

National Archives & Public Records Services
of Papua New Guinea

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : **WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE**

STATION : **MINJ**

VOLUME : **6**

ISBN NO :

ACCESSION NO : **496**

PERIOD : **1958 - 1959**

Filed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea
Port Moresby 1996

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

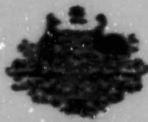
binj 1, 2, 3 1958/59

WESTERN HIGHLAND DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1958-59

MINJ

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>MINJ</u>		
1 - 58/59	D.J.Hook	South Wahgi Wall Census Div- ision.
2 - 58/59	D.J.Hook	Kambia East and West Census Division
3 - 58/59	D.J.Hook	North Wahgi Wall Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. I. of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by D. J. HOOK, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled SOUTH WAHGI WALL Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 23/6/58 - 15/7/58 Mr. G. D. Duggan C.P.O.
21/7/58 - 8/8/58 Mr. H. A. Richardson C.P.O.

Natives 4 members of B.P. & N.G.C.
1. N.M.C. and 1. Interpreter.

Duration—From 21/6/1958 to 8/8/1958

Number of Days 47

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Arza by—District Services 5/5/1957

Medical unknown / 18

Map Reference Map Attached

Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision. 2. General Administration.
3. Investigate District Boundary. 4. Compile Tax Census Sheets.
5. Attention to various land matters.

Director of Native Affairs,

FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

District Commissioner

29/9/1958

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

30-17-49

21st October, 1958.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Patrol Report No.1. 1958/59- Minj.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The covering memoranda are most satisfactory.

Badges for village officials are on order and will probably be available in six month's time.

I am gratified to note that the Patrol was received throughout with enthusiasm and that there is a feeling of confidence in the Administration.

This Headquarters is acutely conscious of population pressures in the area and is seeking a means to overcome the situation.

I am rather disturbed about the situation in the Kudjip area - particular attention should be paid to it. As Mr. Hook comments, it is possible that the inexperience of Missions and European settlers may have something to do with their attitude.

Please ensure that road building does not lead to famine.

The comments on capacity to pay tax have been passed to the Commissioner for Taxation.

It is noted with satisfaction that Missions in the area, appear to be living well together.

The Appendix 'G' is returned to you as requested.

A particularly well recorded report on a patrol ably performed.

A.A.R.
P.R. (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No: 30/1-1143
(WHD.185)

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

RIS:JMB

29th September, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
MINJ,
Western Highlands District.

Subject: Patrol Report: Mini No. 1/58-59
Mr. E.J. Hook, Patrol Officer,
South Wabai Valley.
23rd June - 8th August, 1958.

Receipt of the above patrol, together with your comments, 30/1 dated 27th August, 1958, is acknowledged.

Comments:-

Diary: Concise and reasonably clear.

Native Affairs:

Mr. Hook's views on land disputes are interesting and I think they are fairly representative. I am glad to note a healthier settler-native relationship in this area than in the Hans area. Although road work is important and is expected of these people we cannot justify the imposition of so much road work that subsistence gardening suffers to the extent of creating a food shortage - even a very temporary one. When giving instructions for road work, instructions for the maintenance of gardens should be given simultaneously. It is likely that the allegations were an excuse for a reminder of good work done rather than a real complaint.

It has been recommended that no personal tax be levied this year as the distribution of what wealth is available is very uneven.

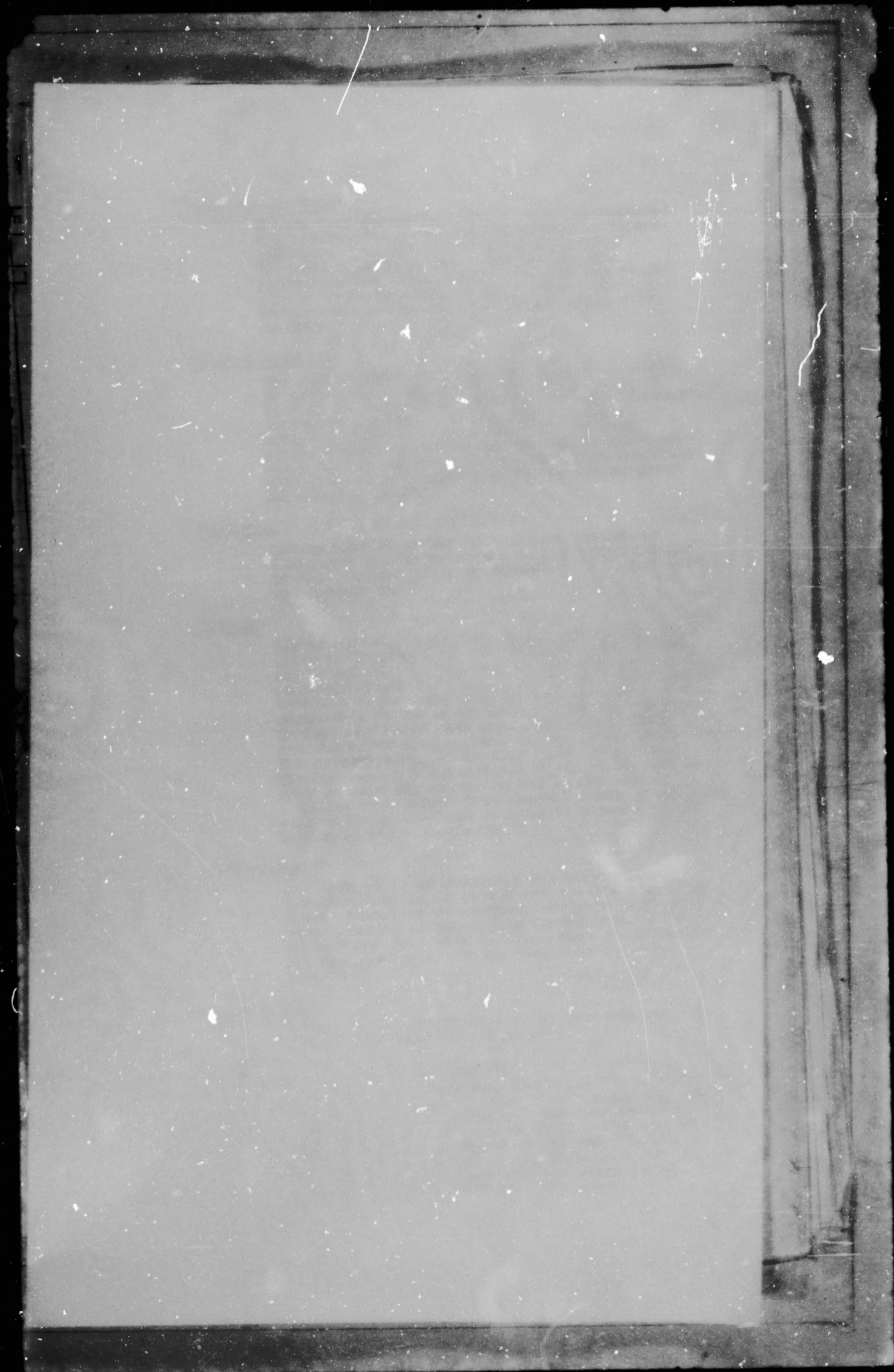
The Minj valley road will not be commenced without approval from District Headquarters and then only after a competent survey has been made.

