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## **PATROL REPORTS**

**DISTRICT** : **WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE**

**STATION** : **MINJ**

**VOLUME** : **8**

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1961/62.

MINJ SUB DISTRICT

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>PATROL CONDUCTED BY</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
MINJ 1 61/62	C.G. Day	MEMO (no report)
MINJ 2 61/62	No report received	
MINJ 3 61/62	B.A. Ryan	MEMO (no report)
MINJ 4 61/62	No report received	
MINJ 5 61/62	I.A. Holmes & B.A. Ryan	MEMO (no report)
MINJ 6 61/62	I.A. Holmes & B.A. Ryan	MEMO (no report)
MINJ 7 61/62	R.J. Jamieson P.O.	MEMO (no report)
MINJ 8 61/62	R.J. Jamieson P.O.	Kambia East C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ. NO. R- 1962/62.

Patrol Conducted by R. J. JAMIESON Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled KAMBIA EAST CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Mr. P. BOU Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives 4 R.P. & H.G.C., 2 N.M.O's and 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 5 / 6 / 1962 to 23 / 6 / 1962

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 23 / 3 / 1961

Medical 23 / 3 / 1961

Map Reference Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol (1) Census and Tax Sheets Revision. (2) Land Investigation Reports—OLATE and WISINGA. (3) General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



67-14-32


21st November, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

MINI PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1961-62.

Your minute WHD. 344 of 1st August 1962  
refers.

2. I forward herewith as requested ten copies  
of the sketch map of the Kambia East Census Division,  
together with the original.
3. Please acknowledge receipt in due course.

(W.R. DESHON)   
Acting Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANTHROPOLOGIST

MINUTE

Govt. Print. 57/7.58.

File No 67-14-32

SUBJECT

For information please.

(T.G. Hitchison)  
CHIEF OF DIVISION (G. & R.)

20/8/62.

22/x.  
P/A  
sent.

Noted.  
E.F.  
29/10/62.



(TEAR HERE AND PLACE ON APPROPRIATE FILE).

Folio .....  
Date ..... 2/14/64

..... dyeline prints have been requested  
(state number)  
from Leads Department on ..... 2/10/64 ..... (date).....  
..... KANSAS TEST CENTER Division .....

.....  
(Initials)

Sent to ..... (OUTSTATION/DISTRICT/ etc.)  
on ..... (date)

.....  
(Initials)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EXECUTIVE OFFICER (LANDS)

MINUTE

File No. 67-14-32

Gov. L. Form - 81/7.54

SUBJECT

Grateful you obtain 11 copies of attached map, 10 to go to Mount Hagen and one to remain in Headquarters cabinet.

*h*  
(G. G. Aitchison)  
CHIEF OF DIVISION (G. & R.)

20/8/62.

*G. G. Aitchison*

67-14-32

20th August, 1962.

District Officer,  
Western Highlands District,  
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/61-62 - KUMI.

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks. I am gratified to note that Mr. Ben has responded so well to the tasks set him. His reporting is very good.


2. The warmth of the welcome extended by the people speaks for earlier contacts. The trading in bird and animal skins is obviously the basis of their economy and is no doubt, as recorded, tied up in their social organisation. I believe that intrusion of other people into the hunting grounds should not be permitted.

3. I am pleased to see the respect which the official's badge obviously demands.

4. Yes, the carriers soon form themselves into a well organised group and I am grateful that Mr. Ben has seen fit to record a tribute to their work.

5. My remarks cover pretty well each patrol report. The officers are to be congratulated on their conscientious work in this difficult country.

6. The comments on establishment of gardens have been passed to the Anthropologist and to the Department of Agriculture.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR



67.14.32.

RBR/AL.

320  
WHD.303.

District Office,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

1st August, 1962.

*ADP  
67-1-5*

Assistant District Officer  
Sub-District Office,  
MINJ.



Minj Patrol Report No. 8/1961-62 - Kambia East  
Census Division - Messrs. F. Jamieson  
and P. Bou.

Your memorandum 67-1-5 dated 18th July, 1962  
refers.

The native situation throughout the area  
appears to be as well as can be expected. There is  
nothing very much that can be done for these people in  
the political and economic spheres; their only hope in  
these lines is to migrate to the Wahgi Valley as the  
individual has been doing for some years.

It was a Native Affairs patrol which passed  
through Olate etc. to Minj in March. The objects of it  
were such that it had to proceed through the Kambia East  
rather than return to Alemp. The shortage of food  
experienced by Mr. Jamieson at Olate was because the  
people were not expecting him, not that a patrol three  
months previous had eaten the food. Discussions were held  
with the Olate people by the patrol leader.

The medical situation has been brought to the  
notice of the District Medical Officer, and you will be  
advised of his comments. Regular medical patrols by  
Medical Orderlies seems to be the best plan for this area.  
The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission when they take  
up residence in the area may take over the medical work.

Headquarters were recently requested for advice  
re. the Minj/Kundiawa border.

The census statistics are rather elaborate,  
far more than is required by this office.

Both reports are well written and very compreh-  
ensive. A good patrol through the roughest of country.

*Subscribed from m/s*

c.c.  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDGEU.

(R.S. BELL)  
A/District Officer.

For your information, please. Could ten copies  
of the map be made for distribution.

(R.S. BELL)  
A/District Officer.





17. 14. 32.



IAN/iah

67-1-5

Sub-District Office,  
MIAJ.  
18th July, 1962.

District Officer,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

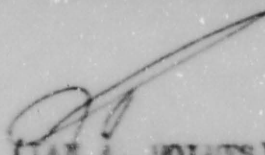
PATROL MINJ 8-61/52: KAMNIA EAST CENSUS DIVISION.

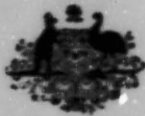
Attached is a Report of the above 19 day patrol conducted by PO R. JAMIESON, together with a copy of Patrol Instructions. For practise in written self-expression, CPO P. BOU, who accompanied, is writing a separate report.

2. Some comments follow:

- (a) page 2, para 4: Prior notice of patrolling is certainly essential. I am mystified as to why it did not get through on this occasion.
- (b) page 2, para 5: I think a D.A.S.P. patrol of last April is referred to here. The party might well have chatted with assembled natives — at least.
- (c) page 5, para 5: Seeds have been distributed in the past. There appears to be little interest in or success from them when it comes to the point.
- (d) page 9, para 3: Early settlement of this boundary recommendation is desirable.
- (e) page 10, para 5: The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission have plans for WISIMBA and OLATE, which will certainly assist Administration. Their zeal, if not their practicability, is certainly to be admired.
- (f) page 10, Conclusion: Regrettably we can offer little beyond an annual patrol and medical visits to these isolated hunting communities of 751 people spread over 540 square miles of forbidding terrain. At present the plumage trade seems to keep them occupied, contented and suprisingly law-abiding. In the event of its waning, migration out is the only long-range hope these people have of any real development. I agree with the patrolling officer's conclusion that current migrations will accelerate.
- (g) Accompanying sketch map: Ten prints are requested, please.

3. A good patrol.

  
(IAN A. HOLMES)  
Assistant District Officer,



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No 67-1-5

IAH/iah

Sub-District Office,  
MINJ,  
Western Highlands District.

19th July, 1962.

District Officer,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

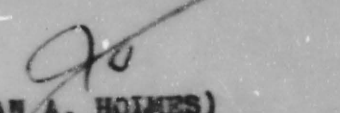
PATROL MINJ 8/1961-1962: KAMBIA EAST C.D.

Further to my 67-1-5 of 18th July, 1962.

2. Attached is a Patrol Report written as an exercise in self-expression by Mr. P. BOU, Cadet Patrol Officer, who was second officer on the above patrol. It is wholly the officer's work.

3. The report is excellent, and consistent with the first class work which Mr. BOU, a quick learner, increasingly displays in all aspects of administration to which he is introduced. He enjoyed his first bush experience, and I would have every confidence in him as a patrol leader were this necessary.

4. I would draw your attention to the agricultural appendix, which shows a particularly analytical turn of mind.

  
(IAN A. HOLMES)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office,  
MINJ.  
Western Highlands District.

2nd July, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Officer,  
MINJ.

Patrol Report MINJ NO.8- 1961/62

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: D.J.JAMIESON, Patrol Officer.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: P. BOU, Cadet Patrol Officer.

