer who is energetic and perceptive.

*A. J. Zweck*  
(A. J. Zweck)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



7. A combination such as that mentioned in paragraph 5 seems to be the most practical. This would give a Council for 15,000 people all of whom speak Huri and whose ties are close and whose cultures are identical. This would involve the establishment of a post in the area and would also almost certainly mean the elevation of NIPA to sub-district status. The last move to my mind is long overdue. If you agree I shall ask the Officer in Charge, NIPA, to submit proposals along the lines indicated above.

8. This area seems quite suitable for Pyrethrum and it is recommended that Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries be asked to arrange for the establishment of several trial plots in the area.

9. The medical coverage of the area as far as aid posts are concerned seems quite thin - there being only two established posts and one proposed for the whole area. A medical patrol with one of its objects being to locate suitable sites for further aid posts would be of benefit. Perhaps Public Health Department could be asked if it is intended that the European Medical Assistant stationed at NIPA patrol these areas from time to time.

10. The Officer in Charge at NIPA will be advised that Census Statistics are to be submitted on the new-type forms even though register Sheets are not available.

11. An interesting and informative report.

(B. M. O'Neill)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

*[Faint, mostly illegible text from the reverse side of the page is visible through the paper.]*



67-2-3

Sub-District Office  
MENDI

17th June 1965

District Commissioner  
MENDI

NIPA PATROL NO 9 OF 1964-65

The original and one copy of the above report together with camping allowance claim and two copies of covering comments (67-2-3 of 4/6/65) from the Officer in Charge, Nipa, are forwarded herewith for your consideration please.

2. The excellent reception accorded the patrol was very pleasing and Mr Patterson has submitted a well written and informative report. The report, indicates that Mr Patterson's approach to the job is both thoughtful and very competent. He is to be commended on the manner in which he conducted this very useful patrol.

3. After Highland labourers return to their villages a careful watch will be kept on their activities. In particular any attempts by them to introduce radical changes in village life will be investigated. There is a very ~~high~~ possibility that as more and more of these people return, attempts will be made to introduce some form of cargo cultism. This is particularly likely in areas where economic development is minimal. Any suggestion of activity along these lines will be reported immediately.

4. Enthusiastic reception of Missions is not uncommon in new areas and is usually followed by a period of disillusionment when the people realise that the material benefits accruing from Mission establishments are far less than they anticipated. This cycle need not affect the Administration of the area greatly. However, any undesirable developments will be reported if and when they occur.

5. It is a pity that to date it has not been possible to establish a post in the Margarima. These people have wanted an officer for years and the co-operation they have continued to give is both an indication of their sincerity and a tribute to their patience in this matter. The total HUKI population in the area, that is over 15,000 if those controlled from KANDEP are included, certainly justifies the establishment of a patrol post.

6. I feel we should follow the wishes of the people in the matter of a Council and not insist on the proposed NIPA - MARGARIMA combination. The officials' point on languages is well-taken. In areas such as this where the majority of the people do NOT speak a Lingua franca, combinations of different language groups into one Council tend to introduce an unnecessary complication into the establishment of a successful Council.

(Officer-in-Charge)



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(2)

67-2-3

Patrol Post,  
NIPAS  
Southern Highlands District.

4th. June 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office.  
MENDI.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No.9 OF 1964/65.

Herewith three copies of the above named Patrol Report covering census of the MARGARIMA and routine administration of the WAGE Census Divisions. Also claims for camping allowance from Mr.Paterson.

1. Reception that the patrol received in the WAGE is very encouraging in that the people are responding to the Law. Consistent patrolling is still required to further improve this situation.
2. Mr.Paterson's comments on Mission influence in the MARGARIMA area, would indeed make for an agreeable state of affairs. It is doubtful, however, that such influence has reached a stage whereby only truth is uttered by its adherents.
3. The need for a Patrol Post at MARGARIMA has been under discussions for the last two years and has reoccured with every MARGARIMA Patrol since 1962. If the 10,000 HURI people living in Papua but administered from KANDEP were included within the MARGARIMA Census Division; a Patrol Post would certainly be warranted. The Officer-in-Charge KANDEP has indicated that administration of these HURI people from MARGARIMA instead of KANDEP would be in the best interests of the HURI's. My 40-1-1 also refers. (3rd.June)
4. The District Inspector has promised a European Teacher at MARGARIMA for 1966. A permanent material house is at present under construction.
5. Attitudes to Local Government are statements of the facts. My 40-1-1 of 3.6.65 refers.
6. Pyrethrum has been ordered for planting at MARGARIMA. My 6-3-1 of 25.5.65 refers.
7. The Aid Post Orderly HOMOGO has been withdrawn from MARGARIMA and replaced by Hospital Orderly Grade I KIMI who is a capable and energetic member of the Department of Public Health. With the establishment of two further Aid Posts in the MARGARIMA area, perhaps consideration could be given to posting a Hospital Orderly Grade III to the region.

An interesting and thorough report from a very competent and energetic Officer. Mr.Paterson's observations are keen and his reporting, while lengthy, is not thought verbose.

For your information, please.

*J.S.Hicks*  
John.S.Hicks  
(Officer-in-Charge)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(A)  
(20)

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-2.

Patrol Post,  
NIPA.  
21st, April 1965.

Mr. W. R. Paterson.  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
NIPA.

NIPA PATROL NUMBER 9 OF  
1964/65.

As previously discussed, prepare to depart on Patrol to the MARGARIMA and WAGE Census Divisions on Thursday 22nd, April 1965. The objects of your patrol will be:-

1. Census and compilation of Tax Census Sheets for the MARGARIMA Census Division, paying careful attention to accurate Census Statistics. You should make a count of all names recorded for any particular village prior to taking the census. This will ensure your own figures tally with previous ones.
2. Complete marking the MARGARIMA Road and make payments for those sections already completed.
3. Check Education buildings at MARGARIMA and mark out a block for one additional classroom and European material house.
4. Locate one female leper KAMAWI - KOLI of UGU Village who escaped from TARI Hansenite Colony earlier this year and who was last heard to be in the KANDEP area. This is an infectious case and should be sent into NIPA for forwarding to MENDI.
5. Routine administration of the WAGE Census Division.

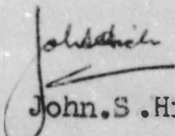
The following members of the R.P.&N.G.C. will accompany you:-

Sen Const. WAGIAP.  
Const 5th. GORABI.  
" " KOMBA.  
" " PANIMA.  
" 3rd. POMDEI.  
" 2nd. ROBI.

Also patrol interpreter MOGERA.

Your patrol will last five to six weeks but is to be lengthened if circumstances make this necessary or desirable.

For your information, please.

  
John. S. Hicks.

(Officer-in-Charge.)



(A)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

NIPA Patrol Post,  
MENDI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.

PAPUA  
2nd June, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
MENDI Sub-District,  
Southern Highlands District.  
PAPUA.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No.9. of 1964/65.

