

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: S/HIGHLANDS

STATION: ERAVE

VOLUME No: 3

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1956/57

ERAWE

LAKE KUTUBU

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Erave 1-56/57	G.R.Keenan & others	KAGUA River Valley
" 2-56/57	J.J.Pickrell	South of ERAWE to KIKORI and the SAMBERIGI Valley
" 3-56/57	B.Corrigan	Middle MUBI, WAGE, NEMBI, KAGUA and SUGU River Valley
" 4-56/57	J.Pickrell	ERAWE-KUTUBU road section, SAMBERIGI Valley
" 5-56/57	B.Corrigan	KARI, SUGU, and KAGUA River Valleys
" 6-56/57	J.J.Pickrell	SUGU and KAGUA River Valley
" 7-56/57	D.N.Butler	PORE, SUGU and KAGUA River Vallies
" 8-56/57	J.J.Pickrell	FORE-TSIMBIRIGI, KERABI, IANGURI & SEMBERIGI Cens Ds
D.K. 1-56/57	R.J.Andrews	NAMO-URI and NAMO-HOU
" 2-56/57	G.J.Hogg	MURI and FOI'I Census Divs

*2nd*

N.A.P.826

8th May, 1957.

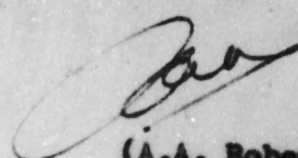
The District Commissioner,  
Southern Highlands District,  
M.H.D.I.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1956/57.

Please refer to your radio No. SH-84 of  
3rd May, 1957 and the abovementioned Patrol Report.

In your covering memorandum No. 30/1-107  
of 27th August, 1956 forwarding the Patrol Report no men-  
tion is made of the killing of the female child, WONGO.

Will you please cover this aspect in your  
written report following your radio of 3rd May, 1957.



(A.A. Roberts),  
Director.

c.c.

Commissioner of Police, Port Moresby.

*N.F.A. 2/15*

NA.P. 826

16th April, 1958

The District Commissioner,  
Nandi.

Outstanding Claims - J.J. Pickerell.

Your 9/23-879 of the 2nd April, 1957 refers.

Patrol report Form No. 1 - 1956/57 shows the duration of the patrol was from the 19th July, 1956 to 2nd August, 1956, whereas the claim submitted by Mr. Pickerell is for the period 15th July, 1956 to 2nd August, 1956.

Accordingly your early reply would be appreciated in respect to the period 15th July, 1956 to 19th July, 1956.

  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director.

*Handwritten notes:*  
J/U  
1/5/57  
B... 1/5/57  
Staff ...

*IND*

NA.30-18-38

10th January, 1957.

District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MORONG.

Patrol Report GRAVE No. 1 of 1956/57

Kagun Patrol Post is scheduled for establishment  
in the 1957 programme. You will be advised if funds are  
made available.

(A. A. Roberts)  
Director. *1/57*

*1/57*

*DND*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 of 56/57

District of Southern Highlands Report No. Special Report No. 1 56/57

Patrol Conducted by G.R. Keenan, G. Smith, J. Pic'trell and B. Corbigan PO's

Area Patrolled Kagua River Valley

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Four (4)

RP & N.G.C. 32

Natives Carriers Various.

Duration—From 19/ 7/ 1956 to 2/ 8/ 1956

Number of Days Fifteen (15)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June/1956 From Ialibu and Erave

Medical ...../ May/1955 From Mendi.

Map Reference ~~Bought sketch map attached.~~ see MAP ON ERAVE T/R J-55/56.

Objects of Patrol Arrest of natives engaged in tribal fighting

Kagua River Valley.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*27 8/1956*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

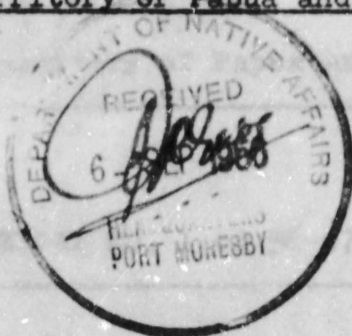
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

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

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

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





File No: 30/1 - 107.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

27th August, 1956.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

*PATROL*  
Special Report No.1 of 56/57.

Two copies of this Special Report for your information,  
please.

2. The object of the patrol was to stop large scale fighting in the South East Kagua Valley and to achieve this officers and detachments of Police were detailed from Erave, Ialibu, and Mendi. The objects were achieved in that fighting has now stopped.

3. The Kagua Valley has been a trouble spot for several years and has demanded our attention on many occasions. Unfortunately each visit (except two) to the Valley has been to stop unrest and consequently make arrests, this is indeed unfortunate for I now feel the people look upon our patrols as interfering and punishing bodies bent on disrupting their age old habits of fighting.

*but desirable  
with my staff  
9/2/57  
open -  
my own work*

4. Mr. Corrigan's recommendations for the establishment of a Post in the Kagua is supporting those made by myself over twelve months ago and the stage has now been reached where such must be realised if we are to peacefully settle this Valley. I am reluctant to authorise any more "fight-stopping" patrols into the Kagua unless it can remain in the area for at least six months. A permanent post is most desirable and our next experienced single officer will be detailed for the task.

5. It would appear that the airstrip site near IAMI is suitable as a light aircraft aerodrome with possible extension and this will be taken up with the District Airport Inspector.

6. Camping allowance claims by Messrs. Pickrell, Corrigan, and Smith are attached.

*Robert R. Cole*  
(Robt. R. Cole)  
Acting District Commissioner.

*Kagua Patrol Post is  
scheduled for establishment  
in the 1957 programme*

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 of 56-57 - ERAVE, Southern Highlands

Officer conducting: G.R. Keeran, G. Smith, J. Pickrell and  
B. Corrigan, POs.

Area Patrolled: Kagua River Valley.

Personnel accompanying: RP & N.G.C. 34  
Carriers - Various.

Duration: 19th July, 1956 to 2nd August, 1956  
15 days.

Objects of Patrol: Arrest of natives involved in tribal  
fighting.

Map: Refer Kagua Section of Map forwarded  
with Erave Patrol Report No. 3 of 55-56.

-----oO-----

PATROL DIARY

JULY 19th

At 8 am Sjt. IGAROBAI with 10 A.C's and 22 carriers left Erave Station under instructions to proceed to the Erave River and effect repairs to the cane suspension bridge. 30 minutes later I left and after passing through the U.F. Mission Station entered light forest at 8-40 am. At 9-45 I reached the River but it was 10-30 am before we were all safely across. Climbed gradually to the plateau above the River and camp was made at 11-30 am near the old village site of IANOGWOI. Sufficient food purchased from the MAMBU villagers who crossed the River when they realised that camp had been made.

HEIGHT: 4,000'

LOCATION: IANOGWOI

JULY 20th

Away from our Camp at 6-35 am. Track led through light forest and dried up creek beds till 7-20 am when we rested on the banks of MUBI Creek. From here began a climb up Kokome Range which lasted till 9 am. The height of the crossing was 5,200'. The pass, situated near the old village of DEBEGI, is known as KIMBIDAROBAI. Fine panorama is available to the N.E. and it is possible to sight the grasslands. Leaving the inhospitable limestone behind us, we began the descent at 9-10 am. Entered grass at 9-40 and following a faint track reached the hamlet of KANARO at 10-5 am. Spelled patrol till 10-45. Travelling north over a fair track, we rose and fell and at noon entered the grasslands of the Sugu River Valley. Descending gradually through cane and grass, passed through the tiny hamlet to TAEDA and at 12-40 pm reached SUMBURA. Met by a handful of locals who assisted in camp construction. Despite frequent contact they are still suspicious of Government. They know of the fighting in the Kagua Valley and of the objects of the Patrol. Perhaps they have a guilty conscience, but I hardly think so. Small quantity of food purchased.

Dry conditions prevails.

HEIGHT 4,815'

LOCATION: SUMBURA

JULY 21st

On the road at 6-35 am. Travelling over grass flats and through old gardens we reached the SUGU River only to find the bridge down and beyond repair. Cutting a track to the River we forded it, and climbed gradually to reach the hamlet of MUGIRI (Ht. 5,060'). Met by the V.C. and from him we heard garbled reports of the fighting in the Kagua. These people are naturally unsettled and all roads are protected by series of pallasades; a common enough sight in the earlier days but rare in my experience in these last six months. After resting here till 9-10 am we continued. Entered forest and at 9-50 emerged into the open country of the Kagua system. Our entry did not go un-noticed and soon yelling and yodelling commenced and the stage was set for mass evacuation. The first group to be involved in the fighting was near at hand and we set out to make arrests. Closing in on the village of TEMBITEMI from all sides, skirmishes took place and the Police, under instructions, fired after arrows had been discharged. There were no casualties and 10 men were arrested. We continued onto the main ceremonial ground at TURIRI where we made camp at 12-50 pm. On the way down the Mugiri V.C. received two arrows into his left and right forearms. He was no further than 6 feet in front of me and we were unable to find his attacker. After treatment he was able to continue.

JULY 21st (contd)

Threats were showered on us all day but nothing more than that. Guards were posted.

LOCATION: TURIRI (Kagua Valley)      HEIGHT: 5,150'

JULY 22nd

Moved off from TURIRI at 5-50 am and went down the Valley to POREMI. Here we waited and endeavoured to make contact with men from the VEIMU group who had been involved in the recent fighting. A half a dozen or so men came to us but intimated that they would prefer to do their business with the O.I.C. Ialibu who had previously visited them and was well known to all of them. This arrangement I respected and at 7 am when Mr. Keenan joined me, he was able to reason with them. Six arrests were made of men who had been pointed out by the prisoners as having taken part in the fighting. Later in the morning contact was made with the Mendi section of the Patrol led by Messrs Smith and Pickrell and after consultation, it was decided to move the entire party to the devastated ceremonial ground of KIMABORO (Ht. 5,200' approx). Here a base was established from which patrols would radiate. It is in MIRUPE territory and on a raised terrace above the Kagua River.

LOCATION: KIMABORO      HEIGHT: 5,200' (approx)

JULY 23rd:

Mr. Smith with a detachment of Police moved out from camp early this morning and scouted out the area between our camp and Wabi Ceremonial Ground. On his way through yesterday he reported undae native activity and it was worth examination. He returned to Camp in the early afternoon with several people for questioning.

Natives from Mungaro, a group over the Wangaro Range, visited our Camp with large supplies of food for purchase.

JULY 24th

Messrs Keenan and Corrigan with a Detachment of Police went down the Kagua this morning in an endeavour to effect arrests of a pocket of population belonging to the Mirupe Group.

Party returned to Camp at 1300 hours.

JULY 25th

At 6 a.m. Messrs Smith and Pickerll with Police Escort left for a trip over the WANGARO Range where it was reported that natives of the Mirupe Group were hiding. This trip occupied most of the day and their party returned to Camp in the late afternoon. A number of natives were brought in for questioning.

At 9-30 am Messrs. Keenan and Corrigan left Camp and we went West to examine a possible airstrip site in the vicinity of Turiri and west of our Camp. The site was measured and work was commenced on it. A description of it with relevant information appears in the Summary of this Report.

No natives was seen by this party although smoke was observed towards the S.W. in VEIMU territory.

JULY 26th

Remained in Camp. Preliminary investigations carried out into the reasons for the disturbance. N.M.O. carrying out examination and giving treatment for infected wounds.

In the afternoon a crowd of VEIMU natives appeared in the ceremonial ground below our Camp. They appeared to be more interested in despoiling the Ceremonial ground than anything else. Two Police parties under the two Sjts were sent out and 21 arrests were made.

Work on clearing the proposed airstrip site continued. Carriers employed by the Patrol are being utilised for this work.

JULY 27th:

Messrs Smith, Pickrell and Corrigan proceeded to the Airstrip site this morning and further examination was carried out of surrounding country.

Natives from the Mangaro Group again visited Camp with large supplies of food. They reported that to their knowledge none of the natives involved in the fighting have crossed over to their area but are hiding further down the Valley in the vicinity of Wabi.

JULY 28th:

Having effected all necessary arrests in the area surrounding our Base Camp at KIMABORO, we moved our Camp this morning to the Ceremonial Ground of Wabi. This is the centre of a friendly group to which a V.C. has been provisionally appointed.

Majority of Erave Detachment and Ialibu Detachment, RP & N.G.C. together with numbers of prisoners were returned to their Stations this morning. The Patrol was getting too unwieldy and I decided to reduce numbers in this way. Both Stations are within two days of our Camp and the passage is through friendly native groups.

Accordingly at 9 am we left KIMABORO and with Messrs Keenan, Smith and Pickrell and 18 Police and 61 prisoners we moved down the Kagua Valley and at 11-30 am reached Wabi where Camp was established. The local natives assisted with Camp construction and brought in large quantities of food for purchase. We were all struck by the quality of the Sweet Potato which ranks amongst the best I have seen.

LOCATION: WABI Height: 5,300'

JULY 29th:

Patrol remained at Wabi and effected arrests of Mirupe natives hiding in the vicinity.

V.C. here was of considerable assistance in this regard

JULY 30th

At Wabi concluding the Investigation into the Kagua fighting. This was carried out to-day by Mr. Smith, PO.

22 Wabi people were detained as suspects. It is thought that they took part in the burning of housts in the Kimaboro area. They themselves volunteered the information which will be checked before any further action is taken. They are to accompany the Patrol to District HQ's for questioning.

Large quantity of food purchased from the locals. The people here are extremely friendly and men and women moved freely about our Camp.

Arrangements made for the Patrol to move towards Mendi tomorrow.

JULY 31st:

Leaving Wabi and ~~at~~ 7 am we travelled along a good track to reach MABITA hamlet at 7-15 am. Continued on across grass ridges through UMA territory; this is an area which appears to be heavily populated. Friendly natives preceded us and at 9 am we rested on the flat top of a ridge overlooking the Kagua Valley. The name of the area is PURUBUNDA and belongs to the FORESAREBA Group. This is the Group that was involved in earlier fighting in the Kagua and numbers of them were arrested by a Patrol in 1955.

Leaving PURUBUNDA behind us we descended to the floor of the Valley, through areas of intense cultivations and at 12-30 began the climb of the WANGARU Range. Travelling slowly with the prisoners we eventually staggered into the Hamlet answering to the name of WANGURU at 2 pm. The small population in the vicinity was able to provide sufficient food for our party.

Glorious panorama of the Kagua Valley available from this point.

LOCATION. WANGARU Height. 6,300' (approx)

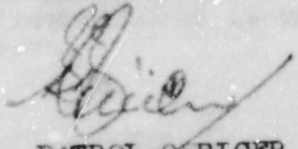
AUGUST 1st

We were on the road at 7-5 am this morning. Most of today's stage found us following up creek beds which appears to be the accepted L of C in this region. We reached a population at 10 am and continuing on at 1030 am arrived at the place called TAGENDA at 11-35 am. This is the centre of a large population group and is location above the junction of the AKURA, ANGA and Mendi Rivers.

Here we made Camp. Sufficient food purchased from the local population.

AUGUST 2nd

We were away from our camp at 7-10 am and descended to reach the AKURA River at 7-40 am. It was over two hours before the whole patrol was across as the bridge required strengthening on two occasions. Climbing steeply out of the AKURA Depression we reached the made road leading to District HQ's. We followed this and at 1-40 pm arrived at Mendi. The patrol reported to the A/District Commissioner. Prisoners with their Escort reached the Station 2 hours later.

  
PATROL OFFICER

## GENERAL SUMMARY

### INTRODUCTION

The objects of this Patrol was to effect the arrest of those people involved in the tribal fighting in the South East section of the Kagua Valley. The outbreak had been reported earlier but it was thought prudent to allow those involved to settle down before arrests were made or attempted. To make a strong shewing and to seal off all routes of escape, approval was sought and obtained from the District Commissioner to send in patrols simultaneously from Mendi, Ialibu and E<sub>r</sub>ave. This was done and in all 162 males representing near equal numbers from the warring factions were made.

To understand the method used by the Patrol necessitates a brief discription of the Valley itself and the mode of life of the indigenes. I maybe excused, therefore, if I chronicle these facts for information. The Kagua Valley is situate between Latitude 143 deg.40' and 143 degrees 55' and Long. 6 deg/20' and 6 degrees 25'. The Valley itself is an admixture of grasslands on the floor of the Valley and with timber on the slopes of the ranges which enclose it. These ranges are of limestone formation, with one or two outcrops in the Valley proper. This formation has much to do, I suggest, with the pancy of water, running or otherwise, that one finds or, more properly, fails to find throughout the entire Kagua system. The dwelling houses in the Valley are clustered loosely in settlements, each of which bears a name and of each little constellation the nearby dancing ground is evidently the civic centre. The shape and area of these dancing grounds vary a good deal; some are more or less circular as at PORENI, perhaps 40 to 50 yards in diameter; others roughly oblong as at IAMI. Before the flare-up they were very beautiful, planted on the perimeter with rows of casurinas and ornamental shrubs and with occasionally a pine tree of splendid proportions. They gave shade and it was pleasant, I am informed, to hear the wind whistling and sighing perpetually in their branches. Thus it was not out of keeping with this pleasant notion that ring-barking and cutting down of them should be a feature of the warfare in the Kagua Valley. When we entered the valley, the houses had been burnt, pigs carried off and the crowning blow of murdering the casurinas had been dealt.

As to the houses which I mentioned earlier, these are occupied respectively by men and women alone. Although there are houses accomodating them both; these normally being divided into three compartments.

Thus, faced with the prospect of making arrests in this type of country with each house seperate and apart and each containing suspects, it was found necessary to deploy police in parties of three and four to cover all exits. This was done and it is a matter for congratulation that there were no fatal casualties whilst the Police were engaged on this difficult and dangerous task. It is not to be imagined that the Police were sent aimlessly and told to make arrests. Such is not the case. They were under European direction and it is not without humility when I say that for most times trying to keep up with Police tracking persons through mazes of cane and grass is a task which Europeans are ill equipped and at times a bane to successful excursions of this nature.

There is nothing, I submit, peculiarly sacrosanct about the use of Police in this way, and in the circumstances it was the only true solution to the problem before us.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Up to three months ago, the Kagua Valley was happily at peace. Consequent upon tribal fighting the N.W. section of the Valley had been visited by a strong patrol in 1965 and arrests were made. At the time of this patrol all are living in peace amongst themselves and contact was made with them. One or two groups kept to the fastness of their hills and would have nothing to do with us. Living so close to the affected area, it is perhaps safe to say they may have had a guilty conscience. However, in this quarter of the Valley, all in all they seemed to be at peace and agriculture is flourishing. This alone justifies the last patrol and the strong measures taken by it.

In the S.E. section of the Kagua it was a different story and it was this part of the Valley that demanded our attention. The object of the patrol was to put a stop to the fighting and to arrest those involved. Normal native administration was outside our orbit for it is ludicrous to try to do both on one patrol. The latter is essentially a peaceful and tranquil affair and far removed from the more important business confronting us. There are conflicting stories as to the root of the present unrest but the actuating motive seems to be that a leading man of the MIRUPE Group, IIMTUBE by name, died. The cry was Sorcery and with the result that the MIRUPE's turned their gaze upon the nearby VEIMU group - a strong, but numerically weaker one. Bent on vengeance the MIRUPE's approached the VEIMU's and demanded compensation. Heated rhetorical exchanges followed and to placate their stronger neighbours, the VEIMU's handed over considerable wealth in the form of:-

7 pigs and  
3 MOP Shell.

The MIRUPE's accepted the pay and although moderately satisfied it appeared for the moment that common sense would prevail. However, a few of the younger element were heard to say "The pay is all right, but an important man has died. This is a good and sufficient reason for a fight". The MIRUPE's then took to their weapons and the VEIMU's, in defence of their lives, also had recourse to arms. Thus began a fight which spread quickly and old alliances, long forgotten, again became recognised. Soon the entire S.E. section of the Valley was involved in some shape or form. To the VEIMU mind this was a bad case, as on the first day they lost two of their number. It was a case, which to them, seemed to cry to Heaven for vengeance. Their cry was answered, but the answer came not from Heaven but from spirited action on their part to even the score. This they did.

This then was the picture of the Valley when L.A. Keenan first arrived here in June. Quick action on the part of the British Police quelled the matter for a time and 25 arrests were made. However, his small party was not equipped for any prolonged stay in the area; they returned to Malibu with their prisoners and returned later with the combined patrols.

With the arrest of those involved, and very few of the wales could honestly claim neutrality, the fighting has ceased and it is hoped that peace will return to the Kagua. When the time comes for the prisoners to be repatriated, the task of compensation will be undertaken. From the evidence heard in the Court for Native Matters I see no reason to alter remarks made in an earlier Patrol Report dealing with the Kagua unrest.... has its root.. in sorcery. That is the excuse offered but I doubt it is the reason. I am more inclined to the theory that the majority of young men have found life irksome under partial control...and



for the more enterprising of them, longing for the intense excitement of the old days became too strong. It is, in other words, the reaction against intense boredom of our civilization".

In the other areas visited by the Patrol, all is quiet, although the Sugu River Valley is overdue for an intensive patrol. Up till now the Sugu has only been used as an L of C for patrols going to the Kagua and Mendi and in consequence their contact has not really been a direct one. It was not our intention to move into either the Kagua or Sugu (at least from Erave) until the nearby areas had been completely won (vide Erave Special Report No. 1 of 55-56). However, tribal unrest in the Kagua has forced our hands. It is intended that a patrol, due to leave Erave in mid-September, will patrol the Sugu. The region in the vicinity of Mendi seems well settled and the people are obviously well pleased with their doom of fate.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

In the Kagua Valley three (3) appointments were provisionally made in June of this year. The idea being was to try them and observe reactions. Providing they came up to expectations, recommendations would be submitted for confirmation. I am pleased to report that the 3 V.C.'s took no part in the fighting and that the people under their jurisdiction remained aloof and outside it. So it seems that the experiment has succeeded and that the VC's have come to stay. The V.C. at WABI, where a good deal of control exists, was extremely helpful to the patrol. He and his people brought us food and firewood and generally assisted the patrol in all of its tasks.

The V.C. at Mugiri was helpful to us in the early stages of our stay in the Kagua; and it will be remembered it was he who was arrowed in both arms as the patrol moved down the Turiri road.

All in all these men have responded well to all the confidence placed in them and although their duties maybe strange to them they should prove of use later in matters of propaganda and in the extension of control.

AIRSTRIPS:

As provision has been made in the District Estimates and overall plan of development for a Station in the Kagua Valley, the opportunity was taken to find an area which would be suitable as an Airstrip site. An area thought to be suitable was found in the vicinity of IAMI, and for information, the following particulars are submitted.

- LENGTH (by measurement) 3,500' approx.
- HEIGHT A.S.L. 5,100'
- WIDTH 200-250'
- DIRECTION N.E. - S.W.
- SURFACE: Black soil with clay sub-soil.
- SLOPE: Average of 4 degrees (approx).

The length I have stated is by no means the maximum that could be obtained and it would not surprise me if we could not get 4,000 to 4,500'. This figure has been confirmed by Capt.

### AIRSTRIPS

Nesbit of Gibbes Sepik Airways who, at my request, flew over the subject area. He was impressed with its possibilities and stated the approaches were quite adequate, although the one at the N.W. end may prove a bane to two way operations. He qualified this remark by saying that this line of approach maybe improved by lopping timber which now lies along the approach. However, it is worth further examination by a person who will give a decision as to whether we can proceed with further clearing with the ultimate view of establishing a Station in the Kagua. In this immediate area there is an extensive native population, adequate timber and quantities of building material for the erection of buildings using native materials in the first instance. Water, alone is a problem. The Kagua abutts onto the proposed site but water, it seems will have to be carried until the area has been surveyed for water-race possibilities or storage tanks are installed.

Further down the Kagua at least one other possible site exists and this is worthy of examination by the competent authority before any definite decision is reached. The land earlier referred to is not, at the moment, occupied by natives and answers to the name of PARIPIA. My informants tell me it belongs to the TAGEREPE cgroup of natives.

### ROADS & BRIDGES:

If the Station is eventually sited in the Kagua Valley the making of roads will be the least of the problem. The floor of the valley lends itself, as no other place I have yet seen, to the building of them with very little effort. Graded roads could span either side of the Valley and all main centres of native population could be encompassed by them. And it is not to be thought that the bridging of the Kagua will present any difficulty. This River, even making allowances for its large watershed, is in most places no more than 30 feet wide and is slow flowing and a quiet stream.

At the present time native pads link up most centres of population and in their present state of development are adequate for the purpose which they serve. During the height of the fighting they have naturally become rather overgrown through dis-use.

The Kagua is at present crossed by several structures which could hardly be dignified by the title of 'bridge'. Whilst apparently adequate for casual traffic, they normally have to be strengthened to enable loaded carriers to cross them with some degree of safety.

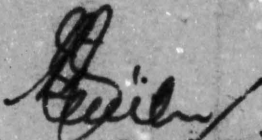
### CONCLUSION

Until a Station is established in the Kagua Valley, this region will be a potential trouble spot. It is situated midway between District HQ's, and the Stations of Ialibu and Erave and whilst constant patrolling is thus possible, it is obviously not the answer to effective and lasting control. It is what happens when patrols leave the area and in the time in between that the unrest occurs and tempers flare. As the Valley stands now, it is the last known pocket offering resistance to Administrative control in the known parts of the vast District of Southern Highlands. Normally speaking the people are amenable enough and all that is required is simply to steer their

CONCLUSION

warlike tendencies into more peaceful channels. When that has been done, by giving them new interests, I have no doubt that future Officers will find them a co-operative and friendly lot of people. As things now stand we can always prevent wholesale destruction but grief and bloodshed, as there always is when men anywhere fight, will remain a legacy in the Kagua Valley until such times as they have a Station of their own to prevent illegal actions, which it seems, at the moment, we are powerless to prevent.

I do not wish to pose as a prophet of ill and it is very likely that no further organised fighting will ever take place in the Kagua again - at least not for a long time - but rather than allow the situation again to reach a stage of deterioration when patrols of this kind are necessary, it seems to me anyway more prudent and administratively sound to establish a Station with as little delay as possible.