POLICE: NO. 7822 Const. IAGABU  
NO. 5203B Const. BEMBE  
NO. 8810 Const. HURI  
NO. 277 Const. KOGOIFA

MEDICAL: N.M.O. NEGENS  
N.M.O. BONA

INTERPRETER: AMBANG

AREA PATROLLED: KAMBIA EAST CENSUS DIVISION

DURATION OF PATROL: 5/6/62 - 23/6/62  
19 days

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: D.N.A. and P.H.D. - March 1961.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: i. Census and Tax Sheets Revision.  
ii. Land Investigation Report - OLATE and WISINGA.  
iii. General Administration.

.....



PATROL REPORT NO.8 MINJ 1961/62.

Patrol Dairy.

- Tues. 5th June. Departed Minj at 2.00 p.m. per Land Rover and Ferguson Tractor and arrived Kugmark Rest House. Carriers selected and medically examined by N.M.O's accompanying the patrol. Purchased native food for the patrol.
- Wed. 6th June. Departed Kugmark at 8.30 a.m. and proceeded to Bengamp Rest House. 15 carriers paid off and sent back to Kugmark. Group discussions with the local people.
- Thur. 7th June. Departed Bengamp at 7.45 a.m. and arrived junction of Maran and Kolin Creeks at 12.45 p.m. Purchased native food from the local people. Made camp NO.1.
- Fri. 8th June. Departed junction of Maran and Kolin Creeks at 8.15 a.m. Ascended steadily up a spur to reach Tundon (altitude 9,500') at 12.30 p.m. Issued rations. Tundon is an uninhabited area, extremely cold and wet. Made camp NO.2.
- Satur 9th June. Departed Tundon at 7.00 a.m. and after crossing a series of low ridges reached Gurugu Pass (altitude 11,500'). Rested here and descended extremely steeply in wet conditions to Kankea arriving at 3.30 p.m. Erected tent for Mr. Jamieson and the writer only as sufficient native housing available for Police and carriers. Food supplies adequate.
- Sun. 10th June. At Kankea. Medical examination by N.M.O's accompanying the patrol and treatments given in the afternoon. Census and tax sheets revised. Petty complaints heard over shooting of Bird of Paradise plumes in Gurugu Pass and land boundary dispute between Miru and Kankea settled. Group discussions with villagers and village officials.
- Mon. 11th June. Departed Kankea at 8.30 a.m. and three and half hours later arrived at Miru. Patrol met very warm reception. Villagers medically examined by N.M.O's accompanying the patrol and treatments given in the afternoon. Petty complaints heard. Court of Native Affairs held. More than ample food supplied.
- Tuos. 12th June. At Miru. Census and tax sheets revised. Majority of the Andibil people seen and all present medically examined. Group discussions with villagers and village officials. Discussions re establishment of Aid Post.
- Wed. 13th June. Departed Miru at 8.30 a.m. and arriving at Io 1.30 p.m. Short track was followed, although reduces walking time, it was in an adorable condition. Two hours spent on road supervision. Local people medically examined and treatment given in the evening. Census and tax sheets revised. Most of the scattered Andibil people seen and present medically examined. Petty disputes heard and settled. Court of Native Affairs held. Group discussions with the local people.
- Thur. 14th June. Departed Io at 8.30. a.m. Ascended Tsuamil ridge and made camp NO.3 at 3.30 p.m. in dense bush (altitude 6,500'). Area transversed virtually uninhabited. Light rain throughout the day. Issued rations.
- Fri. 15th June. Departed Camp NO.3 at 8.30 a.m. arriving River Wis at 12.30 p.m. Made camp NO.4 at Kugump, a pleasant camp site just above Wis River. Issued rations. A few of Io people seen here and a small amount of food purchased. These people given permission to line at Wis River as they live 2 days walk from Io Rest House site.
- Satur. 16th June. Departed Camp NO. 4 at 9.00 a.m. Four and half hours walk brought patrol to Olati. Only village officials met the patrol. Rest Houses in poor condition. Villagers arrived few hours later and were instructed to make necessary renovations to the Rest Houses. Census and tax sheets



revised for Nogpal sub-clan and medical examination by N.M.O's accompanying the patrol as all the people of this sub-clan were present.

Sun. 17th June. At Olati. Census and tax sheets revised for Tagukanem and Koliganem sub-clans and medically examined by N.M.O's Eona and Negens. Road supervision. Food supplies adequate. Group discussion with village officials.

Mon. 18th June. At Olati. Surveyed a small block of land approximately 5 acres applied for by the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission. Owners willing sell only 2 acres. Road supervision. Completion of census and tax sheets and the village books.

Tues. 19th June. Departed Olati at 9.00 a.m. and five and half hours later arrived at Wisinga. Erected tent for Officers only as sufficient native housing available for Police and carriers. Villagers medically examined by N.M.O's Eona and Negens and treatments given in the afternoon. Food supplies adequate.

Wed. 20th June. At Wisinga. Surveyed small block of land approximately 2 acres applied for by the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission. Owners agreed to selling of the land concerned. Census and tax sheets revised for this group. Road supervision. Group discussion with villagers and village officials.  
-4.

Thur. 21st June. Departed Wisinga at 7.15 a.m. Ascended steeply and seven and half hours later arrived at camp site. Made camp NO.5, uninhabited area extremely cold and wet. Rations issued.

Fri. 22nd June. Departed Camp NO.5 at 7.15 a.m. and after crossing a series of low ridges reached Kings Pass (altitude 11,900'). Rested here and descended extremely steeply to Iumba arriving at 5.30 p.m. Rations issued.

Satur. 23rd June. Departed Iumba at 9.30 a.m. and travelled along a well formed road to Wagemo arriving at 12.00 noon. Met by the Assistant District Officer, departed Wagemo per Land Rover to Minj. End of Patrol.

oooooo0000 End of Dairy. 0000oooo



Introduction.

The area patrolled was the KAMBIA EAST CENSUS DIVISION of Minj Sub-District on the southern watersheds of the 13,000' Kubor Range which drains into the Kaugel River, here forming the border between Papua and New Guinea. The route followed took the patrol east just into the Eastern Highlands District, then southern following roughly the border between the Eastern and Western Highlands.

The country traversed was extremely rugged and in marked contrast to the fertile Wahgi valley the other side of Kubor Range; it is very heavily wooded and the sparse population has made very little impression on the dense bush.

The Kambia has been patrolled on several occasions; the last patrol through this area was in March, 1961. These previous patrols completed the whole of Kambia region, that is, Kambia East and West Census Divisions, while the present patrol returned over Kings Pass direct to Minj, patrolling only the faction of Minj Sub-District.

The purposes of the patrol were,

- (1) Census and Tax Sheets Revision,
- (2) Land Investigation Reports - OLATE and WISINGA,
- (3) General Administration.

In addition to the terrain, the scanty and scattered population makes this patrol a difficult one. These native groups are so small that it is necessary to take carriers from Wahgi valley area and to carry large quantities of rations to feed the patrol personnel and the carriers in the unpopulated areas, and to supplement the meagre supplies available at native meeting places. Water supply was adequate, but on various occasions it was carted from distant creeks.

The patrol was accompanied by the writer, two Native Medical Ordilies, four members of the R.P. & N.G. Constabulary and one Interpreter.

Native Affairs.

Because of the small and scattered nature of the population the writer did not expect to see any true leadership. The Government appointed Officials in most instances appear to have authority over their people. The lului and tultul system of Administration does show that the issuing of badge to a bearer gives him some considerable prestige in the eyes of his people and greatly assists Administration.

In all centres the patrol was greeted with what could scarcely be described as less than wild enthusiasm. The customary method of lifting an Officer shoulder high by the people and born swiftly into the centre of the clearing has been abandoned. Instead they would assemble in the clearing and as the Officer in charge of the patrol approached they would give him a rousing reception. These excited gesticulating people would all insist on shaking hands with the Officer. The writer who travelled at the rear of the patrol also received a rousing reception as did the native members of the patrol and the carriers.

This was the seventh patrol to this region and the people have familiarised themselves with these patrol; it would not be their first contact with Europeans. Taking these factors into consideration the native situation must be considered good.

The Kambia are a peaceful and law abiding people, who although they are so closely related to the people over the other side of Kubor Range appear to lack much of the spontaneous quick temper of the Wahgi valley groups. They are certainly not forever scrapping among themselves as are the Wahgi valley people. The only reason I can gather is that they have to toil so hard to wrest a living from the inhospitable soil that it would be impossible to stage a worthwhile fight amongst themselves.

Due to their geographic limitation these people have little hope to establish a cash economy. Their only cash economy, which also links with their social system, is centred around the trading of Bird of Paradise plumes, possums and tree-kangaroo skins traded from the Kambia into Wahgi valley area, where their values differ greatly.