Village Officials:

I agree with your comments about village officials' badges. They do not appear to be available - possibly the manufacture of new ones will be necessary. Perhaps there is a theory that village officials will be replaced by village councillors but many badges will be worn smooth before this eventuates. Ask Mr. Hook to refer to badges rather than "brass" in future correspondence.

Submit village official recommendations under separate correspondence - tultals and luluais separately.

The Kudjip area appears to justify some concentrated attention.



Roads and Bridges:

Ensure that future patrols in your Sub-District give instructions for walking pads used to be developed into bridle paths or, at least, improved walking paths. The natives will appreciate the improvement; patrols and other visits by Administration officers will be facilitated and administration generally will benefit.

Law and Justice.

The difficulty in encouraging village officials to settle disputes lies in the establishing a line of demarcation between "petty" and "serious". Sometimes the Native view point and the Administration view point differ. As long as disputants know that matters can be referred to an officer or a court in cases where a village official has not functioned correctly, no great harm should result.

Missions:

Please provide either "LA" number, District Headquarters file reference or any other details of the Lutheran lease at POGAMIL. I do not seem to remember it.

Census:

Births recorded were 260, total deaths 230. This gives an incidence of 113 births per 100 deaths, and is one of the lowest I have encountered in a Highland census division. Although female deaths aged 1 - 4 are high, i.e. 32 deaths, there is no indication of any undue number dying in any group. In fact the death rate does not appear unduly high but the birth rate appears to be exceptionally low. The natural increase is only 30 in 13 months. The balance of 160 mentioned by Mr. Hook must be made up from migrations in and/or new names. I wonder what causes this unusual state of affairs, especially as Mr. Hook reports favourably on the health position (Appendix "B").

Resthouses:

Mr. Hook is to be commended for moving towards decentralisation of census centres but even more decentralisation is necessary despite the heavy concentration of population in the area. No officer can deal with 1,000 or more people in a day and give each one any degree of personal attention.

Patrol Map:

See if Mr. Hook can improve on this map when he submits his next patrol report.

Appendix "B" - Health and Hygiene.

I cannot agree that four aid posts can serve this population of 12,413, even with Mission and other hospitals also operating. The only reasons for not opening an aid post at UINBA would appear to be (a) shortage of staff or (b) insufficient density of population. The fact that one place is only an hour's walk from the other is no reason for denying UINBA an aid post.

Appendix "C" - Food and Agriculture.

As you know, a house is being reserved for an Agricultural Officer - and there is hope one will be posted to Minj in October, 1958. The cessation of the supply of vegetable seeds was at first taken to be an instance of inter-departmental bias but it has since been found that shortage of funds was largely responsible. It is hoped that seeds, for re-sale to natives, will soon be available. Paragraph 6 of this Appendix makes out a good case for taxation - or the threat thereof which, at this stage, is preferable to the reality.

Appendix "D" - Education.

Mr. Hook's comment on the S.E.S. Mission is quite apt. Like the rest of this District - native education is sadly lagging despite improvements in the past three years.

Appendix "E" - Village Officials.

This is chiefly remarkable for references to new "appointments", "dismissals", a "dismissal" by Assistant District Officer Ashton. It appears that a number of irregularities have occurred - either from failure to observe correct procedures or from lack of knowledge in them. Your comment is required. Otherwise, Mr. Hook's comments are very useful.

Appendix "G" - Alienated Land.

No. 3 Lutheran Mission POGAMIA.
As mentioned above, please supply references. As the missionary-in-charge does not wish to apply for additional land - strabala dictu - you should take the wishes of the owners into account and dispose of these "hangers on". This apparently represents a characteristic Lutheran Mission attempt to gather these people into a village under the leadership of a native mission worker. Our troubles start once this system is sufficiently strongly established and we should be grateful for the resistance so far shown by our people.

13 - Kudjip. Only one five acre lease has been granted to the Church of the Nazarene Mission and I hope that no further development has taken place on the area east of the Bang-Kudjip road in view of my instruction to you on this matter.

In general, Mr. Hook's summaries are very good. These references should be used in cases where application for extensions are made. It is obvious that virtually none of these leases has complied with developmental conditions and some of them would be hard put to justify the retention of their present large areas - much less be eligible for extensions. If you have extra copies of the pages comprising Appendix "G", will you please forward them to me.

30/17/49

-4-

Conclusion:

It is obvious that Mr. Hook has conscientiously conducted a very thorough patrol and has recorded his findings clearly and concisely. Altogether a good effort and Cadets Richardson and Duggan should have benefitted from their connection with it.