  
(Brian Corrigan)  
Patrol Officer

GRAVE., S.H.D.

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is		
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. ERAVE No. 2 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by J. J. PICKRELL Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled South of ERAVE to KIKORI and the SAMBERIGI Valley

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives R.P.O. 6 N.M.O. 1 Carriers 30 Interpreter 1

Duration—From 28/8/1956 to 21/9/1956

Number of Days Twenty Five

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 26/5/1954

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

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached

Objects of Patrol Routine Patrol SAMBERIGI Valley Investigation country South of Mt. MURRAY for possible road

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

29/10/41 ✓

DJC:NM

File No. 30/1 - 390.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

25th October, 1956.

The Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
IALIBU, S.H.D.

Patrol Report Erava No. 2 of 1956-57  
Mr. J.J. Pickrell Cadet Patrol Officer.

Two copies of this report have been received.

The Patrol was well carried out and its objectives realized.

I am disappointed that the possibility of putting a road through from Erava to the Kikori or Siribi Rivers should present such formidable obstacles.

Please congratulate Mr. Pickrell on a good patrol.

Incidentally two only copies of this report have come to hand. These two are required by Headquarters. Please have Mr. Pickrell submit another copy for our records.



Minute to:-

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

*D.J. Clancy*  
(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

Under cover please find two copies of the above report, contingency for Camping Allowance and sketch map.

*D.J. Clancy*  
(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

30.18.41 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30-1/1438

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KIKORI

30th November '56

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF '56/57

RE: AVE

Your NA.30-18-41 of the 8th November '56 referz.

Thankyou for the above mentioned report.

The map is being returned to you. Notations  
have been made on our District map.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
(L.J. O'Malley)  
District Commissioner

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page]*

30-1/1438

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
AIKORI.

30th November '56

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MCVESBY.

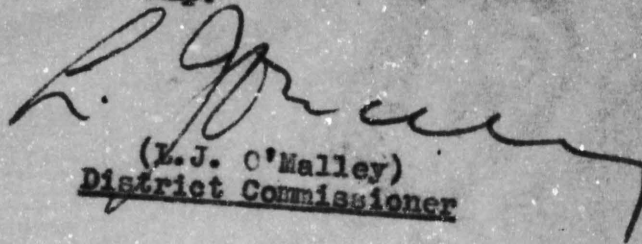
PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF '56/57

ERAVE

Your MA. 30-18-41 of the 8th November '56 refers.

Thankyou for the above mentioned report.

The map is being returned to you. Notations  
have been made on our District map.

  
(L.J. O'Malley)  
District Commissioner

HR H.A. 30-18-41

P.R. HAVES-96/57

XXXXXXXXXX

HR

XXXXXXXXXX

8th November, 1956.

District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KINSHASA.

Patrol Report South of HAVES - 2 of 96/57.

I am attaching copy of the above report  
and copy of map. Would you please file the report and after  
noticing on your district map return the tracing to this  
Headquarters.

(A. A. Roberts  
District Officer



Attn:

P/A  
B  
all

Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.



SEE N.A. 50-48-43  
P.R. GRAVE 2 1956/57

5th November, 1956.

District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
KINGI.

Patrol South of GRAVE - Mr. Fickell. 2 of 56/57.

A well conducted trip. I am sending a copy  
of the report to the District Officer at KINGI.

(A. A. Roberts)



The following report was received from Mr. Fickell on 5th November 1956. It is a copy of the report of the patrol which was conducted on the 5th and 6th November 1956. The patrol was conducted by Mr. Fickell and Mr. Roberts. The patrol was well conducted and a copy of the report is being sent to the District Officer at Kingi.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

PATROL REPORT No 2 of 56/57 BRAVE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

Officer conducting:

J.J.Pickrell C.P.O.

Area patrolled:

Area South East and South West of MOUNT MURRAY as far South as KIROKI in the GULF District. The LANGURE and SAU Villages in the SAMBEREGI Valley.

Personnel accompanying:

Six members of the R.F.N.G.C.  
One interpreter.  
One N.H.O.  
Thirty carriers.

Duration of patrol:

28th August to 21st September 1956.  
25 days.

Objects of patrol:

- (i) Routine inspection of villages in the SAMBEREGI Valley.
- (ii) Investigation of the country South of Mount MURRAY with the hope of possibly opening a line of Communication with River transport from the coast thus enabling heavy equipment to be brought into BRAVE to exploit the timber resources of the BRAVE Valley.

Map reference:

Sketch map attached.

---ooOoo---

PATROL DIARY.

August 28th.

Police and carriers departed 11.30am to make camp at KOI-ARI. Completed work on Station and departed with remaining cargo at 13.00hrs. Walked through light rain arriving at KOI-ARI at 14.00hrs. Summoned V.C. NANDADE and told him to prepare his village for inspection by the malariologists from MINJ. Food was purchased. Little rain. Alt. 5,800

August 29th.

Left KOI-ARI 37.00hrs and proceeded into thick forest country. Halted in a small clearing at 08.15 hrs allowing all the carriers to reach the front. Continued on through thick forest country passing through two small areas of KUNI grass eventually arriving out in the grasslands of TSMBIRIGI at 12.15 hrs. Camp was made and word was sent out to the V.C. of WANAMABU for food, this arrived in rather belated about 18.00hrs. The rest house was occupied and withstood the heavy rain which fell between 13.00 and 15.00hrs. Food sufficient. Alt 4/400.

August 30th.

Departed TSMBIRIGI at 07.00hrs accompanied by V.C. from WARU. Climbed down through pit-pit and dense scrub and the up to WARU Hamlet at 08.10. Continued on through dense forest and after a series of climbs down and up one of which was very steep we arrived at the Hamlet of MAROGORO at 09.30. Rested here and spoke to the people before proceeding down a presentable path to KUKIBOI Hamlet at 09.50. Climbed gradually from KUKIBOI to the Hamlet of WARU arriving there at 10.50. Halted here to rest the carriers and speak with the people and the V.C. Continued on till 13/15 when the rest house at LANGURI was reached and camp was made. During the afternoon plenty of native food was purchased the local people being keen and helpful. Two heavy showers of rain fell during the afternoon. Alt 4,600

August 31st.

On the road at 07.05hrs but were delayed by carriers. Passed through the villages of BESARABU & KUNGUREGI where four more carriers were hired. Started a gradual climb up through a gully towards the Eastern side of Mt. MURRAY, commencing in kuni grass, pit-pit, and small undergrowth which soon gave way to a very steep track along a mountain ridge through dense rain forest. A halt was taken on Mt. Murray at 09.50 at 5,500ft. The descent was made which was very steep and once again followed a ridge which dropped away very sharply on both sides. Reached the bottom at 11.40hrs at 3,500ft. The route then took the form of a boulder strewn creek which although shallow was fast flowing and quite hazardous owing to the slippery nature of the boulders. The sides of the gully were almost perpendicular and the only way was to follow the water. 12.45hrs found the patrol out of the creek bed and following a track through dense forest and undergrowth. At 13.55hrs the patrol arrived at a small desolate Village called SOGORO. Very little food could be purchased and rice and meat were issued. Nil rain. Alt 3,050 ft.

September 1st.

Departed SOGORO 06.30hrs and after passing through low marsh land climbed to 3,550ft. in dense forest, continued on through dense forest until the Hamlet of MASIEU was reached at 08.30hrs at 2,900ft. From there on the track was either climbs in dense bush or walking along stoney waterways between densley bushed limestone cliffs. Camp was made at a native clearing ARSIE beside the boulder strewn waterway at 14.20hrs & 2,600ft. Rice issued, torrential rain fell causing a wet unpleasant night for all. Two carriers deserted through the night.

September 2nd.

Off at 07.10hrs after a heavy downpour of rain between 05.00&05.55hrs Made our way along the now flowing creek, crossed two forest ranges to enter some rugged and jagged limestone gullies which made progress slow and unpleasant especially for the bare feet of the police and carriers At 12.05 we came to the head waters of the SIRIBI River. The River first appeared as a calm pool in which small grey fish abounded in great number but a matter of yards further on it was transformed into a raging torrent supplemented with what appeared to be a subterranean stream.

Reached the head waters of the SIRIBI at 12.20hrs and after climbing and following dense forest ridgeways dropped steadily & came to the banks of the now wide and fast flowing SIRIBI River, this was followed for about 30mins. until a small clearing was reached and camp was made at 15.45hrs. Rice and meat issued. Torrential rain fell & another wet and uncomfortable night was had by all due to leaking tents. Alt. 600ft.

#### 3rd September.

Departed at 07.00 following the SIRIBI most of the way although twice the bank had to be left and huge rugged limestone ranges had to be crossed. 12.00hrs found the patrol at a cane bridge crossing the SIRIBI which was crossed and camp was made. The V.C. of ERETAU, KOTOREI greeted the patrol and sago was purchased. More torrential rain and another sleepless night. Alt 400ft.

#### 4th September.

Broke camp at 07.20hrs. in steady rain, climbed down and then up a rugged limestone cliff to recross the SIRIBI once again. This time the crossing was over a frightening chasm about 15ft. wide and 50ft. deep through which the flooded SIRIBI simply roared. Once again followed the river banks being delayed on a number of occasions by strong flowing creeks emptying their flooded waters into the SIRIBI. Eventually arrived at a presentable track which was being cleared by V.C. KOTOREI and his villagers. This was followed mainly along the bank of the river, at 14.15 heavy rain commenced to fall but having been told there was a rest house for all if we kept going the party being saturated kept going. We arrived once again on the river bank and the V.C. pointed across the 100yd. wide SIRIBI to tell us the houses were on the opposite bank. Rain was still falling and with no means to cross the river orders were given to make camp on the spot. Luckily a small house was located across another creek and this was occupied for the next two nights. Tents were up and camp made by 17.00hrs. Steady rain all night, rice and meat issued. Alt 60ft.

#### 5th September.

Progress could no longer be made on foot and with knowledge that launches had been up river to this point the day was spent building two rafts. These were constructed of huge logs of softwood very similar to balsa wood, and giant bamboo. Another night of heavy rain.

#### 6th September.

Pushed out into the SIRIBI at 10.45hrs after being delayed building a third raft. The day fined up about 11.30hrs and a very pleasant day was experienced floating with the current between the two green walls of jungle which denoted the banks of the SIRIBI. Passed A.P.C. camp at VICTORY Junction and passed through the Gorge navigating the eddying currents with little difficulty. Arrived in the gathering dusk at the first village of KABARU where camp was made and the rest house occupied. Rice and meat issued. Steady rain. Altimeter unaffected by change in Altitude.

#### 7th September.

An A.P.C. T-Boat going to KIKORI picked the whole patrol up and kindly delivered all safe and soundly at District Headquarters, KIKORI, GULF DISTRICT at 14.00 hrs. Was met by the A.L.O. Mr Lean and then introduced to the District Commissioner MR O'MALLEY.

#### 8th September.

Day was spent consulting maps and previous patrol reports for the return trip through the gorge to SAU in the SAMBEREGI Valley.

#### 9th September.

Morning spent repacking patrol gear and packing it into the Government T-Boat OPAL.

9th September.

Departed KIKORI in the OPAL at 08.00 arriving at MIDDLETOWN 10.15hrs. An A.P.C. piolet came aboard and the OPAL departed at 11.00hrs. Passed through the rapids at 12.15hrs and 12.25 hrs arriving opposite the A.P.C. camp at BARA-KEEWA at 14.00hrs. Camp was made in the jungle on the banks of the KIKORI. Rice and meat issued, light rain.

11th September.

On the move at 06.45hrs, easy going was experienced through low marshy land until the Eastern bank of IHU creek was reached, 07.35hrs. Followed IHU creek for some time crossing and recrossing it on several occasions. Walking became difficult once more as progress was even smooth, slippery water stones. Camp was made at 12.45 at MARAI Creek which flows into IHU Creek. Light rain, rice issued.

12th September.

Departed 06.15hrs and leaving MARAI Crk. behind arrived at IHU Crk. once again at 06.30hrs, IHU Crk was more or less followed all day until 13/00hrs when the IHU was forded under difficulty, the police helping the carriers. Leaving IHU Crk behind a sharp ridge was climbed which dropped away to a level area of ground on the bank of TARBI Crk general location SIBIERU. The country traversed through the day was mainly flat but had numerous regions of mountainous limestone. The track was well defined and little difficulty was experienced by anyone. Nil rain meat and rice issued. Alt. 400ft.

13th September.

Away at 06.00hrs and immediately forded TARBI Crk, from there ~~immediately~~ climbed a razor back ridge to a flat plateau. From there the track was well defined through tall forest with sparse undergrowth and quite level until the patrol descended into the story bed of ESE creek which was to be the mode of travel for the remainder of the day. A halt was made for a short time at 07.50hrs. The creek bed was followed until 09.00hrs when another halt was taken when the patrol was just about to enter the Gorge through which Messrs. HYDES and O'MALLEY passed in 1935, the sides of which went straight up for several hundreds of feet and less than 20 feet wide in places, AT 10.00hrs the patrol came to the first obstacle which was a huge lump of limestone about 50ft. high completely blocking the gorge, the only way through it being a small manhole. The carriers with packs encountered little difficulty getting through but the two man boxes took some time hauling up the thirty odd feet as there was barely enough room to fit them alongways. Self was the last through at 11.00hrs and proceeded to catch up with the police who had gone ahead with the carriers with the packs. This we did by 12.00hrs after several more climbs under, over and through huge limestone boulders. Light rain began to fall which made going hard over the now greasy boulders. Another halt was had at 12.00hrs where the sides of the gorge had flattened out and at 14.00hrs. camp was set up on the banks of the dry ESSE Crk. Water was obtained some distance away, rice and meat issued, heavy rain fell. Alt. 1.800ft.

14th September.

Torrential rain kept up through the night and departure was delayed till 07.05hrs. ESE Crk was followed till 08.05hrs when a range was climbed and the party descended into another creek, KIBURA. This was the mode of travel for most of the day - mountain streams which were flowing rapidly to a depth of up to four feet. Going was slow and difficult, and became even harder when the creeks were left behind and a greasy limestone gorge was followed. However emerged from the limestone gorge at the foot of Mt. AKU at 12.45hrs. Reached the top of Mt. AKU after a very steep climb. Crossed Mt AKU and descended rapidly crossing HAMIE Crk. and making camp at 14.15. Rain had fallen almost continually for twenty four hours. Meat and rice issued Alt 4,100ft.

15th September.

Departed at 06.40hrs and spent the entire morning climbing up and down through mountainous rain forest, which composes Mount MURRAY. Crossed KEBURI Crk which along with HAMIE Crk flow into the MUBI River system. Broke through into a clearing overlooking the SAMBEREGI Valley at 10.15hrs and at 10.30 hrs. arrived at the first village OGAMOBU, were greeted cordially but continued on to SAU Rest House arriving there at 11.00hrs. The valley was clouded in but the rain soaked tents and flys were spread out in the little sun to dry. The Village Constables came in and enough Sweet Potatoe was purchased to supply immediate requirements although not in plentiful supply. Everyone arrived in safely the only casualty being constable Andembo whowas hobbling for the previous two days.

16th September.

Sunday observed. Rained all day.

17th September.

One policeman and one of the two carriers who had deserted on the First of September sent into ERAVE with advise of the Patrols arrival at SAU. Hamlets of OGAMOBU and HOMBURI inspected. Roads in poor condition and a tentative survey of roads from the rest house at SAU to the villages of HOMBURI and OGAMOBU was carried out. Carriers were sent out to cut poles for marking the road. The road already cut was only suitable as a foot path. Light rain fell through the day.

18th September.

Hamlets of BISBARA and SAU(I) inspected, fair condition, general health of people good although a number appeared to be suffering from fever. One baby was brought forward suffering from arm and chest burns. The N.M.O. dressed the burns and tried to arrange for the baby and mother to go back to ERAVE. The remaining of the morning and afternoon was spent in clearing the proposed road and marking it with stakes. The road was completely staked out but further clearing remained to be done. Light rain fell during the afternoon and little sweet potatoe purchased. Two policemen and two carriers suffering from an attack of fever. Heard minor troubles and grievances through the afternoon which were all settled out of court. The village constables seem contented with the new road site and seemed keen to carry out instructions.

19th September.

Final instructions were left with the V.C.s of the SAU Villages and at 08.00 in drizzling rain the patrol left for its final camp at the villages of ~~SAU~~ SAWMILLI. MR. D Mosely a U.F.M. Missionary was met at the Mission station he is building outside the SAU Villages. Continued on in slight rain about 10.00hrs and arrived at SAWMILLI rest house after a very steep climb just after noon. The rain had ceased and a clear view of surrounding country could be seen. The route taken from IANGURI across the Western Side of Mt. MURRAY and the route into SAU across the Western side could be easily seen. The SAWMILLI V.C.s came up with their people and an abundant supply of sweet potatoe, sugar cane and taro was supplied by this small group of people which was a contrast to the native food supplied by the larger population of the SAU villages both in quantity and quality. Little rain Alt. 4,100ft.

20th September.

Inspected the SAWMILLI Hamlets and everything seemed in order. Carriers were detailed to clean up round the rest house and the track leading up to it. Quite a number of people came up to the N.M.O. for minor treatments and a number of small disputes were heard. Two carriers still suffering from fever one in a pretty bad way.

21st September.

Departed SAWMILLI 07.30 hrs but were delayed half an hour constructing a

(v)

stretcher for one of the carriers with fever who was unable to walk.  
The walk in was without incident and all arrived in at 12.30hrs.

---ooOoo---

### Native Affairs.

This concerns mainly the population of the SAU Villages where five days were spent in general contact with the people and supervising road work. Throughout the patrol the people were keen to help the patrol and where food was available purchase of same was not difficult. Inspection of the villages of LANGURI were carried out while the patrol was moving through the area and were not as extensive as they could have been, the four SAU villages inspected were in fair condition. The people themselves seemed eager to carry out what was told them and quite a number of small differences were brought up upon which advice was given. The people of the SAMBERIGI are of a sophisticated nature and are a direct contrast of the people North of the ERAVE Patrol Post. It was quite surprising the number of men in the SAMBERIGI, who had spent time away from home and could converse in Motuan, even some of the young boys had a fair knowledge of the language.

### Native Agriculture.

This was the predominate feature of the SAU villages and all villages in looked quite green with corn and beans growing along the roadside. The corn grew abundantly and was eaten readily while the beans both runner and European were left to grow old on the vine. The growth of the corn and beans contrasted with the poor quality of the Sweet Potatoe produce which is the staple diet of these people. The sweet potatoe gardens appeared worked out and unkept. Cooking bananas appeared to hold second place in the peoples diet and some good quality ones were seen. A few pineapples and tomatoes were seen through the district. The tobacco grown seemed to thrive everywhere and the large green leaves appeared to be of good quality and is one of the SAMBERIGI's main items he takes with him on trading trips to the coast. Sago is grown in the lower areas of the SAMBERIGI Valley and in groves at the stopping places along the SAU-KIKORI route to the coast. Sago is carried by the men on their longer expeditions cooked in bamboo sticks, which when broken away leaves the cooked sago.

Very little animal life was noticed in the villages and what pigs were seen were of poor quality, very few were seen in the SAU Villages but at SAMILLI quite a few were seen and several of good size.

Native dogs were quite numerous but of poor quality especially those seen in the two small villages South of Mt. Murray, SOBORO and MASIEU. Plenty of game appeared to be present in the dense forest areas ~~XXXXX~~ in the form of bird life and a number of wild pigs were disturbed in the bush South of Mt. Murray. Hunting expeditions for these are organised from time to time.

### Medical and Health.

Malaria seems to be the main problem of these people and apparently quite a serious one because of the difficulty to deal with it due to the continual traffic between their villages and the coast. Minor sores were seen but otherwise very little skin infections were seen, treatment was given by the N.M.O. who did a good job not only in his medical capacity but as a member of the patrol.

### Trade.

Main items of trade were razor blades, salt and beads for the purchase of native foods although small knives were popular when large quantities of sweet potatoe were offered.

### Missions.

THE U.F.M. Mission has now taken up residence in the SAMBERIGI Valley in the vicinity of the SAU Villages. Mr D. Mosely is preparing living quarters and a medical dispensary which will be a great help to the local people who appear to have a keen concept of the help of medicine. The SAU people appear quite please with the idea of having a permanent Missionary in their vicinity which on its own must have a civilizing affect on these people.



Village Constables.

Village Constables were present in practically every village visited and V.C. MAKO from the SAU Village of HOMBURI accompanied the patrol all the way and acted as guide on the return trip, Mako late of the R.P.&N.G.C. and a member of the army during the war was a great asset to the patrol. On the whole the Village Constables showed valuable assistance to the patrol and it could be seen that they were being obeyed and respected in the work they were carrying out for the government however a couple didn't appear to command the respect and authority due to them, however this should improve with more frequent contact with the Government.

Carriers.

These were mainly men from the village of BATRI who live north of the station and have none of the sophistication of the SAMBERIGI men. Several IANGURI men were also members of the patrol and appeared to consider themselves superior to the BATRI carriers always taking the easier loads and close supervision was required to see all had a fair change of loads. The BATRI carriers were all new to the coast and were quite awed with the sights of A.P.C. MIDDLETOWN, the huge rivers and beats and KIKORI where they saw several landings and departures of a Catalina Flying Boat. All were dosed twice a week with NIVAQUIN but even so two members managed to catch attacks of fever, both are fit and well again. All desired payment in steel in preference to shell. All round the carriers performed satisfactorily over quite difficult country and should benefit by the new experience of the trip through to the waterways of the GULF DISTRICT.

Roads and Bridges.

The people themselves seem keen to build roads and under supervision could link up most of the villages of the SAMBERIGI with suitable roads. Quite a few miles of good road run through the forest area of PAWARA between the SAU villages and SAMILLI and it is a credit to Constable KOMBROE and the people of PAWARA who have been working under his supervision. Assistance was given in marking out a road link between the SAU villages. Bridges are non-existent and other than logs thrown over the narrower streams the waters are forded.

The result of the patrol to KIKORI leaves little doubt in the writer's mind of the impossibility of a native road to connect with either the waterways of the KIKORI OR SIRIBI Rivers. The IANGURI route through to the SIRIBI is through dense forest with a considerable distance through sharp limestone ranges. Many small tributaries of the SIRIBI have to be crossed which would cause great difficulty in the wet season. Rain had fallen for about a week when the patrol went through and a number of small creeks had become almost impassable. The distance a barge can travel up the SIRIBI appears to be shorter than up the KIKORI and the IANGURI - SIRIBI route being longer than the SAU - KIKORI would make the SAU - KIKORI River route more preferably, similar country makes up the SAU route and the impassibility of the Gorge more or less rules this route out. Apart from the unsuitable terrain the non-existence of population on both routes would make a road a long and expensive job. Although the SAU - KIKORI River route is quite a simple road for a person walking through, the impassibility of the gorge for anything much larger than a two-man patrol box would make the carrying of heavy equipment all but an impossibility.

Conclusion.

AS a result of the patrol South of Mt. Murray extending to the navigatable limits of both the SIRIBI and KIKORI Rivers there is little doubt in my mind of the impossibility of surveying a native road through to either of these points and thus having a road link to one of these two waterways and thence to the coast. Not only the terrain and the geological constitution of the country is opposed to road building but the non-existence of population would in itself make such an undertaking all but impossible.

The time spent in the SAU Villages was a benefit to them and their main effort was diverted into improving their roads, more time could have

been spent with them but necessity forced the patrol to return to BRAVE Station, however with the possibility of another patrol going into the SAMBERIGI in several months time little more could have been gained by prolonging the patrol in the SAU Villages.

No. 2123  
CARRIED OUT NOTICE OF N.C.O. 2000  
1 FEB, 1942

J.J. PICERELL  
*J.J. Picerell*

No. 2123  
NOTE: Happily well

No. 2140  
GROSSO: Worked well, gained some extra care of himself.

No. 2117  
MARRAS: Worked well but doesn't give his best.

No. 2125  
MARRAS: Disappointed, requires more but doesn't appear to be able to do it.

No. 2125  
MARRAS: A pleasing performance and with his experience shows a definite improvement in his work, sustained and well.