For these factors it cannot be stressed too strongly that this trading is of the utmost importance to Kambia's economic and social system. These plumes and skins find a place among the valuables presented as a betrothal or marriage payment by Kambia people into the



Wahgi valley. As a result these people jealously guard their sole rights to these animals. This point was raised at each group meeting, and Mr. Jamieson and the writer were in complete agreement in what was put forward. They were told that the Administration will fully co-operate as regards this situation.

#### Roads and Bridges.

The native tracks which link group meeting places are extremely poor and on numerous occasions it was necessary for the patrol to construct its own bridges across the rivers. After spending two and half weeks on these tracks and being accustomed to them, I did not realise how poor they were until the patrol met the well formed track at Iumba. Here it was not necessary to crawl over fallen trees and other vegetation, descend vertical cliff faces.

Due to the scattered nature of the population it would be almost impossible to construct a well formed track through the area. The best that can be done in the circumstances was to improve roads and bridges in the immediate vicinity of villages. Instructions were left to this effect.

#### Census.

This was conducted by Mr. Jamieson and the writer at all group meeting places. As encountered by previous patrols attendance was very good, and those that were absent had good reasons for being so. I consider that the reason for this, is that a patrol is somewhat of a novelty in the area, and also gives these scattered people an opportunity to get together. Most of the absentees were those people who had not heard of the patrol's arrival as they were on extended hunting trips.

#### Census Reconciliation - 1961/62.

Last year's census figure.....	733
Add (I) Births.....	35
(II) Migrations In..	29
	64
	797
Subtract (I) Deaths.....	17
(II) Migrations	
Out... 29	
Figure this census.....	46
	751

As can be seen by the census reconciliation there is an increase of 18 over the previous census figure. Fortunately this was due to natural increase of births over deaths of 18.

More migration to Wahgi valley can be expected by future patrols. Although equal numbers of migrations in and migrations out were recorded, it was found that those who had migrated in were mostly women who by virtue of marriage have been brought into Kambia. Those who had migrated out, mainly to Begbe, have relatives there and from all accounts they seem to like the place. In all group meeting places the villagers were told that if they wish to migrate out to the valley, this is something which they all have to decide for themselves. The Government will not enforce this, but will only assist as best it could.

#### Village Officials.

These Government appointed Officials were in most instances very co-operative throughout the patrol. It was gratifying to see the bearers of these badges have some considerable prestige in the eyes of these primitive people and greatly assists Administration. Very few changes were made during the patrol. At Miru Tultul Dagl had a luluai's badge taken off him, which he obtained from misinterpretation at Minj. He has not been given any position in this village. From previous remarks he has not been very influential within his group, and no recommendation was made in this respect. Kuru/Gingima was made a probationary tultul, and if he proves his worth should be issued with



his badge next patrol or soon.

At Kankea Tultul Yimbol was made a luluai while Wamil was given the office of tultul. In all centres village officials were reminded of their positions within their respective groups. They were told that only one luluai to each village was sufficient and two or more tultuls depending on the number of sub-clans in each village. The Village Officials at present are.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Luluai.</u>	<u>Tultul.</u>
Kankea	Yimbol	Wamil
Miru	Uag(Gogbi)	Goi, Kuru(probationary).
Andibil	_____	Magili.
Io	Aibe	Dim, Egeni.
Olate	Obur	Puga, Tomba, Onum.
Wisinga	_____	Negents.

#### Law and Justice.

Only on two occasions that court action was taken for a breach of Regulations; these were unlawfully striking and one man spreading false reports of having used sorcery to kill a man, thus creating ill feeling between the villages Miru and Io. Apart from these two breaches the people are most law abiding groups and what little disputes they do have are settled amicably amongst themselves. They fully realise that should they not be satisfied they may refer the matter to the nearest Government station.

#### Missions.

There are none in Kambia at present. The S.E.B. Mission has shown interest in the area and has applied for two small blocks of land in Olate and Wisinga. This Mission has been acquainted with the actual numbers of the small and scattered population and the difficulties and distances involved in connection with supply. This Mission is undertaking initial evangelisation in the area applied for and propose a school, church and perhaps an European dwelling there in due course. Considerable amount of money has been spent by this Mission in developing their existing holdings in the Sub-District- Mondomil, Korobugap and Kugark.

#### Rest Houses

At present there are only three rest houses in the area and these are in poor condition. The people were told that when they visited Minj to try and ascertain the departure of the next patrol and to erect rest houses and continually maintain them in good condition before the patrol's arrival. As has been repeatedly pointed out, these people are only small group with little labour potential, therefore instructions concerning work cannot be given as freely as they might say in the Wahgi valley.

#### Carriers.

As has been the practice carriers were recruited from Begbe and Minj areas. A total of 48 carriers were chosen for the duration of the patrol. They were hard-pressed throughout the patrol, and it would not be fair to complete this section without some mention of the carriers themselves. These Wahgi valley men did a wonderful job; after first few days they became a well organized group with each man carrying out his duties efficiently without complaint. There were never any complaints concerning their behaviour from the police or village people. Bruised and cut feet were quite usual at the end of a day's walk. They were a hard working, cheerful and harmonious group.

Conclusion.

Because of the small population and long distances to be travelled through such poor country this patrol is a very uninteresting one. Nevertheless I consider the trip was worthwhile and the people benefited from it, more especially from the medical side.

*P. Bou*  
P. Bou  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Appendix "A"

To Mini Patrol Report NO.8- 1961/62.

Report on members of R.P. & N.G. Constabulary accompanied the Patrol.

- 7822 Const. Iagaru. An extremely competent member, always bright and cheerful, to attend next N.C.O. training course.
- 8810 Const. Guri. First patrol, a keen worker should become useful member with experience.
- Z77 Const. Yogoifa. A keen and conscientious work.
- 5203B Const. Rembe. A good worker, not reluctant to assist hard pressed carriers in difficult positions.

*P. Bou.*  
P. Bou.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Appendix "B".

To Mini Patrol Report NO.8 - 1961/62.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Understandably the very nature of the country dictates that all gardens must be built on steeply sloping grounds. Naturally enough the first steps taken after preparing the ground are to prevent soil erosion. All available timber is tacked, following the contours of the ground across the hill slopes and spiked in position; thus small pockets of ground are prevented from continuing down the streams. Drains are dug round the garden and divided into square beds; these may be up to twelve feet wide on these sloping grounds with good natural drainage. The soil throughout appear to be very poor, consisting of poor black clay loam top soil over red clay laterite soil. Sweet potato, the staple food, extensively grown by these people. Bananas and sugar cane are next in importance then followed by taro and tapioc. Small quantity of cultivated pitpit were seen. The only livestock besides pigs are domestic fowls which have been introduced to the areas; as usual elsewhere livestock is consumed on festive occasions and could add but little to the diet. Tree climbing kangaroos, rapuls and kuskus which are diligently hunted would perhaps supply the greater portion of animal protein in the diet.

c.c. The Agricultural Officer  
Minj.

*P. Bon*  
P. Bon  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Appendix "C"

To Mini Patrol Report NO.8 - 1961/62.

Education.

As has been pointed out by previous Officers that the small and scattered population and the difficulties and the distances involved in connection with supplies, it is very difficult to establish schools in this area. Throughout the area patrolled no Administration or Mission school was seen. There are four boys, at present, away from the area at school; these four boys are at the S.S.B. Mission at Tsingil near Minj. The remaining children have had no schooling at all and most of them cannot even speak Pidgin. Also departmental staff shortage has to be taken into consideration. Taking these factors as the main reasons, then the demand for educating this small, scattered and isolated group may be neglected for sometimes.

c.c. The Officer In Charge  
Primary "T" School  
Minj.

*P. Bou*  
P. Bou  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

CCPY

67-1-2  
Sub-District Office,  
MINJ.  
1st June, 1962.

Mr. R.J. JAMIESON,  
Patrol Officer Grade 1,  
MINJ.

Dear

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS: KAMBIA EAST CENSUS DIVISION.

As long discussed please prepare approx 5th June, 1962, to conduct the annual routine patrol of the KAMBIA East Census Division, returning to MINJ from OLATE via WASINGA and KING's Pass. Your best route is BEGEE-BENGAMP-KANKEA-MIRU-IO-OLATE-KING's Pass-MINJ. The patrol should take 15 to 18 days, but is not to be hurried.

2. You should carefully read past Patrol Reports and discuss the area and patrol needs generally with Mr. RYAN. Prepare to revise the Census, settle any disputes, investigate Swiss Mission land applications at OLATE and WASINGA and facilitate the work of the accompanying Medical Orderlies.