(R.I. SKINNER)
District Commissioner.

c.c.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

I am sure you will agree that Patrol Officer Hook has done a thorough job.

Can anything be done about village officials badges?

If you do not require the second copy of Appendix "G" could it be returned to me, please?

R.I. Skinner
(R.I. SKINNER)
District Commissioner
20.9.1958.

30/1.

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands,
MINJ.

27th August, 1958.

CAJS/VL

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1958/59.

Please find attached copies of the Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer B. J. Hook to the South Wall of the WANGI.

Mr. Hook was accompanied by Cadet Patrol Officer G. B. Duggan for 21 days and by Cadet Patrol Officer Richardson for 15 days thus both junior officers had the opportunity to gain field experience under a particularly thorough and capable officer.

The Report of the Patrol is detailed and needs little to be added by myself as comments or as explanation. Copies of appendices concerning Agriculture and Health have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer Mt. Hagen and the Medical Officer Minj respectively.

The main purpose of the patrol was routine administration and the checking of census with the compilation of Tax Census Sheets. Census Sheets were made out for 56 individual census groups totalling in all 12,413 natives. A truly phenomenal amount of paper work to be carried out in addition to normal patrol duties especially when it is considered that a total of 800 double sided pages of tax census sheets had to be filled out. With 2838 natives lining at Kudjip Rest House alone the work must have been particularly monotonous.

Village Officials.

It would be appreciated if a small quantity of Laluai and Fultra badges could be obtained to be handed out as insignia of office. Despite repeated requests in the past no new supplies of badges have been received for some years. This is unfortunate as an official without a badge loses a lot of his prestige.

Roads and Bridges.

The subject of a vehicular road from the Government Station to the headwaters of the Minj River has been suggested by many village officials since my arrival at Minj. This will be further investigated in the near future when an officer can be spared to survey gradients etc. However the people at the headwaters of the Minj assist with maintenance of roads on the Wangi River flats where traffic is likely to be much more regular and no new road will be commenced until existing roads have been much improved.

Food and Agriculture.

I agree with Mr. Hook that it would be most advantageous to the natives of this area if an Agricultural Officer could be posted to Kinj to advise and guide the natives in the production of cash crops. The people expect to be taxed in the near future but they have little hope of meeting this taxation when present savings are expended unless they assisted with the introduction of cash crops.

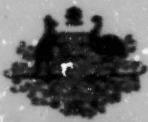
Conclusion.

Mr. Hook has included comprehensive appendices giving details of village officials and improvements to alienated land with his report. He is to be commended on a comprehensive and well written report.

Camping out Allowance.

Certified claims for camping out allowance for Messrs Hook, Duggan and Richardson are attached for your approval and payment from District Headquarters.


(C. A. J. SYMS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1.

Sub-District Office,
MINJ,
Western Highlands District.

20th August, 1958.

DJH, VL

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1958/59
BY W. J. HOOK, PATROL OFFICER.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans - Mr. D. J. Hook, P.O.
23/6/58-15/7/58 Mr. G. D. Duggan, C.P.O.
21/7/58- 8/8/58 Mr. H.A. Richardson, C.P.O.

Natives - S/Mjr. NABURA }
Const. KUHUN } R.P. &
Const. BUGA } N.G.C.
Const. SUSUVE }

N.M.O. POHWA

Interpreter AMBAN.

Area Patrolled:

SOUTH WALL of the Wahgi Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

23/6/58 to 8/8/58

No. of days:

47 days.

Last Patrol by
Department of Native
Affairs:

6/5/57 to 15/6/57.

Did Medical Assistant
Accompany?

No.

Map Reference:

Map attached.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Census revision
2. General administration.
3. Investigate District Boundary.
4. Compile Tax Census Sheets.
5. Attention to various land matter.

PATROL DIARY.Monday, 23rd June, 1958.

Left Minj by Tractor with Cadet Patrol Officer G. D. Duggan at 9.30 a.m. Arrived DANAL Plantation 12.15 p.m. Thence on foot to KARIMBAL resthouse, arriving 3.45 p.m. Sent memo to Patrol Officer Karowagi re District boundary matters. Camped.

Tuesday, 24th.

Discussed District boundary matters with locals and compiled report on same. Camped.

Wednesday, 25th.

Police runner despatched Minj. Left KARIMBAL 7.35 a.m. arriving OMUNG resthouse 8.45 a.m. Cadet Patrol Officer and cargo sent on to BEGBE resthouse, arriving 10.30 a.m. Patrol Officer to TIUMUGUP to settle land - dispute. Cadet Patrol Officer attended to paper-work. Camped BEGBE.

Thursday, 26th.

Constable and interpreter to TIUMUGUP to mark land settled yesterday. Checked census for KOBANEA and KOMUNGA groups. Patrol Officer settling courts and attended to paper-work. Cadet Patrol Officer compiling Tax Census Sheets. Camped.

Friday, 27th.

Patrol Officer to DANAL Plantation - surveyed and investigated proposed lease extension. Returned to BEGBE 5.00 p.m., settled number of petty disputes. Cadet Patrol Officer compiling Tax Census Sheets, all day. Paper work brought up to date at night. Camped.

Saturday, 28th.

Settled number of petty disputes and entered comments on village officials in village books. Cadet Patrol Officer and cargo sent on to TSIGIMIL resthouse. Patrol Officer followed, leaving BEGBE 10.35 a.m. and arriving TSIGIMIL 11.40 a.m. Inspected food and pigs presented to patrol and made token payment for same. KOMUNGA (ii), KUGIMKUP and BEMDEBUNUP groups were censused p.m. Statistics compiled at night. Camped.

Sunday, 29th.

Paper work a.m. and a number of petty disputes were settled. Visited S.B.B. Mission at TSIGIMIL in the afternoon. Camped.

Monday, 30th.

Census checked for PAGAKANIM, COGUMKANIM and KAMANGABAM and Tax Census Sheets made out for same. Petty disputes and a land dispute settled.