Patrol Conducted by: Mr. William R Paterson, Cadet  
Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Margarima and Wage Census Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying  
the Patrol: Sen Const. Wagiap R.P. & N.G.C.  
Const 5th. Gorabi       "  
                  "        "        Komba       "  
                  "        "        Panima       "  
                  "        3rd   Pondei       "  
                  "        2nd   Robi        "

A.P.C. medical orderly Komia.  
Patrol Interpreter Mogera.  
60 Carriers.

Duration of Patrol: From the 22/4/65 to the 1/6/65  
total 41 days.

Last Patrol to the area: District Administration;  
Margarima, January 1965 (part only)  
                                  July 1964 (full coverage)  
Wage, November 1964 (full coverage)

Objects of the Patrol: As per Instructions Nipa Patrol  
No 9 of 1964/65.  
1. Census and compilation of Tax  
Census Sheets for Margarima Census  
Division.  
2. Complete marking the Margarima  
Road and pay for completed sections.  
3. A check on Education buildings  
at Margarima and mark out block for  
one additional classroom and  
European material house.  
4. Location of one female leper  
Kamawi-Koli for onforwarding to Mendi.  
5. Routine administration of the  
Wage Census Division.

Map Reference:        Scetch map attached.

5

INTRODUCTION.

The area covered by the patrol is that area included in the Margarima and Wage Census Divisions.

A complete revision of census was carried out in the Margarima Census Division and the initial compilation of Tax-Census Sheets was carried out for all but three units. T.C. Sheets may be compiled for the remaining three units when further supplies of the sheets are available in the District.

Further objectives in the Margarima area included; complete marking of the Nipa - Margarima Road and making payments for completed sections of road, a check on work on the Education buildings at Margarima and marking out sites for an additional classroom and a European materials house, and the location of one female leper Kamawi/Koli who escaped from the Tari Leprosy Unit.

After the commencement of the patrol an advice was received by the O.I.C. Nipa, that, the Margarima and Nipa Basin Census Divisions would probably form one Nipa Local Government Council. This information was passed on to the patrol with the request to estimate the feelings of the Margarima people to such a move. This was done and the findings are included under the heading 'Outline of Political Situation'. Care was taken not to give the impression that the Administration may be committed to any certain action on the findings of this survey.

The Margarima Census Division lies over Mountainous country at an altitude of about 7,000 feet A.S.L.

The Wage Census Division lies mainly to the west of the Wage River, following the River south the altitude falls from 7,000 feet to about 5,000 feet A.S.L. Routine administration to be carried out by the patrol in this division.

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday 22nd April 1965

Patrol departed Nipa 0930 walking along cut road suitable for light vehicular traffic to a distance of about 5 miles and thence along walking track to Suma rest house. Small sections of road had been completed along the track enroute to Suma, those groups responsible were assembled at Suma and payments made for completed sections. Patrol continued on to Woiya arriving 1400, addressed assembled group and inspected road work. Slept at Woiya.

Friday 23rd April

Commenced road marking from Woiya 0745. Work ceased 1330 with onset of heavy rain. During afternoon made payments for completed road sections and conversed with Village Constables concerning road works. Slept at Woiya.

Saturday 24th April

Patrol equipment went forward to Pul. Continued road marking Woiya-Pul arriving at a point to the north of Pul at 1300. During afternoon inspected several alternate road routes extending northwards from Pul. Slept at Pul.

Sunday 25th April

Checked road-routes northwards from Pul, slept at Pul.



Monday 26th April

Pul group (1st in Margarima C.D.) assembled for census revision 0945, census completed 1200. Slight decrease in figures due to a few families still sorting themselves into their correct units. ANZAC explained at the conclusion of the census. During afternoon road marking continued and census figures compiled. Slept at Pul.

Tuesday 27th April

Patrol equipment went forward from Pul to Wenja 0830. Self continued road marking north of Pul by-passing Wenja and finishing at Sambala rest house. Walked back to Wenja arriving 1630. Slept at Wenja.

Wednesday 28th April

At 0900 Village Constable of Wenja reported all assembled for census, talk given on Administration aims and requirements and census conducted. Completed census 1230. During afternoon two minor disputes settled and census figures compiled for the Wenja group. Slept at Wenja.

Thursday 29th April

Patrol departed Wenja 0830 arriving Sambala 0915. Following a talk to the assembled group on Administration aims and requirements the census for the Sambala group was conducted commencing 0945 and finishing 1345 shortly before the onset of heavy rain. Remainder of afternoon spent in compiling census figures for Sambala and in discussion with Wenja and Sambala Village Constables concerning road works. Slept at Sambala.

Friday 30th April

Inspected proposed bridge sites over the Wage River and completed marking of the road to the River. Slept at Sambala.

Saturday 1st May

Departed Sambala 0830 arriving at Pingi 0930. Census conducted following a brief talk on Administration aims and requirements commencing at 1000. At 1130 census completed and road marking recommenced at the Wage River, marking continued to the Margarima Gov. Station Wabima, slept at Pingi.

Sunday 2nd May

Compiled census figures for the Pingi group, otherwise the day observed. Slept at Pingi.

Monday 3rd May

Departed Pingi 0830 arriving at Margarima Gov. Station Wabima at 0900. Inspected station area. At 1000 Village Constables reported the two groups Honei and Pelele were fully assembled and after a talk on the Administration aims and requirements census was commenced. Census for the two groups completed at 1400. During remainder of afternoon census figures compiled for the two groups and present station works supervised. Slept at Wabima.

Tuesday 4th May

Remained at Wabima, surrounding groups commenced work levelling ground for Education buildings. Checked aid-post establishment and wrote up Tax-Census sheets for groups Honei and Pelele. Slept at Wabima.



Wednesday 5th May

Remained at Wabima. Compiled Tax-Census sheets for the Pul census unit. All village constables of the Division assembled for discussions on Government aims and requirements for the area, particularly the road and school projects. Some supervision given on present school grounds work. Slept at Wabima.

Thursday 6th May

Marked out plan for new classroom on levelled ground then departed Wabima 0900 for Tamburame rest house where arrived 0930. After a talk on the Gov. aims and requirements census revision was commenced for the Keme group at 1000, census completed 1130. Remainder of day spent compiling Tax-Census sheets for the Keme and Pingi groups. Slept at Tamburame.

Friday 7th May

Patrol remained at Tamburame, Tax-Census sheets for the Wenja group compiled, slept at Tamburame.

Saturday 8th May

Patrol departed Tamburame 0800 arrived Yoloma rest house 0830. At 0930 the Village Constable reported that the Iaru group were completely assembled and after a talk on Administration aims and requirements the revision of census was commenced. Census completed 1200, during afternoon census figures and Tax-Census sheets compiled for the Iaru group. Slept at Yoloma.

Sunday 9th May

Compiled Tax-Census sheets for the Sambala group. Slept at Yoloma.

Monday 10th May

Patrol departed Yoloma 0800 arriving at Wangalihunda rest-house 1000. The Yenagari group were assembled when the patrol arrived and after a talk on Administration aims and requirements census revision was commenced at 1100. Census completed for the group by 1330, remainder of afternoon spent compiling figures for the census unit and commencing work on the Tax-Census sheets. Slept at Wangalihunda.