*J.J. Picerell*  
J.J. PICERELL  
Squad Leader

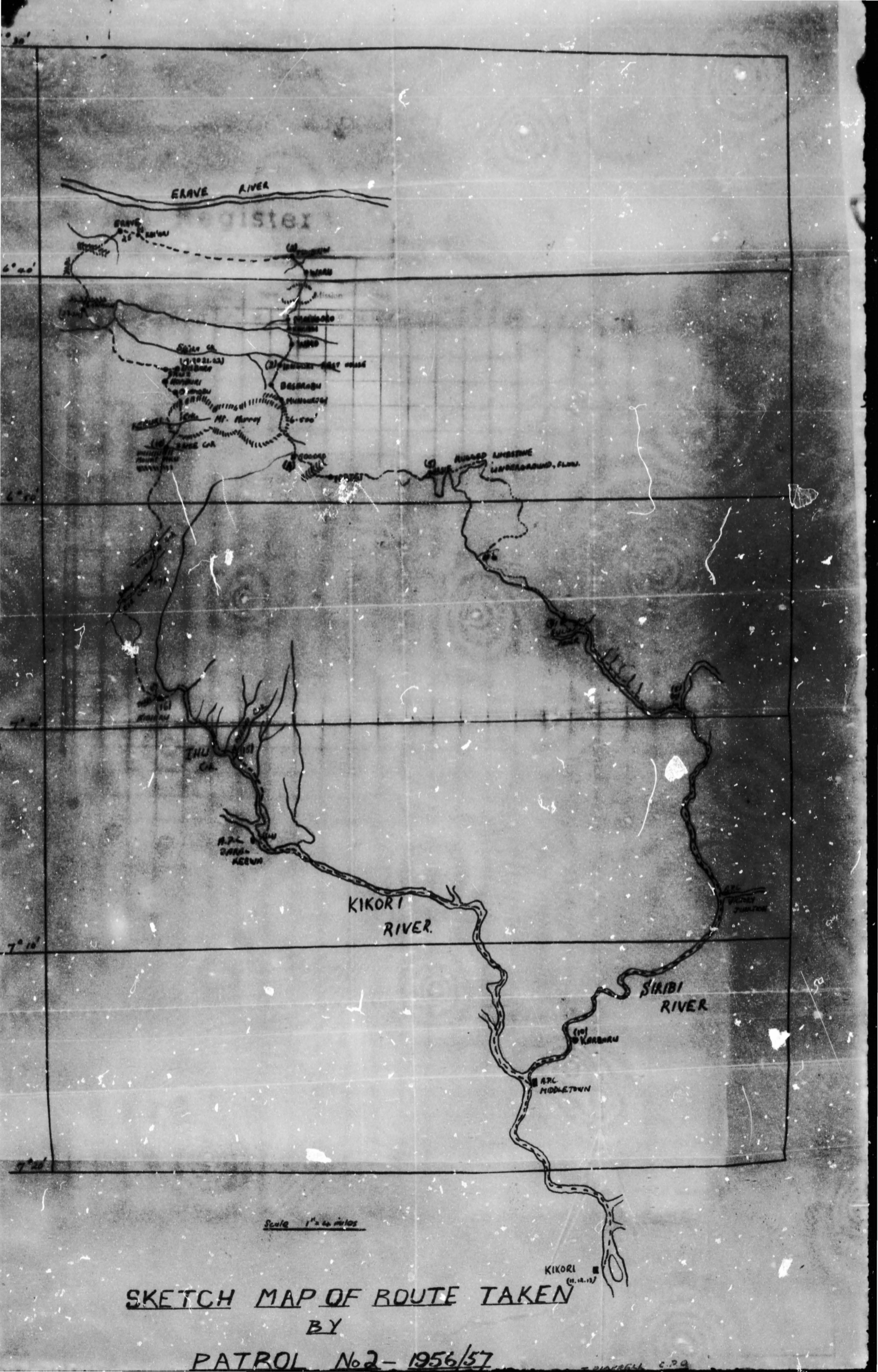
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol BRAVE No 2 Of 1956/57.

APPENDIX "A"

- No 8145 CONST. INGITA JIROEMBO: Carried out duties of N.C.O. doing a good job, reliable.
- No 2123 " ISIRI NOVOI : An experienced bushman, quiet and happy, always ready to help, worked well.
- No 8487 " GRUBESO : Worked well, inclined to be rather sure of himself.
- No 7917 " ANDEMBO AIGAPE : Worked well but doesn't give his best.
- No 9058 " TONGIA No2 : Disappointing, requires experience but doesn't appear to be able to gain it.
- No 9059 " MAREME : A pleasing policeman and with further experience should develop into a fine policeman, cheerful and worked well.

*J. Pickrell*  
.....  
J.J. Pickrell.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



ERAVE RIVER

Register

SALU CA

(17.10.21.22)

MT. HARRY

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KIKORI RIVER

SIRIBI RIVER

KABARU

MIDDLETOWN

KIKORI

(11.12.13)

Scale 1" = 40 miles

SKETCH MAP OF ROUTE TAKEN BY

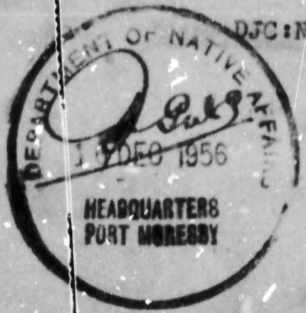
PATROL No 2 - 1956/57

C.P.G.



Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

27/11/56 ✓



DJC:NM.

File No: 30/1 - 472.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

29th November, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,  
LAKE KUTUBA.

Patrol Report Erave No. 3 of 56-57.

Receipt of the above Patrol Report is acknowledge.

This is a very good report and a most heartening one. The constant unrelenting pressure that we have kept on this proud and warlike people is now about to yield dividends and with the opening of the new Patrol Post early in the new year I think we can look forward to a time of peace and progress there. As a matter of fact Mr. Corrigan who will take this work under his control from Erave is at the moment in the Kagua Valley setting things in motion and I am trying to do my best at this end.

Now that we have the Kagua problem settled we can turn our attention to the Woge-Nembi. This will be quite an interesting job with an entirely different set of problems. I would be pleased to see you move into Woge-Upper Nembi area at your earliest convenience and get to know these people better and if I would like you to continue the search for a possible Aerodrome site in the area.

*D.J. Clancy*

(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

- cc. 30/1 file.
- P/R.
- A.D.O. Kutuba.
- O.I.C. Erave.
- Director, D.N.A.
- Mr. Andrews.
- R/F.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Please find enclosed two copies of this Report. A very good and clear picture given. Mr. Corrigan is a most capable officer.

Both Camping Allowance Claim are being returned to the officer for corrections

*(P/A)*

*D.J. Clancy*

(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

DJC:NM

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and if I would like you to continue the search for a possible  
Aerodrome site in the area.

*W. J. Glanor*  
(W. J. Glanor)  
Acting District Commissioner.

s.c.30-1 file.

P/R.  
A.D.O Kutubu.  
O.I.O Erave.  
Director, D.M.A.  
Mr. Andrews  
R/Y

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

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for corrections.

*W. J. Glanor*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

TRAVERSE No. 3 of 56-57.

CONDUCTED BY: Brian Corrigan, PO

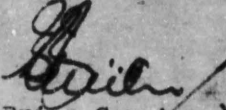
AREA PATROLLED Middle Mubi, Wage, Nembu,  
Kagua and Sagu River Valleys.

PATROL PERSONNEL: Europeans:  
B. CORRIGAN PO  
R.J. Andrews, GPO

Natives  
EP & N.G.G. - 9  
Carriers 40  
Interpreter: 1  
N.M.O. 1

Duration: 20-9-56 to 16-10-56 - 27 days.

OBJECTS: Consolidation of Administration.

  
(Brian Corrigan)  
Patrol Officer

12th November, 1956



PATROL DIARY

SEPTEMBER 20th

We left ERAVE at 7-50 am. Followed track west through forested limestone skirting the Erave River to the North. After leaving IAMURIBA Village behind us at 8-30, we moved out of population and till 2-15 cut a track through dense rain forest. Passed through old village sites indicating comparatively recent migrations and at 2-15 I made camp at a place called POPALI. It is an old village site, vacated approximately 3 years ago owing to internecine warfare. We are without natives and rice was issued.

SEPTEMBER 21st.

On road at 6-30 am after having been delayed by rain. Immediately plunged into forest and here we remained till the staging camp of ASIMANDE was reached at 11-30 am. I had intended to push onto No. 1 Camp today, but one of the Constables is suffering from a twisted ankle, so I decided to camp. There is a Rest House and Barracks here, although the area is now not inhabited. Rice issued.

Heavy rain during the afternoon.

SEPTEMBER 22nd.

Away from our camp at 6-40 am. This stage, which ended at the hamlet of SUMBURE at 15-30 pm, is through rain forest which is infested with leeches and flying foxes. Apparently the only form of life which can find a home.

The population of SUMBURE is extremely small and we purchased only a handful of food. Rice again issued.

SEPTEMBER 23rd.

Leaving SUMBURE at 6-25, we went into light forest. This type of travelling continued till 8-30 am when we passed through the deserted village of IAGARABI. 20 minutes later we rested at the small village of WORU, a typical Papuan lowland village. On road again at 9-40 to cross KOKOME Creek. Here we used a canoe relay and by the same method crossed the WAGE River 15 minutes later. All personnel and stores finally across by 11-30. From here began an overland trip which lasted till 12-30 pm when we reached the Mubi River. Here again we joined canoes and pulling against a strong current reached the Rest House at IFIGI Village at 6 pm. Here we camped.

SEPTEMBER 24th

Remained at IFIGI. Received deputations from local Village Officials and paid a visit to nearby Unevangelised Fields Mission at ORAKANA.

SEPTEMBER 25th.

On track at 6-40 am. Carriers sent overland whilst I went upstream for an hour. Left canoes at 7-50 am and began the final stage towards Lake Kutubu. For the whole day we remained in bush and at 2-40 joined canoes sent by Assistant District Officer. However, due to strong wind and rough conditions on the Lake, we headed towards KESE Village and I remained overnight.

Heavy rain.

SEPTEMBER 26th - SEPTEMBER 30th

Remained at Lake Kutubu Sub-District HQ's. Discussions with Assistant District Officer. Visited Moro Airstrip.

OCTOBER 1st.

In company with Mr. R.J. Andrews, CPO, we left Tage at 7:30 am and proceeded in a generally Northerly direction, reaching the Mubi River at 8:45 am. Crossing impossible owing recent heavy rains. The river at the normal crossing was racing out at 12-15 knots. Accordingly we waited for a possible subsidence and Police were busy improvising a possible crossing.

At 1350 rain interrupted proceedings and the morning's work swept downstream. Camp was therefore erected in haste and we will endeavour to cross tomorrow. During the night the Mubi rose to within 3' of its right bank.

Height: 3,150'

OCTOBER 2nd.

The Mubi fell almost as quickly as it rose, and at 6 am preparations were made to effect the crossing. A 'bridge' was finally in position by 8:40 and the last carrier across by 9 am.

Leaving the Mubi we followed our northerly track and rising and falling over broken country reached KOPAKA Creek at 12:55 pm. In threatening weather camp was made in haste. There is no local population and rice was issued.

Location: Left bank of KOPAKA Creek.

Height: 3,600'

OCTOBER 3rd

We were on the road at 6:5 am and after crossing KOPAKA Creek began the long climb up a limestone spur which ended at 7:15. From here we descended rapidly to cross an arm of Kopaka Creek and at 8:45 rested patrol at the HARABE Junction below the pre-war Base camp of MUJUISE. Continuing at 9:30 we rose and fell and finally arrived at the Augu settlements at 11:25. Majority of people absent at pig festivities in the Wage Valley. We were, however, able to purchase sufficient food of good quality. During the afternoon repairs were effected to bridge across the Augu River below us.

Medical treatments given.

Location: Augu Hamlet.

Height: 4,150'

OCTOBER 4th

I did intend to proceed over the direct route to the Nembu Valley, but reports of unrest in the Wage Valley, N.E. of Augu, necessitated a change in our plans. Accordingly we left Augu at 6:20 am and after descending we were all across the river by 7:10. Following a much overgrown track to N.E. we climbed through forest to reach the top of the Augu-Wage Divide at a place called PARERI at 9:20 am. Height of saddle 6,800'. From here we enjoyed comparatively easy walking over a succession of limestone craters, till we descended steeply to reach the first of Koreb hamlets at 10:55 am. Rested patrol here till 11:30 and turning S.E. followed Western wall of Wage Valley. Passing through TOBU at 12:15 and climbed steeply till 13:20 when we reached the open country of the Wage system. Quickly descending, the patrol arrived at the Ceremonial

OCTOBER 4th (contd)

Ground called TISURU at 13-30 and here we camped.

Ample food purchased with salt, Handkerchiefs and knives. The people requested that food be purchased by the old method of filling up bags in payment for a MOP Shell. This is a legacy of pre-war and early post-war patrols and I declined in favour of more orthodox methods.

Medical treatments given for TU's and infected wounds.

Heavy rain at night.

Location: Nembi Wage Valley. Height. 5,275'

OCTOBER 5th

Wewere away at 6-20 am and followed a track generally E x N. We passed through large gardens and heavily populated aress. It was a welcome sight to see women and children again, as up till now the representatives of their sex have been conspicuous by their absence.

Descending gradually we reached the Wage River at 7-10 am (Ht. 4,800') and found the bridge in good repair. Entire party across by 7-55 and at 8-5 we began the climb out of the depression and towards the Tida Range. Striking a population at WAL (Ht. 5,700') I made camp at the base of the Range. During the day we received many visitors and purchased sufficient food with salt and paint.

Population hereabouts is heavy and appears to be concentrated in arable land on the steep slopes falling down to the Wage River. Medical treatments given for TU's.

Location: Wage Valley. Height. 5,700'

OCTOBER 6th

A cool morning. Departed WAL at 6-15 am and began climbing towards the TIDA Range. We passed through a saddle called HUNDIL (Ht. 7,000') at 7-30 am. After negotiating this pass, we continued through un-occupied country till 9-30 am when I rested patrol at IMILA on the fringe of the Nembi Valley. At 10-30 am we continued our journey and 10 minutes later sighted the vast grasslands of the Nembi system.

Descending rapidly we reached the ceremonial ground called MERIP at 11-32 and I made camp. Many natives visited us and provided adequate food. However, haggling with our hosts over food prices becomes very boring. The pig owners were difficult to deal with and we did not business.

Medical treatment given. Heavy rain during afternoon.

Location: Nembi Valley. Height. 5,800'

OCTOBER 7th

Fine morning but the track was heavy after yesterday's rain. Left camp at 6-20 am and at 6-55 crossed IAYA Creek. We climbed gradually and passed sucessively through a series of ceremonial grounds and some fine gardens. At 9-10 I rested patrol at HONDU. We are now in the centre of a large population and faint tracks give place to roads of sizeable proportions. Leaving HONDU at

OCTOBER 7th (contd)

10 am and turned N x E and came across unmistakable signs of recent fighting. Accordingly I turned East again and made camp at 10-40 am at the ceremonial ground rejoicing in the name of TEIPITE.

Inquired as to fighting and death due to sorcery was given as the reason. It does not seem to have reached any degree of intensity, although bows were being carried freely by the more suspicious of the males.

Ample food purchased and medical treatments given.

Location: Nembi Valley. Height. 6,000'

OCTOBER 8th

We left our camp at 6-12 am and travelled generally East. Passed through country covered with undulating cane grass and peaks of limestone. At 8-10 we arrived at CHUGUL, a picturesque ceremonial ground overlooking the Nembi River. The height was 5,250'. The area traversed was well populated and women and children lined the route at the main points. In all a friendly atmosphere prevailed. Leaving Chugul behind us, I took the patrol onto Umin where we rested for 50 minutes at 9-20 am. At 10-10 we went down to the Nembi River and after an hour spent improvising a crossing we re-commenced our journey. Crossing the Nembi we ran out of population and entered grass country. At 13-40 we crossed NARU Creek and natives led us to LEDUARU ceremonial ground where we made camp at 1-57 pm. Here we met a friendly reception from the large population domiciled in the vicinity. Government influence percolating through from Mendi is strong.

Sufficient food purchased but Sweet Potato of indifferent quality.

Medical treatments again given.

Location: Nembi Valley. Height. 5,400'

OCTOBER 9th.

Dept. LEDUARU at 6-15 am and after negotiating a range of limestone entered the grasslands of the lower Nembi Valley. Passing through areas of fine gardens, I rested patrol at TOMBAGENDA at 7-12 am. This is a ceremonial ground overlooking the Kuvivi flats to the South. A large crowd welcomed us and at 7-30 we turned North and began the descent towards the ERAVE River. Following a vile track, through an abandoned ceremonial ground where boiling mud springs were observed, we reached the River at 8-15. Following its right bank downstream we came to the bridge, an unsound structure 85 yards in length. It took a good deal of time to repair and strengthen it and it was 12-30 before the last man was across.

However, I made camp on its left bank and rested patrol. There are no natives in the vicinity and rice was issued.

Location: ERAVE River. Height. 4,100'

OCTOBER 10th

Away from our river camp at 6-15 am and began climb out of the Brave Valley. The ascent of 1100' was sudden and we spilled at the top at 6-55 am. Wonderful panorama available to the North towards Mt. Giluwe and District HQ's at Mendi was plainly visible. From this vantage point we lost our track and travelling generally S.E. crossed a succession of limestone ridges. Arriving at the deserted ceremonial ground of MARUNDA (Ht. 5,725') at 9-15, I spelled patrol till 9-50. This once charming area is now covered with head high cane grass.

From MARUNDA, in search of a track, we changed course to East and following down a valley reached an abandoned garden site called LOI at 12-45. A thunderstorm was threatening and I made camp. People very timid and only a few miserable bananas were available for purchase. I gathered that the people call their valley the FONONO and it appears to run into the Kagua which I can see in the middle distance.

Heavy rain during the afternoon.

Location: Fone Valley.

Height: 5,350'

OCTOBER 11th

Dept. camp at 6-20 am and without guides we were soon in trouble. Losing our faint track it was 7-15 before we picked it up again. Crossing FARA Creek at this hour we came across a pocket of population who kept their distance and, in short, would have little to do with us. Keeping to a course of E.N.E. we came to a large garden area called WADOA at 7-50 and here I rested patrol. Shortly afterwards we passed through LAGIRA Hamlet and obtained guides who took us through to the Kagua Valley. We entered it at 9-20 in the vicinity of IAWARI.

Now travelling East passed through the hamlets of ONDEBI (Ht. 5,200') at 11-30 am and crossing the floor of the Kagua reached the Rest House at WABI at 12-22 pm. The Village Constable was absent but the locals provided us with ample food.

Medical treatments given and talks with assembled people during afternoon. These Kagua's are keen on Government and despite their unpromising beginnings have settled down well.

LOCATION: Kagua Valley.

Height: 5,300'

OCTOBER 12th

Dept. WABI at 8-5 am and following a well defined road down the Valley crossed the Kagua River by an exceedingly rustic bridge at 8-50 am. From the Kagua began a climb through neglected gardens to reach the PORENI Hamlets at 9-25 am. We rested here and had discussions with local hierarchy. Leaving PORENI we changed course to E.S.E. and arrived at the ceremonial ground of TURIRI at 10-55. Here I made camp. Below us on the valley floor is the proposed airstrip site of PARIBIA and in the early afternoon Mr. Andrews and myself visited it and walked over the possible runway. Despite heavy rains of late the surface was reasonable.

The locals are anxious to begin activity so it seems that progress has been made. Illegal action on the part of some PORENI men was investigated following the complaint of an injured woman. It will be the subject of separate police action.

Ample food purchased from local and visiting natives.

OCTOBER 13th

We left TURIRI at 6-15 am and travelling south skirted PURAMBA Hamlet at 7 am. Mugiri Creek crossed our path and we fiorded it at a height of 5,150'. Entering grass and then a belt of light forest, passed the previously reported oil seepages, and an hour later reached the hamlet of MUGIRI (Ht. 5,060'). After a short rest we were on the road again at 9 am. Crossed the Kagua-Sugu Divide and then down into the valley drained by the Sugu River. Travelling south over an easy track, through short grass and patches of cane, crossed IABA Creek and shortly afterwards the Sugu River. A short climb brought us to the hamlet of SUMBURA where we rested. At 11 am we resumed our journey, fiorded FORAMI Creek (Ht. 4,615') and following a forest pad we emerged from it at 12-30 at the small hamlet of WABURABI (Ht. 4,600'). Passing through garden area and patches of light timber, the patrol arrived at the hamlet of MABIRO at 1-20. Here we made camp.

Ample food purchased.

LOCATION. Kari River Valley.

Height: 4,520')

OCTOBER 14th

Dept. Camp at 6-25 am and followed a track that alternated between grass and forest. Reached PORI Creek (Ht. 4,450') at 6-50. Advancing slowly through high grass, crossed WEA Creek at 8-30 (Ht. 4,120') and found a sizeable track which we followed and arrived at the Base camp of PADRI at 9 am.

Made camp. The Base camp is in the centre of a large population group and large numbers visited our camp during the day. Ample food of good quality was purchased.

Location: Padri.

Height: 4,150')

OCTOBER 15th

Leaving Padri at 6-10am we followed the made road leading to the Komane Range. Reached the Erave River at 8-30 am and climbing out the depression, we went down through some light forest and groves of pine to reach the main road leading to the Station. Following this we reached the Post at 9-38 and patrol personnel stood down.

END OF PATROL



(Brian Corrigan)  
Patrol Officer

## GENERAL SUMMARY

### INTRODUCTION

The object of the Patrol was firstly to visit Sub-District HQ's for discussions with the Assistant District Officer and it was planned that the patrol should return to Erave by way of the Nembi, Kagua and Sugu River Valleys. This plan had the effect of consolidating control in these areas and it allowed Mr. Andrews, CPO Lake Kutubu, who accompanied me, to knock off some of the rust accumulated by 4 months of patrol inactivity. In this respect the patrol was useful to him and it enabled him to see at first hand conditions of life in the Papuan Highlands.

We left Erave in mid-September and reached the Lake via the lower Mubi River villages. This section of the patrol was devoid of incident and suffice to say it is boring to the body and spirit. Leaving Lake Kutubu on the 1st October, we travelled to AUGU via the established L of C. It was here that we learned of unrest in the Wage Valley and we went there over a seldom used track. After spending three days and visiting most places of interest, we turned North and into the Nembi, entering it about half-way down its length. Here again we met with a friendly reception from the large population who fed us well and allowed us to use their delightful Ceremonial grounds for our nightly stages. Leaving the Nembi we crossed the Erave River and entered the Kagua Valley via a feeder valley called Fono. We did not see many people and those whom we did see were content to leave us well alone. On the 11th October we entered the Kagua and found all at peace. At stopping places crowds of men and women welcomed us and whilst unwise to prophecy, I think it can safely be said that tribal fighting has now had its day and is an undesirable incident of the past. Leaving the Kagua we entered the Sugu through a low saddle and found roads being built and a friendly atmosphere prevailing. From the Sugu we came to the Kari Valley and so home to Erave. In all the patrol lasted 27 days and we travelled approximately 220 miles.

The area patrolled is an admixture of grassland and forested limestone. The former carrying a heavy population which reaches its density in the Nembi and Kagua Valleys. The latter is, in the main, uninhabited.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The general picture is good. In the course of this Patrol we visited four main valley systems; the Wage, Nembi, Kagua and Sugu. Each is distinct geographically and socially and economically in their relationship to each other. It would be difficult to fashion a more disjointed union and the overall picture from the point of view of administration and general welfare leaves just a little to be desired.

The Wage Valley with its great expanses of grassland and continuous settlement is an imposing sight and as far as we were concerned it was a relief to get out of the bush and into the open country. Whilst at Augu news reached us that all was not well in the valley and it was expressly to see things for ourselves that we went over there. However, we found all at peace, even though it was an uneasy one. These people have reached the stage where more direct contact is desirable. They know Government and although we met with no hostility, their attitude is vaguely unfriendly. The Wage's imagine themselves, more or less, safe from pursuit owing to the nature of their valley. Whilst not definitely hostile to casual patrolling Officers who appear to come and go rapidly and do not bind them to the Government in any obvious way. They have heard of the Census and of village officials and of the maintenance of roads, and it seems that they are a trifle fearful of the mechanism which, as it were, catches hold of them by their name and never lets them go. Though the foregoing, I feel sure on general grounds, describes more or less the sort of mental outlook of these people, it is likely that other facts were at work, which I failed to elicit by questioning (which as a matter of fact, elicited very little indeed). For these reasons, I submit, that administration should be consolidated in this Valley as soon as possible.

The whole Valley could be treated as one Census Division and I am confident that a slow moving patrol, prepared for an unhurried trip, could define groups preparatory to a later census patrol. To delay action in the Wage will do much towards undoing the good work of earlier contact patrols.

The Nembi Valley to the E.N.E. of the Wage is a much wider Valley, more heavily populated and possessing a greater degree of orderliness and control. The whole floor of this Valley is spread over with cultivation or traces of old cultivation, and dotted everywhere are the dancing grounds which form the meeting places or civic centres for the constellation of houses and hamlets around them.

Sporadic fighting is going on in the upper Nembi where we found recent signs of it, but it has assumed no degree of importance, a fact to which my attention was expressly drawn. When we first went into the valley, the people were inclined to be suspicious, they kept their women and pigs off stage and many of them clutched bows and arrows. However, as the patrol moved down the valley, stopping often as we did, this air of natural suspicion disappeared and a more friendly atmosphere prevailed. This was particularly evident at CHUGUL, where women and children brought in sugar cane for us to purchase and gladly accepted payment in salt, which they clutched in their dirty little hands.

The general impression that one gains of this Valley (apart from its great beauty and charm) is the obvious amendability of its people to control. They are, for the most part, content to live in friendship and law-abidingness amongst themselves and at the present time they are far removed from the turmoil



of modern affairs. They have no trader, no missionary and their young men are so far debarred from labour. Almost their only contact with the outside world is an indirect one viz when they meet the patrolling Officers and his police on his patrol once or twice a year. Apart from their haggling, which they indulge in when food is to be purchased, and which can be very exasperating, I have no doubt that everyone will find them a very likeable and friendly lot of natives.

Moving east from the Nembi we visited the Fono Valley, the feeder valley into the Kagua. Here the people were suspicious of us and we saw very little of them. The population I would call scanty and it would surprise me if it numbered more than 300 souls. It appears that not many years ago these people were devastated by hordes coming in from the Kagua and against these numerous and savage foes, the scattered groups of the Fono stood little chance. Here and there they won a small scale victory but these periodical invasions, more than anything else, seem to account for the cultural confusion and suspicion which can be seen in this area today. Not that the Fono's were entirely lacking in bloodthirstiness themselves. They lost far more heads than they ever took from the Kagua, but amongst themselves it might be said that the exchange was sufficiently brisk and more equal. The last raid of any consequence took place around May, 1955, when the combined patrol led by Mr. Maloney ADO appeared and the patrol distinguished itself by rounding up the principals almost in the hour of their triumph.

Since this time, or I should say since the raiders returned from gaol, there has been no further outbreak in this area. But it yet remains for the Administration to gain the confidence of these people, and given time I am confident that it can be achieved.

In the Kagua itself warlike tendencies have been channeled into more peaceful pursuits, and it was a matter for surprise to see friendly natives along tracks which formerly fairly bristled with obstacles and barricades. A creditable effort in the building of a Rest House was evidenced at Wabi, roads have begun to snake forward and bows and such paraphernalia conspicuous by its absence. It would seem that that we have reached the turning point with these people and their previous spirited resistance has, at last, been broken. In illustration of this let it be said that, quite voluntarily, one or two of the groups have begun cutting the grass on the proposed strip site and quite a number of youths followed the patrol seeking employment at Erave.

The experiment of appointing four of their number to be Village Constables some months ago has been successful and it seems that the VC's have come to stay. The people are co-operating with them and they understand the reason for them being there.