3. Regrettably we can do nothing more for these pleasant, but completely isolated folk. Some elders will doubtless deplore the constant migration of young people to the WANGI flat-lands; the Swiss Mission has allegedly scolded some youngsters for this. Administration is neutral in this matter and the choice is one for the individuals themselves. At the same time, migration is undoubtedly the only long range hope these people have of any real development — facts they must face.

4. Mr. Phillip BOU, Cadet Patrol Officer, will accompany you to gain initial patrol experience.

5. On completion I wish both yourself and Mr. BOU to write detailed Patrol Reports, as this is your first patrol in this District, and a detailed report gives you both practise at expressing yourselves on paper.

6. I wish you both a successful patrol.

Yours faithfully,

(IAN A. HOLMES)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

c.c. District Officer,  
MOUT HAGEN.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-1-5

Sub-District Office,  
M.I.N.J.  
Western Highlands District.

2nd July, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
M.I.N.J.

Patrol Report MINJ No. 8 - 1961/62.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : R.J. JAMIESON, Patrol Officer.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY : MR. P. BOU, Cadet Patrol Officer.

POLICE..... No. 7822 Const. LAGARU  
No. 5203B Const. REMBE  
No. 8810 Const. GURI  
No. 277 Const. YOGOIPA

MEDICAL..... N.M.O. NEGENS  
N.M.O. BONA

INTERPRETER.. AMRANG

AREA PATROLLED : KAMBIA EAST Census Division.

DURATION OF PATROL : 5/6/62 - 23/6/62  
19 days.

LAST PATROL TO AREA : D.N.A. and P.H.D. - March 1961.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : i. Census and Tax Sheets Revision.  
ii. Land Investigation Reports - OLATE and  
WISINGA.  
iii. General Administration.

.....

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday, 5th June 1962.

Departed MINJ per Landrover and Patrol equipment per Ferguson tractor, at 1400. Arrived HUGMARK Rest House, approximately 12 miles from MINJ, at 1515. Carriers selected and medically examined by N.M.Os. accompanying patrol. Purchase of native foods for patrol.

Wednesday, 6th June.

Departed KUGMARK at 0830 and walked to BENGAMP Rest House (alt. 5,500'). Reasonably easy climb then very steep descent, over good walking track. Fifteen carriers sent back to KUGMARK and some BENGAMP carriers employed. The BENGAMP people, YIMGUP Clan, are now Administered from MINJ. The NOMANTS River and WAINE Creek now being the Sub-District Boundary (Ref. 1-2-1 of 13/2/62). P.H.D. of KUNDIAWA have now closed the Aid Post at BENGAMP. Discussions with the local people and minor complaints heard.

Thursday, 7th June.

Departed BENGAMP 0745 and arrived at WARABUNG, the junction of the MARAN and KOLIN Creeks (6,650') at 1215. Camp No.1 made. Medical inspection of some local people. Native foods purchased.

Friday, 8th June.

Departed camp No.1 at 0815. Climbed steeply through rain forest to the top camp at TUNDAN (9700'). Tents pitched and houses for carriers built, rations issued. TUNDAN is an uninhabited area extremely wet and cold. Several land slides crossed along the track. Heavy rain set in at 1415.

Saturday, 9th June.

Departed camp No.2 at 0700 and climbed steeply through moss forest, to GURUGU Pass (11,600'). Rasted then steep descent, about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours walking time, to KANKEA (6,000') in drizzling rain. Tents pitched as only sufficient housing for carriers. Food supplies adequate.

Sunday, 10th June.

Census and Tax Sheets revised and Medical Inspection by N.M.Os., at KANKEA. General discussions with the local people and minor complaints heard.

Monday, 11th June.

Departed KANKEA 0830. Track in fair condition, although land-slides made some stretches difficult. Arrived MIRU (4,400') at 1230. Good reception to the patrol. Food plentiful. Medical inspection and treatments given by N.M.Os. One tent pitched for patrol personnel. Minor complaints heard and C.N.A. held. General discussions.

Tuesday, 12th June.

Census and Tax sheets revised for MIRU and ANDIBIL villages. ANDIBIL people now living permanently at IO transferred to that book leaving a small group with Tultul MAGILI in the ANDIBEL book. These still prefer to line at MIRU. Ialuai YIMBOL of KANKEA given his badge, wrongly claimed from MINJ by Tultul DAGL, who resigned his position. Other minor complaints settled.

Wednesday, 13th June.

Departed MIRU 0830 and arrived the new IO Rest house site (4,300') at 1330. A new shorter track was taken, but this ended in an hours walk down a steeply descending river with slippery stone bottom and many small water-falls. This track was in poor condition and is to be improved by next patrol and as much as possible over dry land. Census and Tax Sheets revised, Medical inspection and treatments given at IO. C.N.A. held. Minor complaints heard and general discussions with local people.



Thursday, 14th June.

Departed IO at 0830 and ascended steeply to 7,400' and then followed a ridge along and made camp at TSUNA (6,700'). Light rain fell all day. Patrol arrived at camp site at 1530 and made camp in heavy rain. This is a very poor camp-site. A shorter track is possible over an adjoining saddle and could possibly make from IO to the WIS River, one days walk. Tultul EGENI is to investigate by next patrol. This area uninhabited. Rations issued.

Friday, 15th June.

Departed camp No.3 at 0830 and descended steeply to WIS River. Bridge constructed and crossed to camp-site No.4 (3,100). This is a good level camp-site with good water and Kunai grass for house building, close at hand. Tents pitched, kunai houses built for carriers and rations issued. A few of the IO people seen here and a small amount of food purchased. These people given permission to line at WIS River as they live 2 days walk from IO rest-house site. Afternoon drying food and clothing soaked by previous days rain.

Saturday, 16th June.

Departed WIS River camp at 0900 and arrived OLATE Rest-house site (4,150') at 1330. Road in poor condition. Patrol met by the 4 Village Officials only. The first villagers seen some hours later. Rest house and other houses in deplorable condition, even though 3 weeks notice of the patrols coming had been given. No food brought to the patrol. Only able to revise the census of the small NOGPAL group as this was the only group that seen on this day.

Sunday, 17th June.

Census and Tax sheets revised for the remainder of the OLATIPAL Clan group. Medical inspection and treatments given by N.M.Os. Some food brought to the patrol after repeated requests. Road supervision and repairs to housing carried out. General discussions.

Monday, 18th June.

Land survey and investigation report for application by Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood mission. Census books and figures brought up to date. Road supervision. Medical treatments given by N.M.Os.

Tuesday, 19th June.

Departed OLATE at 0900 and after two days of road work, track in a reasonable condition. Arrived WISINGA at 1430. Medical inspection revealed that nearly the whole village was infected with scabies. Talk given by N.M.O. NEGENS on cleanliness in housing and hygiene. People advised of the way to rid scabies. A reasonable amount of food brought to the patrol, for a small village.

Wednesday, 20th June.

Census and Tax sheets revised at WISINGA. Land survey and investigation report for application by S.E.B. Mission. General discussion with villagers and minor complaints heard. Medical treatment for scabies continued. Carriers and villagers cleared road to KINGS Pass.

Thursday, 21st June.

Medical treatment for scabies continued before patrol departed at 0715. After 7 hours hard walking arrived at camp site No.5 in light rain. Camp made and rations issued.

Friday, 22nd June.

Departed camp No.5 at 0715 and climbed steadily to KINGS Pass (11,900') arriving at 1145. Rested here and then descended extremely steeply to JINBA arriving at the Rest-house at 1730 after 10 hours hard walking. Native foods purchased. Medical treatment given to carriers and patrol personnel by N.M.Os.

Saturday 23rd June.

Departed JINBA at 0930 and by a good walking track to WAGMIL, arriving 1200. Met by Assistant District Officer. Then by Landrover to MINJ.

END OF PATROL

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### INTRODUCTION.

The Patrol was of a routine nature, involving Census and Tax-sheet revision, General Administration and two Land Investigation Reports at OLATE and WISINGA.

The area patrolled is known as the KAMBIA EAST Census Division of the MINJ Sub-District. This area covers the region from the KUNDIAWA border south of the KUBOR Range, the MUGONON River, along the KAUGEL River basin, almost to the WILTA River.

The area is extremely rugged and mountainous. Consisting of a series of broken mountainous ridges running at approximately right angles into the KUBOR Range to the North. Making the track from MIRU to OLATE, cutting across this series of ridges, extremely undulating.