C.N.A. - 2 convicted for non. attendance at census. Paper work brought up to date. Camped.

Tuesday, 1st July.

Cadet Patrol Officer sent on ahead with cargo. Patrol Officer followed after attending to various matters. A 95 minutes walk to TUBA. Census revised for KOMBUKANIM, PINKA and KUMUNGANIM and Tax Census Sheets made out. Camped.

Wednesday 2nd.

Police runner despatched Minj Tax Census Sheets made out and petty disputes settled during day. Census statistics etc compiled during evening. Camped.

Thursday, 3rd.

Finalised matters for TUMBA and moved off during morning on a 2 hours 5 minutes walk to KONDAMBI resthouse, inspected coffee block and gardens en route. Census checked for PENGUP and TONABALDAM groups between rain squalls. Tax Census Sheets compiled. Paper work got up to date and held discussion with headmen. Heavy rain. Camped.

Friday, 4th.

Left with carriers during morning and a 35 minutes walk on to POGAMIL resthouse - deviated from track to inspect some bridges on the main road in this area. Checked census and compiled Tax Census Sheets for WOSIKUP, KIPWINDAM and PEGUKANIM during day. The usual petty disputes settled. Camped.

Saturday, 5th.

A 40 minutes walk in to Minj during morning where paper work and court work was carried out in the office by Patrol Officer and Cadet Patrol Officer slept on Station.

Sunday, 6th.

On Minj during day, returned to POGAMIL during afternoon Camped

Monday, 7th.

Paper work first then left on a 15 minutes walk to KUNDURA and checked census of PIBIKANIM, KALAMBUGUP and KAMPUKANIM. Returned to resthouse late afternoon and made out Tax Census Sheets.

Tuesday, 8th.

Left after finalising entries in village books and a 1 hour 50 minutes walk to KAMANG up the Minj River. Checked census of NOLKANIM and compiled Tax Census Sheets. General discussion with headmen. Camped.

Wednesday, 9th.

Census checked of KUSIAGUP, KANTINGA, and KUSIKAIM and compiled Tax Census Sheets for same. New ward being built at Aid Post under police supervision. Camped.

Thursday, 10th.

Census checked of KOMUNGAIO, MAMDABAKANIM and ABULA and Tax Census Sheets compiled. Petty disputes settled by arbitration, census statistics compiled and village books written up. Police supervising building of Aid Post ward. Camped.

Friday, 11th.

Paper work attended to and more disputes settled. Visited S.E.B. Mission during afternoon and met Dr. West and E.M.A. Hall visiting the Aid Post. New ward completed this day. All paper work brought up to date during evening. Camped.

Saturday, 12th.

A 1 hour walk to UINBA arriving 9.30 a.m. Checked census of PONGUKUP, GAINUKANIM and ANDARAKANIM. Petty disputes heard. Tax Census Sheets and census statistics etc compiled. Request by natives for vehicular road up Minj river, heard and discussed. Camped.

Sunday, 13th.

Paper work and rested. Camped.

Monday, 14th.

7.30 a.m. from UINBA arriving DUP 9.15 a.m. Census checked and Tax Census Sheets made out. C.N.A. held, one conviction. General discussion with natives. Camped.

Tuesday, 15th.

Left DUP 9.5 a.m. to KAMANG 10.25 a.m. Moved on 10.45 a.m. to Minj 11.55. Paper work in Minj office during afternoon. Slept on station.

Wednesday 16th.

To BANE to prepare for work at KWIENA tomorrow. Returned to Minj during afternoon. On station.

Thursday, 17th.

To KWIENA by Landrover to survey forestry lease. Camped. under canvas on foresting site and gained general description of area of block. Camped.

Friday, 18th.

Surveyed block. Camped.

Saturday, 19th.

Settled dispute over previous payment for logs and carried out investigation report on block. Returned to Minj by Landrover during afternoon. On Minj station.

Sunday, 20th.

At Minj.

Monday, 21st.

Left Minj on foot 9.5 a.m. accompanied by Cadet Patrol Officer, H. A. Richardson, arrived GABINGAL 9.25 a.m. Censused DEMARIKANIM and WIMANTKANIM and compiled Tax Census Sheets for same. General discussion with natives, and paper work and statistics done during evening. Camped.

Tuesday, 22nd

Arbitrated in numerous petty disputes and compiled Tax Census Sheets. Finalised report on District Boundary. Camped.

Wednesday, 23rd.

Left GABINGAL 9.40 a.m. and proceeded by bush track to TOMBIL arriving 10.40 a.m. Inspected gardens and coffee blocks en route. Census checked for BEREBUGA and WILANBUGA and Tax Census Sheets started. Assistant District Officer, Minj and Patrol Officer, Kerowagi visited patrol to discuss district boarder matters. Camped.

Thursday, 24th.

Numerous disputes settled and Cadet Patrol Officer finalising Tax Census Sheets. Land dispute between KONDIGA's and and BERABUGA's settled by arbitration. Paper work etc attended to. Camped.

Friday, 25th.

Left TOMBIL 9.40 a.m. after settling matters pertaining to Village Officials. Proceeded via main road to KURUMUL arriving 11.15 a.m. Checked census of KUILPAL and TENIGA and compiled Tax Census Sheets. Camped.

Saturday, 26th.

Census checked for TAGBAGA, BAGUMBA, DAIMANKA and PIGUGA and Tax Census Sheets compiled. Settled disputes etc during afternoon. Although patrol received well here the natives themselves appear lethargic. Camped.

Sunday, 27th.

Paper work during morning. Rested during afternoon. Camped.

Monday, 28th.

Cadet Patrol Officer compiling Tax Census Sheets and Patrol Officer settled land dispute between the KUMA's and the KISU's. Camped.

Tuesday, 29th.