Whilst at Turiri, the story reached our ears of a surprise and killing of two women and 1 small child by a party of men from the Porení group. It was the usual sordid and pathetic tale, not of fighting, but of surprise and murder. Our informer, a woman, who survived the attack was able to name two of her attackers. We could do little at the time for those involved had, for the time, disappeared. However, it will form the basis for separate police action. It was alleged that the attack had its origin in a false imputation of sorcery and it does, at least, throw vivid light on the possibilities for evil of that much discussed factor in native society.

### ROADS & BRIDGES

At the present time there are no roads as such existing in the Wage and Nembu Valleys, although construction of them in the latter valley would present very few problems. The economic potential of the area warrants them and they are, I assume, a laudable intention for the future. Native tracks, at the present time, cater for travellers.

With the increased tempo of administration activities in the Kagua, Sugu and Kari valleys, the road programme has gone on apace, especially in the two latter areas. It has begun also in the Kagua and will be increased as soon as funds become available for the purchase of spades, wheelbarrows etc. The locals have proved willing enough for they have found that roads are a blessing to themselves as well as to travelling patrols.

Immediate plans for development apply in the main to the Valley systems of the Kagua, Sugu and Kari. Approach to the Kagua from both Mendi and Erave is both convenient and natural, although it is true that the Erave River is a natural barrier and is beyond our present resources - at least for the time being. Approach from Mendi - a convenient means of ingress into the Kagua via the Fono Valley is capable of development for vehicular traffic and this will receive attention in the New Year.

The topography of the area is well illustrated in the Allied Geographical Section (SWPA) Terrain Studies No. 59 Madang Vol 11 and No. 66 Ramu - Markham Valley. Aerial photos which appear in these publications indicate the comparative ease of road construction and the great developmental potentialities of the subject areas.

### NATIVE AGRICULTURE

The climate of the area patrolled makes it predominantly a sweet potato country, and its cultivation has reached a high state of efficiency. In some of the low country in the vicinity of the Nembu and Kagua Rivers the people practice what appears to be systematic drainage. But it is merely a means of raising the ground, for the soil is heaped up between parallel ditches and the plants (in these cases taro) are planted on the ridges in between. In contradistinction, on the Mubi River, where the people live mainly on sago and where gardening is hardly practised at all, I saw the earth piled up in small cylindrical containers of bark about 3 ft in height and 1 ft to 2 ft in diameter. In these garden-tubs, as it were, yams are planted. It appears that to such devices the native must resort in order to raise the garden soil above the reach of the flood waters.

The greatest potentialities of these upland areas are land, and its people. Subsistence farming, at present relatively efficient from the point of view of a primitive economy, is inadequate both as to methods and production if such a system is to be called upon to grow better and more varied foods and at the same time produce a surplus economic crop.

The digging stick economy is fully taxed and cannot be expected to produce better food crops and a saleable surplus and at the same time allow the native family to make a contribution to the cost and development of basic civic services.

One final point deserves emphasis. Native farmers in these Highland areas, like most farmers elsewhere, have no knowledge of experimental or statistical techniques, but they do have the accumulated knowledge of their forefathers, or climate and soil and of pests and diseases. There are good underlying reasons for most of the salient features of their old-age system. To us, I suppose, these reasons may not any longer be sound or sufficient - some certainly are not and can be changed - but they are well worth the fullest possible examination from all angles by all who will attempt to bring about alterations in their farming and cultivation methods.

#### MEDICAL & HEALTH

Simple treatments were given during the course of the patrol by the N.M.C. who travelled with us. I was surprised at the number of Tropical Ulcers seen in the Highland areas and in all cases appropriate treatment was given. As the patrol progressed, our treatments became popular and always there were large numbers gathered awaiting attention. It is a matter for conjecture whether it was the actual treatment which was popular or the spotless bandage which bound their wounds. However, credit must be given for the intention at least.

#### CONCLUSION

In view of the population density and the relatively small opportunities for private enterprise, administration planning would cover practically the complete range of activities involved in developing the Nembi and Kagua and adjacent valleys. It would appear to me that a procedure similar to Soviet 5 year Planning schemes would meet the special needs of this particular region and provide, at the same time, the most efficient means for the Administration to fulfil its international obligations in regard to native welfare and development. We must not, however, fall into the error of disregarding limitations. There are limitations of distance, of timber resources and in places, of water and of course there is the limitation of the amount of capital that can be provided to develop these Valleys.

Our main task is to consider all these limitations, overcome them or accept them, and only then press forward with plans shown then to be the most suitable.

*Brian Corrigan*  
(Brian Corrigan)  
Patrol Officer





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.** Report No. **ERAVE No.4 56/57**

Patrol Conducted by **J.Pickrell C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled **L.of C. to Lake Kutubu and Samberigi Valley.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Mr R. Andrews C.P.O. to Kitubu.**

Natives **R.P.&N.G.C. -4**  
**Carriers -30**

Duration—From **22** / **10** / 19 **56** to **13** / **11** / 19 **56**

Number of Days **Twenty three**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **20 9** / **19 56**

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

Map Reference **Rough sketch map attached.**

Objects of Patrol **Routine Administration.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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NA.30-18-46.

1st March, 1957.

District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

ENAVE P/R No. 4 of 1956-57

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged.

(A.A. Roberts)  
DIRECTOR JAC



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30/12/46 ✓

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.



File No. 30/1 - 506.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

21st December, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,  
LAKE KUTUBU.

Patrol Report No. 4 of 1956-57.

Receipt of a report by Mr. J.J. Pickrell  
Cadet Patrol Officer from Erave Patrol Post to  
LAKE KUTUBU and return.

Mr. Pickrell should benefit from a patrol of  
this kind but I would suggest you recommend him to  
move more slowly through areas such as this. Despite the  
fact that the route taken by Mr. Pickrell is the L. of C.  
between Erave and Lake Kutuba very few patrols have done  
this trip in the last three years.

The matter of Medical Aid Post Orderlies is  
being attended to by the District Medical Officer. I  
quite agree with Mr. Pickrell's remarks that orderlies  
are badly needed in the Samberigi but the output of  
trained men from the Medical School is strictly limited.

Would you please have Mr. Pickrell submit an  
essay each month on some aspect of the culture of the people  
amongst whom he is working. These projects are invaluable  
both to the officer and to the Administration.

*D.J. Clancy*  
(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

Minute to:  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Please find enclosed two copies of the above  
Patrol Report together with Contingencies for Camping Allowance.  
Rough sketch map enclosed.

*D.J. Clancy*  
(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

c.c. O.I.C. Erave.

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Territory of Papua and New Guinea

File: 30/1 - 67

ERAVE

19 October, 1956

Mr. J.J. Pittrell,  
ERAVE

PATROL ERAVE NO 4 of 56-57

1. This memo. will confirm your verbal directions regarding the Patrol which you will lead and which is intended will leave Erave on or about the 21st October. On this trip you will have the company of Mr. R.J. Andrews, CPO, Lake Kutubu who is returning to Sub-District HQ's.

1 HCO and 4 Police have been detailed as your escort.

2. The purpose of your trip is to acquaint you with the country which lies between Erave and Lake Kutubu and accordingly to enable you to visit Sub-District HQ's, meet the ADO and to become more acquainted with the Lake Kutubu Sub-District.

On the return trip from the Lake there is an alternative track which branches off from the ASHVEVE Rest House and which will take you once again into the Sumboregi area. I would like you to examine this area once more, visiting the villages of Hanari, Samalli, Sam etc and returning to Erave via Wazo and Sumboregi. You are well acquainted with the peculiar problems of this region and please insist on the regular maintenance of the inter-village roads.

3. Record any complaints in the Court for Native Matters and have a good trip.

(B. CORRIGAN)  
Officer-in-charge.

22a. ADO, Lake Kutubu  
District Commissioner, Mandi

(For information).



Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Report No 4 of 1956/57 Brave SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

Officer conducting: J.J. Pickrell C.P.O.

Area patrolled: Brave-Kutubu road section.  
Samberigi Valley.

Personnel accompanying. Mr R. Andrews C.P.O. Lake Kutubu.  
Four members of R.P. & N.G.C.  
Thirty carriers.

Duration of patrol: 22nd October to 13th November.  
23 days.

Objects of patrol: Provide an escort for Mr R. Andrews  
carriers.  
To become familiarised with Lake  
Kutubu and meet the Sub-District  
A.D.O.  
Routine patrol villages of the  
Samberigi Valley.

Map reference: Sketch map attached:

ooOoo

-PATROL DIARY.October 22rd.

Departed Erave Station at 09.20 hrs. followed the main road passed the U.F.M. Mission and passed below the Village of Mambu at 11.00hrs. Continued on through dense forest and along narrow limestone tracks ascending and descending most of the time. Eventually made camp at the grass area of Pobare in drizzling rain at 14.20hrs. Nil Population.

October 23rd.

Departed Pobare 06.40 and walked through rain forest till 08.05 when the Kutubu-Erave mail runner was encountered taking the mail into Erave. Continued on through a small region of limestone. Rested carriers at 10.30 and then continued on passing through the Rest Houses at Asimande at 11.45 and made camp at Keroma 13.55. The track had been quite good except for the region of limestone. Nil Population.

October 24th.

Departed Keroma 06.40 and after a climb down and a steep ascent followed a good track along a pine tree studded plateau. A rest was had at 08.05 in a small mountain stream. Ascended again and once more followed the razor backed track. A steep descent was made at 11.00 and the patrol rested till 11.50. From here on the track became infested with myriads of leeches. Away again at 11.50 to ascend to the old village of Sumbure at 12.30, awaited for the arrival of the last of the carriers and continued on at 13.00. Descended once more and followed a flat track until we climbed to the village of Yomis at 14.40. The last hour and a half was walked in heavy rain, however a rest house was available and camp was set up by 15.00. The small population provided a small quantity of sago sugar cane and bananas, half rations of rice issued. Population.

October 25th.

Departed Yomis 07.30 walked down through Woru Village, continued on to Kokome Crk. crossing in relays by means of two canoes, 08.00. The Wage River was crossed in the same manner at 08.50. The patrol ~~then~~ moved on overland to the Mooby River. The carriers were ferried across and went overland to Epigi Village while self in one canoe paddle against the strong current of the Mubi River arriving at Epigi rest house at 13.00. The overland party had arrived in at 12.00. Set up camp and visited the U.F.M. Mission at Orokana. Sago was purchased in plentiful quantities. Nil rain. Population.

October 26th.

Departed Epigi 06.40, returned through the U.F.M. and passed through the village of Turahungu at 08.05. From here on the track ran through forest areas. Carriers were rested from 11.00-11.15 continuing on until the sago swamp was reached at 12.00. Approximately an hour later we found ourselves out of the sago swamp, on the banks of Kessiki Crk. From this point canoes transported the patrol out onto Lake Kutubu and across to the village of Kessie. Camp was made in the rest house at 15.00 and an unpleasant night was experienced due to some nocturnal insect and mosquitoes. Sago was purchased in plentiful quantity. Nil rain. Population.

27th October.

Departed Kessie at 06.25 and by means of hired canoes paddled up the Lake arriving at District Office Lake Kutubu 09.20.

28th October- 1st November.

Inspected station, Moro Airstrip and finalised some official business.

2nd November.

Departed Tago in the stations double canoe along with the Erave mail runner. Pleasant trip down the Lake arriving at Kessie at 14.15. Another sleepless night. Sago purchased. Population.

3rd November.

Departed Kessie 06.10 in double canoe, after arriving at the mouth of Kessiki Crk carriers and cargo were ferried up to the sago swamp by means of the single canoes. Self arrived last at 09.10. After forty minutes in the sago swamp the journey overland commenced and the patrol once more arrived at Epigi at 16.00. Camp was set up, sago remaining from our previous visit was issued. Delivered mail to the U.F.M. Mission and spent the evening with Mr and Mrs Donaldson. Population.

4th November.

Departed Epigi at 07.00 in four canoes carrying self and cargo. Navigated the rapids of the Mubi River without mishap and arrived at Hanakia at 08.30. The carriers being unable to swim walked overland and were ferried over the Mubi River. The last carrier arrived at 09.30 and the patrol moved on to cross the Wage River and Kokome Creek at approximately 11.00. Continued on arriving at Yomis at 12.00. Rested at Yomis till 12.40 at after walking through heavy rain arrived at Sumbure at 14.40. Camp was made and the mail runner from Erave arrived in at 14.55. Meat and rice issued. Nil Population.

5th November.

Departed Subure 07.15 having been delayed by heavy rain, progress was slow due to the many steep climbs up and down over a very wet and greasy track. The patrol was unable to reach Asimande rest house so camp was made at Keroma at 14.30. Meat and rice issued. Heavy rain. Nil Population.

6th November.

Departed Keroma 06.15 walked through thick forest till 07.30 when the track to Sawmilli was reached. Here the patrol split up and Constable Gunambo, wife and children plus the mail runner and surplus cargo continued on to Erave. The track to Sawmilli proved heavy going either breaking bush or else clearing aside an overgrown track. At 09.45 the patrol arrived at a now forest clearing where gardens were being hewn out of the forest. The patrol moved on again at 10.30 along a well defined track which took the form of gardens new and old connected by patches of dense forest growth along sharp limestone ridges. Only three houses were seen and camp was made in an old sweet potatoe patch. Enough sweet potatoe was purchased from the few women who visited the camp. The population is very small and scattered, the people who did come into camp were very friendly and three young boys sat and talked till dusk fell. Water was carried from some distance. General location Keri, small Population.

7th November.

Departed Keri at 06.50 and after a sharp descent and ascent the track flattened out. The whole day was spent in uninhabited forest and at 13.50 several long steep climbs were encountered. The patrol eventually arrived at the small Hamlet of Mangarari, one of the Sawmilli Villages at 15.00. The patrol moved on and after several more ~~more~~ exhausting climbs the patrol staggered into Sawmilli at 17.00. Only a small quantity of food was purchased due to the absence of the majority of the people. Nil rain. Population.

8th November.

Departed Sawmilli at 07.45, descended to Sisika Creek and continued on through the forest until the road to Pawari was reached. Continued on until the rest house at Pawari was reached at 09.45. Camp was made allowing everyone a rest after the hard previous day. The new rest house and barracks being built about half a mile away was inspected during the afternoon, work was progressing favourably. Ample supply of sweet potatoe was purchased. Several minor complaints were heard and advice given. Nil rain. Population.

9th November.

Departed Pawara at 07.15. followed the road for about half an hour and then struck into the bush once again. Arrived at Sau Rest House at 09.10. Made camp and then inspected the Hamlets of Sau, Bisbara, Homburi, and Ogamobu. The people being absent at Krave little contact was made. The Villages appeared in a worse state of repair than they were a little over a month ago. Small progress had been made on the road marked out in September. Rain commenced to fall at 10.00 and continued on and off all day. Very little native food was available and rice was issued. Rain. Population.

10th November.

Departed Sau rest house 06.15 and after an uncomfortable five hours walk through forest, dense bracken fern undergrowth and cold steady rain the patrol arrived at Ianguri Rest House. Rain continued throughout the afternoon and night. In contrast to the Sau people the Ianguri people in three weeks have completed a section of road between the rest house and the Hamlet of Besarabu approximately three-quarters of a mile long. This work however was carried out under the supervision of Constable Andembo. Sufficient food purchased. Rain. Population.

11th November.

Sunday observed carriers and police stood down. Inspected the Villages of Waro, Besarabu and Munguregi. The womens houses in Besarabu had fallen into a poor state of repair however road work appeared to be progressing favourably and the people were told to keep it up. Food purchased during the afternoon and rain through the night. Population.

(iv)

12th November.

Departed Ianguri Rest House 06.45 and climbed once more to Waru Hamlet. A group of people had assembled and a minor grievance was settled. The people were told to continue on with their road work. Crossed the flat swamp land to the Hamlet of Kukaboi, then climbed to the small Hamlet of Managiri. Rested here for some time speaking with a small group of people who had assembled. Departed at 11.00 and climbed over one range and then up to the Hamlet of Waru. Road work was in progress. No complaints presented. The morning being very clear the peaks of Mt. Giluwe and Mt. Ialibu stood out clearly from the Hamlet of Waru. Continued down through the cane grass track to the rest house of Tsimbirigi. Arrived in just after noon and word was sent out to Wanamabu for food. Later on in the afternoon people from Waru and Wanamabu brought in a sufficient supply of native foods. Road work progress by the people of Wanamabu did not appear up to scratch, once more they were told the importance of road communications between centres. No troubles were presented and apparently all is quiet in the Tsimbirigi Basin. Rain. Population.

13th November.

Departed Tsimbirigi 06.40 and arrived at Erave Government Station at 11.00 after an easy and quiet walk. The only village encountered was Koi-ari where once again the village men were working on the road from the station showing much progress for such a small population.

End of Diary.

(v)

Native Affairs.

Passing contact only was made with the Wage and Mubi River people and the Lake Kutubu people of the Lake Kutubu Sub-District and little can be said about these people who use the water as their main means of transport and almost entirely live on a diet of sago. These people appear to suffer in physique due to the lack of vegetables in their diet. These people greeted the patrol in a friendly fashion and readily helped wherever canoes were required. The people have appeared to have progressed to a point of acceptance of Government Administration and have settled their way of life accordingly, their assistance was readily given at every opportunity.

The patrol branched off from the main Kutubu-Brave L. of C. and walked through the small pocket of population at Keri almost due West of Brave. This small group of scattered people live along a grass ridge living mainly on Sweet Potatoe with several small sago swamps adding variation to their diet. They were quite friendly and supplied ample Sweet Potatoe for the patrol. From Keri the patrol moved on to Sawmilli and thence to Pawari where Constable Kombroe has a road camp. Here once again the people were friendly and willingly supplied the patrol with sweet potatoe, corn and a few pineapples. Sau was next visited but with the Sau people in at the Government Station the visit was brief inspecting the villages and the road work before moving on to Ianguri where road work was progressing favourably and the people co-operating well. A few minor complaints were settled on the journey through the Samberigi but overall the people appeared to be living contentedly among themselves going about their daily life in a friendly fashion.

The state of the womens houses in the Sau and Ianguri Villages appears to have deteriorated rapidly and conditions leave a lot to be desired. The necessity for new buildings for the women and even several new Dubas (long houses) for the men is quite apparent and in the near future the villagers concerned shall have to channel their efforts towards building new living quarters. For this reason and the indifferent attitude of the Samberigi People to better themselves the Officer in Charge Brave shall apply through the District Commissioner Mendi to have the Samberigi Valley closed to recruiting for one year to enable necessary improvements to be carried out, as short as time as possible. A favourite ruse of the Samberigi people when things get difficult is to dissappear by walking through to the coast and receiving employment there.

Native agriculture.

Little can be said on this topic without referring to Patrol No 2 of September. The main point of note was the difference between the Kutubu peoples agriculture and that carried out in the Samberigi Valley. The Kutubu people depend mainly on the huge sago swamps which take little or no upkeep but is much more difficult to harvest while the Samberigi depends mainly on his sweet potatoe which requires planting regularly. Both peoples have tobacco, corn, bananas and taro growing in small quantities about their villages.

Village Officials.

These were met in every village on the route and all gave assistance in purchasing of food and where necessary in the hire of canoes.

Medical and health.

The villagers on Lake Kutubu appear to be troubled mainly by pneumonia. For minor troubles an N.M.O. is stationed at each of the major villages on the Lake. This is a very good idea and if it could be managed an N.M.O. stationed at Sau, Sawmilli and Ianguri in the Samberigi Valley would no doubt improve the health of these people. Suitable trainees can be obtained from these villages and all that would be required is the availability of the necessary training either at Mendi or Mount Hagen.

The U.F.M. at Orakana on the Lubi and at Sau in the Samberigi give treatments whenever required. Fever in the Samberigi still appears to be their main complaint.

Roads and Bridges.

These do not exist in the Mubi, Wage and Lake Kutubu section where means of communication is by canoe. Throughout the Samberigi each village is slowly progressing with their respective portion of road, several villages don't appear to be working on their road as hard as they could but overall progress is fairly satisfactory.

Missions.

The only missions encountered on the patrol were branches of the Unevangelized Fields Mission. The mission at Orakana on the Mubi River has been occupied for some time while the mission at Sau has only been newly taken up. A temporary Swelling and dispensary have already been erected and occupied.

Carriers.

The carriers were selected from the Taimbirigi and the Pigi Villages near Erave, all performed their duty cheerfully and selected their pay in steel trade. All appeared to be pleased with their visit to, the Lake.

(vii)

Conclusion.

The patrol consisted of a routine nature, visiting the headquarters of the Lake Kutubu Sub-District, familiarizing myself with the functions of headquarters and inspecting the station generally. Several matters of paper work were completed.

The Samberigi Valley was once again the focus of attention, apparently with increased contact with the Administration at Erave they have apparently allowed their smooth manner drop slightly and although living quietly among themselves it is doubtful that they really appreciate the concentrated attention they are receiving in comparison to the distant administration previously available.

Steps are being taken to have the Samberigi closed to recruiting and in the near future a patrol shall visit the Samberigi to see that the necessary improvements are carried out.

---oooOooo---

*J. J. Pickrell*  
J.J.Pickrell.

Cadet Patrol Officer.



Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Erave No 4 of 1956/57.

Appendix "A" Report on members of the R.P.& N.G.C.

Various members of the constabulary accompanied the patrol and all carried out their duties conscientiously.

Lance Corporal Gavia-Kura was the only member to complete the patrol.

L/Cpl Gavia-Kura No7940;      Handled the police and carriers efficiently, happy disposition worked *well*.

*Pickrell*  
J.J.Pickrell.

C.P.O.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. ERAVE NO. 5 of 56-57

Patrol Conducted by Brian Corrigan, PO

Area Patrolled Kari, Sugu and Kagua River Valleys.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives R.P. & N.G.C. 5  
Carriers various.

Duration—From 20/10/1956 to 5/12/1956

Number of Days SIXTEEN (16)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept./1956

Medical May/1955

Map Reference Refer Sketch Map attached to ERAVE PATROL REPORT No. 3/56-57

Objects of Patrol CONSOLIDATION OF ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

4 / 1 / 1957

*W. J. Blaney*  
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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.....  
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NA. 30-18-50.

20th March, 1957.

District Commissioner,  
MENDI.

ERAVE P/R No. 5 of 56/57

The above named report is acknowledged  
with thanks.

A report which was read with great pleasure.

It is difficult to realise that only a few  
months ago these people were fighting and would have  
nothing to do with the Government.

Your Officers are to be congratulated on a job  
well done.

(A.A. Roberts)

DIRECTOR

PTA  
20/3

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

30-18-50

DJC:MS.

File No: 30/1 - 635.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

7th February, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAGE KUTUNI.



Patrol Report Brave No. 5 of 56/57.

Receipt of this report is acknowledged. It is a good report of a well carried out routine patrol.

The Patrol Post in the Kagua is proceeding well and I have seen it from the air twice recently. The station is coming on well as also is the airstrip.

Mr. Corrigan is to be commended on his efforts. Mr. Butler P.O. has now been posted to Kagua and shortly Mr. Andrews C.P.O. now doing an orientation course at Mendi will join him.

*D.J. Clancy*  
(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESEY.

Please find enclosed two copies of this report and claim for camping allowance.

*D.J. Clancy*  
(D.J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

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PATROL REPORT

TRAVERSE NO. 5 of 56-57.

CONDUCTED BY: Brian Corrigan PO

AREA PATROLLED: Kari, Sugu and Kagua Valleys.

PATROL PERSONNEL: RB & NGC. 5  
Carriers Various.

DURATION: 20th November, 1956 to 5th Dec., 1956  
Sixteen Days.

OBJECT: Consolidation of Administration

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7

PATROL DIARY

NOVEMBER 20th

At 8 am we left Erave and after passing through the U.F. Mission Station, we followed the made road till it petered out in light forest at 8-40 am. At 10 am we reached the Erave River and it was 10-30 before we were all safely across. Climbed gradually to the plateau above the River and camp was made at 11-30 am near the old village site of IANOGWOL. Sufficient food purchased from the Mambu villagers who crossed the River when they realised we had made camp for the day.

LOCATION IANOGWOL HEIGHT. 4,000'

NOVEMBER 21st

Away from our Camp at 6-35 am. Track led through light forest and dried up creek beds till 7-20 when we rested on the banks of Mubi Creek. From here we began a climb up Kokome Range which lasted till 9-20 am. The height of the crossing was 5,200'. Leaving the limestone behind us, we began the descent at 9-45. It was rather steep till we reached the grasslands at 10-45 am and on reaching them we followed a native pad till the Hamlet of KANARO was reached at 11-30 am. Here I made camp.

This is the centre of the population known as TIRIBI and a V.C. has recently been appointed. Ample food purchased and medical treatments given.

LOCATION KANARO Hamlet. HEIGHT: 4,500'

NOVEMBER 22nd.

On the road at 6-30 am. Travelling North over a fair track we rose and fell and at 8 am entered the grasslands of the Sugu River Valley. Descending gradually through cane and grass we reached the SUMBURA Base Camp at 8-40 and made camp.

We were met by a large crowd of natives who brought in large quantities of food. The reception today was in violent contradistinction to my earlier stays at this centre. And let it be said also that they have begun construction of roads, so it seems that their frequent contact has had some effect.

LOCATION: SUMBURA BASE CAMP HEIGHT: 4,615'

NOVEMBER 23rd.

We were away from the Sumbura Base at 6-35 am. Travelling over grass flats and through old gardens, we reached the Sugu River to find the bridge decayed. Cutting a track to the River we forded it and climbed gradually to reach the hamlet of MUGIRI at 8-10 am (Ht. 5,050'). Met the V.C. who gave us all the news since our last visit a month ago. Leaving Mugiri at 9-15, we witnessed much road activity and saw people armed only with digging sticks literally moving

NOVEMBER 23rd (contd)

mountains of earth. We entered light forest, through which a sizeable track has now been cut, and at 10-30 emerged into the open grasslands of the Kagua Valley. Following down a good road, with a couple of impossible grades, we arrived at the TUGIRI Base Camp at 11-20 am. Here we made camp.