Tuesday 11th May

Patrol departed Wangalihunda 0815 and walked to Ugu arriving 0915, a natural gas seepage checked enroute. Talk on Administration aims and requirements given and census revision commenced for the Ugu group at 1000, completed 1230. During afternoon surrounding groups gathered to finish work on the Ugu Aid-Post, census figures compiled for the Ugu group. Slept at Ugu.

Wednesday 12th May

Departed Ugu rest house 0800 and walked to Tabala rest house arriving 0900. Tabala and Wambia groups were assembled at the patrol's arrival, general talks given on the Administration aims and requirements and census revision commenced with the Wambia group at 1000, on finishing census with this group commenced with Tabala group finishing at 1330. During remainder of afternoon compiled census figures for both groups. Slept at Tabala.

Thursday 13th May

Patrol remained at Tabala, completed Tax-Census sheets for Yenagari and Tabala, commenced sheets for Wambia, inspected small lake adjacent to rest-house, slept at Tabala.



**Friday 14th May**

Patrol departed Tabala 0815 walking over mountainous track to Tiango rest house where arrived 1045. The Aruba No I Census Unit gathered and talks given on the Administration aims and requirements following which the census was held commencing at 1200. Shortly after the commencing of census taking heavy rain set in and the remainder of census was conducted in the shelter of the election 'house', census completed 1400. During afternoon two minor disputes settled and census figures compiled for the group. Slept at Tiango.

**Saturday 15th May**

Patrol departed Tiango 0800 for Niguraa rest house where arrived 1000 after two hours walking over undulating track. The Mabilia group were assembled on the arrival of the patrol and after a talk on the Administration aims and requirements the census was commenced at 1100, this was completed at 1300. During afternoon one dispute arbitrated and census figures compiled for the group. Slept at Niguraa.

**Sunday 16th May**

Remained at Niguraa; completed compilation of Tax-Census sheets for Wambia group and compiled sheets for the Uga group. Slept at Niguraa.

**Monday 17th May**

Departed Niguraa 0815 arriving at Humaidia rest house 0830. At 0930 village constables reported that both Aruba No II and Komboro groups were fully assembled. Talk given on the Administration aims and requirements and census commenced with the Aruba No II group, immediately following the completion of census with this group census was conducted for the Komboro group, this was completed at 1300. During afternoon three disputes arbitrated upon and census figures compiled for both groups. Slept at Humaidia.

**Tuesday 18th May**

Patrol departed Humaidia rest house 0800 arriving Wabima rest house, which is on the Margarima Gov. Station, at 0830. Inspected new works on the Education block and visited school in assembly. During afternoon one dispute arbitrated and all village constables of the Census Division assembled for allocation of local work projects. Slept at Wabima.

**Wednesday 19th May**

Patrol departed Wabima 0830 for Kabenda where arrived 1000. After a talk on the Administration aims and requirements in the area census was conducted for the three small groups Wau, Minya and Naip, commencing at 1045 and finishing at 1230. Two minor disputes were arbitrated upon during the afternoon and census figures compiled for the three groups. Slept at Kabenda.

**Thursday 20th May**

Patrol remained at Kabenda, Tax-Census sheets compiled for the three groups Minya, Naip and Wau. Slept at Kabenda. Kabenda last rest house in the Margarima Census Division.



Friday 21st May

Patrol departed Kabenda 0750 for Songura arriving 0900. The two groups Songura and Solapem assembled for general talk concerning mainly the Nipa Margarima Road and local hygiene. Medical attention given and two disputes arbitrated during afternoon. Slept at Songura.

Saturday 22nd May

Patrol departed Songura 0800 for Ombal arriving 0850. The Ombal group assembled and Administration aims and requirements in the area were stressed, main topics being the support of the proposed Henep Aid Post and the Margarima road. Medical attention given and village housing inspected. Slept at Ombal.

Sunday 23rd May

The day observed, slept at Ombal.

Monday 24th May

Patrol departed Ombal 0745 for Henep arriving 0800. Henep and Hulal groups assembled and talk given on Administration aims and requirements. Groups Ombal Henep and Hulal assembled to complete work on the Henep aid post buildings and grounds, remainder of day spent supervising this work. Slept at Henep.

Tuesday 25th May

Organised work group to finish work on grounds of Henep aid post and departed Henep 0845 for Sebiba where arrived 0930. Sebiba and Ombal groups were assembled on arrival of the patrol. Talk given on the Aims and requirements of the Administration and points discussed. Medical attention given. During afternoon three disputes arbitrated upon and housing inspected. Slept at Sebiba.

Wednesday 26th May

Departed Sebiba 0815 to arrive at Hombila walking on well cleared but ungraded track. Arrived Hombila 0915. Hombila group assembled and Administration aims and requirements were discussed, main topics being local hygiene and the Margarima road. Medical attention given and local housing inspected. Slept at Hombila.

Thursday 27th May

Patrol departed Hombila 0800 for Ungibi where arrived 0930, walking track crossing the Wage River. The two groups Ungibi and Halalinja assembled and a talk given on the aims and requirements of the Administration, mainly local hygiene and the Margarima road. Medical attention given. During afternoon walking tracks and housing inspected and one dispute arbitrated. Slept at Ungibi.

Friday 28th May

Patrol departed Ungibi 0800 arriving Injasujul 1100, walking track crossing the Wage River. Inspected housing and moved on to Kawari where arrived 1145, groups Kawari, Pinjip and Injasujul assembled. Talks given concerning local hygiene and walking tracks and medical attention given. During remainder of afternoon one dispute arbitrated and housing inspected.

Saturday 29th May

Patrol departed Kawari 0815 arriving at Hebinja 0900. At the arrival of the patrol locals were working on new patrol accomodation. Addressed the group and spent afternoon bringing buildings to inhabitable state, slept at Hebinja.



Sunday 30th May

The day observed, slept at Hebinja.

Monday 31st May

Locals gathered and patrol accommodation completed. Village Officials from the Kum group further down the valley visited the patrol and were instructed to start work clearing a walking track through to Kum. One dispute arbitrated. Slept at Hebinja.

Tuesday 1st June

Patrol departed Hebinja 0700 for Nipa arriving 1230, reported to O.I.C., patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY.

Reception of Patrol:

The patrol received a friendly reception in both census divisions although the reception in the lower Wage was a bit more reserved than that found in most places in the Margarima. In most cases where it was required to assemble the people for census revision they were fully assembled when the patrol arrived, no difficulty was encountered in assembling groups in the Wage Census Division for general administrative educational purposes and questions were asked on some occasions.

Villages:

The standard of housing common is not high by conventional standards but it meets the present needs of the people. The type of housing is that used by their ancestors, a house being a long low structure of timber bark and grass with two or three internal divisions as suits the requirements of the owner, or owners.

Although from appearances village hygiene is well in hand there was a recent outbreak of dysentery in the area. All villagers were reminded of their responsibility in keeping their dwellings and surroundings clean and hygienic. Water supplies are from mountain springs and streams and are similar to those that were used by the patrol.