The route followed was the same as the previous patrols as far as OLATE. The patrol started from the newly erected KUGMARK Rest-house and entered the KAMBIA over the KUBOR Range behind BENGAMP, at the GURUGU Pass. Thence via all main Census points at, KANKEA, MIRU, IO, WIS, OLATE and then returned via WISINGA and over the KUBOR Range again at KINGS Pass and returned direct to MINJ.

Running water was not available at only 3 camps, when good drinking and cooking water was carried from the previous days camp. These were at TUNDAN, TSUNA and KINGS Pass camps.

### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Luluai and Tultul system of Administration continues to operate in this area. A desire to be incorporated in the MINJ Native Local Government Council was expressed at all centres. This, it was explained, was not possible because of their isolation from the rest of the Council Area. They would receive no benefit by joining the Council because of their small numbers and would have difficulty in finding the annual Council Tax. Their only income coming from the sale and exchange of bird-of-paradise plumes, possum and tree-kangaroo skins, and occasionally from the sale of pigs to the Wahgi Valley people. This small income is fully required for the purchase of brides, steel axes, bushknives, clothing, and other trade goods. If the trade for the bird of paradise plumes and other skins should cease, as the Wahgi Valley natives use more money for bride-price and trading, then the future economic prospects for this area will be nil. There are good stands of millable timber throughout the area but because of access they are of no commercial value. The land is unsuitable for any large cash-crop.

Several complaints concerning the shooting of bird of paradise were brought to the patrol. Great importance, economic and social, is placed on these plumes. The policy laid down by previous patrols was supported in these cases. In free hunting grounds, any KAMBIA person can shoot and claim the bird, unless a person has cut a track and built a house at the display area of a certain bird or birds. In this case the person has found and laid claim to these birds. If another person uses his track and house to shoot these



these birds, he is claiming on the others work. On individually owned land the law of trespass applies.

Generally these people are law abiding. Probably as previously stated because of their small and scattered population. They do not live in villages or Sub-clan groups, but live only in small isolated family groups; linked at the best, by a rough walking track with the next family.

The patrol was well received throughout and at KANKEA, MIRU, and IO was greeted in the usual style by the whole village cheering and yelling as the patrol entered the clearing. Each portion of the patrol was greeted in this way, and then followed the shaking of hands with every villager male and female, child and adult alike.

The census was well attended at OLATE and WISINGA but not as well at MERU, KANKEA and IO. They said that they had insufficient notice of the patrols coming and some of the men who were out on a months hunting trip had not been notified. It is suggested in future years that 3 to 4 weeks notice be given of the patrols coming to allow the people to gather, prepare food, and repair housing and roads for the patrol.

The people of OLATE and WISINGA were absent at the coming of the patrol and food had to be requested before some was brought to the patrol. Some confusion was caused by a D.M.A. patrol from Mt. Hagen which passed through these two villages some 3 months previously. The people gathered for this patrol and prepared food, thinking that this was the annual patrol to the area, especially since a census was held at KEGU which has always been patrolled in conjunction with the rest of the KAMBIA until this year. The patrol arrived late one afternoon and accepted the food prepared. No medical inspection or census was held. The patrol left first thing the next morning without any explanation. They were somewhat taken back ~~by~~ when they heard of the second patrol coming.

KEGU Village of the KAMBIA WEST Census Division is only 2 days walk from ALEMP Rest-house and some 6 - 7 days hard walk from MINJ. It would seem more ~~practicable~~ practicable for the Mt. Hagen patrol to return direct to ALEMP. This is suggested so that no food shortage is encountered by the MINJ patrol in future years.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY.

The origin of the name, KAMBIA, is unknown. It is the name used by the Wahgi Valley, Mt. Hagen and Chimbu natives for the people who have always lived in this rugged mountain area and includes six Administration Census Villages. These being: MARIMIBI and AU of the GUMINE area and ANDIBIL, IO, OLATE, and WISINGA of the EAST KAMBIA Census Division. These six villages, the people claim, include all the people of the true KAMBIA Group. The villagers of KANKEA and MIRU are different and live differently. They belong to the KOMUNKA group of BEGHE in the Wahgi Valley from whence their ancestors came and settled in the KAMBIA.

The people of KEGU Village, KAMBIA West C.D., are a separate group called PENJEBI. They are neither of the KAMBIA group nor of the OBIGA group of Mt. Hagen area.

The KAMBIA group is equivalent to the KUMAI group of the Wahgi Valley. It is not an exogamous group and they do, although not necessarily, marry amongst their own group, but not amongst their own clan. At MIRU and ANDIBIL their wives are sought mainly from IO, BEGBE, AU and GUMINE area. At OLATE their wives come from KEGU, WIGE, and the KONEMBUKA group of the Upper Minj area. IO and OLATE were, prior to Administration patrols, enemies and even now there is little contact between the two villages. The IO people go to MINJ via the MIRU - BEGBE Road rather than via OLATE.

Language: In all villages visited by the patrol the people were bilingual; speaking both the IUNIMIN language of the Wahgi Valley and a separate KAMBIA language, which could not be understood by the Interpreter or any member of the patrol. All patrol discussions and directions were in the IUNIMIN language which even the youngest and the oldest villagers understood. Although some similarities can be found with the Mt. Hagen, IUNIMIN and Chimbu languages these are very few and generally outside of the KAMBIA there are very few who ~~can~~ can talk the language. At KEGU Village they speak both Mt. Hagen and the KAMBIA language, while at AU they speak Chimbu and the KAMBIA language.

Clan and Sub-clans for all villages of the KAMBIA area are listed below.

<u>Group &amp; Village.</u>	<u>Clan.</u>	<u>Sub-Clans.</u>	<u>Lineages.</u>
<u>KUMAI.</u>			
KANKEA (KANGEA)	KOMUNKA	( KUNIKRAGANEM ( DJIKNAGABAH	
MIRU	KOMUNKA	( ENGUBAM ( ( ENDUKANEM	GOGOKANEM NENAKANEM
<u>KAMBIA.</u>			
MARIMIBI (MORILILI)	WAGANGANEM	( TERAWARAGANEM ( GEGUGANEM	Both these villages of GUMINE Patrol Post area.
<del>MIRU</del> AU	WOMGANEM	( KAMBIKANEM ( KUMAGANEM	
ANDIBIL	KALU	( KONDILKANEM ( NANIMPGANEM	
IO	MESAKPAL	( AUKANIM ( TSEBTSEGANEM	
	KALU	( ADJILIKANEM	
OLATE (OLATI)	OLATIPAL	( TAGUKANEM ( KOLIGANEM ( NOGPAL	
WISINGA	WISPAL	( KUMUGANEM ( KOMBUKGANEM	
<u>PANJEBI.</u>			
KEGU	=	--	

*Handwritten note:*  
29/10



AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Sufficient food for the patrol was provided throughout the area. They say that there is never a time of famine in the area.

The soil throughout seemed very poor and stoney, with only a thin topsoil (about 6") over a heavy red clay. However sweet potato, Taro and other food brought to the patrol was in very good condition. Probably because the same garden site is not used for more than 1 year or 2 at the most. The gardening is all the womans work. A family garden site is ~~not~~ chosen and the whole sub-clan comes to help clear the block and to build a new house on the site. The timber is mainly dense primary forest and requires a lot of work in the clearing. Payment is made to the other sub-clan members by reciprocal obligation on their gardens. Food, while working on the garden, is provided by the family with close relatives helping. If a large garden, a feast may be held at the completion. When a new garden site is chosen the house is moved also. In this sense they are semi-nomadic. Especially at IO this was noted where the whole village over a number of years has moved some miles along their valley, moving the rest house at the same time, so that it remains central (moved 4 times over the last 6 years).

After the timber is cut in clearing, it is allowed to dry for two months or more. Then some of the smaller timber and bush is burnt off. Larger timber is pulled to the side and allowed to dry further to be used, when residence on the site is taken up, as firewood. If the slope of the garden is steep, timber is pegged at intervals across the slope to prevent soil erosion. No signs of soil erosion were seen but sites were pointed out where a whole garden was lost by a land-slide. This work is done by the family and perhaps one or two close relatives only. No drains are required or worked. Because of the steepness of the garden sites natural drainage is sufficient.