During the day many hundreds of natives came to see us and I explained to them the object of the visit.

LOCATION Tugiri Base Camp Height. 5,150'

NOVEMBER 24th

Leaving the Base Camp at 9-30, I went down to the proposed strip site and walked over it. Since my last visit, much work has been done by the volunteers of the nearby groups, but it is immediately obvious that work now has reached the stage where it requires steering. After an inspection of the strip, I moved West with the object of examining the surrounding land which may form the site of the Patrol Post. Made a rough traverse and returned to Turiri by way of the Ceremonial grounds of Imi and Poreni. These last named were fairly destroyed during the June fighting, but it was a pleasure to see that new gardens have now been planted and casurina seedlings a foot high, were now coming along.

Returned to Base Camp at 15-10 hrs.

Ample food purchased.

NOVEMBER 25th

Observed.

NOVEMBER 26th

I left Tugiri Base at 9 am and visited the Hamlet of Kiri to the W.S.W. of the Camp. These people had not been visited previously and work had reached me that they desired to have nothing to do with the Government. Accordingly with 2 Police we went there, but found the majority of the people were over in the Sugu Valley. However, had a chat to those people who remained and straightened out any differences. I was assured that they would return my visit and bring food to us at Turiri.

Returned to Turiri at 1400 hrs.

NOVEMBER 27th

Leaving Turiri at 9-5 am, we proceeded down the Kagua Valley and reached the Rest House of Wabi at 11-10 am. Here we found the area literally humming with people, who were clearing the ground and erecting houses for the 'Govt'. I had a long talk to them and explained what we hoped to do in the near future, that they would have a Station of their own and perhaps an airstrip and in future any trouble would be settled by the Government Officers who would live in their Valley.

Rather than put a brake onto their activity (which is entirely spontaneous and with not a spade in sight), endeavoured to direct it towards road construction in the direction of the proposed strip site.



NOVEMBER 27th (Contd)

Whilst at Wabi, we found a small male child (son of V.C.) who had been seriously burned by fire. Unable to treat him there so had him carried to the Turiri Base Camp.

Returned to Turiri at 1500 hrs.

NOVEMBER 28th - NOVEMBER 30th

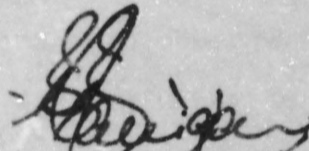
Remained at TURIRI and supervised and marked out proposed strip site.

We are striking problems and it is obvious that a D.C.A. Inspection is necessary before too much ground is covered.

DECEMBER 1st. - DECEMBER 6th

These days occupied our return trip to Erave. On the return journey I was met by Mr. Pickrell who will supervise work in the area for the next two weeks. I followed my outward track till the Sumbura Base Camp in the Sugu was reached. Here I swung off to the East and visited Hamlets in the Kari Valley. Road construction in this area is proceeding apace and its ultimate object is to link up with the road system in the Sugu Valley. However, in this area we have limitations of population and the job will take longer than one would like.

On the 5th December, the patrol camped in the Valley and on the 6th December, we returned to Erave.

  
(Brian Corrigan)  
Patrol Officer

## GENERAL SUMMARY

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### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this short trip was mainly one of making myself fully acquainted with the population in the Kagua Valley, to get some idea of its density and to begin work on the planning of roads and the establishment of a Base Camp near the proposed strip site at TURIRI.

The journey from Erave occupied 4 full days, although it can be done (and has been without undue effort) in two quite comfortable days. The track from Erave cuts through insuperable limestone till the grasslands of the Upper Kari, Sugu and Kagua Valleys are reached. From this point, one traverses through an admixture of light forest and vast expanses of rolling grasslands and is thoroughly typical of the Highland Valley systems.

The Patrol spent 10 days in the Kagua Valley itself and visited most places of immediate interest to us. The population appears to be most dense in the vicinity of Wabi, and it would not surprise me if the Census there reveals somewhere in the vicinity of 1500 people. In the area encompassing the proposed Station site, the population is scattered over a large area but there is ample available for all projects envisaged. Most groups in the Valley came to see us and sent in a token force to assist us. In one or two cases it was a matter of the mountain going to Mehommet, although it can only be expected that some groups will be timorous for a little time to come.

It was, indeed, a pleasant change to observe the difference that has taken place in the Kagua Valley in the short time of four months. Roads are beginning to criss-cross the rugged approaches to the Valley, friendly people now exchange pleasantries along the tracks and women and children are much in evidence to bring us food. Gone are the dark suspicions and in short now the visitor will find the hand of hospitality ever extended; it is the natural trait of a natural people which harmonises well with their lovely homeland.

## GENERAL SUMMARY

### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Owing to the short nature of this patrol, it is not intended, nor indeed is it necessary, to write at great length on all the usual phases of native life. I will summarise my conclusions under the all embracing heading of Native Affairs.

As I remarked in the Introduction, the Kagua Valley is at peace with themselves and with their neighbours. And whilst perhaps, unwise to prophecy, I would say that internecine warfare can be called an undesirable incident of the past. A few short months ago these people were amongst the foremost opponents of Government that could be found in the Southern Highlands District. They were warlike and virile and stoutly resisted any attempts, no matter how well-intentioned, to induce them to give up their old-age customs. However, it seems they have learned their lesson and are well pleased with their doom of fate. As a result of the flare-up of fighting last July, the combined Mendi-Ialibu and Erave patrol arrested quite a number of those involved and in the subsequent Courts for Native Matters, severe penalties were imposed by the Magistrates. When it was realised that such was the power of the Government, the Kaguas apparently decided to make the best of their position and gradually the old days are coming to be forgotten. I have drummed it into them here that it scarcely lies in the mouth of the Kagua who plays with fire to complain of burnt fingers. And it seems to have had effect.

On this visit to the Kagua, the main object was to steer, in some sort of orderly fashion, the voluntary effort on the part of the people at both Turiri and Wabi. At the former centre, which is adjacent to the site chosen for the patrol post, over 500 natives were working on the strip and at the Base Camp. This voluntary effort gives us something to reflect upon with a feeling of pride and of humility. Pride, because the effort is entirely voluntary and Humility because in the short time these partisans have been working literally mountains have been moved with nothing more than digging sticks and one lonely spade in the hands of superannuated old man - the relic, I imagine of some, patrol of long ago. To my mind these people do not know the meaning of the word 'limitation'. They have them in their engineering skill and in the tools available to them. But they apparently have argued that the best logic is to accept their limitations for they have no means yet at their disposal whereby they may be circumnavigated. Funds alone are retarding our efforts in this regard for their effort now requires steering rather than de-acceleration.

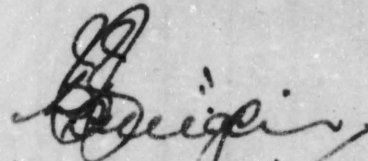
Till adequate funds are available for the establishment of the Patrol Post in the Kagua, I consequently arrived at the conclusion that it would be preferable to move along broad lines of development rather than intensive development in the vicinity of the proposed strip. I did so because before we go much further with its construction, it would be eminently suitable and desirable to have an inspection by responsible D.C.A. officials. The party could walk in from Erave or Ialibu and plan the strip on the spot. This would obviate future bottlenecks and allow us to have expert advice from the very beginning. Let the planners in first and following their directions, we can finish the job. There is, I submit, much truth in this, and it is a matter which demands serious thought if we are to have a strip that will fulfill our hopes and stand up to the demands that will be placed upon it.

On this patrol I repatriated a few of the older Kagua prisoners and left the bulk of them to be returned with Mr. Pickrell. It seems that one or two of the Erave prisoners had been given up for dead, and the return of one of them presented features which are interesting. When I entered the Kagua, the prisoner, Oro, after vainly hailing his people, disappeared, and I had given him up for lost, when he returned late in the evening at the Turiri Base Camp with his people who had run away at our coming. With him came his wife in widow's weeds. Their excitement at the unlooked for 'resurrection' of Oro was intense, whilst the spectacle of his chattering wife in attendance on him in full widow's weeds was distinctly amusing. I gathered that the people had fully believed him to have been killed by the Government as he had been captured in 'warfare'.

On the authority of Mr. Pickrell, I understand that all the Kagua prisoners from Mendi, Ialibu, and Erave certainly, have now been repatriated and their return will have a good and lasting effect upon these people. From what I myself observed they certainly appreciated the action of the Government, and the freedom with which their women and children walked about amongst the Police and carriers was a pleasing indication of confidence.

It now remains to mention a few general impressions. The first one is the great charm of the Kagua Valley, an impression that none could fail to share and the second is the obvious amendability of it to advanced methods of agriculture. The soil seems to be a good quality, so far as one who is in no sense an agricultural expert can judge by rapid inspection; but one does not require to be an expert to appreciate the vast amounts of food that were made available to us. One of the most interesting features of this trip - to me it was the highlight of it - was the spontaneous and voluntary gifts of food presented to the Government. It was conclusive refutation of the theory, now rather the worse for wear, that natives are incapable of gratitude. I could not fail to be warmly appreciative of the honour done to my Office, nor of the compliment paid to me personally, nor could I fail to note the refrain of tribute to the 'Mendi, Ialibu and Erave' Govt throughout all that was said at these gatherings.

In conclusion I should like to pay a tribute to the work of the Village Constables in the Kagua Valley. Four (4) were appointed as an experiment some months ago and as they have rendered such sterling service, it seems that the experiment has succeeded and they have come to stay. They have been made to realise that they are men of importance and generally speaking they have been of the utmost assistance in native administration. They have come to realise the consistency of Govt. policy and that it is intended to be for the benefit of the Kagua generally. Through their efforts we now have a healthy public opinion, and a more correct appreciation of the objects of the administration.

  
(Brian Cornigan)  
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **Southern Highlands**, Report No. **Erave No 6 1956/57**

Patrol Conducted by **J.J. Pickrell C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled **Sugu and Kagua River Valleys.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **No.**

**R.P.C. 4 members**  
Natives **Carriers 12**

Duration—From **30./11./1956** to **19/12/1956**

Number of Days **Twenty.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **Sept. 56**

Medical **May 55**

Map Reference **See patrol Report Erave No 3 1956/57.**

Objects of Patrol **Routine Administration and Repatriation of Kagua Valley prisoners held Erave.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*6 12 19 57*

*W. J. Blaney*  
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 .... £.....

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

NA. 30-18-51.

20th March, 1957.

District Commissioner,  
MUMBAI.

RE: 1/3 No. 6 of 56/57

The above named report is acknowledged  
with thanks.

Progress in the Kagus Valley is most heartening.  
No doubt the Sugu people will fall into line  
an officer is posted in the Kagus area.

(A.A. Roberts)

MINISTER

*P/A*  
*20/3*

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

DJG:MS.

30-18-54

File No: 30/1 - 638.



District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
NSHD.

7th February, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
ERAVE KAGUA.

Patrol Report Erave No. 6 of 1956/57.

The receipt of this report is acknowledged with  
thanks.

The work being done in the Kagua and Suga Valleys is  
most heartening and progress is rapid. The officers are to  
be congratulated.

c.c. Officer-in-Charge,  
ERAVE.  
Mr. J. Pickrell.

*(Signature)*  
(D. J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

Minute to:  
Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Please find enclosed the above report and claim for  
camping allowance. Apart from the work being done in the Erave -  
Kagua area, I am most happy with Mr. Pickrell's progress.

*(Signature)*  
(D. J. Clancy)  
Acting District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

PATROL REPORT No6 of 1956/57 GRAVE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

Officer conducting:

J.J.Pickrell C.P.O.

Area patrolled:

Sugu and Kagua River Valleys.

Personnel accompanying:

Four members of R.P.&N.G.C.

One Interpreter.

Twelve Carriers.

Duration of patrol:

30th November to 19th December.

Twenty days.

Objects of patrol:

Routine Administration.

Repatriation of prisoners.

Map reference:

See map P/R Erave No3 1956/57.

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*Jalon*  
*Quilisa*



## Patrol Diary.

### November 30th.

Departed Erave 07.10 crossing the Erave River at 09.50 from there it was a steady climb out the the Erave untill 14.00. From the top of the range it was a steep climb down through limestone rain forest to the grass lands of Goru. Camp was made at the Hamlet of Tiribi at 16.00. Sufficient native food was purchased for the entire patrol. Small population. Light rain.

### December 1st.

Departed Tiribi 06.10 moving through grasslands and into light forest and dense fog, arriving at a spot overlooking the Sugu Valley. Followed an incompleted road through tall cane grass and limestone outcrops arriving at the rest house at Sumbura at 08.10. Rested till 08.30 then commenced the climb ~~through~~ across the rolling grasslands of the Sugu Valley. Forded the Sugu River without any difficulty at 09.00 and arrived at the ceremonial ground of Mungiri overlooking the Sugu Valley and the forest area between the Sugu and Kagua Valleys at 10.30. Followed a well constructed path till we arrived out in the cane grass of the Kagua Valley where a road took the patrol to the rest house at Turidi in the Kagua Valley, arrived to meet B. Corrigan P.O. at 12.30. During the afternoon inspected strip work and received instructions from Mr. B. Corrigan.

### December 2rd.

Sunday observed. Patrol lead by B. Corrigan departed for Erave 08.15.

### December 3rd.

Inspected and supervised work on roads and airstrip. Poor weather conditions through the day with dense early morning fog and light rain.

### December 4th.

Self, inter<sup>pre</sup>ter, four local villagers and three members of the R.P.C. departed Turidi for the upper Kagua Valley at 07.45 in dense fog. Climbed down to airstrip and the set off up the valley meeting many of the villagers on their way to the airstrip. Walked through the ceremonial grounds of Tongoma and Tanguri before resting at 09.45 below the hamlet of Kumbiando, the interepter called out to the people on the hilltop to come down but they refused to do so, the patrol then climbed up to the Hamlet but all had fled except for one ~~x~~ youth who was told what was required of the people. From here we moved on to the deserted hamlet of Una where an old man told us that all the people had gone to the pig killing ceremony at the Hamlet of Koiare further up the valley. The party then moved on through thick forest crossing two small creeks which are the head waters of the Kagua River. The track then took the form of a well worn path which joined several more small hamlets, this was followed and the party arrived at the Ceremonial Ground of Koiare at 12.30. Many men women and children had gathered in their ceremonial dress and dozens of pigs had already been slaughtered and the carcasses stored in one of the houses awaiting disposal. The party was greeted with slight suspicion and a number of women and children fled on our approach. The return trip was along an uninhabited grass plateau and a stretch of mountain forest. A rest was taken at the Hamlet of Moru before we ascended to the camp at Turidi at 15.00. Nil rain.

December 5th.

Inspected and supervised work on road and airstrip. Released prisoners from Mendi and Ialibu arrived in during afternoon and night.

December 6th.

Steady rain fell until 08.30 with a prevailing fog until 09.15 when self and small party set out for the village of Kira to endeavour to entice the people down to help on the road. The track was through cane grass and kuni grass on the most part bordered with sweet-potatoe gardens. Several fighting fences which were in use only five months previously were encountered and numerous positions of burnt out houses were being put to good use and large quantities of local tobacco were thriving in the ash enriched soil. No contact was made with the Kira people and word was received that they had moved over to the Sugu Valley. Arrived back in camp at Turidi 12.30. Afternoon returned to the air strip. Word had been received from O.I.C. Ialibu of an escapee from Ialibu gaol, the man was apprehended during the afternoon.

December 7th.

At 06.00 one Constable and a Ialibu carrier were despatched with the prisoner for Ialibu also a mail runner to Erave. Fog had lifted by 08.00 with no rain however day continued to be overcast and threatening. A very good number of people were working on the road and airstrip during the day.

December 8th.

Work on road and airstrip.

December 9th.

Sunday observed. Fine day with heavy rain late afternoon.

December 10th.

Fine early morning and day. Inspected work on airstrip, a very large crowd had gathered and were working willingly. About 11.30 one of the Keire men almost ran a digging stick through his foot, he was taken up to camp and medical attention was given him. During the afternoon a section of the road back towards Erave was marked out. The ~~antizann~~ policeman sent to Ialibu arrived back at camp at 19.00hrs. No rain

December 11th.

Work continued on road and airstrip. Number of patients treated during the day. Carriers arrived in from Erave with a few spade heads and news from the Sugu Valley that the villagers were refusing to work the roads.

December 12th.

Departed Turidi 08.35 and after a pleasant walk arrived at Wabi 10.45 A large gathering were working on the road back towards Turidi which should prove a reasonably easy undertaking. Afternoon spent on road making contact with the people and hearing minor complaints. Light rain during the afternoon.

December 13th.

Departed Wabi 07.45 followed the main ridge through the valley in a north westerly direction for an hour before branching off in a south westerly direction to the flat grasslands of Uma. Completed a

December 13th. contd.

semi circular route up to the huge limestone cliffs dividing the Sugu and Kagua Valleys and passed by the longhouses of Uma before circling back along the lowlying flats of cane grass and swamp forest. Climbed back to the main ridge and arrived back in camp by 13.00. A very large crowd of people were working on the road and good progress was being made. Heavy rain 16.30 continuing on as an interrupted drizzle throughout the night.

December 14th.

Departed Wabi 07.45 arriving back at Turidi at 10.15. A grievance was settled on arrival. After lunch light rain fell until 14.00. when the sun broke through once again. Inspected work on airstrip and measured overall length. Work had progressed favourably during the previous two days and work on the main drain with the addition of a dozen spades was very good. Heavy rain fell from 16.30. continuing through the night.

December 15th.

The rain had continued through the night and the patrol moved off in steady rain, leaving Turidi at 08.50. Visibility 50 yards. Patrol arrived at Mungiri Ceremonial Ground at 10.15. steady rain continued with visibility almost nil. Descended through the kuni grass slopes of the Sugu River Valley arriving at the Sugu River at 11.30. The bridge was found to be down and the current far too strong to be forded so an hour was spent putting in a bridge and it was 12.50 before the patrol arrived in at Sumbura Rest House. Slight break in rain during the afternoon but steady rain from 16.00 onwards.

December 16th.

Apprehended seven suspects for threatening and refusing to work on roads

December 17th.

Departed Sumbura 06.30 with police and carriers and made our way towards the upper reaches of the Sugu River. Did a complete circle of the upper Sugu apprehending 15 men in connection with threatening behaviour and refusing to work roads. Country was mainly cane and kuni grass and a large portion of the valley was under healthy sweet potatoe cultivation. Apprehended men were from the Hamlets of Voi-ya and Kartabuna. Arrived back at camp at 14.00. Light rain.

December 18th.

Departed Sumbura 08.00. and with police and carriers arrived at the Hamlet of Pureraba about 09.00. In the following hour about twenty adult male natives were apprehended for refusing to work their roads. Arrived back in camp at midday. Spent afternoon questioning the prisoners and preparing to leave for Batri the following morning. Portion of the road towards the Kagua Valley was marked out during the latter part of the afternoon. Nil rain.

December 19th.

Departed Sumbura 07.15 arriving at the turn off to Batri at 08.10. From here the road consisted of patches of cut road and kuni grass flats with limestone pinnacles joining the stretches of grass lands. Arrived out on a well cut road and after 15 mins, arrived at the rest house at Batri at 11.15. Decided to continue on to the Station and after several steep climbs arrived at the flooded Erave River. Bridge strong and intact, however when being walked over it dipped in the water. All across by 15.45 having taken an hour to complete the crossing. Arrived at the top of the wall of the Erave River after an almost perpendicular climb by 15.15. Descended to the station and reported to Mr Corrigan at 16.15.

Native Affairs.

Little more need be added to Mr Corrigan's report on this topic submitted in Patrol Report ERAVE No 5. There seems no doubt about the sincerity of the friendship and respect the Kagua people hold for the Administration and the attitude of co-operation appears to bode well for the future and I feel sure that the people are looking forward to having their own Administration Officer and their own station. Several of the lesser contacted Hamlets on the extremities of the Kagua Valley appear to hold the Government with slight awe but this should soon disappear with the permanent stationing of an Officer in the Valley. The Sugu Valley people although not antagonistic towards the Government still appear to feel that Government influence is not desirable and their co-operation is only half hearted and far from being on par with their neighbours in the Kagua Valley. This attitude should disappear in the future when contact is more prolonged and concentrated.

Native Agriculture.

The agriculture of the Kagua Valley follows the same pattern of the Highland People around Mendi however the results appear to be better for through out the Valley the abundance of Sweet Potatoe and the quality of the Tubers was most noticeable. The soil itself appears to be very sound and should prove good for a more intensive and variable agriculture.

The Sugu Valley also resembles the Kagua Valley topographically with rich rolling grass slopes and appears to have the extensive agricultural prospects of the Kagua Valley. The Upper Sugu Valley (the Eastern end) which was visited by the patrol was a net work of Sweet Potatoe gardens under production while many old gardens out of production were lying fallow.

Village Officials.

Several Village Officials are now holding positions in the Kagua Valley and are doing a very helpful job. Co-operation appears to be the byword of these four men and the villagers appear to understand and respect the importance and the authority of their positions. The Village Constable at Wabi has on his own initiative and with some advice in building construction cleared an extensive area of wooded ridge near the Wabi Ceremonial Ground and built a suitable Rest House and barracks.

Medical and Health.

These people of the grasslands appear to be in a good standard of general health. The main trouble noticed were skin infections in the form of ulcerated sores formed from various uncleaned wounds. Many ulcers and sores were treated and the people appeared very keen to make use of the limited services available to them on this patrol. Many small children were noticeable among the adults and on the most part appeared strong and healthy.

Missions.

No missions in the area.

Trade.

Salt once again was the main trade for food, steel and shell mainly mother of pearl are in demand, green snail shell was noticed in the possession of the people closer to Ialibu, along with the Tambu shell head wear.

(v)

Roads and Bridges.

In the short period of five months since the combined patrol in July roads have begun to creep out from the main centres. A road from Turidi base camp back towards the Sugu Valley has been commenced and already a good track right through to the Sugu Valley has been cleared in the light forest between the two Valleys. From Wabi a road to Turidi has also been commenced and with the keenness shown by the people, and the suitability of the terrain for road making, a vehicular joining these two main centres should be no difficulty what so ever once some spades and shovels become available.

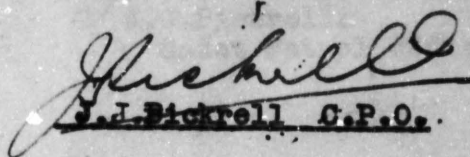
Conclusion.

The change in the atmosphere in the Kagua Valley was the most impressive feature of the time spent in the vicinity of July's fighting and plundering. The large numbers of men, women and children visiting the camp at Turidi and moving about the Valley with boldness and confidence seems to indicate that the times when such open movement would possibly lead to an arrow in the back are now a thing of the past.

The Sugu Valley people however have not arrived at this stage of co-operation witnessed in the Kagua Valley, however once an Officer has been stationed in the Kagua Valley only four hours away and can keep these people more closely under observation, co-operation should also become the byword for progress.

The prisoners from Mendi, Ialibu and Erave all arrived back to their home Valley with much happiness and a willingness to work with the Government, the influence due to the knowledge gained by these prisoners of the ways of the Government gained during their four months absence from their own valley coupled with the contact of four patrols in five months should give a good foundation for the future of the Government in the Kagua Valley.

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J. J. Dickrell, C.P.O.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Patrol Report ERAVE No 6 of 1956-1957. Southern Highlands.

Appendix "A".

- No 7940 L/Cpl. Gavia-Eura. : Did a fair job as patrol N.C.O. but result was disappointing after his previous effort.
- No 7748 Const. Gunabe-Kewi. : Worked well. Has an opinion all of his own, however is a willing worker.
- No 9059 " Mareme : Worked well, pleasing worker.
- No 9058 " Tongia No2. : Did his best but still lacks much needed experience.

-----oooOooo-----

*J. J. Pickrell*  
.....  
J. J. Pickrell.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. ERAVE No. 7 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by D. N. Butler Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Kani (Fore River) Sugu and Ragua River Valley

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Yes from 19.2.57 to 4.3.57 { Mr. R. Cottle, D.A.D.

Natives R.P.E. 6 P.H.D. 1 { Mr. J. Stephens, C.F.M.A.

Duration—From 21/1/1957 to 4/3/1957

Number of Days 43

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes (as above)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/1956

Medical Nil / / 18

Map Reference 4 miles to Lynch Series Lake Kurabu Sheet

Objects of Patrol Determination population groupings Kani & Sugu  
Estimation of population. Investigation of fights in lower Ragua.

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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HA.50-18-55

6th June, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
Kangaroo Island.

**STATE POLICE REPORT NO. 7 - 5/57**

The establishment of S.I.P.S. Post appears to be the most satisfactory means of bringing the area under Administration influence.

The contents of paragraph 3 of your comments are noted and answered in.

Your problems in opening new areas and establishing new posts are appreciated I assure you.

I shall be grateful if you will again bring to the notice of officers the unsuitability of police being dispatched on duty not under the direct control of a European officer in areas not under Administration influence. This time there were no unfortunate incidents.

Mr. Butler has presented his report well. He has obviously taken pains in accumulating and assembling the information contained in the Appendix.

A. A. R  
P. A. (A. A. Roberts)  
Inspector

P/A  
8/2  
7/6

P/A 2/8



B.A. 30.10.55

Department of Native Affairs,  
Port Moresby.

6th June, 1977.

The Director,  
Department of Public Health,  
P.O. Box 1111.

Attached hereto are extracts from Patrol Report Form  
No. 1 - 56/77. For your information, please.

C. Q. R.  
P. Q.  
(S. A. M. M. M.)  
M. M. M.

NA.30-33-95

Department of Native Affairs,  
Port Moresby.

6th June, 1957.

The Commissioner of Police,  
PORT MORESBY.

Attached hereto is extract from Patrol Report No. 7  
of 1956/57, for your information, please.

A.A.R.  
p.c. (A.A. Roberts)  
Director

30/18/55

7. Mr. Butler is to be complimented on successfully achieving the objects of his patrol under difficult circumstances and on his well presented Report. It is his first patrol in the Southern Highlands and I look forward to some interesting reports from his area.