Village Officials:

Apart from general administrative work most of the Village Officials in both Census Divisions patrolled have not had very much activity to occupy their responsibilities over the last year. Very few disputes were encountered in the Margarima Census Division and it would appear that the Village Officials are doing a good job mediating in these minor troubles. In cases of more serious nature though, the impression is gained that the Village Official would prefer to be the village representative. This tendency is more noticeable with those groups who are situated farthest from Nipa Station. The same situation applies in the northern or upper section of the Wage Census Division, those in the middle Wage are in close proximity to Nipa, whilst those in the lower Wage are in a more 'bushy' situation. All appear to be working conscientiously and will have sufficient village projects to work on for several months.



Outline of Political Situation:

The Margarima Census Division has reached a degree of sophistication which is in most ways the equal of their Nipa neighbours and which is in a few ways their superior.

The Wage Census Division may be roughly divided into three sections. First the upper or northern section extending from the border of the Margarima Census Division south to Hombila which lies in the curve of the Wage River; this section is mainly bilingual the inhabitants speaking both the Margarima and Nipa languages, naturally the Margarima stronger to the north and the Nipa stronger to the south. The situation here is basically the same as that to be found in the Margarima Census Division. The second 'section' of the Wage Census Division extends south from the one above mentioned to Hebinja, in this region population is sparse and the people are as their Nipa neighbours except that because of their comparative isolation they are not so advanced in their development. There is then a large population gap to the lower portion of the Wage Census Division, this portion was recently visited by a patrol through the Nembu Census Division and was not visited by this patrol.

All those groups contacted have settled down very well considering the reasonably short period of contact. The Wage people show none of the hostility towards the Administration that existed three years ago. The majority of groups in the Margarima Census Division and the upper portion of the Wage Census Division were involved in intra group range wars five years ago, the only visible remains of this is the settling of death payments between the various groups, no troubles arose out of combining groups on work projects, previously hostile groups freely working well together.

The group ten in number, who, about 18 months ago returned from serving prison sentences following a conviction for murder, have settled back into the community without any problems. They have learned a little Pidgin English and use it to co-operate with the Administration. They show no signs of causing any trouble and appear to be exerting a beneficial influence on the community.

There are six young men returned from the coast where they worked under the Highland Labour Scheme, they appear to regard themselves as being a cut above the average man of the place and as a group have built themselves a coastal design house close to the Government Station. They speak some Pidgin English and appear to be trying to make a special place for themselves in the community. The traditional leaders of the community declare that they are not fooled by the Pidgin speaking and sprinkling of European type clothes, stating that in spite of these refinements the thinking power of these ex H.L.S. workers is not above that of the ordinary man of the place and that when the time comes to appoint leaders in the community these returned H.L.S. workers will not be in it.

It might be noted then that generally in the Margarima Census Division the man who has returned from serving a prison sentence on the coast has become a far more useful citizen than his equal who has been working on the coast under the H.L.S.

The majority of the people take their Mission activities seriously, practically all of them adhering to one or another of the mission bodies operating in their area. It was stated to the writer by a local of the Margarima Census Division that once officially received as a member of either of the Missions that then it was virtually impossible for a man to speak an untruth, this would be an agreeable state of affairs.

There are no problems with the care of infirm persons or aged couples as these are taken care of in the larger village family.



In the opening paragraph of this section it was stated that the Margarima people have reached a degree of sophistication which is in most ways the equal of their Nipa neighbours and which is in a few ways superior. This is noticeable in their willingness to combine on work projects, the support of their school and in a willingness to talk about their ideas. The people are not unappreciative of what the Administration has brought them at Margarima, they have two aid-posts, a school, their connecting road to Nipa has been marked, and they are to get a European Materials house on the Education block, this would appear to herald the coming of an Education Officer. These things they have asked for and have eventually got and the fact is appreciated. The thought still persists however, that they would like a Patrol Post to be established and have an Officer of the Department of Native Affairs in residence. The Margarima people are in a very receptive frame of mind, their main difficulty is that they have no one on hand to give the orders, hence they worked on one Education classroom for a month without completing it, the second of comparable size was finished in ten days with the patrol in the area, and the second was a stronger building than the first. The delay with the first building was not caused by a lack of interest in the school but by a lack of authority on the spot, they still do not appreciate the authority of a Local Officer. The establishment of a road link with Nipa is going to ease this situation, but I believe that the requests for an Officer of the Department of District Administration are going to continue.

The situation in the upper portion of the Wage Census Division is as that in the Margarima Census Division, these people are at the moment assisting with the work on the Margarima Road.

There is not a great deal of activity in the middle Wage section, the people are at the moment working on local walking tracks, these people are close enough to Nipa to bring forward any problems as they arrive.

As stated in the introduction of this report, there was made during this patrol a survey of the attitude of the Margarima people towards the establishment of a Nipa-Margarima combined Local Government Council. No attempt was made to ascertain the attitudes of all individuals as individuals as it was thought that such action could cause unnecessary alarm or anticipation. The views expressed in this survey are those gained from Village Officials and leaders, as it was thought that by working with a small group as such the position could be explained more fully and a more accurate survey could thus be obtained.

Without variation the view was expressed that the people of Margarima are not in favour of combining with Nipa to form a Nipa-Margarima Local Government Council.

Various reasons were given for this but the biggest factor is that a combination of Nipa and Margarima peoples would represent the combining of two different cultures. The Nipa and Margarima people are two distinct types, other thoughts expressed were as follows. "We built our own airstrip with the work of our own people and we can now build our own road to Nipa, we can also establish our own Council." "A combination of Nipa and Margarima in a council would be too widely with the interpretation work that would be required with the two languages." "We have no quarrel with the Nipa people but they are just not our people." "If the Nipa people are going to form a council now that is their concern but we do not wish to combine with them, at present we are not ready to form a council."



As against the wish not to combine with the Nipa people in the formation of a council, the Margarima people take it for granted that when a Local Government Council is formed in their area it would incorporate the people in the upper portion of the Wage Census Division who they regard as one people with themselves. The Wage River does not appear to form a definite barrier at this point, for instance a man may census in the Margarima Census Division and have rights to land across the River or that is in the Wage Census Division. The including of the upper portion of the Wage Census Division with the Margarima Census Division would add a further 2000 people to the group.

Wishing to ascertain the view of the people in the upper portion of the Wage Census Division towards any sort of union with the Margarima people, these Wage groups were asked their opinions on this subject. The answer was obtained that they considered themselves one with the Margarima people, considering themselves to be of common ancestors. This view persisted down to the two groups Sebiba and Hombila, who, while they recognised a common bond with the Margarima people, thought they would rather join a Nipa group as they were as close to the one as the other and Nipa was progressing faster than Margarima at this stage as it had European Officers stationed there. These two groups speak predominately the Nipa language, however, it is the writer's opinion that no difficulty would be encountered if it was desired to, at some stage, group these people with the Margarima people.

The Margarima people also expressed the desire that in the event of the formation of a Local Government council, that the Huri speaking Kandep group and a group in the upper Lai Valley could join them, and stated that these people were of the one opinion with them. This of course could not be checked this patrol. A brief look through the Village Census Book bears out all of these statements in relation to whom the Margarima people have close association. Marriages taking place between the Margarima people and people of the upper portion of the Wage Census Division, the Kandep area and the upper Lai Valley were common place. No marriages were recorded this patrol between individuals in the Margarima Census Division and the Nipa Basin Census Division.