When the garden site is completed, the man leaves to go hunting while his wife is expected to plant and care for the garden and pigs. The man is essentially a hunter. Spending from April to September hunting the prized bird of paradise. He goes out for a month or two months at a time. His elder children or his second wife carries food for the trip. Additional food is found in wild berries, wild fruit, wood grubs, leaves of the Kapioc tree, Libon shoots, mushrooms and wild Kumu. The meat of the bird of paradise, cassawarys, possums and tree kanga ~~is~~ also eaten on these trips. On returning from a hunting trip, the bird of paradise plumes are hidden in the house. From 2 to 6 birds are shot on one trip, these are valued from £4 to £6 each. After a short rest and feast the man returns to his hunting grounds, during the time the birds have their display plumes. Food is brought to him at intervals by his family. He may hunt alone but more frequently with one or two other close relatives. The rest of the year is used in working garden sites and selling or trading the plumes and skins collected during their hunting trip.



Also at other times of the year, the man goes out for 3 or 4 days on short hunting trips to shoot possums, tree kangaroos and other small pigeons and birds for addition to their staple diet of sweet potato.

Sweet potato is their main crop supplemented by taro Colocasia, yams, sugar cane, bananas, pandanus and screw pine, pitpit tips, bamboo shoots, mushrooms, pumpkins and Kumu (spinach like leaves). Very few European vegetables were seen. Bean, broad bean, pea and pumpkin seeds were distributed by the patrol.

Little can be done to introduce a cash crop to the area. Coffee, planted by a previous patrol, was seen growing quite well at MIRU. Although a crop may flourish, because of access, it could not be economically marketed from the area.

The only livestock kept by the people are pigs and introduced domestic fowls and one or two ducks. Cassowaries and possums are sometimes kept in a cage and fed until they are fattened and then killed for some festive occasion or used in bride-price exchange. Dogs are kept and trained for hunting purposes. Pigs are only eaten on festive occasions. Some are sold and used for bride price exchange with the Wahgi Valley natives. If a greater number of pigs were kept they could possibly get some income by breeding larger numbers and selling them in the Wahgi Valley. They say they lose a lot of pigs through disease (probably Anthrax), but sufficient seem to survive for their needs.

I would suggest that future patrols distribute some additional vegetables and fruit if such as sweet corn, tapioca, beans, peas, peanuts, cucumber, tomatoes, passionfruit or pineapples.

#### MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Two Native Medical Orderlies, NEGENS and BONA, accompanied the patrol. Their work medically, and generally with the patrol was excellent.

The most common complaint throughout the area was scabies, particularly at OLATE and WISINGA where nearly all the villagers were infected. Treatment was given for 3 days in each village and a talk was given at WISINGA on the ways to eradicate the disease by N.M.O. NEGENS. It would be almost impossible to eradicate completely without constant supervision. The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission has applied for land at OLATE and WISINGA for a school and church. Possibly an Aid Post would follow once the mission was established.

Two cases of Leprosy, two cases of goitre and two cases of acute arthritis were sent to Minj for treatment. Generally for such an isolated and infrequently patrolled area, their health is good.

An Aid Post at MIRU was found deserted and medical supplies left in the Aid Post were brought back to Minj by the patrol. It would be necessary for 2 Aid Posts to service all people of the area and because of the small population this is not warranted. The two main population centres are MIRU and OLATE, of these MIRU would



be the preferable site for an Aid Post because it is more central and has a larger population in the vicinity. The IO people live closer to MIRU and always take patients to GUMINE or MINJ through MIRU. 516 people would be serviced by an Aid Post at MIRU, compared to 235 at OLATE. These two groups are separated by a walk over a very rough track taking 3 days. The OLATE people would not use an aid post at MIRU, they would prefer to walk 4 days to MINJ, over a better track.

Failing this, perhaps a bi-annual patrol by a N.M.O. from BENGAMP or MINJ, in company with a police Constable for assistance, would be recommended. This patrol could move at a more leisurely pace and remain at a village until all ailments had been remedied.

Because of the confusion still remaining over the district boundary, the aid post at BENGAMP has been closed and the A.P.O. returned to KENOWAGI. The MIRU aid post, which has been closed, is served by P.H.D. of KUNDIAWA Sub-District but by D.N.A. patrols from MINJ.

#### EDUCATION.

There are no Administration or Mission schools in the area patrolled. The S.E.B. Mission has applied for land at OLATE and WISINGA for the purpose of establishing small mission schools at these two centres, but no development has taken place to date.

From the whole area there is only one young boy away at school. There are 3 others who have had some schooling, in standard 1 and can speak a little Pidgin English, before they were sent back by the mission, presumably for misconduct at the school. Except for 3 or 4 other adults, who have spent some time in the Wahgi Valley, the rest cannot speak or understand Pidgin.

Before the patrol departed MINJ I was informed by the Education Officer that there was no room for anymore students at the Administration school there and as from next year students would not be taken without a minimum of standard 1, so no young people were brought out of the area for education. The only chance for education they have is to attend a mission boarding school, outside of their area. At the moment the parents can see no need for education as their children are expected to follow their fathers foot steps and when of age to go out hunting on their own.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no roads in the area. The patrol travelled by Landrover to KUGMARK and thence by a reasonable walking track to TUNAMU Roman Catholic Church, then along very rough walking tracks until met near KAMANG by Landrover again.

The native tracks were in very poor condition and evidently had deteriorated rather than improved since the last patrol. Because of the sparseness and scattered nature of the population it would be extremely difficult for them to get together and ~~form~~ construct a well formed track through the area. The best that can be expected is an improvement each year on the existing tracks. Instructions were left to this effect at all villages. It was suggested that



they should work 3 days a month on the tracks and at the same time they could settle minor complaints or disputes while they were together.

Along the tracks which followed around the sides of the hills, they were encouraged to cut a small flat walking road. They are a bit lax to do this for fear of causing a landslide. They were told that it did not have to be large. Under supervision this was carried out between OLATE and WISINGA and proved a great help to the carriers. The worst stretch as far as the carriers were concerned was from WISINGA over KINGS Pass to UINBA. The track here is overgrown and covered with fallen logs. The people at OLATE were told that if the mission was to settle there it would need to bring in supplies, building materials and other goods over the road from KINGS Pass. If this road was improved it would also assist them if they had to carry a sick person to Minj for medical treatment. It is also their main trade route. They agreed to join with WISINGA and try to make this a reasonable walking track. They have been told that they need no longer maintain the track from OLATE to KEGU so that they can now concentrate their effort on the KINGS Pass - OLATE track and give secondary consideration to the IO - OLATE track.

CENSUS.

Census attendance at KANKEA, MIRU, ANDIBIL and IO villages was not good. A lot of the villagers were away hunting the bird of paradise and are lax to return for the census. The excuse that insufficient warning of the patrols coming, was used. The messengers sent from KUGMARK did not come up to even the first village of KANKEA. It is suggested for future patrols that one messenger be sent from BEGRE to KANKEA from whence another messenger from KANKEA can go to MIRU and IO and then return. A second messenger should be sent from Minj to WISINGA and OLATE, at least 3 weeks in advance of the patrol, so that there is no excuse for absenteeism or decayed rest houses.

Census Reconciliation.

Total last census	.....733
Add Births.....35	
Mig. In.....29	<u>64</u>
	<del>797</del> (797)
Subtract	
Deaths.....17	
Mig. Out.....29	<u>46</u>
Total this census	<u><u>751</u></u>

This shows a natural increase of 18 or 2.5% for the area. The total of 751 can be expected to remain fairly stationary or slightly decrease for future years. Any natural increase will be balanced by Migrations out. The MIRU and KANKEA people are planning to migrate back to the BEGRE area. The WISINGA people are migrating out to the Upper Minj area, where they have land and some have already planted coffee there. The ANDIBIL, IO and OLATE people are, at the present, making no move to resettle. Village census figures attached.



VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The people of the area do not live in villages. The rest houses are usually built on a small flat area fairly central to their individual family houses. Their houses are widely separated and only joined by rough walking tracks. Some live a good days walk from the census centre. A sub-clan lives in the one large area. Boundaries are jealously guarded for the shooting of the bird of paradise.

The village officials, generally are doing a fair job in difficult circumstances. Luluai UAG and Tultul DAGL of MIRU went to Minj earlier this year to receive his appointment as Luluai. Tultul DAGL by some misunderstanding or misrepresentation received the Luluai's badge for KANKEA Village. This error was rectified and the Luluai badge was given to the rightful YIMBOL of KANKEA. Tultul DAGL, who seems a poor type with little influence, resigned his position. Tultuls GELEN and DAU had previously resigned their positions when they migrated out to the BEGHE area. This left only 2 officials for this large scattered group, so KURU/GINGIMA was provisionally appointed as a Tultul, without a badge, and if he is doing a good job, should be recommended by the next patrol.