Left KURUMUL 8.40 a.m. and walked along main road to KUDJIP arriving 9.50 a.m. Checked census for MEGA, PENKA and WURUPI groups and compiled Tax Census Sheets. Petty disputes and paper work attended to. Camped.

Wednesday, 30th.

Checked census of KAUWA, KONDIGANIM and GEGUGUP and Cadet Patrol Officer made out Tax Census Sheets while Patrol Officer heard courts. Police runner despatched Minj and returned. Camped.

Thursday, 31st.

Census checked of AWALKA and TARAGUP. Far too many courts and petty disputes here. Matter of future census points discussed and settled. Camped.

Friday, 1st August.

Cadet Patrol Officer sent KURUMUL on land matter. Patrol Officer checked census of KURUPENA and compiled new book for AVIAMP as old one was burnt. Tax Census Sheets compiled during afternoon and paper work attended to. Camped.

Saturday, 2nd.

Left KUDJIP 9.40 a.m. and walked along main road to AVIAMP resthouse inspecting Aid Post en route. Arrived AVIAMP 12.30 a.m. Actual walking time 1 hour 55 minutes. Checked census of KOMINAMP and compiled Tax Census Sheets. Assistant District Officer and Chief Justice Mann visited during afternoon regarding Supreme Court sittings at Minj on Monday next. Camped.

Sunday, 3rd.

Petty disputes etc and paper work attended to during morning. Returned to Minj by Landrover during afternoon. Slept at Minj.

Monday, 4th. and Tuesday, 5th.

Supreme Court duties and general office work at Minj.

Wednesday, 6th.

Left Minj by Landrover 10 a.m. arriving AVIAMP 11.10 a.m. Checked census of WAREPI and KANJIBIAMP and compiled Tax Census Sheets for same. Petty disputes settled and statistics etc got up to date. Camped.

Thursday, 7th.

Census checked for MANJABI, KURAGA and AGIAMP by Cadet Patrol Officer. Patrol Officer attending to courts and paper work. Camped.

Friday, 8th.

Settled matters pertaining to Village Officials and finalised Village Books. Broke camp and left AVIAMP by tractor 10.30 a.m. arriving Minj 1.30 p.m. Police dismissed, reported to Assistant District Officer. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY.

Introduction.

This patrol was of a routine nature, involving general administration and census revision. Tax Census Sheets for each group censused were also compiled during the patrol. As most of the natives on this, the South Wall of the valley are in constant contact with the Office and as it is only just over a year since there was a patrol into the area, the native situation was generally very satisfactory.

Although the patrol was made to feel genuinely welcome and the natives were most generous with their presentations of foodstuff and pigs, there was not the amount of mock battles and speech making and general festivity, that was a distinctive feature on the recent patrol into the North Wall area.

There were two cases of non-attendance at census heard in the C.N.A. but apart from this there was a full attendance and the natives lined in their correct order in the book with amazing accuracy. The natives co-operation in this matter, enabled the census revision to run smoothly and quickly and enabled more time to be spent on general discussion and the settlement of petty disputes and land problems etc.

Where possible the patrol followed native tracks between resthouses, so as to see gardens, houses etc. but at times it was necessary to walk along the main South Wall road which runs from MINJ to Mt. Hagen. The weather was most favourable, only two days of rain being experienced during the whole patrol and travel even along the native foot-paths was most pleasant. As most of the resthouses were situated at distance of about an hours walk apart, travelling was not one of the major features of this patrol.

Native Affairs.

The Patrol was received throughout with enthusiasm and there was a feeling of confidence in the administration, by the natives. Numerous petty disputes and minor domestic problems etc. were brought to the patrol for settlement by arbitration. In most of these cases the headmen were told to arbitrate in the dispute and were guided and helped where necessary. In this way it was hoped to give the Village Officials a realisation of their responsibilities and also to encourage the natives themselves to settle many of their petty disputes which do not involve matters of law but rather of tradition and hence can be much more easily and satisfactorily settled by the natives themselves.

As in the whole of this Sub-District, land and its ownership is fast becoming one of the main causes of dispute amongst these people. Five or six of these disputes were settled during the patrol all by arbitration and the boundaries decided upon were entered in the village book and a copy made for filing at Minj Office. There is no acute land shortage amongst the natives on this southern side of the valley as there is in the Nondugl area and many of these disputes are brought up by the natives because of petty grievance with members of the other group or because they wish to establish definitely where the boundary to their group ground is so that they may plant cash crops. As far as the planting of cash crops is concerned, these natives are still at the talking stage and have been I think for some years. They are very keen on planting coffee but very few of them have done anything about it. Those few plots seen, apart from that owned by ROPNOP near the government station at Minj, were very small and usually badly spaced out.

There are a large number of European coffee plantations on this side of the valley all of which, except DANAL, are situated in the area between Minj government station and the TURUN river. No ill feeling by the natives towards the Europeans in the area was noticed in fact the overall attitude appeared to be one of co-operation

and good will. These natives in the KUDJIP area consisting of about 2,800 although not hostile or harbouring any ill feeling towards Europeans are claimed by the Europeans and Nazarene Mission in the area to be most unco-operative. These natives are in my opinion the most difficult in the Sub-District and many of them have been gaoled three times within the last six months for riotous behaviour. A number of native constables have been stationed at KUDJIP over the past few years but none of them have succeed in developing amongst these natives the co-operative and friendly attitude towards the administration that is a feature of the Minj Valley natives. Another reason for the natives of KUDJIP's unco-operative attitude is possibly due to the fact that neither mission or the Europeans on the three plantations near there have had much experience in handling natives. Once these and other natives in the area develop some kind of community interest in economic development then their present rather lethargic attitude will possibly change.

The only area where any shortage of food was noted was again around KUDJIP. These natives have over the past few months been working on the access road from KUDJIP to BANI and they claim that they have been unable to plant up their gardens as a result of this. This food shortage will not exist for much longer as the road work has been finished for almost two months now and numerous large gardens have since been planted up. These were inspected and found to be coming on well.