MINUTE to :-

(Robt.R. Cole)  
Acting District Commissioner.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

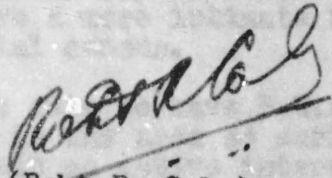
For your information, please, with the following attachments :-

Patrol Report in Duplicate;  
Patrol Map;  
Sketch Map shewing Population Groupings;  
Camping Allowance Claim - Mr. Butler.

2. It may be remembered that the troublemakers, met on this patrol, were those involved in the 1955 trouble and which claimed the attentions of the combined Ialibu, Mendi and Erave patrol.

3. The badly injured native mentioned in the Dairy, 11th February, sustained a broken leg as a result of a tree falling on him. He was carried to Erave and evacuated to Mendi for medical attention.

4. It is unfortunate that we are required to open stations, in new areas, with insufficient staff but I know you fully appreciate the problems and are making every endeavour to assist us.

  
(Robt.R. Cole)  
Acting District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

RBC/vHG

File No. 30/1 - 901.  
P/R.7 - 56/57.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MINDI.

4th April, 1957.

Officer-in-Charge,  
KRAVA.

Krava P/R.7 of 1956-57  
D.M. Butler - P.O.

Your memo. 30/1-163 of 15th March, and the Report are acknowledged.

2. It is unfortunate that two officers were not available to send on this patrol for obviously Mr. Butler needed the services of a second officer on several occasions. However, as we have committed ourselves to the Kagua Post, and I am confident that this is the best method of stopping their unrest, we must satisfy ourselves with consolidating from the Station with only short patrols until another officer can be found. I do not want an inexperienced Cadet Patrol Officer posted to this Post.

3. Please advise Mr. Butler that I do not approve of him sending Police on duty away from the main patrol party. In the Southern Highlands generally this is a dangerous practice and particularly do I disapprove of it in country like the Kagua.

We were very fortunate on the 6th and 10th February that the contacts between unsupervised Police on this patrol and native people were not more serious. Experience has shown us that very damaging results can emanate in this way so we must be careful in ensuring that any of these clashes (which, unfortunately, are inevitable) are under the direct control of an experienced officer.

I prefer an exercise to be abandoned rather than have an unsupervised police party clash with village people in this District.

4. Mr. Butler has recorded some valuable information concerning the Groups in this area but I require this to be checked before committing yourself to census divisions. I do not discredit any of the work now submitted for it has obviously been done very painstakingly but I consider it wise to have a more intimate knowledge of the area before attempting an initial census.

5. It is fortunate that we were able to have P.H.D. and D.A.S.&F. representatives interested in the area so early. The District Agriculture Officer will retain an active interest by regular visits and the posting of trained assistants to Kagua but I cannot hope for more than an experienced N.M.O. from Public Health. I realise the need for an E.M.A. in this area but other areas in the District have priority needs and must be satisfied before we consider Kagua.

6. Surprising interest has been shown in roadwork in this area and I suggest you continue with the encouragement you have been giving the people. Available funds are quite limited when considering the enormous task ahead of you but a slight increase has been given you for the current quarter and I suggest you purchase as many spade heads as possible for distribution. I agree that digging sticks have their limitations

over .....

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1956 / 57.

ERAVE, SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

Officer conducting:

D. N. BUTLER P.O.

Area Patrolled:

KARI AREA (PORE RIVER VALLEY)  
SUGU RIVER VALLEY  
KAGUA RIVER VALLEY

Personnel accompanying:

Mr. R.W. COYLE D.A.O.  
Mr. J.F. STEPHENS C.F.M.A.  
R.P. & N.G.C. 6 Members.  
P.H.D. N.M.O. 1  
INTERPRETER 1  
CARRIERS 22

Duration of Patrol:

21st. January to 4th. March.  
43 days.

Objects of Patrol:

Determination of population groupings in Kari and Sugu areas.  
Investigation of Tribal fighting in lower Kagua.  
Inspection of Kagua base camp and road and airstrip construction.

Map reference:

Sketch map attached.

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PATROL DIARY

Monday, January, 21st.

Day 1.

Departed ERAVE Government Station at 0905 hrs and quickly onto very poor walking track over which patrol made very slow time. This was in part due to the youth of the carriers from Badri the first night stop, but also to the very poor state of the track. Speed increased from 1200 hrs. on when a cut track paved with split logs was met with. Arrived Badri 1430 hrs. Arranged for appearance of Badri people at 0700hrs. tomorrow. Purchased food in ample quantity. Sunset parade. Fine day. 4 to 5 eighth cumulus. No wind or rain.

Tuesday, January, 22nd.

Day 2.

Misty cold morning. Light wind dispersed mist at 0800 hrs. People began arriving at 0830 hrs. and village leaders appeared at 0900hrs. Talks with leaders revealed group names and villages. By 1030 hrs. most of those who were to appear had arrived at the camp and some attempt was made to carry out a head count as the later census would be carried out. Simple medical examination - eyes, mouth, hands, legs and body - carried out by N.M.O. and treatment given to ailing. Explanation of Census taking and its meaning given to people and attempts made to dispel fears of Census taking. Fine warm day with light S.E. breeze. 4/8 cu. and cir. strat. Investigated reports that some natives from this area had refused to carry for the patrol and ~~xxxi~~ took 13 into custody.

Wednesday, 23rd. January.

Day 3.

Fine warm morning. Mist dispersed at 0800 hrs. 13 prisoners sent to Erave under police escort. Patrol departed Badri 0900 hrs. and travelled on a fair to good track to NABIRO arriving at 1115 hrs. It was noticed that without direction of any kind the NABIRO people have commenced to build a road to BADRI and although only seven minutes of the walking time was spent on this road it was seven minutes appreciated by self, police and carriers.

PATROL DIARY

Day 3 Cont.

Talks with people interrupted by rain at 1400 hrs.

2100 hrs. report by three natives from GORU area that a dispute over land had resulted in a small group being dispossessed ~~dispossessed~~ of their land and forced out of the area. They were told that the patrol would be returning via TIRIBI and that they should visit the patrol there.

Medical work carried out by N.M.O.

Rain at 1400 hrs. continued to 1900 hrs.

Light wind from S.E. 4 to 6 eighth cu and later cu. nim.

Thunder 1200 to 1300 hrs.

Thursday, January, 24th.

Day 4.

Very misty morning. No wind. Mist cleared 0930 hrs.

By 1100 hrs. all the people who were to appear had arrived at the camp and a head count and medical inspection was carried out. Talks with the people.

Patrol departed MABIRO 1515 hrs. and travelled over a poor track until reaching the junction with the main Kagus - Erave track, thence over a good walking track to Simbura. at 1615 hrs. 1500hrs. a gusty westerly brought with it intermittent rain. No rain after 2100 hrs. Very dark night.

Friday, January 25th.

Day 5.

Very misty morning cleared by 0900 hrs.

Some activity noted in the gardens and a few people had appeared at the camp by 1030 hrs. After talks with the village elders they were sent to bring in the people and by 1330 hrs. attendance was quite good. Head count taken and medical inspection carried out.

Reasonably fine day. 5 to 7 eighth cu. and cu. nim.

Heavy rain 1600 hrs. followed by intermittent showers during night.

PATROL DIARY

Saturday, January, 26th.

Day 6.

Very misty morning cleared by 0800 hrs.

Departed Simbara at 0800 hrs. and travelled over poor native track to reach WAGIAPANTA at 1000 hrs.

Most of the people had left the area and were congregated at the peaks of nearby hills and mountains. Through the whole day no women, young or old, were seen by patrol members. By 1200 hrs. a few men and youths had brought small supplies of food to the patrol.

Heavy rain commenced at 1230 hrs. and the few people at the camp site were sent back to their houses.

Cloudy day with intermittent heavy showers from 1230 hrs.

Sunday, January, 27th.

Day 7

Misty morning cleared by 0830 hrs. No wind.

Large numbers of men and youths and 13 women arrived at 0900 hrs. Several men from each group were asked to bring in the women and children and by 1330 hrs. it was considered that the limit was reached and the head count and medical inspection carried out.

Monday, January, 28th.

Day 8.

Rain during night very heavily from 0530 to 0630 hrs.

Patrol departed Wagiapanta at 0700 hrs. in light rain which continued until 1030 hrs.

On arrival at next planned campsite <sup>(Mogini)</sup> it was found that the people had, reportedly, gone into the Kagua to work on roads and so the patrol moved onto the Kagua Base Camp at TURIDI arriving at 1030 hrs.

An inspection made of proposed airstrip site and approach elevations determined with aid of bubble inclinometer.

Rain commenced again at 1630 hrs and continued until 2000 hrs.

Cloudy day with intermittent rain.



PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, January, 29th.

Day 9.

Very misty morning cleared by 0900 hrs.

Further surveys carried out on airstrip site and bush cleared at eastern end.

Talks with Policemen stationed in the valley and with Village Officials and elders. ~~Xxxxxxx~~

Fine day. Overcast afternoon 5 to 7 eight cloud.

Wednesday, January, 30th.

Day 10.

Departed Kagua base camp at 0600 hrs. while still dark and arrived at Wabi Police Post at 0815 hrs.

Very misty morning cleared by 0930 hrs.

Investigated reports of fighting in Fono River area and also threats of violence to Wabi Village Official and Police Constable stationed at Wabi.

One native arrested pending trial.

Inspected station and surrounds and very impressed by the work which has been carried out. Talks held with Wabi people.

Tsami groups requested to appear on the morrow.

Food in very generous supply purchased.

Thursday, January, 31st.

Day 11.

Misty morning cleared by 0930 hrs.

Medical inspection of Wabi women and children.

Talks with village elders re village groupings.

Investigation into alleged illegal action on the part of the Tsami groups. Attempts made to get Tsami people to appear at the station but no success.

No food purchased as yesterdays supplies ample.

Fine day. 5/8 cu. morning. Early strong northerly wind but later calm.

PATROL DIARY

Friday, February, 1st.

Day 12.

Departed Wabi at 0700 hrs. and arrived at Kumi village at 0845 hrs. Delayed there in an attempt to get the Kumi people to gather so that the dispute may be discussed but very little success so sent the few who came in to contact the remainder and to bring them to KOMBUWA/YAWARE ceremonial ground which is the centre for the Tsuri groups.

1630 hrs. saw enough Kumi people at the camp site for line to be made and a head count taken. No medical inspection made as the people were difficult to hold together in the group and it was apparent that they were there only because of the strength of personality of one man from the Kumi group.

Rain commenced at 1815 hrs. otherwise a fine warm day.

N.M.O. OI reported sick and all medical treatments carried out by the O.I.C.

None of the other Tsuri groups were in evidence and even when the patrol, accompanied by members of Kumi village, moved onto the ceremonial ground, the common property of four Tsuri groups -KUMI, KOMBUWA, YAWARE and WASUMA- only Kumi natives appeared.

Saturday, February, 2nd.

Day 13.

A fine morning with little mist.

Yaware people began to assemble at about 0930 hrs due to the work of the same Kumi native who had assisted yesterday.

He is, from native report, a natural leader of all the Tsuri but this will be checked when all groups are assembled.

By 1130 hrs. all natives who were to appear during the day had arrived and a headcount was made. Quite a few Yaware people were seen, very few Wasuma and no Kombuwa.

Investigated an alleged rape but found no substance in the allegation.

Southwesterly wind midday dying late afternoon. 5/8 cloud.

Rain at 1630 hrs.

PATROL DIARY

Sunday, February, 3rd.

Day 14.

Very misty wet morning. Cleared 0930 hrs.

Had requested full attendance of the four villages concerned with the illegal action, but once again only Kumi appeared.

Heard evidence from them and requested them to accompany the patrol to the village in the Sugu, which they claimed they had attacked and wiped out.

Allowed patrol members a day of rest.

Talks with villagers of Kumi continued during day.

Rain early afternoon. All in all an unpleasant day.

Monday, February, 4th.

Day 15.

Very clear cold morning. Grand view of Giluwe and Talibu mountains.

Patrol departed Yaware/ Kombuwa at 0615 hrs and proceeded over a rough steep track to Twalamanta arriving at 0830 hrs.

Here was viewed the remains of some 11 houses, 4 ceremonial buildings and dozens of fine casuarina trees. It was a very sorry sight and the whole area had the most depressing effect. As the natives of this village had been forced to move further into the Sugu valley - they now had no houses, no trees for the construction of new houses, and no gardens - the patrol proceeded to Koiya village and made camp there at 1200 hrs.

Quite a few people assembled and medical treatments were carried out. One child with badly burned arm in a very sorry state and it was decided to send her through to Mendi by road.

The father only protested and after he became quite violent towards patrol members was placed under arrest.

Some food purchased.

Rain late afternoon.

*Tsumi groups did not appear to accompany patrol and departed without them.*

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, February, 5th.

Day 16.

Misty morning with some early rain. Cleared by 0930 hrs.

Constable Sani sent to escort patient to Mendi.

Very few men appeared by 1030 hrs. and while some were sent to bring in the other people, village groupings were discussed with 4 elders.

The few men who moved in and out of the camp, but who never stayed, reported continually that the main body of the people were in the gardens gathering food for them selves and the patrol members. they were told that, in this instance, they should not worry about food for the patrol but present themselves at the camp.

By late afternoon there had been no success and after some trouble found that the people had moved to the south bank of the Sugu River and had not planned to come to the camp at all.

No food purchased.

Rain late afternoon otherwise a fine day.

Wednesday, February, 6th.

Day 17.

0445 reported that the two prisoners had escaped and police and self dispersed to find tracks. At 0800 hrs it was reported that tracks led back to Tsumi area and that Sgt. Igarobai, Const. Wemen and Interpreter Pagiapali were following. At 1445 hrs. Sgt and party returned to camp and reported that they had been attacked by a hostile group of some 100 to 200 natives and after some evasive action had managed to make their way back to camp by a circuitous route with no casualties on either side.

Returned to camp and purchased a small amount of food from Twalamanta natives who had returned to scavenge food for the patrol from the ruined gardens at their village site.

Rain 1600 hrs. Hot fine day otherwise.

Attack on  
Patrol.

PATROL DIARY

Thursday, February, 7th.

Day 18.

Departed Koiya at 0600 hrs on a cold misty morning and contacted some Twalamanta natives at about 0630 hrs. One of the escapees was a member of their village and they endeavoured to bring him in to the patrol, but without success. Patrol continued on the road to Yaware/Kombuwa ceremonial ground and after taking a branch road arrived in the Tsumi garden area at about 0830 hrs.

There were no natives in sight and all houses were without occupants. No house had been used the previous night as the late afternoon rain had crased all track and no new foot marks were seen.

It was decided to pitch camp on a small hillock overlooking the area and while making camp one native was seen on the opposite slope. Although self and interpreter endeavoured to make contact with him none was made and he soon disappeared.

At 1300 hrs. a party led by self set out from camp in an endeavour to make contact with the people tracks were followed into the bush. No people were seen.

Friday, February, 8th.

Day 19.

Party led by self departed camp at 0400 hrs. to apprehend a number of the Tsumi group who were reported to have slept at UMA village. Five natives apprehended.

From information received it was apparent that the Tsumi groups had combined with several groups from the Kagua valley well to the West of Wabi. Word sent to these people saying that the patrol wished to contact them and talk over the attack on the Police party and at 1600 hrs. a party led by self, again left camp in order to follow this up.

A hostile reception was granted the party at all points, but no serious action on the part of the natives. Some conversation was had with members of the native parties by means of yodelled shouting and the intentions of the patrol made clear to them. Party returned to camp at 2030 hrs.

PATROL      DIARY

Saturday, February, 9th.

Day 20.

Party led by self departed camp at 0600 hrs. and proceeded to ceremonial ground on the southern slopes of the Kagua where some verbal contact had been made with the people yesterday. The party sat down and some verbal contact was again made with the people there who stated that they had withdrawn their lot from that of the Tsumi groups and that the party should withdraw from the ceremonial ground. They were told that the intentions of the patrol were peaceful and after some further talk the party proceeded to the north bank of the Kagua river to a point near where the road from Mendi entered the valley, there to wait the pending arrival of Const. Sani. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

At 1230 hrs a small fire was made and the party proceeded to cook some native foods which had been carried with it. This rest place was at the top of a small rise some 3 or 4 hours walking from the post at Wabi and on the Northern slopes of the Kagua River.

Some few minutes afterwards a large group of natives was noticed about two hundred yards from the party on the edge of secondary growth and another group somewhat smaller, on the opposite side - that is to, the West - of the party. Both groups appeared rather excited and shouted threats that they were going to attack. After some talk personal contact was made with <sup>members of</sup> the smaller party by self and interpreter and after explaining that intentions were peaceful, this party packed up and left.

The same was tried with the larger party but no real contact could be made and any endeavour was met with hostile action on their part.

At 1400 hrs the party learned that Const. Sani had been returned to Erave by aircraft and immediately a start was made back to the camp. This move was met with hostile action on the part of the native group and only after a warning shot had been fired did they disperse.

Returned to camp at 2000 hrs.

PATROL DIARY

Sunday, February, 10th.

Day 21.

Very misty morning cleared by 0900 hrs.

It was decided to give the patrol members a morning of rest and to moved camp some three walking to the site of yesterdays incident during the afternoon.

At 0815 hrs. a group of Twalamanta natives who had brought food to the patrol departed for their home village but at 0845 hrs. their cries of attack from the hilltop to the south of the camp, caused self and police to join them. On arrival it was reported that the Tsun natives who had attacked them had disappeared into the bush when the patrol party was heard coming and so a police escort of two constables was given to the Twalamanta natives with instructions to see them inside their own village area and then return to the camp.

The police escort returned at 1230 hrs and reported that they had been attacked on the return trip and had fired two warning shots.

At 1500 hrs the patrol left the campsite and made its way to a flat on the southern bank of the Kagua River and made camp there at 1700 hrs.

A fine warm day with rain in the late afternoon.

Monday, February, 11th.

Day 22.

Misty morning cleared by 0800 hrs.

A very badly injured native was brought to the attention of the patrol and carried to the camp where medical attention was given.

As he could not be carried so soon, it was decided to remain at the present camp site and await the airdrop which was pending.

All bridges over the Kagua were cut down during the night and natives from the north bank were threatening and abusing the whole patrol. No contact could be made during the day.

A fine warm day with rain at 1630 hrs.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, February, 12th.

Day 23.

A clear cold morning with strong southwesterly winds. Smudge fires prepared at airdrop site and look-outs posted. An aircraft was heard at about 1000 hrs. and at 1030 hrs. an aircraft was seen over the Wabi area - it was not heard as winds were approaching 15 knots - Smudge fires were lit but high winds took smoke along at ground level and the aircraft departed without recognising the camp site.

New Fires were prepared.

All quiet from the native aspect but several groups could be seen grouped on the north bank of the river. No contact could be made.

Patient doing well and may be able to shift him Wednesday or Thursday.

Light rain in afternoon. Gusts up to 35 knots at 2100 hrs which really tested the tentage.

Wednesday, February, 13th.

Day 24.

A fine warm morning with light winds gradually strengthening. Pilot fires lit and look-outs posted.

1020 hrs. Norseman aircraft seen and fires lit. Copious volumes of smoke rose high enough to be seen from the aircraft which was again circling Wabi and the airdrop was successfully taken.

Patient strong enough to be shifted and the patrol moved across the new bridges and made camp at 1600 hrs. on the hillock previously mentioned on the north bank of the Kagua river.

Successful contact was made with several of the the natives from the area and they were asked to bring in the others who were hurling abuse and threats at the patrol from the nearby hilltops. No other natives appeared at the camp.



PATROL DIARY

Thursday, February, 14th.

Day 25.

Fine morning with medium winds.

Large groups of natives approached close to the camp but no close contact could be made with them and they soon left after repeatedly requesting the patrol to move on out of the area.

All patients who have been kept with the patrol are responding to treatment and the injured man is beginning to walk.

A very quiet day.

Fine and warm with slight south westerly winds.

Friday, February, 15th.

Day 26.

Fine warm morning.

Contact made with eight men from the native groups in the area but little success as they could say little else than 'Please leave our area.' Explanation of the patrol's intentions given to them and they were asked to think things over during the night. However they ran away after some 20 minutes talking and shouted back that we would not see them on the morrow.

A very quiet day.

Fine and warm with little cloud.

Saturday, February, 16th.

Day 27.

Fine warm morning. No wind.

Contact made with a few natives from other groups in the area and also with the owners of the ground on which the patrol is camped. Prospects of friendly contact today look brighter.

Sgt. Igarobai spiked foot on tree root and may have injured bone.

Fine and warm with little cloud.

Sunday, February, 17th.

Day 28.

Fine warm morning.

By 1230 hrs, had a good assembly of men and youths and friendly contact was affirmed. Payment made for garden produce used

by patrol members. On request of the natives Const. Endahipa and Libaka were left with them and before the patrol departed

PATROL DIARY

at 1330 hrs. a start was made on the police house for the two Constables.

Arrived at Wabi 1700 hrs.

Fine warm day with very little cloud and light winds.

Monday 18th. February,

Day 29.

Fine warm morning.

After talks with the people the patrol departed at 0900 hrs. carrying Sgt. Igarobai whose foot was extremely painful, and arrived at Kagua Base Camp at 1300 hrs.

Inspected Base Camp and marked a new residence.

Despatched carriers to meet the patrol from Erave.

Rain late afternoon.

Tuesday, February, 19th.

Day 30.

Parade at 0700 hrs.

Very misty morning with some misty rain at 0730 hrs.

Supervised housing construction and inspected gardens and timber~~s~~ supplies.

Mr. R. Cottle and Mr. J. Stephens (D.A.O. and C.F.M.A. respectively.) arrived from Erave at 1255 hrs.

Fine day with some cloud.

Wednesday, February, 20th.

Day 31.

Misty cool morning.

Supervised construction of housing.

Talks with various group leaders and Village Officials.

Assisted D.A.O. establish seed and vegetable gardens.

Cool day with some light rain.

PATROL DIARY

21st.  
Thursday, February, 20th.

Day 32.

Misty morning cleared by 0900 hrs.

Supervised housing construction and accompanied D.A.O. on soil and vegetation survey of Base Camp area.

Talks with Village leaders and Officials.

Fine cool day with heavy cloud in late afternoon.

22nd.  
Friday, February, 21st.

Day 33.

Supervised housing construction.

Further garden plots established.

Talks with village people.

Fine cool day with early morning mist.

Saturday, February, 23rd.

Day 34.

Departed Kagua Base Camp at 0435 hrs. and arrived Erave at 1535 hrs.

Mr. Cottle and Mr. Stephens remained at Kagua Base Camp.

Sunday, February, 24th.

Day 35.

Checked through stores details for the establishment of Kagua Station and discussed such establishment with Mr. Corrigan, O.I.C. Erave.

Monday, February, 25th.

Day 36.

Departed Erave at 0830 hrs. and arrived at Kagua Base Camp.

at 2430 hrs. Rain fell throughout the trip and caused the track to become slippery and difficult walking. This accounts for the much greater walking time.

Tuesday, February, 26th.

Day 37.

Supervised housing construction.

Talks with the village people.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday, February, 27th.

Day 38.

Departed Kagua Base Camp at 1200 hrs arriving Wabi at 1430 hrs.

Talks with the people, village leaders and Officials.

Thursday, February, 28th.

Day 39.

Headcount and Medical inspection of 568 men, women and children.

Seed gardens planted under the instructions of the D.A.O.

Seed distributed.

Talks with the people.

Friday, March 1st.

Day 40.

Departed Wabi at 0945 hrs. accompanied by some 200 men, women and children from Wabi villages, and arrived at Kagua Base Camp at 1200 hrs.

Work on houses and gardens proceeding well.

Saturday, March 2nd.

Day 41.

Fine morning.

Supervised construction of housing and assisted establish further seed gardens.

Talks with village people.

Issued anti-malarial tablets to all 200 men and women who were to accompany the patrol to Brave.

Sunday, March 3rd.

Day 42.

Departed Kagua Base Camp at 0840 hrs. accompanied by 200 Kagua people.

Arrived TIRIBI camp site at 1440 hrs. and made camp for the night.

Monday, March 4th.

Day 43.

Departed Tiribi at 0640 hrs. and arrived Brave at 12 45 hrs.

Patrol personnel stood down.

ooo000 END OF PATROL 000ooo

INTRODUCTION:

The objectives of this patrol as delineated by Erave memo. 30/1 - 140, of the 16th. January, 1957, were :  
Primarily, to visit the Kari, Sugu and adjacent areas with the idea of forming an accurate estimate of population and of defining groups for a later census patrol, and  
Secundo, to visit the Kagua Valley to become familiar with the administrative area and to investigate a reported outbreak of tribal fighting.

In the main these objectives were successfully completed, however it must be reported that, because of developments in the Lower Kagua which caused the patrol to be extended from the proposed two or three weeks to over six weeks in duration and because the patrol was requested to return to Erave, the Gornu area was not visited. It is considered that a second short patrol will be able to give this area the concentrated attention that is needed rather than the fleeting visit which would have been possible on this patrol.

The reported outbreak of fighting in the Kagua Valley was fully investigated and found to be not what might be called tribal fighting, but a matter of a very strong group completely razing the housing, gardens and large trees of a numerically weaker group, meeting with no resistance in the process. The matter was dealt with administratively and is the subject of another memo.

By the conclusion of the patrol it had become evident that the interest which has been shown in these areas by this, and other, patrols is beginning to pay a handsome dividend and many groups have done much good work on inter-village roads and bridges. However it is not to be thought that all the people of the areas visited are likewise engaged as other groups are yet timorous and unwilling to co-operate.

With the establishment of a permanent post in the area it may be confidently expected that there will be more and more of these people willingly co-operating and in time all will come to accept the changed way of life. Until then one must proceed gently and with care.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

( Refer to Map No. 1.)

The native situation in the areas visited by the patrol varies from 'very good' to 'unsettled' and cannot be dealt with as a whole.