Luluai AIBE of IO is getting old and has lost much of his authority. Tultul EGENI, although not particularly bright, seems to have a lot of authority and is to be recommended in preference to DAIM for Luluai upon AIBE retiring.

Tultul NEGINTS of WISINGA has planted coffee in the Wahgi Valley. This should start bearing next year and he and his family will migrate out permanently. LAGARO, a leader of the larger KOMBUKGANEM Sub-clan is recommended to replace him. For further details on Village Officials see Appendix "B".

Village Housing.

Each family has their own house which is built on the ground with about 4 ft high walls. There are no men's houses. Walls and roofs are usually of bark from the "kaibelt" tree. Sometimes on less permanent houses, kunai grass and bamboo leaves are used for roofing and pitpit walls. On the floors, leaves of the wild Pandanus and leaves of Limbo are used, over the dried pith of the sugar cane. Some separate pig houses are built, but generally the pigs sleep in the same house as the family. If a separate house is made, each night a fire is made for the pigs, they are fastened by a rope vine and then given food. In the same house they are still fastened by a rope vine and sleep on one side of the fire, while the family sleeps on the other side.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

The Court for Native Affairs was held twice, at MIRU and IO. At MIRU four women had come from AU village and assaulted a MIRU woman. They were convicted under Regulation 83(a). The other, a man from IO spread false reports that he had caused the death of a MIRU



man, who, by symptoms described, died by natural causes. He also had professed to have used sorcery to try and kill another man, but later admitted to the patrol that this was only an ordinary tobacco cigarette. This gave rise to a great deal of ill feeling amongst the MIRU people, who were originally from the Wahgi Valley, and the IO people who are true KAMBIAS, reputed previously for using sorcery a great deal against their enemies, before the coming of the European. The KAMBIA people are still feared by others today because of their sorcery.

As previously mentioned the people are generally law abiding. Many minor disputes over the shooting of bird of paradise and ~~hunt~~ marriage disputes were settled by mutual arbitration.

#### DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

There still appears to be nothing definite on the Western Highlands - Eastern Highlands boundary, in the KAMBIA area. The four villages of KANKEA, MIRU, ANDIBIL and IO have been patrolled for many years now, by patrols from Minj although these villages are still in the Eastern Highlands District. Recommendations by A.D.O. Mr.C.G. Day to the District Commissioner, Mt.Hagen on the 11th November, 1960, Ref. file 1-2-1, and Common Boundary Recommendation by Messrs. Daker and Day of the 25th May, 1961, to the District Officers of GOROKA and MOUNT HAGEN, all that portion after "Mount KUBOR" is fully endorsed by this patrol. MUGONON River is a natural boundary between the MIRU people and AU Village which is patrolled from GUMINE. ~~Some~~ A few of the MIRU people live on the other side of this river but the majority would be included with the rest house in the Western Highlands, from whence they are patrolled now.

#### REST HOUSES.

There are only 3 rest houses in the area, at MIRU, IO, and OLATE. The other villages, because of their small population, can not be expected to maintain a rest house that is used once a year. Two tents and two flys were carried by the patrol and proved sufficient Housing for carriers was sufficient at most centres. In bush camps temporary houses were constructed from bush materials. This means that the patrol needs to stop for camp no later than 1500 hours to allow time for these houses to be built before dark. Rain sets in at about this time in the afternoon also.

Only at OLATE was the housing in poor condition. Carriers had to put the flys over the rooves of the houses in the middle of the night. One of the carriers houses also calapsed during the night.

#### CARRIERS.

Because of the sparcety of the population in the area a permanent carrier line is necessitated. Forty six carriers were chosen from the BEGEE and BENGAMP area. These people take the opportunity to visit friends and relatives in the area and willing to carry on the patrol each year, with probably less complaint than others from another year. They worked hard and well with few complaints.



under these adverse conditions. There were never any complaints, concerning their behaviour, from the police or village people.

Carriers were broken up as follows:

Patrolling Officers personel gear	8
Tents and flys	4
Other patrol personels' gear	7
Medical boxes	4
Other patrol equipment	4
Rations for patrol	19

RATIONS.

It is necessary to carry full rations for at least 9 days. This allows for 6 days camped out of villages and 3 days issue to supplement local food supply. Below is suggested the minimum rations required:

2 bags Rice (split up into 6 single man loads)
4 " Wheatmeal
4 cases of meat
16 lbs tobacco
14 boxes matches
2 bags sugar (4 single man loads)
18 lb tea

Rations should be waterproofed against rain.

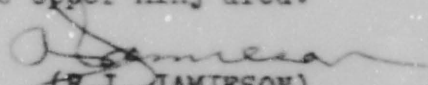
MISSIONS.

No missions have visited the KANKEA, MIRU, IO area for some years. At WISINGA and OLATE the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission has applied for land for church and school sites. Native mission teachers visit these villages at intervals and hold church services. No church has yet been built and no teacher is permanently resident in the area. Services are held in the open at the two village centres. No mission teacher was present in the area at the time of the patrol.

CONCLUSION.

This was the 7th patrol to the area. The people are becoming more accustomed to the patrols and work of the patrol. They seem to appreciate the difficulties that the patrol entails and do everything they can to help.

The future of these people, economically and politically, does not seem bright. There does not appear to be any scope for economic development in the area. Because of their isolated and small population they can not expect more than an annual patrol of the area from the Administration and no mission ~~is~~ seems willing to accept the challenge. The area would support a much larger population but access and lack of any future economy are factors against this. Their only future for the education and betterment of their children, seems to be in migration out to the Wahgi Valley where many of them own land or have relations. It may take some years but I believe that the KANKEA, MIRU, ANDIBIL and IO people will migrate out to BEGBE and the OLATE and WISINGA people will move to the Upper Minj area.

  
(R. I. JAMIESON)  
Patrol Officer Gd.1.

APPENDIX "A".

Report on Members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

Reg. No. 7822 Const. IAGARD.

Discipline and bearing, good. An excellent constable for patrol work. He has been on this patrol several times before but this was his first time as acting senior constable. He proved very capable and took full responsibility of organising the carriers, issuing rations and setting up camps. A great help to the success of the patrol and I would recommend he be included in the next N.C.O. course.

Reg. No. 8810 Const. GURI.

Discipline and bearing, good. A good worker on the patrol. Needs more patrolling experience and should prove to be a good worker.

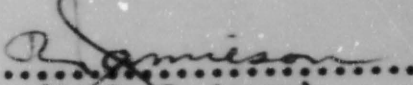
Reg. No. 277 Const. YOGOIPA.

Discipline and bearing, good. Conscientious and reliable.

Reg. No. 5203B Const. RENE.

Discipline and bearing, fair. A good worker but needs watching at times.

Generally, the four members accompanying the patrol, worked well together with little complaint through an arduous patrol.

  
.....  
(R. J. Jamieson)  
Patrol Officer



APPENDIX "B".

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Clan.</u>	<u>Sub-Clan.</u>	<u>Official.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Yr. of Adpt.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
KANKEA	KOMUNKA	KUNIKRAGANAN DJIKNAGABAM	Luluai Tultul	YIMBOL WAMIL	TT-1958, LL-1962. TT-1962.	Good Good
MIRU	KOMUNKA	ENDUKANEM ENGUBAM	Luluai Tultul Prov./Tultul	UAG or GEGEI GOI KURU/GINGIMA	TT-1957, LL-1962. 1957 Prov.1962.	Absent at time of patrol. Young and energetic. Young and energetic. Provisionally appointed as the Migration out of TTs GELEN and DAU and resig- nation of TT Dagl leaves only 1 TT for this large scattered group.
ANDIBIL	KALU	KONDILKANEM	Tultul	MAGILI	1957	Fair, cooperative.
IO	MESAKPAL	AUKANEM	Luluai Tultul	AIBE DAIM	1957 1957	Old, now lacking authority. Poor, needs to improve by next patrol
	"	TSEBTSEGANEM	Tultul	EGENI	1957	Good, preferable choice to replace Luluai AIBE.
OLATE	OLATIPAL	TAG'KANEM KOLIGANEM NOGPAL	Luluai Tultul " "	OBUR PUGU TOMBA ONUM	TT-1957, LL-1959. 1957 1957 1957	Unimpressive. Poor The best of a poor bunch. Poor, needs to improve by next patrol.
WISINGA	WISPAL	KUMUGANEM	Tultul	NEGINTS	1957	Good. Wishes to migrate out LAGUMBO of the larger KOMUK- GANEM line is obvious choice to replace his position next patrol.