There are still a few migrations taking place between Margarima and Kandep as the people sort themselves into their correct family units, one group Yenagari has rights to land both at Margarima and Kandep.

The Margarima people claim that they and the Huri of Kandep both originated out of the one group at Margarima, but that half of the line migrated to the Kandep area. It is unfortunate that an imaginary line, which does not even exist in the minds of the people, should separate these people for administration purposes.

It is realised by the writer that considerable difficulty would be encountered in executing some of these wishes that are here stated, however, they are recorded here as thoughts in the minds of the people at this stage.

The Margarima people considered that they would be ready to take on Local Government in one to three years and pointed out the relatively long contact that the Tari and Mendi people had experienced with the Administration when compared with themselves.

The people expressed disappointment in the results of the last House of Assembly elections and on several occasions asked when the next elections would take place, they are not happy with their present representative in the Open Electorate. They anticipated that in the first Elections they would have the opportunity to vote for a Nipa candidate, when this did not eventuate they felt let down, as they now state that they did not put forward their own candidate because they were going to support the Nipa man. They expressed the intention to promote their own candidate for the next elections and are confident that with the right man they can solicit voting help from Nipa and the Wage.



Agriculture:

The most noticeable introduced crop in the Margarima Census Division is the English Potato, which in most cases does not grow to a very good sample but is available in reasonably plentiful quantities. The basic food is still by far the sweet-potato which is preferred by the local inhabitants to the English variety. Generally plenty of fresh foods were available for the patrol use and on several occasions an over abundance was available so that it was possible to despatch the surplus to Nipa where a shortage still exists.

Food available for purchase by the patrol consisted mainly of; sweet and English potatoe, cabbage, water cress, pumpkin, gourd and various native growths such as 'Pit-Pit' tops.)

There is no cash cropping in the area, the only income from agriculture being that very little derived from patrol visits. There would be fresh foods available for sale if there was a market for such produce, however, Tari, Kandep and Nipa are all too far away to be considered at the present stage, when the road link is made with Nipa these groups on the southern side of the Margarima Station will have the possibility of taking produce to Nipa. The people are anxious to find some sort of cash income and envy their neighbours at Nipa with the means of earning money right on their own ground.

There were several people who expressed their desires to work 'business', when asked what sort of business they had in mind the blank answer was obtained that any sort of business would do, provided that it produced some cash income and such suggestions were made as selling cabbages to Nipa when they had the road through. Obviously they have no realisation<sup>o</sup> or desire for a cash economy at this stage, but would just like a bit of money to purchase a few extra pieces of finery.

It would appear that any European Officer stationed at Margarima would require an unquenchable appetite for cabbage and potato.

Most of the arable land in the Margarima Census Division would be at an altitude of between 6,500' A.S.L. and 7,500' A.S.L., with this altitude it would seem that Pyrethrum could be experimented with to a view of introducing it as cash crop. Ample ground is available on the 'Wabima' block which is the Government station, and could be utilized for this project. The Margarima air-strip may then bring the people some of the cash income which they have long been seeking from it.

The above remarks also apply to the upper portion of the Wage Census Division with the difference that there are fewer introduced crops. The middle Wage section lies at an altitude of between 5,000' and 6000' A.S.L.. Very few introduced crops are to be found in this section. The extreme ruggedness will make it very difficult to establish any cash crop, the main problem being establishing a transport link to a market.

Livestock:

The native pig remains the most important item of livestock held by the people of both the Wage and Margarima Census Divisions.

The pig is the most important item of exchange in the Margarima Census Division, this trend continues down into the upper portion of the Wage Census Division. The 'kina' is not valued as highly by the Margarima people as it is by the Nipa people, in this matter the Margarima people seem to take the more practical approach, 'kina' is not edible. The pig is used widely as a means of exchange in bride prices and death payments. In the local situation it is never killed for food purposes only, but the killing of a pig is always carried out as a part of some ceremony.

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A few enterprising individuals are leading pigs to Nipa and Tari where they butcher them and sell them to station staff at a price far in excess of any price that they could hope to obtain for the whole pig, this is not common practice though the markets being too far distant.

Poultry has been introduced in small numbers but has not made any real impression on the diet of the society, largely because they have no real knowledge as to the proper care of it.

One Village Official is the proud owner of a goat awarded him from Kandep, but apart from poultry this one goat remains the sole imported item of livestock.

#### Forests:

In the area patrolled there are no forests that would appear to be suitable for commercial purposes. The more heavily timbered areas in the Margarima Census Division are those on the perimeter of the division. Close to Margarima 'station' itself there is a serious shortage of timber even for firewood purposes. A brief look at the accompanying map will indicate how this has come about; the station area and adjoining land is bounded on three sides with water, namely the Rivers Wage and Margarima, the crossing of these is by vine suspension bridges which makes it very difficult to obtain timber from this direction. Over many years the timber line on the remaining fourth side has been steadily receding, the construction of a bridge of vehicular capacity over the Wage River, to the south of 'Wabima' will relieve this situation, however, there is a need for a reforestation programme in the area.

Most of the Wage Census Division has areas of very heavy timber following the River down, the inaccessibility of the area makes it virtually impossible to get timber out.

#### Land:

There would appear to be no shortage of land in either of the Divisions patrolled, however the ownership of all land is jealously guarded. In the middle section of the Wage Census Division there is much unused land as the population is sparse. The ruggedness of the area would make it very difficult to put the land to any commercial purpose.

#### Complaints and Courts:

Complaints were conspicuously absent in the Margarima area. This can be attributed to two things; firstly the distance from Nipa which prompts the people to settle their own disputes, and secondly a sort of 'manliness' which seems to be a feature of the Margarima people and enables them to settle such disputes. Occasionally a matter was brought to the patrol with the statement that the matter had been decided by the Village Officials but that one of the parties to the dispute would not accept the decision, all disputes brought to the attention of the patrol were arbitrated upon to a satisfactory conclusion.

An identical situation exists in the upper section of the Wage Census Division, the middle section is in close proximity to Nipa Station and like the Nipa people are accustomed to bringing any major disputes to the Station. Very few courts were brought to the attention of the patrol, but those few were returned to Nipa to be dealt with by the Magistrate in the Court of Native Matters.

#### Rest Houses:

All rest houses in the Margarima area were visited by the patrol, while most rest houses were visited in the Wage area. All were reasonably well maintained, all are shown on the patrol map and distances between indicated in the Patrol Diary.



Health:

At all census and general assemblies medical attention was given by Aid Post Orderly Komia who accompanied the patrol.

A few cases of Hansens disease were noted, these had previously been registered and were receiving regular treatment. Of the treatment given by the patrol by far the most prevalent was that for minor cuts and scratches, second to this was scabies and common colds.

There has been a recent outbreak of dysentery in the area patrolled. Information gained during the census of the Margarima Census Division indicates that of the 66 children who died at between the ages of one and eight years, 33 were caused by dysentery. This was the age group most effected. No figures were obtained for the Wage Census Division but reports indicated that dysentery had also been widespread there.