All in all the attitude of the natives living on the south side of this valley is very good with the natives showing respect and confidence in the administration.

The fact that they will probably be required to pay tax within the next few year, is worrying a number of these natives and has resulted in the great interest in the planting of coffee and any other cash crop that is available. Many natives mentioned to the patrol that at present the only way in which they could pay tax would be in foodstuff or pigs as they just haven't got the amount of money necessary. These natives still do not have a very great source of income as most of the plantations in the area are not in production. Hence what money the natives do have has been saved up over a number of years. Hence as mentioned in my report on the RONDUGL area there is a great need in this Sub-District for an Agricultural Officer who could encourage and advise the natives on agricultural matters, thereby developing their cash economy.

The natives living in the headwaters of the Minj river asked if they could begin constructing a vehicular road into their area so as to give them a means of transporting their timber firewood and vegetables to the market at Minj. This area has very good scope for the development of market gardens which could develop large quantities of vegetables for sale even outside the district. The natives were told that the idea of constructing a road up the Minj river valley seemed a very good one but as at present they were busy improving the existing roads in the Sub-District, such work could not commence immediately. They were told however that their request would be brought to the notice of the Assistant District Officer at Minj.

Village Officials.

The luluals and tultals in the area patrolled generally appeared to be doing a good job. One or two tultals who have been carrying on their job for some years, still do not have any brass as there is none available for issue from this office. The fact that no new supplies of badges seem to be obtainable is rather unfortunate as an official without a badge loses a lot of his prestige. Some of the badges have been polished so regularly that the insignia is almost entirely worn off and these also could be

changed if badges were available.

It is recommended that tultal WUNDAL be promoted to tultal of his big line NENIGA (KOMUNGA) with a population of 384. Should his promotion be approved it is also recommended that WIARI be appointed as a tultal to replace him.

The DOGAIMORRA group at AVIARE of only 192 natives of only one tultal NOI'IE, who although powerful is not very forceful. It is recommended that tultal WANDAGE who is influential and energetic be promoted to tultal to assist NOI'IE with his big line.

The issue of brass appears to be fairly well distributed throughout this area at the rate of approximately one brass man to each 100 natives. However at BENERUGI and KURUMUL there are far too many officials and the result is that some of them appear to have much power. At KUDJIP on the other hand there are a shortage of officials but few of those at present in existence have very much success in controlling their difficult natives.

The general problem with Village Officials is that the old powerful men do not take well to new ideas and many of them live in dreams of the past. For this reason many of them have difficulty in controlling the younger members of their group who are adopting many of the new ideas of law and agricultural etc. It was often found that the younger officials were more enthusiastic and capable than the older ones.

Roads and Bridges.

The main South Wahgi vehicular road runs through the area patrolled and may be used by vehicles from the ALMI creek in the east through Minj station and then on to Mt. Hagen. This road is not in nearly as good a condition as is the North road to Hagen but during this patrol orders were given to the natives to repair those bridges needing it and also to pick all large stones off the wheel tracks. Once this has been carried out this road should be noticeably improved for vehicular traffic.

The road from KUDJIP to HANZ has recently been stoned for its whole length and is a good all weather road. However the planking on the suspension bridge over the Wahgi on this road is at present rather rotten and will be prepared as soon as bridge planking is available.

The foot tracks used by the patrol when not following the main road were only native pads and no orders were given to have these improved as they are normally only used by the natives themselves.

The old vehicular road from MINJ to the WAHGI river is being improved at present with a view to open it to vehicles as far as the Wahgi river. From here a "flying fox" is to be put in so as to make a short cut from Minj Station to Sondugl.

The natives of the Upper Minj river area have asked if they may build a vehicular road from Minj station up the river. They asked if they could build this road so as to give them an outlet for their forewood to sell at Minj and also to give them an outlet to the market for European vegetables which they hope to grow on a large scale in the future. The natives concerned were told that their request would be passed on to the Assistant District Officer at Minj but as at present there is still a lot of road work needed on the existing vehicular this new road at present.

Law and Justice.

An unusual feature of patrolling in this area is that very few cases are presented to the Court for Native Affairs. The Sub-District is so small that all such cases are brought to the office at

Minj as soon as they occur. The only cases of this nature presented to a patrol are those that occur while a patrol is in the area.

One native was charged with assault, two with non-attendance at census and one with contempt of court. All were found guilty and were sentenced to imprisonment at the gaol at Minj.

Numerous petty disputes concerning petty debts, marital troubles and pig troubles as well as disputes over land were presented to the patrol for settlement by arbitration. These cases were usually settled by the village officials themselves, myself giving them guidance and assistance where necessary. Village Officials were encouraged to settle petty disputes themselves so long as they realize that they have no power to settle more serious crimes in this way.

Missions.

There are four Missions operating in the area and three of these have permanent mission stations. The Lutheran mission only runs churches in the area under native teachers and has no permanent mission station with European staff although they have a 5 acre block with a native in charge at FOGAMIL.

The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission have mission stations at TSIGMIL, MONDOMIL and KUGAK each of these stations are under a European missionary. This mission does not have the scattered evangelists all over the area as do the other missions but concentrates on schooling and religion from the central mission station.

The Roman Catholic Mission has a permanent station at Minj manned by a priest and 3 sisters who run the church and school on the station.

The Nazarene Mission of Texas have only the one mission station in the area which is situated at KUDJIP. They also run a school and soon hope to open a hospital on the station block. ||

All these missions, although having differences in religious opinion are rather unique in the fact that they appear to be able to live fairly well together in the same area with the minimum amount of bickering, which is a pleasant change in this Territory. ||

Other Matters Attended to on Patrol.

An investigation was carried out into a proposed extension on Mr. B. E. Heagney's Block (No 098) DANAL Plantation. The report on this block was covered in my 34/44 of 17th July, 1958 to the Assistant District Office, Minj.