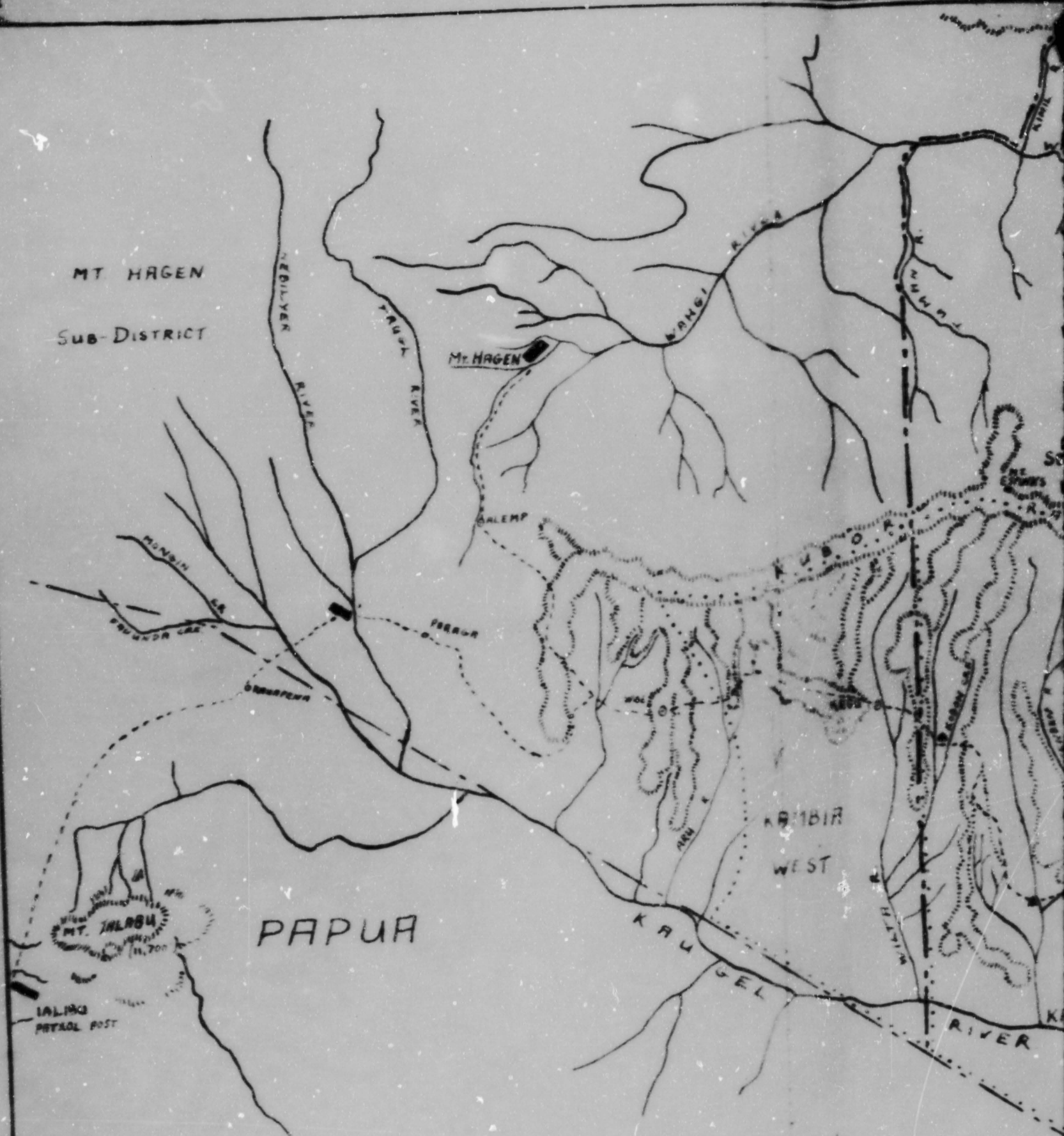
APPENDIX 107.

ALIENATED LAND.

There is no alienated land in the KAMBIA area.  
Land investigations were carried out at OLATE and WISINGA for applications by the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission for Church and school sites. The owners agreed to the sale of 2 blocks of 2 acres each, to the Administration. Investigation reports have been already forwarded - OLATE, file: 35-5-50 and WISINGA, file: 35-5-51.

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MAP TO ACCOMPANY MINTJ PATROL REPORT NO. 8-1461/62.

KAMBIA EAST CENSUS DIVISION

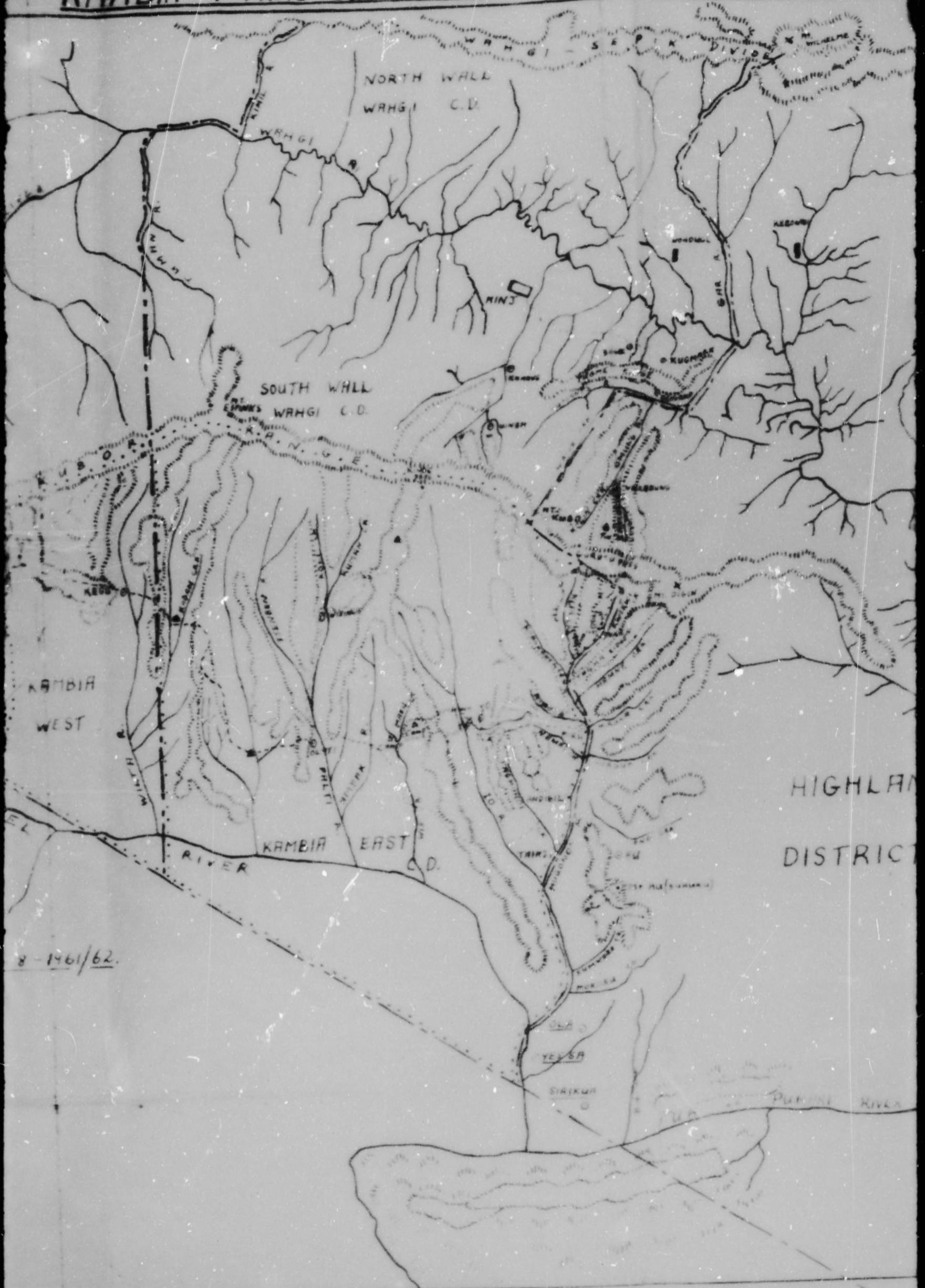
Taken from map by J.H. STITT P.O.

**LEGEND:**

- Census Centres
- Camp Sites
- Patrol Route 1962
- - - Previous Patrols to Hagen 1961 & from Hagen 1962
- ..... Census Boundaries
- - - Sub-District Boundary

4 miles = 1 inch

# KAMBIA & MINJ SUB-DISTRICT



8-1961/62.