A comparison of census figures using this year's and the previous year's figures indicates an overall increase of only four persons in the death columns. Breaking the figures down into age groups it can be seen that there was an actual decrease in the number of deaths recorded for persons over the age of 13 years, this decrease amounting to 42 persons. In children under 13 years of age there has been an increase of 46 persons in the number of deaths recorded.

The outbreak was nearly finished when the patrol arrived in the area, only two cases of dysentery were sighted, one of these responded to treatment, in the second the condition was too far advanced.

The second main cause of death in children was given as pneumonia.

There are two operative Aid Posts in the area patrolled, both of these being in the Margarima Census Division.

The longest established is that at the Margarima Government Station 'Wabima'. The local people have recently built all new buildings on this site, hence accommodation there is very good. During the length of the patrol in the area several complaints were made to the patrol about the services of the Aid Post Orderly Homogo who is stationed at Wabima. These complaints varied from abuse of those seeking treatment to failure to provide treatment when requested. Basically the trouble would appear to be that Homogo has not got, or has lost, the patience required to administer to the health needs of the people. At the present time the majority of the people have lost all confidence in him and for this reason alone if for no other I would recommend his transfer to an area where he could be of more use, possibly to a position where he is under closer supervision. The Margarima people have had no trouble with previous Aid-post Orderlies and it seems fair that they should get a replacement if Homogo is transferred.

The second Aid Post in the Margarima area is that at Ugu, this one has been only recently established. The people expressed their gratification for the establishment of the Aid Post and are very contented with the services provided by the Aid Post Orderly. During the patrol's stay in the area surrounding groups were gathered for completing the work on the Aid Post buildings. There are now two wards, a medicine store-out patients building, A.P.O.'s quarters and necessary latrines.

The establishment of an Aid Post at Henep in the Wage Census Division has been approved of. During the patrol's stay in the area work on the Aid Post buildings was completed and sufficient gardens were prepared for the use of the Aid Post Orderly.

Survey of Handicapped Children:

This survey was carried out for the Margarima Census Division and the results submitted in an appendix to this report.



Education:

The only school in either the Margarima or Wage Census Divisions is the Administration School on the Government Station 'Wabima' at Margarima.

This school has a present roll of 102 of whom 36 are in the Prep. class, 28 are in Standard 1, 18 in Standard 2, and 20 in Standard 3. In the upper classes attendance is very good, this is not so in the Prep where attendance tends to be irregular. The people expressed satisfaction with the present Teacher-in-Charge, but there still exists the wish for a European Education Officer.

New school buildings have been erected on the site suggested by Mr Focken A.D.O. in his report on Nipa Patrol No 6 of 1964/65. The ground being cleared the site appears ideally suited and allows room for further expansion if desired. When the patrol arrived in the area work had commenced on one double classroom and on two houses for teachers, one teacher's house was completed. During the patrol's stay in the area sites were marked out for an additional double classroom of native materials and a house of European materials. The new double classroom was constructed and the classroom and houses previously started were finished, supervision on these projects was provided by the patrol for as much as was possible.

Roads and Bridges:

The Nipa-Margarima Vehicular Road extends for about five miles in continuous section from Nipa. During this patrol the marking of this road was completed bringing the road markings to the Margarima Government Station. Work is now continuing at many points along this route and the next 3-4 months should see the linking of the many road sections thus establishing a road link between Nipa and Margarima. This road will require only one large bridge, this being to bridge the Wage River, with a span of 14-15 yards at the point selected. The road is being cut in solid red clay base and as such should require little maintenance for light vehicular traffic.

It would appear possible to build a road from Margarima to link up with roads now being built in the Kandep area, thus providing a link via Kandep through to Hagen.

Walking tracks were in the main well maintained and in the few exceptions to this the people were reminded of their obligations in this regard. A total of eleven (vine or) cane suspension bridges were crossed by the patrol, in a number of cases the bridges had been renewed or repaired shortly before the patrol's arrival, in only one case was a bridge in need of any attention and work was carried out on this bridge during the patrol's stay in the area.

Missions:

There are two mission bodies active in the Margarima Census Division, namely, The Capuchin Priars Minor Mission and the Methodist Overseas Mission.

The Capuchin Mission has not a resident minister stationed in the area, however, they have a semi-permanent house ~~house~~ erected on their Margarima lease and one of the fathers from Nipa is stationed there for periods as required. This mission has ten catechists stationed in various locations in the Margarima area. Six of these are Natives of the Tari area and the remainder are locals. Most of them are able to read and write in the local language, a few are conversant in Pidgin and one speaks some English.

The Methodist mission has a total of fourteen catechists in the area, one of these is a native of the Tari area and the remainder are locals. Most of these are able to read and write in the local language. In addition they have a resident minister



from the Solomon Islands and an assistant from the Madang District.

The Capuchin Mission has a stronger following to the west, while the Methodist mission has a stronger following to the east of the Margarima River.

The most active mission in the wage Census Division is the Apostolic Christian Mission which is based at Iliba close to Nipa Station. They do not appear to have catechists based in the villages to the extent that the other missions have, but have a contact in each village who instructs and leads as required. The Capuchin Mission also has two teachers (catechists) based in the upper portion of the Wage Census Division.

#### Airfields:

The Margarima air strip was inspected and found to be in good condition, the grass planted to hold the surface is continuing to spread and is being kept cut to the desired length. All markers were inspected and those damaged were replaced during the patrol's stay.

#### Labour:

Men of both Margarima and Wage Census Divisions who seek employment are virtually obliged to find it outside of the District. Within the District there are very few opportunities of employment for unskilled labourers.

The census figures for the Margarima Census Division indicate that the number of men from within the Division who are seeking employment outside of the District has almost doubled since the last census was taken. The number of men seeking work outside of the District still remains very low when compared with the total work force available.

#### Census:

During the patrol Tax-Census-Sheets were compiled for all but three Census Units in the Margarima Census Division. These three units are namely Aruba No 1, Aruba No 2, and Kamoro. The work of compiling Tax Census Sheets for the remaining three units may be done when further sheets become available.

It was not possible to use the revised village Population register for the recording of this census, as this form has not been sighted at Nipa to date.

The low figures recorded in the Migrations In and Migrations Out columns indicates that the majority of people have now settled into their correct census unit, indicating a general settling down of the population.

#### Geology:

A natural gas seepage was noted on the bank of the Wage River about half way between Wangalihunda and Ugu rest houses. The gas appears to be methane-gas and is one of a series of such seepages that occurs along river banks in the Nipa area.

#### Personnel:

The patrol was accompanied by six members of the Royal Constabulary, one of these was present for only a part of the patrol and was returned to the Station ill. The remaining five performed their duties to my satisfaction, R.S.I. forms have been made out for all of them and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, whilst duplicate entries have been made in their records of service.

Conclusion:

I sincerely feel that the patrol was conducted in accordance with my Patrol instructions. It is regretted that it was impossible to record the census on the revised Village Population Register, all names previously recorded were counted prior to taking census for any particular village. Total population figures have been proved and found to balance with those of the previous year.

The leper Kanawi-Koli was traced and it was found that she had returned to the Colony at Tari.