An investigation into a proposed Timber Lease at the BOMBEI river near KIEM was carried out during the patrol and my report 18/1 of 5th August, 1958 to the Assistant District Officer, Minj refers to this matter.

The matter of the District Boundary between the Western and Eastern Highlands was also investigated during the patrol and my report 1/15 of 16th July, 1958 to the Assistant District Officer, Minj and esp of the area deal with the findings on this matter.

Census.

The population of this South Wall Census Division has increased within the last 13 months from 12253 to 12413 which is an increase of 160 or 1.3% approximately.

Of the 12413 natives censused there are 2791 males between the ages of 16 and 45 capable of being employed but only 233 of these which is approximately 9%, actually have any employment. Of these 7% are employed inside the district and the remaining 2% in other districts. The remaining 91% of these able bodied males have little or no source of income at present apart from the sale of sweet potatoes to the local European plantations.

The matter of more census points in the future was dealt with on this patrol and is mentioned in detail under the heading of Resthouses.

Resthouses.

There are at present only 13 resthouses in the area patrolled which averages out at just under 1000 natives per resthouses. Although this seems far too many natives to be censused at each census point the fact is that even now very few of these resthouses are spaced out at more than an hours walk apart.

An attempt was made to cut down somewhat on the large number of natives living at each rest house and two new resthouse sites were marked out near KUDJIP. This will make an average of 800 natives to be lined at each resthouse and will cut down the congestion at KUDJIP where 2838 natives line for census at the one resthouse. The two new resthouse sites are at TAMBAL at the head of the KANE river approximately 1 hours walk above KUDJIP and at KAUWI situated on the KAUWI river approximately 1 hour 10 minutes walk from KUDJIP towards AVIAMP. The groups that were previously censused at KUDJIP have now been split up between these three resthouses, at the natives own request, as follows:-

<u>KUDJIP.</u>		<u>TAMBAL.</u>		<u>KAUWI.</u>	
TARAGUP	289	MAIANKA	334	TUMAL	80
SEGAI'INGA WURUPI	249	PENKA	216	KAUWA	300
KUMA KURUPEKA	611	KONDIGANIM	163	AWALKA	246
SEGAI'INGA KUMNAMP					
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
1499		713		626	
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	

Although there will still be well over a thousand natives living at KUDJIP it is impossible to split this up into smaller groups due to the thickness of population in this area.

All existing resthouses in the area were in good order and were quite adequate for the requirements of the patrol.

Carriers.

No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers as the resthouses are situated close together and the natives carry the cargo en masse to the next resthouse.

Tax Census Sheets.

A total of 56 Tax Census Sheets were compiled during the patrol but due to the fact that a Cadet Patrol Officer accompanied the patrol throughout, no undue difficulties were experienced in making out these sheets.

Conclusion.

The native situation in the area patrolled is very satisfactory, the only groups that cause very much trouble at all, being those around KUNJIP and the trouble caused by fighting etc by these groups are kept amongst themselves and does not extend to other areas. All these natives are in constant contact with Europeans and the administration at Minj, due to the smallness of the area, and even though it is over a year since the last patrol, this fact does not appear to have had any ill effect.

As with the whole of this Sub-District, native agricultural development should show some noticeable progress within the next few years if properly guided and encouraged.

D. J. Hook
(D. J. HOOK)
PATROL OFFICER GRD. I.

APPENDIX "A".

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY REPORT.

No. 2585 Sgt/Mjr. NAKURA.

Discipline:

Good.

Appearance:

Smart with a good bearing.

General Ability:

Shrewd with a lot of experience. He has a good power of leadership and is well liked by the Police.

No. 9399 Constable KURUN.

Discipline:

Good.

Appearance:

Smart.

General Ability:

Competent and reliable but inclined to let the exuberance of youth run away with him at times. He has the potential for being a good N.C.O. when he matures a bit. He is not afraid of work.

No. 8971 Constable SUGA.

Discipline:

Excellent. Always does what he is told.

Appearance:

Smart but dumb.

General Ability:

If given explicit instructions he carries them out explicitly. He is very loyal and reliable but not very bright.

No. 8011 Const/Bugler SUSUVE.

Discipline:

Good but lethargic.

Appearance:

Smart and shy.

General Ability:

He is a reasonably good bugler but is too effeminate and lacking in confidence for general police duties.

D. J. Hook
(D. J. HOOK)
OFFICER OF R. P. C.

ANNEX "B".

Health and Hygiene.

The general health of the natives in the area patrolled was very good. Only small sores etc were seen and no cases of malnutrition. All natives seen appeared healthy and well fed.

There are four government Aid Posts in the area patrolled and the central hospital at Minj is also within easy reach of all the natives of this South Wall area. The Aid Post at KUDJIP is expected to be replaced by the new hospital at the Nazarene Mission in the near future. All Aid Posts were inspected and apart from the one at KUDJIP which is at present being demolished, all were in good order and were clean and well kept.

A general medical check was carried out at the same time as the census by the local Aid Post Orderly and an N.M.O. who accompanied the patrol. All small sores etc found were sent to the local Aid Post for treatment.

Much fewer cases of serious illnesses were found during this patrol than were found on the recent Bondugl patrol and of the 12,000 odd natives censused only 5 or 6 with serious illnesses were forwarded to Minj hospital. No cases of malnutrition amongst children were seen and all children appeared to be particularly healthy. The Infant Welfare sister from Mt. Hagen, visits Minj Hospital each fortnight and also inspects and attends to infant welfare matters in the KUDJIP area on her way down.

Some difficulty has been experienced in the past to get the natives of the Upper Minj river area to agree to a site for an Aid Post. This Aid Post has now been built and is in operation. One extra ward was built while the patrol was at KAHANG.

The natives of the UINBA area at the head of the Minj river asked if they could have an Aid Post at UINBA. As it is only an hours walk from KAHANG Aid Post to UINBA it is definitely not necessary for another Aid Post to be established here and the natives were told this.