In the Kari/ area (Fore River Valley) from Walu in the east to Mabiwo in the west, and in the Sugu Valley from Tombolo in the East to Kundidi in the West, the situation is, to say the least, settled. At Badri, Mabiwo and Simbura the people from the nearby groups are co-operating well in the matter of road making and tribal fighting and unrest is a thing of the past. The patrol was well received at all stopping places and ample quantities of food supplied, however there appeared to be some doubt in the minds of the people as to the intentions of the patrol and the people were puzzled at the length of time spent at the various camps. Much time was spent in an attempt to put their minds at rest and the work of administration explained in simple terms.

The area of the Sugu Valley from Tonga in the east to Awa in the west is another kettle of fish. This area with quite a small population, is unsettled and suspicious and the people are still prone to fight. Some concentrated attention is required in this area and it is intended to visit there again shortly. The people seen were inhospitable and refused to supply the patrol with food or firewood and perhaps this may be put down as an environmental trait for the area which they inhabit is perhaps the most inhospitable seen on the patrol. It has been reported that, since the patrol left the area, a number of deaths or casualties have occurred in inter-village fighting. It is believed in the Sungi area.

At the two main centres in the Kagua valley, that is in the vicinity of the Base Camp at Turedi in the east, and in the vicinity of Wabi in the west, the native situation can be said to be very good. In these areas the people are friendly, hospitable - in fact at Wabi food supplies were so great that the people were requested not to bring food on the second day - and are co-operating very well in the matter of road building. However, in the Tsumi area at the foot of Mount. Tsumi and at the headwaters of the Para River the people have remained aloof from all activities and antagonistic to both government personnel and groups co-operating with them.

NATIVE AFFAIRS CONT.

A number of incidents were reported by natives of Wabi, of threatening behaviour by natives of the Tsumi groups and an attempt was made to investigate these more fully, but as the majority of the adult men of these groups kept well out of the way of the patrol, little could be finalised. Of the four villages which form the Tsumi group only two were seen and then very few of them. This area like the lower Sugu needs a great amount of concentrated attention which will be given from the newly established post in the upper part of the valley.

In conclusion it can be said that the areas visited are at a stage which is as can be expected after the short time of contact, no better and no worse, and with the establishment of a permanent post a quick initial improvement in the native situation may be expected. In all areas excepting the lower Sugu and the headwaters of the Para River tribal fighting is a thing of the past and there is a certain amount of co-operation with government personnel.

POPULATION GROUPINGS:

( Refer to Map 2. )

As can be seen the area covered by the patrol takes in three groups, YAMBAGI, SUMA, and OKANE and of these YAMBAGI and SUMA could be easily couple for the purposes of Census taking. The people of all three groups speak the one dialectic variation of the main language which is spoken from Mendi in the North to South of Erave and which is known by the people themselves as "MANDI".

The groups are further divided into village groups which are named as such and consist of an unspecified number of Men's houses and accompanying women's houses situated within a certain locality. A typical village could be made up of :-

4 Men's houses,

14 Women's houses and

4 Spirit or ceremonial houses and would have

in residence some 200 souls.

Village sizes would seem to vary from 50 to 300 persons with the greater number of villages containing about 100.

POPULATION GROUPINGS CONT.

Within the main grouping, but in many cases cutting across the village grouping, there are smaller groupings, perhaps a lineage, to one or another of which each person must belong. Further investigation into these groups would determine the exact value in the social structure of the people but on this patrol time was not available.

Villages and lineages in each major group may be found in tabulated form in Appendix 'A'.

ESTIMATION OF POPULATION:

The population of the YAMBAGI area may be gauged from the attendances at the headcounts held at the four stopping places; BADRI, MABIRO, SIMBURA and WAGIAPANTA, and from an estimate of the number of persons who did not attend. This latter must be made from the density of housing and gardens in the areas visited, and also from the proportions of man to woman to children in various age groups, seen. Thus it is considered that it can be safely said that the population of the YAMBAGI group is in the vicinity of 3,500 persons, of whom a total of 1,116 were accounted for during the headcounts, though it could be as high as 4,000.

The population of the Lower Sugu or SUMA area is gauged to be between 1,500 and 2,000 people although this estimation is made only on the villages seen, garden areas viewed and discussion with the few men contacted. No headcounts were carried out.

The population of the Kagua or OKANE area is estimated to be between 8,000 and 11,000 people with the main centres of population at Webi an estimated 5,000, Mugiri an estimated 1,000, and Turedi an estimated 3,000. A total of 899 people were seen at the headcounts held at Webi and an estimated 600 seen on the station site at Turedi.

Thus the total population of the patrol area is estimated to be in the vicinity of 14,000 people.



ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Throughout the area patrolled roads are progressing apace. From Badri in the Fore River a well made foot-track is completed to the northern bank of the Brave River Gorge, a matter of some 3 hours walking. This track is, for half its length, constructed of split timber pegged to the ground and is a credit to the Badri groups who have been instrumental in its construction.

At Mabiwo the people have begun construction of a foot-track to Badri and although this track is but a mile in length it is a good piece of work.

The people of Simbura have now completed a foot-track from the north bank of the Sugu river to the top of the pass into the Tiribi area and work is being carried on. Once again this is a credit to the the groups who have co-operated in its construction.

At these three centres it is a case of a few groups, more centrally situated to the usual patrol campsite and the Police road camp, working many days a week and carrying out the good work, whilst the other groups, non further removed than 2 hours walk, are at present unwilling to co-operate. When these groups do begin to lend a hand with the road work at these centres one may expect to see an amazing amount of work done in a very short time.

The road into the Kagua Valley now progresses from the top of the pass into the Sugu River at Mugiri, passes through the rain forest to the Base Camp site at Turedi a matter of some 2 hours walking. There are no other roads commencing at Turedi for the people have been engaged in the station work which is now leading to the establishment of a Patrol Post. The only other road in the Valley is at Wabi in the west and here a great amount of work has been done in a very short time. The people of Wabi are, perhaps, the most willing workers of the area and take a very great interest in the road. At times it is difficult to wean them from this work so that other tasks may be completed, but of this one cannot complain.

Bridges are practically non-existent or if they do exist are in bad shape. One exception is the bridge over the Sugu River at Simbura, a native type of very solid construction.

Brave Patrol No. 7 of 1956/57.

NATIVE AGRICULTURAL:

In all areas visited the native gardens appeared to be in good condition and the people had plentiful supplies of food, and were possessed of a reasonable variety of foods.

Types seen included ;-

Kaukau (sweet potato)	Taro
Yams	Banans
Sugarcane	Abica
Corn (Yellow)	Pitpit (Cane grass)
Cucumber	Beans
Pumpkin (Scarce)	Melon (Scarce)

No European type foods seen excepting at Tiribi where one tomatoe vine was seen. The native owner had no idea of collecting seed and had not thought of replanting for he obtained the vine as a seedling at Brave, either the Government station or at the nearby Mission Station.

Mr. R. Cottle, District Agricultural Officer, carried out a far more extensive survey of the native agriculture in the Kagua area and with his help we were able to establish seed beds at the Base Camp and at Wabi from where seedlings and seed may be distributed in the future.

The people were very happy with the interest shown in gardens and garden produce by Mr. Cottle and through this work some close and happy contact was made with numbers of people.

NATIVE LIVESTOCK:

The only livestock managed by these people are the usual highland pigs and dogs. All pigs seen seemed to be healthy and the people appear to own good numbers of them. The value attached to them seems to be higher than in most parts of the other Highland Districts but lack of experience in this District does not allow me to say that the value is higher than in other parts of this District.

In the Fore Valley in particular it was noticed that the dogs seen were of better appearance than in any other area and in fact it can be said that they were the best looking native owned dogs the writer has seen. It would appear that the people of Badri have something of a reputation as hunters with dogs and this may explain that they look after dogs better than do the normal run of natives. However there may be another  
*explanation.*

Brave Patrol No. 7 of 1956/57.

MEDICAL & HEALTH:

The general health of the natives seen on this patrol appeared to be very good and the major complaints seen and treated were infected sores and scabies. All the children seen were in good health and, particularly the younger ones, as fat as butter.

At six stopping places a medical inspection of the assembled people was carried out and treatments given to the ailing, but at all stops, whether the inspection was carried out or not, medical attention was given to a great number of people. In all 657 treatments were recorded and in addition to this total were the treatments given carriers and other patrol personnel and treatments carried out by myself during the period when the N.M.O. accompanying was on the sick-list.

It is considered essential that as an adjunct to any administrative work carried out in the area from the new post at Turedi, there must be a concentrated health campaign in the area. With a population of 14,000 people in the area seen and a further, unknown, population to the north the amount of Medical work which could, and should, be carried out is enormous.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

All Village Officials met with on this patrol seem to be carry out their tasks with the efficiency which may be expected of such new appointees.

No suitable Village Official recruits were met with on the patrol although a number of natives will be watched in the future to determine their suitability.

In talks with the Village Officials met with their duties were pointed out and reported lapses of duty brought to their notice.

MISSIONS:

There are no missions operating in this area nor is there any mission influence felt.

Patrol, Brave No. 7 of 1956/57.

P O L I C E :

Members of the Kagua Detachment who accompanied the Patrol are as follows :-

3360	Sergeant	IGAROBAI (Arthur)
6326	Constable	ENDAHIPA
8494	"	WEMEN
8894	"	SANI
9146	"	FELIKA
9153	"	LIBAKA

All members carried out their duties well and in time of difficulty behaved with coolness. It is pleasing to put on record the willingness to work of all these members who always took the lion's share of the carrying when the road became difficult and between them carried the loads across the more difficult bridges. One instance which may be worthy of record occurred when returning to Brave, when the patrol reached the native cane bridge over the Brave river. Perhaps ninety percent of the carriers, being afraid of the river, could not carry loads when ~~crossing~~ crossing and these members having carried a load over the bridge, then swam back to the northern bank to pick up another, rather than wait for the bridge to be clear.

Sergeant IGAROBAI, with his tact and intelligence, was a valuable asset to the patrol.

*Extract  
to Police - 149*

po 000 000

APPENDIX "A" :

HEADCOUNT TOTALS.

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LINEAGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
YAMBAGI (BADRI)		---	---	---	---	---
"	WALU	KAROPA	4	2	1	7
"	"	WARUAPE	20	14	16	50
"	"	YAGI	(Nil seen)			
"	MAGRUBI	KABO	28	23	35	86
"	TAEPARA	TALA	19	18	26	63
"	KARIANGA	KANA	12	14	15	41
"	KARI	KANA	17	27	23	67
"	"	MANDI	8	10	13	31
"	"	WARUAPE	(Nil seen)			
"	YAGOBOITA	YAGI	(Nil seen)			
"	MONTEME	WARUAPE	16	14	12	42
"	MABIRO	YAMPARAPE	17	18	27	62
"	"	PELEPE	4	5	13	22
"	"	MERIBIRIBA	4	6	11	21
"	"	ANDALUDEPA	4	4	4	12
"	(SIMBURA)	---	---	---	---	---
"	ANKEMA	YAPA				
"	POBA	"				
"	MONTOPU	"				
"	NAGURI	"	41	19	45	105
"	PABARATA	"				
"	AGA	"				
"	WAGINA	PELEPE				
"	MAINTA	"				
"	SIMBURA	"	43	53	77	175
"	KUNDIDI	"				
"	LOI'I	"				
"	(WAGIAPANTA)	---	---	---	---	---
"	TOMBOLO	MERIBIRIBA	31	23	32	86
"	YAMBIRIANTA	"	15	7	8	30
"	WARIEDE	"	25	17	24	66
"	PAIYA	"	18	9	16	43
"	POURALI	PELEPE	19	8	16	43
"	POURADEPA	"	(Nil seen)			
"	KTELOMA	"	24	16	24	64
			371	307	438	1,116

APPENDIX "A" CONT.

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LINEAGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
OKANE	(WABI)	---	---	---	---	---
"	MABWETA	?	32	39	53	124
"	KANADANDA	?	11	15	12	38
"	OIYAKA	?	9	14	11	34
"	KURUPUBARI	?	16	20	27	63
"	TIBURU	?	15	20	21	56
"	WABI	XX	16	19	19	46
"	UNDIDI	?	27	27	39	93
"	PIRA	?	13	19	9	33
"	TEBENO	?	11	2	2	15
"	YAGWA	?	15	0	2	17
"	UMA	?	12	21	16	49
			175	182	211	568
"	KUMI	KUMI	49	50	57	156
"	YAWERE	TAUIDIRA	46	54	75	175
"	KOMBUWA	?	(Nil seen)			
"	WASUMA	?	(Nil seen)			
			270	286	343	899

No other groups in the OKANE area assembled for headcounts.

SUMA GROUPS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LINEAGE</u>
TONGA	KAMERIBA
ABUMA	ENO
	URUBA
	USERIBA
TSUA	KUMI
	KANADEPA
YABOBIA	ARI'ERIBA
SUNGI	PORIBERIBA
KOIYA	WALU
TWALAMANTA	LAVISI
ONAPATU	MERIBA
TONGIDAM	
TAGWERI	
ANA	YANGI'UA

RAVE PATROL NO. 7 of 1956/57.

APPENDIX "B" :

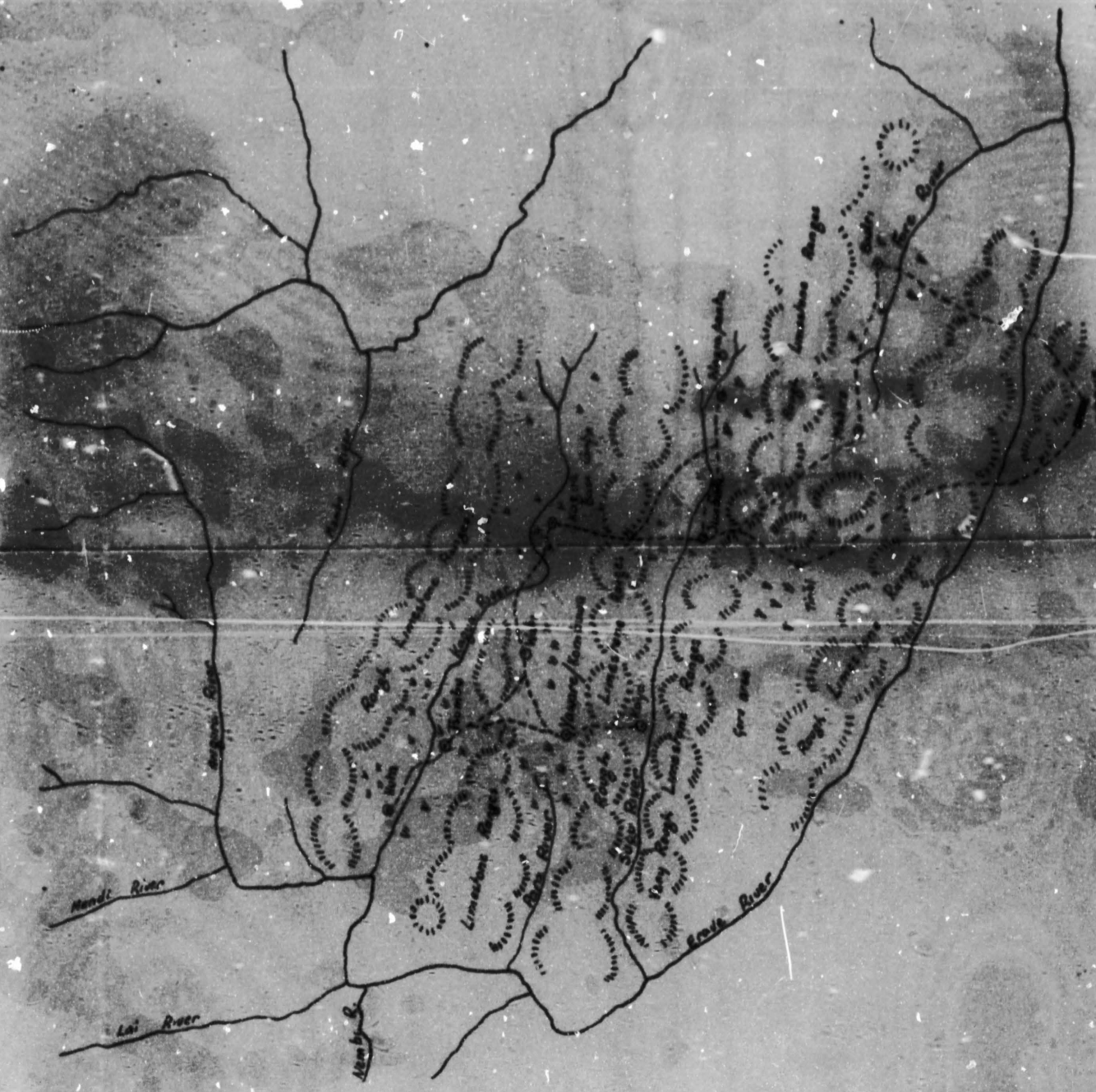
MEDICAL TREATMENTS.

<u>AILMENT</u>	<u>No. TREATMENTS</u>
YAWS	19
ULCERS	79
BOILS	20
BURNS	8
INFECTED SORES	252
CUTS, LACERATIONS	19
SCABIES	199
MALARIA	15
DIARRHOEA	9
PNEUMONIA	5
DYSENTERY	3
BRONCHITIS	5
CONJUNCTIVITIS	14
OTHERS	17

564

ABDOMINAL PUNCTURE WOUND	1
COMPOUND FRACTURE TIBIA	1
SIMPLE FRACTURE HUMERUS	1

TOTAL MEDICAL TREATMENTS 667



DB 53-57

Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch

ROUGH SKETCH MAP

KARI-SUGU-KAGUR AREAS

Erave Patrol No. 7 1956/57



Area Patrolled

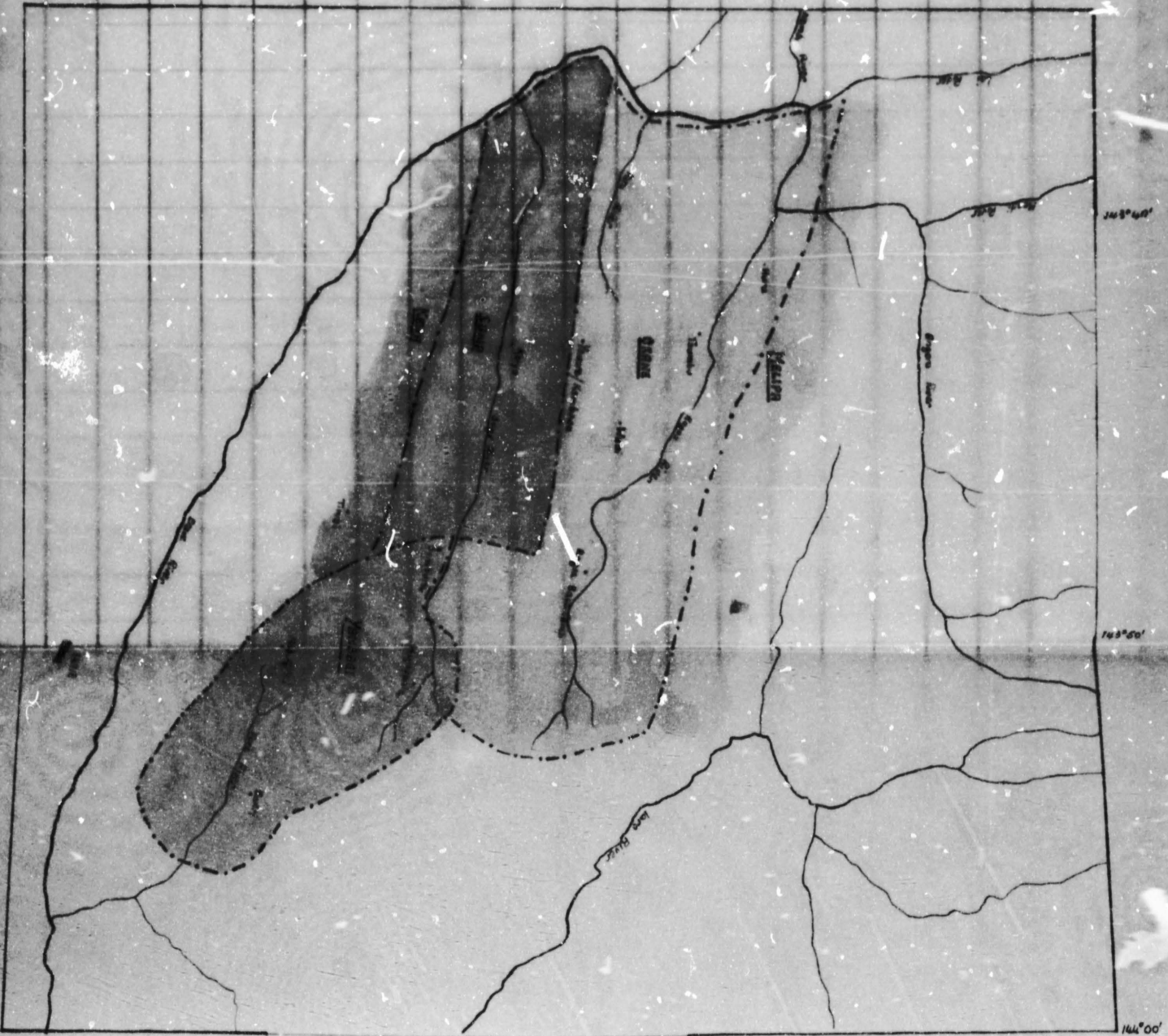
Rough Sketch Map.

Population Groupings

Katz - Sagu - Kagus

Erova Patrol No 7 1956-57

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOR POTENTIAL		Families	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				GRAND TOTAL
AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males	Females			Child	Adults		M + F	
Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Private			M	F	M	F	M + F		



10/20/57 Pk. 8357



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands. Report No. Krave No8 1956/57.

Patrol Conducted by J.J.Pickrell Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Fore-Taimbirigi, Kerabi, Ianguri and Samarigi Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr B.Corrigan. P.O.  
Mr R.Cottle. D.A.O. Mr J.Stephens C.F.M.A.

Natives R.P.C. 7. N.M.O. 2. Interpreter 1. Carriers 57.

Duration—From 22 1 / 19 57 to 14 2 / 19 57.

Number of Days Twenty four.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 13 / 11 / 19 56

Medical ..... / ..... / 19.50

Map Reference 8. 30 Sketch map.

Objects of Patrol Initial and routine census, Routine Administration and  
provide an escort for the Department of Agric & Public Health, Anti-Yaws.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11 / 3 / 1957

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. NA. 20/18/54 ✓

Department of Native Affairs  
Port Moresby.

22nd March, 1957

The Director,  
Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines,  
Port Moresby.

Could three copies of the attached map be made  
please.

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

*See on GRAVE P/R 8-26/57.*

*9/11/57  
29/3*

*[Signature]*

NA. 30.18.54

22nd March, 1957.

The District Commissioner,  
Mendi.

Grave P/R. No. 8 of 1956/57.

The above mentioned is acknowledged with  
thanks.

I agree with your comments in para 2.

It was most fortunate to be able to have  
a D.N.A. Patrol accompanied by officers of  
Agriculture and Health Departments.

A good patrol, well carried out.

(A.A.R. Roberts)  
Director.

PLA  
2/13

30/18/54

Minute to:



30/1.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Attached are two copies of the Report with the following attachments:-

- (a) Village Population Registers
- (b) Sketch map
- (c) Claims by Messrs Pickrell and Corrigan for Camping allowance
- (d) Additional copy of Population Register for P.H.D.

- 2. May three sun-printed copies of the patrol map be returned please.
- 3. The "outbreak of violence" reported under Native Affairs on page XI will be investigated.

*Robert R. Cole*

(Robert R. Cole)  
District Commissioner.

30/1.

Minute to:

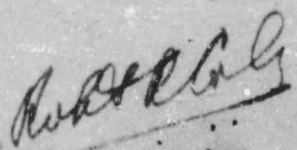
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
FORT MORSEY.

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- (a) Village Population Registers
- (b) Sketch map
- (c) Claims by Messrs Pickrell and Corrigan for Camping allowance
- (d) Additional copy of Population Register for P.H.D.

2. May three sun-printed copies of the patrol map be returned please.

3. The "outbreak of violence" reported under Native Affairs on page XI will be investigated.

  
(Robt. R. Cole)  
District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

RRC:MO.

File No: 30/1 - 758.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

11th March, 1957.

Officer-in-Charge,  
RAVE.

Brave P/R No. 8 of 1956/57  
Mr. J. J. Pickrell, C.F.O.

Your 30/1-160 of 1st March, 1957, and the accompanying Report are acknowledged.

2. This is another example of staff training and departmental cooperation which is very pleasing to me as District Commissioner. Your action in accompanying the patrol which was conducted by C.F.O. Mr. Pickrell is commendable in that it gave a young officer first hand training and responsibility rarely available to one so junior in the Service. Mr. Pickrell should benefit greatly by his experience on this patrol.

3. I will be interested to read reports from Mr. Stephens and Mr. Cottle for technical officers assisted, as on this combined patrol, to cover little known areas should help us, considerably, in programming for future development, economic and otherwise.

4. It is pleasing to note the increase in figures on this census even though it is mainly as a result of migrations. Such increase indicates a better appreciation of administration requirements to obtain census statistics and a greater understanding of Government objectives.

5. It would appear that the Samberigi is approaching the stage where economic development could be encouraged and I will discuss this with Mr. Cottle, D.A.O and with yourself during my next visit.

6. In future please have Agriculture and Health comments typed on separate pages to facilitate distribution at Headquarters.

7. At least two copies of sketch maps are required with each Report for occasionally sum-printing is not available and in these cases District files are unsupported by maps.

8. Mr. Pickrell has had a very sound training during his Cadet term and he should feel gratified at having the opportunity of conducting such a successful patrol at the close of his term.

He has my congratulations on a job well done.

  
(Robt. R. Cole)  
District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

RRG:MG.

File No: 30/1 - 758.

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

11th March, 1957.

Officer-in-Charge,  
GRAVE.

GRAVE P/R No. 8 of 1956/57  
Mr. J.J. Pickrell, C.P.O.

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(Robt. R. Cole)  
District Commissioner.



Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

PATROL REPORT No8 of 1956/57 ERAVE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.

Officer conducting: J.J.Pickrell C.P.O.

Area patrolled: Fore-Tsimbirigi, Kerabi, Ianguri  
and Samberigi Census Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying: Mr.B.B.Corrigan P.O.  
Mr.R.Cottle D.A.O.  
Mr.J.Stephens C.F.M.A.  
R.P.A.N.G.C. seven members.  
N.M.O.'s two.  
Interpreter one.  
Carriers fifty seven.

Duration of patrol: 22rd January to 14th February.  
Twenty four days.

Objects of patrol: Initial and routine census.  
Escort to District Agriculture  
Officer.  
Escort to Field Medical Assistant  
during Anti-Yaws campaign.

Map Reference: Sketch map attached.

ooo000ooo

## Patrol Diary.

### January 22rd.

Departed Erave Government Station at 10.10hrs accompanied by Messrs Corrigan and Cottle. Arrived at the Hamlet of Koi-ari at 10.55hrs and commenced Census while N.M.O. gave the appropriate Anti-Yaws injections. The Hamlets of Koi-ari and Haneri were completed by 13.15hrs and the remainder of the day was spent compiling Census figures. Sufficient native foods purchased for carriers, nil rain fell. Location Koi-ari altitude 3,700ft.

### January 23rd.

Patrol moved off from Koi-ari at 6.30hrs and walked through thick forest until 09.15 when the patrol rested for forty minutes. Continued on through undulating grasslands and the patrol arrived at the Rest House of Tsimbirigi at 10.45hrs. Camp was set up and the people called in and told to bring food with them. Previously the Tsimbirigi Census had included the Hamlets of Waramabu, Waru and Tsimbirigi, however the people of Tsimbirigi had done a complete migration and a census was only possible of Waramabu and Waru. Census taking commenced at 13.00hrs and the people of Waru had been censused and received their injection when heavy rain interrupted work on the Waramabu people at 15.30hrs. The Waramabu people were told to return the following day and the afternoon was spent issuing new books and balancing figures. Sufficient native foods purchased for all and heavy rain fell afternoon and evening. Location Tsimbirigi Alt. 4,000ft

### January 24th.

Completed Census and Anti-Yaws treatment of Waramabu Hamlet by 09.40 hours and then proceeded on to the Hamlet of Waru. A long gradual climb found the patrol at Waru an hour later. Camp was made for the day overlooking the Tsimbirigi Basin and with a clear view of Mt. Giluwe and Mt. Ialibu. At 11.15 hrs. an earth tremor of some magnitude and which lasted for close on a minute was recorded, apparently this tremor had also been felt at Madang and Lae. During the afternoon a runner was despatched to warn the Kerabi people that the patrol would be visiting them the following day, and their presence was required at their main Hamlet.

January 24th cont.

Several Courts were heard during the afternoon and Census figures completed. The District Agriculture Officer did his usual inspection of the gardens and issued various seeds to the Village Policeman. Once again heavy rain fell during the afternoon and combined with a very cold wind made unpleasant conditions. Sufficient native foods were purchased for patrol personnel. Location Waru 4,450 feet.

January 25th.

On the road and departed Waru at 06.32hrs. After following a forest track for about an hour the patrol rested for fifteen minutes. At one hour five minutes walking time from Waru Hamlet the track from Mororogo joined the track to Kerabi. A vantage point overlooking the Kerabi Valley was reached at 09.30hrs and from this point a cleared track was the mode of communication and fifteen minutes later the patrol was erecting camp in the Ceremonial ground of Kumbirepa. While moving along the portion of cut ground several large stones of fossilized shells were noticed and some samples were taken. At 11.00hrs. the census taking commenced and the Jarmurabegi group completed numbering one hundred individuals. The Kumbirepa people were started on but remained incomplete due to the fact that a large number of known people were absent. The Village Constable was told again of the duty of his people and that failure to appear could lead to a time spent in gaol. Quite a number of the people who knew what was required of them went off and located a large number of absentees. During the afternoon a more than sufficient amount of native foods were purchased and inspected by the D.A.O. No rain fell during the after/<sup>noon</sup>and night. Location Kumbirepa. Altitude 4,550ft.

January 26th.

The morning dawned fine and clear but the Census was barely completed when heavy rain commenced to fall and the last few people of the Kumbirepa Group had their injections while sheltering from the driving rain. The rain which had commenced at 11.30 eventually eased off by 15.00hrs and several cases of wilful absenteeism were heard by Mr Corrigan M.C.N. The two Census books were compiled

January 26th(Contd.)

and given to the Village Constable. A small amount of native food was purchased to augment the surplus of the previous day.

Location Kumbirepa Altitude.4,550ft.

January 27th.

At 06.25hrs the patrol moved off from Kumbirepa and a view of the fog enclosed Kerabi Valley with Mt Karimui standing clear in the east against the early light was had. From this elevated position the patrol moved down through the fog and into the swamp forest of the valley floor, the patrol moved on until 07.30hrs when a short rest was taken. The track followed a small creek for some time and at 10.45hrs the patrol climbed to the small Hamlet of Arumabegi altitude 3,600feet. Several people were noticed with badly ulcerated legs and the whole community were told to follow the patrol to Tibirubegi which was reached at 12.00hrs. Camp was set up and the people advised that they were required to appear for Census and Anti-Yaws treatment the following day. The ulcers were treated together with several bad cases of scabies. Sufficient food was purchased to supply the patrol for two days. A fine afternoon with heavy rain late in the evening. Small population, location Tibirubegi altitude 4,100ft.

January 28th.

Heavy ~~far~~ rain fell during the early morning and a steady drizzle kept up until 10.30hrs when the sun eventually broke through. Census figures for the small Hamlets of Arumabegi and Tibirubegi were compiled and anti-yaws injections given. The ulcer cases were dressed again. Light rain fell during the evening, location Tibirubegi altitude 4,100ft.

January 29th.

Departed Tibirubegi at 06.20hrs and followed a rough muddy track till 08.00 when the Hamlet of Tagibu was reached. These people were censused and injections given. The Hamlet of Tiri is situated only twenty minutes away from Tagibu so the Tiri people were called up and their census figures taken at Tagibu, all names had been registered by 14.00hrs. and injections given. At least a dozen bad ulcer cases were treated and several returned to Erave for further

January 29th (Contd.)

treatment under hospital conditions. The afternoon was spent compiling figures. Ample supplies of good quality sweet potato were purchased and supplemented with bananas and sugar cane. Light rain fell during afternoon and through the night. Location Tagibu, altitude 4,300ft.

January 30th.

Camp was broken and the patrol <sup>had</sup> moved off by 06.25hrs, leaving Tagibu by means of a steep track <sup>the patrol</sup> climbed down to the Hamlet of Tiri arriving at 06.45hrs. From here the patrol had to follow an overgrown track through cane grass before entering forest country. At 09.05 after a steep climb down through a limestone gorge a rest was taken at a small forest clearing, the patrol moved on at 09.40hrs climbing gradually through forest until the track climbed through sparse scrub along the face of a limestone cliff with an almost sheer drop on one side. At 10.30hrs the patrol arrived at a limestone studded ridge overlooking the Hamlet of Ianguregi. Ten minutes later the patrol arrived at the camp site where a group of local people were waiting with drawn tomahawks. Apparently the people of Tiri and Tagibu had been fighting with the people of Ianguregi and feeling was still running high. However after fifteen minutes of quiet contact all tomahawks had been returned to their bark belts and the people commenced to help with the erecting of camp. Light rain fell about midday but fined up later in the afternoon and the people of Ianguregi and Tonata were called into together and told to be present at the census the following day. The village which consisted of about forty houses is situated on a compact little hill which is almost impregnable to attack. The people were very friendly and co-operative and appeared keen to be censused. Ample supply of the usual native foods were purchased and some sago was also brought in for sale. Location Ianguregi, altitude 3,700ft.

January 31st.

One member of the R.P.C. an ~~interpreter~~ interpreter and an N.M.O. were despatched to escort the ulcer patients from Tiri, Tagibun and Arumabegi back to the Government Station at Erave as it had been decided that the patrol would proceed direct to the Samberigi Valley.

January 31st (Contd.)

Census of Ianguregi and Tonota were completed by 13.30hrs and were back in camp when heavy rain commenced at 14.00hrs, the rain fell throughout the afternoon and into the night. Statistics were compiled during the afternoon and the books handed to two provisional Village Constables.

The reason for the conflict between the Tiri and Ianguregi people had arisen from the death of a young bride from Ianguregi espoused to a man from Tiri, the Ianguregi people accused the Tiri people of sorcery and before fighting ceased three men had died from either group. Evidence of cannibalism was found on the part of the Ianguregi people and the Tiri people claimed it to be a fact. Action has been taken and the patrol attempted to bring the two groups together once again on a friendly basis, the people were warned that any future trouble would be investigated and <sup>a</sup> dealt with in court.

Location Ianguregi, altitude 3,700ft.

February 1st.

Departed Ianguregi 06.25hrs and climbed down and out of the village and after crossing through an area of sage swamp arrived at the foot of a large mountain range at 06.55hrs. A long steep climb through limestone mountain gardens ended when the summit was reached at 07.50hrs and an altitude of 4,600ft. Dense fog obscured all view and from there the patrol climbed down to a heavily overgrown track through light forest and thick undergrowth so most of the following five hours was spent breaking bush except for a period of half an hour when a low lying marshy swamp was traversed. Several rests were taken and the patrol finally made camp at Nari, some bush gardens at 13.30hrs. No food was purchased, rice and meat issued. Nil population. Light rain fell towards late afternoon. Location Nari, altitude 3,300ft.

February 2rd.

The patrol left Nari at 06.15hrs in cold dense fog and forded several small creeks and then moved into a stretch of flat forest. Shortly afterwards the track branched South and the patrol commenced to climb. After another long steep climb through forest the summit was reached at 07.35hrs. A short rest was had here at an altitude of 4,700ft before moving on along a descending ridgeway, this was followed for some distance before a sharp descent was made through scattered limestone. At this stage another rest was taken and the patrol then continued on making a gradual descent once more and arrived at the small creek of Eragi at 11.20hrs. For the remainder of the day until camp was made at Ungiri a small bush clearing at 13.30hrs the patrol followed the dry Eragi Creek bed, the round boulders made walking difficult and progress was much slower than usual. No food could be purchased and meat and rice were issued. Nil population. Location Ungiri, altitude 3,900ft.

February 3rd.

Departed Ungiri at 06.30hrs and once more into forest which eventually thinned out and the patrol arrived at the old gardens of the deserted village of Sesiaragure at 09.15hrs. Some time was spent at this place resting the carriers and the patrol moved on at 10.00hrs. Ten minutes later the village of Mugulegi was reached, the people were told they were all to report for census the following day. From this village the patrol followed a made road for a short distance and fifteen minutes later the patrol arrived at the village of Beserabu, the people here were also informed that they were required for census the following day. From Beserabu the patrol followed a well made road for twenty minutes and arrived at Ianguri Rest House at 10.50hrs. At 12.30 Mr J. Stephens C.F.M.A. joined the patrol having walked through from the Tsimbirigi Basin. Police and carriers were stood down for the afternoon. Ample foods purchased. Location Ianguri, altitude 4,250ft.

February 4th.

A fine morning was had and the census and anti - yaws treatment for the Villages of Mungulegi and Beserabu were completed by 14.00hrs. The afternoon was spent compiling and balancing the figures for Beserabu, a new book was issued. The area round the Rest House looked neat and clean although the Rest House itself was in need of a few repairs, these were carried out by the carriers during the morning. Light rain fell during the afternoon, and during the evening strong winds made conditions very cold. Location Ianguri, altitude 4,250ft.

February 5th.

At 08.00hrs Messrs Corrigan and Cottle departed for the Sau Villages while Messrs Stephens and Pickrell set out for the Hamlets of Waro and Mororogo for census and anti-yaw injections. Census taking commenced at 09.30hrs in a bitterly cold wind which came from the direction of Mount Giluwe. By the time the census had been completed it was 15.30hrs and a direct return to camp was made. Another bitterly cold night was experienced. Location Ianguri, altitude 4,250ft.

February 6th.

Due to the cold experienced the day before self had suffered from a dose of fever, the patrol remained at Ianguri for the day and all outstanding census figures compiled. New books were completed and issued to the Village Constables at Mungulegi and Mororogo. The patrol gear was repacked during the afternoon and made ready for the following day. Once again the cold wind kept up throughout the night making things unpleasant. Nil rain. Location Ianguri, altitude 4,250ft.

February 7th.

The patrol left Ianguri for the Sau Villages at 07.30hrs with conditions overcast and rain threatening. The walk through to Sau was without incident and the patrol arrived at the Rest House at Sau at 11.30hrs. Mr Cottle was awaiting the patrol and Mr Corrigan had returned to Erave the previous day. The Rest House at Sau was in fair condition although very cold and unprotected



February 7th.(Contd).

from the Westerly Winds which were prevailing, however the ground round the rest house was clean and flowers and vegetables were growing around the borders. After lunch Messrs Stephens and Pickrell proceeded to the Hamlet of Ogamobu which was also clean and attractive. Re-checked census and the people received their anti-yaws injection. Returned to camp at 16.00hrs, sufficient food had been purchased for two days. Nil rain but another cold night. Location Sau altitude 4,000ft.

February 8th.

Another overcast day but remained fine and the Hamlets of Homburi, Bisbara and Sau(I) were censused and given anti-yaw injections without incident. Location Sau, altitude 4,000ft.

February 9th.

Patrol moved off at 08.00hrs and after twenty minutes along the road gave injections to and censused the people of Pobuwarok Hamlet. Having completed the census carriers and police were despatched to Pawari to set up camp and Messrs Cottle, Stephens and Pickrell had lunch and spent part of the afternoon with Mr B. Mosely of the Unevangelised Fields Mission. Departed from the Mission at 15.30hrs and arrived at Pawari at 16.00hrs to find camp all set up and sufficient food purchased for two days. The Rest House at Pawari was only new and is well made and the surroundings clean and has an air of fertility about it with large quantities of native foods and a large variety of imported fruits and vegetables. Nil rain. Location Pawari, altitude 3,370ft.

February 10th.

Sunday. Observed.

February 11th.

A fine day and the people of Girawe, Wabiamara and Pawari censused and given injections by 14.00hrs. The remainder of the afternoon was spent compiling census figures. Nil rain. Location Pawari, altitude 3,370ft.

(ix)

February 12th.

Messrs Stephens and Pickrell returned to mission station, Mr Stephens gave injections to labour employed at mission while writer carried out survey and investigation of proposed mission lease. Returned to Pawari at 16.00hrs. The people from the small Hamlets of Koroba and Hananari had arrived in for census check and anti-yaws injections. Location Pawari, alt 3,375ft.

February 13th.

Mr Cottle departed for Erave at 08.00hrs accompanied with two members of the R.P.&N.G.C. The people of Koroba and Hananari were censused, given injections and census books balanced by 12.00hrs and patrol moved off for Sawmilli at 12.45hrs. At 13.10hrs the patrol forded Sisika creek and after a long climb arrived at Sawmilli Rest house at 14.15hrs. The rest house was in a very delapidated condition and it was decided to return to the Government Station the following day. High winds removed part of the roof during the afternoon and evening. Rice and meat were issued. Location Sawmilli, alt 4,100ft.

February 14th.

An early start was made with the census and the patrol was able to depart Sawmilli at 10.30hrs. The census books were held to be completed at the station. A site for a new rest house was chosen and the villages told to begin work at the first opportunity. The trip back to Erave through limestone forest was <sup>m</sup> completed without undue occurrence and the patrol reported to Sub-District office at 14.15hrs. Location Erave, altitude 3,700ft.

February 15th.

Completed Erave Census during the afternoon by visiting the Hamlets of Mambou and Iamberigi and carrying out census re-check and giving necessary anti-yaws injections.

---End of Diary.---

*J. J. Pickrell*  
J. J. PICKRELL, Cadet Patrol Officer

Introduction.

Three departments ~~combined~~ combined on this patrol and it had quite a tranquillizing affect on the local people, four Europeans visiting them at the one time.

The District Agriculture Officer Mr. Cottle made a comprehensive survey of the people South of the ERAVE River examining their produce, soil and method of each village and distributed various seeds to the Village Constable.

Cadet Field Medical Assistant Mr Stephens with the aid of N.M.O.'s Lister Tom and Pondo carried out the Anti-Yaws campaign as well as giving any other necessary treatments.

Having arrived at the Village the patrol procedure was to line the people up take their names and then send them over to the Public Health personnel who would give them their Anti-Yaws injections, any people requiring further treatment were made to wait on one side until all Anti-Yaws injections had been given.

Native Affairs.

All the main centres of population South of the Erave River and under Erave jurisdiction were visited on this patrol.

The Samberigi Census Division appears to be well under control at this stage, the people are slowly learning what is required of them and the reason why. The Ten Villages are the main centre of the Samberigi Valley and these people seem to have taken some pride in their villages at last for the surroundings were clean and fresh although many of the women's houses have seen better days and the people have been left with instructions to rebuild.

The Rest House at Sawmilli was also past the state of repair and a new one is to be constructed.

The "quiet life" is also the bye-word for the people of the Fore-Tsimbirigi and Ianguri Census Divisions, along with the Samberigi people they are putting more and more confidence in the ways of the Government and in most instances co-operation is always willing, and the peoples disposition friendly.

Native Affairs (Cont.)

The internal relationships among the Sau, Ianguri and Ware-Mororogo people has improved and only small smolderings of the turbulent past can be noted on rare occasions.

Local domestic affairs in the Kerabi Census Division are not the best but this is no doubt due to the lack of contact between these people and the Government. The Kerabi Valley is what might be termed "off the beaten track" and in most places the terrain is rugged and inhospitable. An initial census was carried out and to the writer's mind was quite successful. The attitude of the people was most gratifying and some of the groups idea of census was remarkable and co-operation excellent. Several of the far ~~mountain~~<sup>eastern</sup> groups bordering on the Gulf District appear in a state of unrest and several killings were reported to the patrol. This no doubt is due to the fact that the people are out of the way and believe they can get away with killings however several new village constables have been appointed and two have already reported to the station an outbreak of violence subsequent to the patrols visit. A patrol shall go in and investigate in the near future.

On the whole the local people-Government relationship is very good and with the exception of the ~~mountain~~<sup>eastern</sup> end of the Kerabi Valley peace reigns everywhere.

Agriculture.

All the places visited appeared abundantly supplied with the usual native foods of the Highlands and in the Kerabi Valley several large sago swamps exist. Pawari in the Samberigi Valley had the most variety of foods growing and perhaps the best quality also. The Pawari people have allocated a portion of ground for the planting of coffee and intend to have it cleared and ready for planting by the D.A.O.'s next trip through the Samberigi Valley. A separate and detailed report shall be submitted by Mr Cottle.

Medical and Health.

The health of the people appeared to be fair, a number of bad tropical ulcers were treated and the usual run of fever was prevalent in the Sau Villages. The Anti-Yaws campaign was quite

Medical and Health (Cont.)

successful and full details along with other medical treatments will be furnished in a covering report by Mr Stephens.

Roads and Bridges.

Road work has continued steadily since last November and all places visited other than the Kerabi Valley have a section of road near each village. Not only do the roads make conditions much more pleasant for walking but both sides of the roads are put to good use as a garden and many varieties of vegetables and fruit thrive in the loose top soil heaped on either side of the road.

Village Officials.

Several new Village Policemen have been appointed in the newly censused Kerabi Valley and every village now has a representative of the Government in the form of a Village Policeman.

On the most part all Villagers Constables were an asset to the patrol, co-operating in the requirements of Census and the supplying of native foods.

Missions.

There is only one Mission in the area and that is the Evangelised Field Mission at Sau in the Semberigi Valley, a mission lease is being taken out for five acres of land and a preliminary survey and investigation was made.

Carriers.

The carriers used were mainly from North of the Erave River and all preferred shell payment to steel. They all carried out their duties well and no trouble was had by any of them.

Trade.

Small items of trade were mainly used for the purchase of food, tobacco being a favourite with the more sophisticated men from the Semberigi, Ianguri and Tsimbirigi areas many of whom have spent some time as indentured labour on the Papuan Coast. Beads, bangles, mirrors, face paint and salt were all popular with the women.

Conclusion.

Census figures were compiled at all known villages and figures balanced to those which were already in the Village Census book. All villages are recorded in their Census Divisions and in the order the villages would be censused during a patrol.

The only matter of doubt is the positions of the villages of Ianguregi and Tonota which could be outside the Kerabi Census Division. However as these two Villages are related to the remainder of the Kerabi Villages they have been provisionally included in the Kerabi Census Division.

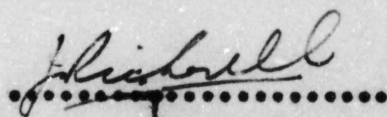
At a number of villages a complete new census book was issued but in all instances figures were balanced to the old census figures which were transferred to the new books.

This patrol was a great benefit to the people due to the presence of the three different departments. The people especially in the Samberigi Valley showed great interest in the agriculture prospects and it should not be long before coffee is being planted under the supervision of the D.A.O. Mr Cottle.

The people benefited by the medical attention they received and several people were willing to proceed to Mendi for, further treatment, there were always a large number of people coming forward at each village for treatments for infections, sores and fever.

Through out the patrol the peoples attitude to the Government was pleasing and other than for a few minor cases the patrol moved through the villages in a pleasant atmosphere.

The people are living quietly among themselves other than in the eastern ~~NANAI~~ end of the Kerabi Valley where an undercurrent of hostilities erupts occasionally. Another patrol through the Kerabi Valley in several months time would help no end and would show the people that they are far from forgotten.



J.J. Fickrell C.P.O.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Patrol Report BRAVE No 8 of 1956-1957 Southern Highlands.

Appendix "A"

- No 3352 Sgt. JOJOGA. : Carried out his duties in an un-  
pretentious and successful manner.  
Appears to have the respect of his  
police.
- No 7940 L/Cpl. GAVIA : Nothing outstanding.  
No 7642 Const. GUM. : Worked well, willing, a good patrol  
policeman.
- Const. MANGANI. : Quiet and efficient with a happy  
personality.
- No 9059 Const. MARBIE. : Reliable in all ways. Keen to advance.  
Const. JARATA. : Inclined to be supereilious on  
occasions. Did a fair job.
- No 7748 Const. GUNARO : Does a good days work on most  
occasions however can be trying at  
times.

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*J. J. Pickrell*  
.....  
J. J. Pickrell  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR **1957** Kerabi Census Division No 7

Govt. Print.—4875/3.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing Age	Child			Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		M	F				
Iamurabegi.	26/1/57.			Initial Census.																																			
Kumbirepa.	26/1/57.																																						
Arumabegi.	28/1/57.																																						
Tibirubegi.	28/1/57.																																						
Tagibu.	29/1/57.																																						
Tiri.	29/1/57.																																						
Ianguregi.	31/1/57.																																						
Tonota.	31/1/57.																																						









# Register

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No.	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Including Absentees)				TOTAL
	AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Males	Females	Child		Adult			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F		
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# Population Register

Area Patrolled.....

SAMBANGAN  
 FORE-TAMBIRING } CENSUS  
 LANGKAI } DIVISIONS  
 KEPABU

STATIONS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE										LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK				STUDENTS						Males		Females		Pregnant	of Child bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	M	F	M	F	Govt.		Mission				10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
1											8	16	6	17	-	18	2.4	7	10	22	25	47
2	4										14	24	4	23	-	21	2.5	18	14	36	32	68
3	4	3									18	23	7	22	-	20	2.0	19	15	29	26	55
4	3	5	1								4	24	10	15	-	18	2.7	12	7	20	23	43
5	3										5	33	6	27	2	28	1.6	17	11	32	35	67
6	2	1									13	33	10	28	1	28	1.8	20	17	46	38	84
7	5										2	15	2	15	3	13	1.6	8	11	18	18	36
8	1	1									5	14	3	11	1	11	2.0	6	10	18	14	32
9	5										3	9	1	15	1	16	2.0	9	-	10	17	27
10	3										3	3	2	2	-	2	2.0	5	2	4	4	11
11	3	1									8	16	6	16	-	13	2.0	12	16	27	24	51
12	1										2	13	3	8	-	10	2.0	7	2	16	10	26
13	3										4	9	1	10	-	11	2.0	5	6	15	14	29
14	38	45	14	1	36	1	2			4	81	232	61	219	9	209		145	127	291	280	901
15	2	2	5	1	1						6	26	9	24	3	27	2.0	18	18	30	31	61
16	19	7									12	22	1	19	3	15	1.5	10	12	20	22	42
17	7	3	1				2			2	11	13	6	13	1	16	2.0	7	5	20	19	39
18	11	7	1								5	7	2	7	2	8	1.5	5	7	12	10	22
19	4	1	1								6	23	6	21	3	23	2.6	26	16	29	28	57
20	1										5	26	7	27	1	27	2.0	26	19	30	33	63
21	10	4	2		10						34	81	21	77	3	80	2.5	83	49	102	107	209
22	7	8	2		20					2	31	56	22	60	3	68	2.5	48	40	78	92	170
23	58	50	21	3	31		2			4	110	254	74	248	19	264		223	186	331	302	1123
24	5	4			3						14	37	11	30	1	34	2.3	27	22	50	47	97
25	14	8	4		3					1	22	36	22	36	5	43	3.0	28	22	54	69	123
26	19	12	4		6					1	36	73	33	66	6	77		55	44	104	116	220
27											16	31	8	15	1	19	1.5	24	10	45	21	66
28											14	40	18	36	-	36	2.0	20	30	56	52	108
29											1	7	-	2	-	2	1.0	3	2	9	7	16
30											9	13	2	14	1	14	1.8	12	5	21	17	38
31											14	22	5	24	-	25	1.7	20	16	53	26	79
32											15	39	8	26	3	29	1.4	21	16	54	39	93
33											20	46	12	41	2	49	2.0	43	35	76	59	135
34											10	31	5	24	2	26	2.0	28	17	41	29	70
35											99	239	58	182	9	200		171	131	355	250	907