In spite of, or perhaps because of, the degree of sophistication which the Margarima people have obtained, they are now 'demanding' more attention. The native situation remains very satisfactory, the people of both Census Divisions have sufficient village projects to keep them occupied for several months.

The Margarima people and to a slightly lesser extent the wage people are keen to improve their situation, it is unfortunate that they have not got available to them some leadership which is closer to 'home'.

1965.

This Patrol Report was completed on the 4th of June



(W.R. Paterson)

Cadet Patrol Officer.



Health:

Survey of handicapped Children.

The above mentioned survey has been conducted in the Margarima Census Division, Mendi Sub-District, the information gained is listed below.

Information is listed in the following order;  
1. name, 2. age, 3. sex, 4. village, 5. nature of handicap.

Taobal-Kumbais, nine years, male, Wenja; the child suffered some injury to the base of his spine when he was about three years of age, since this time one leg has lost all strength and has failed to grow apace with its counterpart.

Let-Top, nine years, male, Wenja; an infection of the right eye which has resulted in complete blindness in that eye.

Liluan-Olage, ten years, female, Sambala; faulty muscle balance of the eyes, resulting in one eye being virtually uncontrolled.

Pungunaim-Pama, eight years, female, Sambala; faulty muscle balance of the eyes, resulting in one eye being virtually uncontrolled.

Woivali-Awe, nine years, female, Aruba No 1; faulty muscle balance of the eyes, resulting in one eye being virtually uncontrolled.

Iraro-Iabe, seven years, female, Aruba No 2; faulty muscle balance of the eyes, resulting in one eye being virtually uncontrolled.

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Neonatal mortality rate.

The neonatal mortality rate for the Margarima Census Division calculated on the figures obtained in the 1965 census is 3.4 per 100 live births.

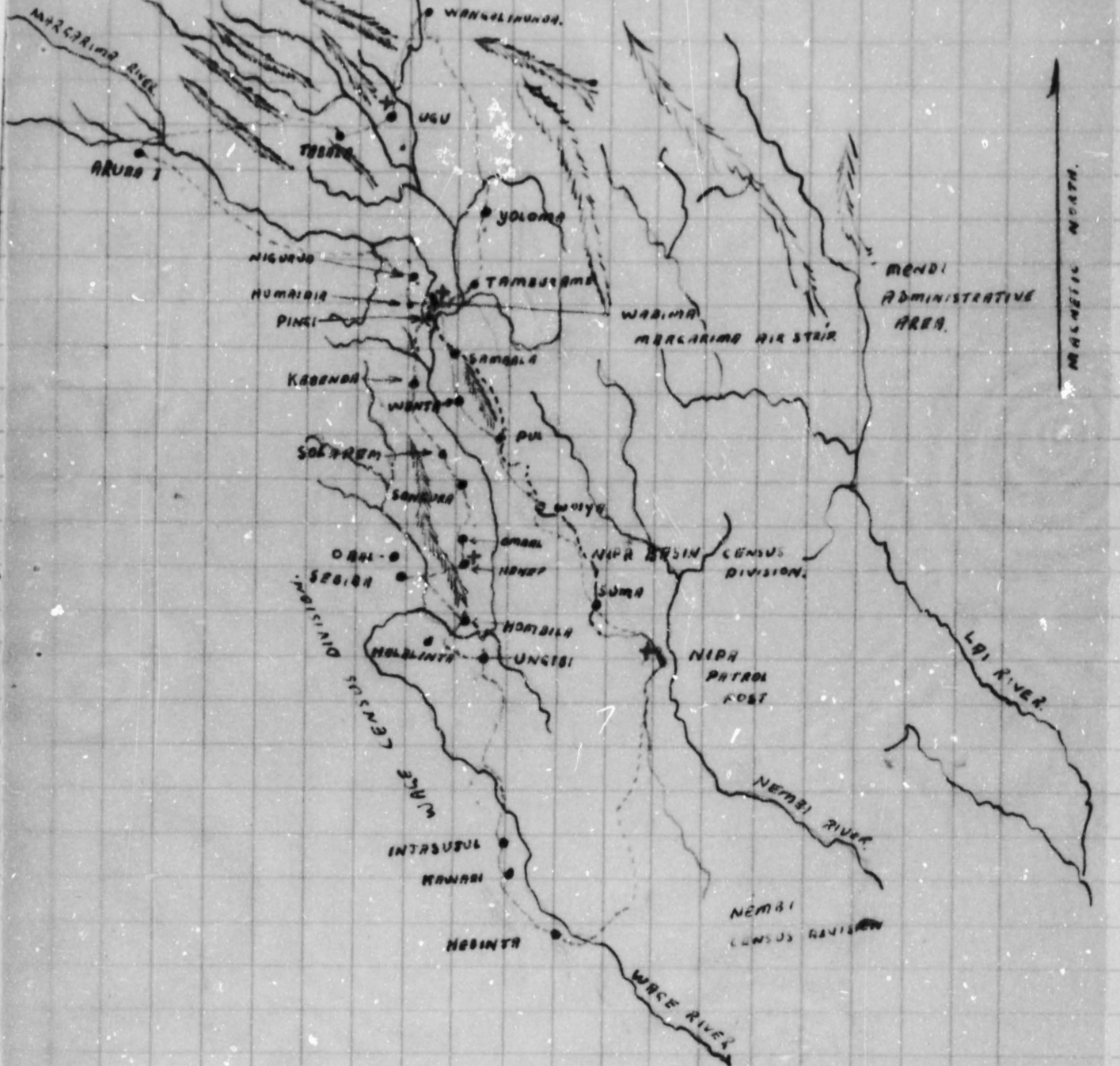
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*W. R. Paterson*  
Cadet. Patrol Officer.

on Register

(2)

KANDOP Area Patrolled										A KANDOP.		
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA										TOTALS		
Males										Females		
Present										Absent		
Chil PAJUB. Adm. NEW KANDOP.										TOTAL		
M	Y	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
											10	16
											45	10
											16	18
											45	10



- PATROL ROUTE -----
- VEHICULAR ROAD -----
- MARKED ROAD -----
- HID POST. +
- REST HOUSE •

NIPR. PATROL  
NO 9 of 1964/65.

MAP DRAWN BY  
W.R. PATERSON LPO  
4/6/65





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. TEN OF 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by Mr. J.S. HICKS PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled NEMBI VALLEY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans DISTRICT AIRPORT INSPECTOR

Natives SEVEN

Duration—From 19 / 5 / 1965 to 21 / 5 / 1965.

Number of Days four

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3 / 1965

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol SURVEY OF AIRSTRIP AT POROMA IN THE LOWER NEMBI.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*6, 7, 1965*

District Commissioner

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

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

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .....  
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MICRO  
In  
M F

67-17-48  
67-3-4

Department of District  
Administration  
Southern Highlands District  
MEMPHI  
5th July 1965

Director  
Department of District  
Administration

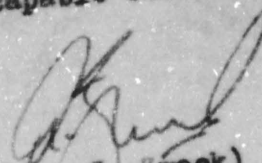
KOMEDOBU

NIPA PATROL REPORT NO. 10/64/65

SUBJECT: Nipa Patrol 10 of 64/65

Receipt is acknowledged with a report on the  
patrol report by Mr. J.S. Hicks to the Poroma area  
of 5th July. Attached please find one copy of a report on the  
above patrol conducted by Mr J.S. Hicks to the Poroma area  
of the Nambi General Division together with a copy of covering  
memorandum, 67-2-3 of 17th June, 1965, from the Assistant  
District Commissioner, MEMPHI.

2. Comments on the proposed Poroma airstrip and Patrol  
Post have been fully covered in my remarks on Nipa Patrol 8  
of 1964/65. No further comment is necessary. Mr Hicks is  
proving himself to be an energetic and capable officer.

  
(S.O. 11/1/65) J. Zweck  
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



67-15-48

10th September, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
N.E.H.D.I.

NIPA PATROL REPORT NO. 10/1964-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a brief  
patrol report by Mr. Hicks covered by your memo 67-3-4  
of 5th July, 1965.

2. No further comments necessary.

(T.G. Aitchison)  
A/DIRECTOR.

67. 15. 48 (6)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telephone  
Telefax 67-3-4  
Our Ref  
If calling ask for  
Mr



Department of District  
Administration  
Southern Highlands District  
MENDI  
5th July 1965

Director  
Department of District  
Administration  
KONEDOBU

SUBJECT: Nipa Patrol 10 of 64/65

Attached please find one copy of a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr J.S. Hicks to the Poroma area of the Nembi Census Division together with a copy of covering memorandum, 67-2-3 of 17th June, 1965, from the Assistant District Commissioner, MENDI.

2. Comments on the proposed Poroma airstrip and Patrol Post have been fully covered in my remarks on Nipa Patrol 8 of 1964/65. No further comment is necessary. Mr Hicks is proving himself to be an energetic and capable officer.

(A. J. Zweck)  
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



6

6J-2-5

Sub-District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MUNDI.

17th June, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MUNDI.

NIPA PATROL NO. 10 OF 1964-65.

The original and one copy of the above report together with camping allowance claim are forwarded herewith.

This report is of a fairly routine nature and, except for the proposed airstrip at POROMA, calls for little comment.

If an airstrip is to be built in the area I feel that it should be sited at POROMA. I feel that local labour would be better employed on a public airstrip and access roads thereto rather than be dissipated on a number of private strips which will probably all be low in standard and limited in usefulness.

There are now two proposals for new patrol post in the NIPA area - at POROMA and at MARGARINA respectively. If there is any chance of either being established, it seems the whole situation at NIPA - including the continued building up of the present post - will need to be carefully examined before any decisions are taken.

(D. L. O'NEILL)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. The Officer-in-Charge,  
NIPA.  
Mr. Hicks.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. PR 64/65

Patrol Post,  
NIPA.  
Southern Highlands District.

24th. May 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office.  
MENDI.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 10 OF 1964/65.

Patrol Conducted by:- Mr. J.S. Hicks, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- NEMBI Valley proper with emphasis on Lower NEMBI.

Duration of Patrol:- Four days.

Patrol accompanied by:- Mr. Jack Adamy, District Airport Inspector.

Patrol Personnel:-  
Const 1/c MUGALIONG No. 6938.  
Const 5th/yr HAPA No. 8944.  
" " " GOIKULA No. 9448.  
" " " MAKAI No. 9638.  
" 3rd/yr URAGABOIM No. 10538.  
" 2nd/yr ANDAGAMA No. 10930.

Patrol Interpreter, NOGEA-WIRU.

Objects of Patrol:- Inspection and marking of airstrip at POROMA in the NEMBI Valley.

*John S. Hicks*  
John S. Hicks

(XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX)  
(Patrol Officer)



INTRODUCTION:-

The purpose of this Patrol was in accompanying the District Airport Inspector on a survey of an airstrip site at POROMA. Routine administration and road payments were made as time permitted.

For this reason, this report will deal only with the survey at POROMA, and should be read in conjunction with NIPA Patrol Report No.8 of 1964/65 for the overall picture.

It is realized that the District Airport Inspector will be making his own report on the possibilities of a strip at POROMA, containing his own technical recommendations. What follows, therefore, is from a Native Affairs view point.

DIARY:-

- 18th. May 1965 Departed NIPA in company DAI 0945. Walk all day to POROMA arriving 1730. Camp at POROMA. Inspected strip at KA (Mission) en route.
- 19th. May Inspected strip site at POROMA. Surface in good condition. Chained, pegged and levelled to 3,500 feet. Approaches poor. Recovered escaped prisoner from NIPA who escaped 18/5/65.
- 20th. May Patrol departed POROMA 0800. Self and DAI finished work on strip, the DAI needing to close various bearings. Departed strip site at 1000 and walked through to UDJUBIA arriving 1330. Paid for road work at UDJUBIA. Heard two complaints of assault;- one conviction.
- 21st. May Departed UDJUBIA 0800 walked through to TINDOM and inspected Mission airstrip site further. Proceeded on to NIPA arriving 1400. Patrol stood down. Diary ends.

AIRFIELDS:-

A full survey was made by the DAI at POROMA in the Lower NEMBI, the results of which, while not discouraging, are not perhaps what fully expected.

An area of 2,500 feet by 300 feet could be opened almost immediately to Category 'C' operations, and extensions up to 3,500 feet are possible with a minimum of effort. Extensions beyond this length are also possible but must be ruled out through sub-standard approaches from the Northern end. With 3,500 feet, however, Carabou operations are certainly possible and as the DAI mentioned, one must get away from the thought association between category of strip and type of aircraft, and begin thinking in terms of category of strip and category of aircraft, it being certain that aircraft developments are tending more and more toward higher payloads and shorter takeoff.

If the decision is made to go ahead with the strip at POROMA ~~to~~ ~~is~~ to facilitate the formation of a Patrol Post in this area, it is the opinion of the DAI that the proposed Catholic Mission and Methodist Mission strips at DRL must cease in the interests of safe operations at POROMA. The Christian Union at KA near UDJUBIA are at a sufficient distance, however, to operate a private strip. This Mission was informed of this likelihood and informed the DAI that if the strip at POROMA is built they will not wish to go ahead and build a strip of their own, preferring to rely upon road communications for their supplies.



CONCLUSION:

It now remains for a decision to <sup>be</sup> made as to whether a Patrol Post be established at POROMA. Patrol Report No.8 refers. It seems certain that an airstrip of commercial standard could not be built or maintained without on-the-spot supervision. The strip will serve an estimated 15,000 people plus anticipated tea lands that may cover an area of some 10,000 acres; also three Missions.

Report No.8 of 1964/65 points out the need of a Patrol Post in the area and it is not proposed to repeat similar statements here. The people of the NEMBI are very keen on the idea and representatives from various villages presented the LAI with a gift of bow and arrows expressing their appreciation of his having surveyed an airstrip in their Valley.

The Patrol was one of a technical nature by virtue of the presence of the District Airport Inspector. Its objects were thus relatively assured.

*J.S. Hicks*  
John.S.Hicks  
(Patrol Officer)