One set of twins were born to a female WAI of KUMA-KURUPESA and the particulars in accordance with P.S.D. Circular 339 of 30/7/57 is supplied hereunder.

- (1) Father's Name: WABI (2) Mother's Name: WAI
(3) Village: KUMA-KURUPESA (KUDJIP) (4) Date of Birth:
20/5/58.
(5) Children's Names: 1. KUBIL. (female)
2. KOMP. (female)

APPENDIX "C".

Food and Agriculture.

Not much can be said under this heading without repeating which is normally said with regular monotony in patrol reports. I do however think that it would be most advantageous to the natives of this area if an Agricultural Officer could be posted here to advise and guide the natives in the production of cash crops.

Coffee has been planted up in scattered blocks throughout the area patrolled but in most cases has been planted in a very haphazard manner, either in open plots with no shade at all or in established gardens between banana or pandanus palms. The only well established native coffee plot in the area is that owned by NOPNOP near Minj station. NOPNOP has two acres of well established coffee in production and is at present clearing and planting shade in preparation for more planting next wet season. MUGK of KUMINGANIM has marked out and prepared a two acre block for planting next wet season and appears to have sufficient seedlings to plant up this block.

The natives living up the Minj river valley are most interested in planting European vegetables on a large scale as a cash crop. The soil and climate in this area appears most suitable for such crops but at present there are no vegetable seeds or seed potatoes for issue to these natives. I think that with the regular air services to Minj from the coast there is a good scope for market gardening in this area both for sale on the local market and also in the towns on the coast.

Pigs are the only livestock owned by the natives. They are generally of a good quality and appear to have some European type stock in them. They are greatly prized by the natives and due to the difficulty of keeping them fenced out of gardens they are also the cause of much illfeeling amongst the natives themselves. All natives were informed of the provisions of Section 101 of the N.A.R.'s, regarding the trespass of pigs and were encouraged to follow out its provisions in an attempt to put an end to a lot of the petty disputes and ill feeling arising over pigs.

The main subsistence crop in the area is sweet potato and this diet is supplemented by taro, bananas, pawpaws, sugar cane and many varieties of European vegetables. Although European vegetables are in short supply in much of the area patrolled there is no shortage of sweet potato except in the area around KUMJIS where there appears to be a definite food shortage at present. However many large gardens will soon be coming into production in this area which will overcome this shortage.

To my inexperienced eye it would appear that this valley with its good climate and apparently good soil has the potential for the establishment of a sound economy for many of the natives by the production of cash crops, either coffee, passion fruit, peanuts or European vegetables etc. The implementation of schemes for native agriculture outside that of the general subsistence nature would be greatly helped at the present time by the fact that the threat of Taxation in the near future has made these natives very money hungry and with the necessary encouragement, many of them would work hard to establish a cash crop in their desire for money.

APPENDIX "D".

Education.

The only administration school for natives in the area is that at Minj. Most of the natives attending this school come from this South side of the valley and many more would like to attend if they were able.

There are the usual variety of missions in the area, each of which run schools. The Roman Catholic Mission has a well established school near Minj station under the control of a European Sister. The S.E.B. Mission although having difficulty in speaking English themselves, have schools at TSIGMIL, MONDOMIL and KUGAK each run by a European missionary. The Nazarene Mission at KUDJIP also run a school under European supervision. These schools follow generally the Education Departments Syllabus. The Lutheran Mission although not having any schools under European teachers in the area, do have a number of semi-literate religious teachers running schools in the vernacular. The other missions also have these teachers who are essentially religious leaders and not teachers at all. These native catechists and teachers have much trouble in getting the children to attend their schools and regularly complain to patrolling officers about the matter.

There appears to be a great desire for education amongst these people and there is great scope for it to go ahead hand in hand with the agricultural development of these people as more schools are opened in the future.

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TULTUL
KOBARUKA	ONDOK	GOI
KOMUNGA I	KOMO	KOMBUK BOS ABA
KOMUNGA II	NAPI	ABE
KAMBILIKA (KUGIKUP)	GIRGA	MINTS
KAMBILIKA (BENDGODKUP)		KOS
KAMBILIKA (PAGAKAVIM)		MORT KRIIGA
KAMBILIKA (GOGIMKARIM)		KURIMUK
KAMBILIKA (KAMANGAYAS)		AURUAI
TANKILKA (KOMBUKARIM)		VAI
TANKILKA (PINKA)		KONGI TAI

APPENDIX "E" RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

REMARKS.

Luluai ONDOK is conscientious but not very strong. Tultul GOI a recent appointment is carrying on well.

KOMO does his best with an unimpressive and nomadic line. Tultul KOMBUK is a cheerful type. Tultul BOS is old but tries hard. Tultul ABA is a young energetic official.

NAPI is rather weak with little authority and does not take well to new ideas. He has been warned that he will be dismissed if he does not develop more drive. Tultul ABE is a young energetic platoon speaker - a GIRGA a fair Luluai who is able to settle disputes amongst his line.

Tultul MINTS was appointed to replace AB who was dismissed some time ago, however due to the shortage of badges MINTS has never received his brass. A recent appointment who is young and energetic.

Tultul MORT is not very impressive on first appearance but has quite a lot of drive and influence amongst his line who live near PSIGILL. Tultul KERINGA looks after the group near BEGE and is young and energetic.

Tultul KURIMUK is a new appointee replacing MAS who was dismissed some time ago. There is at present no Tultul's badge for this line. AURUAI has a good hold on this group and is most co-operative.

Tultul VAI is an impressive official he is quiet, efficient and conscientious. VAI's promotion to Luluai is recommended and KAIRIGI is recommended as Tultul to replace him.

Tultul KONGI is rather untrustworthy and has been told to 'pull up his socks'. Tultul TAI is a powerful influential man who is most co-operative. He has not as yet any brass.

APPENDIX "E" (Cont'd).

REMARKS.

VILLAGE.

LULUAI.

TULUAI.

TARKILKA
(KIMINGANIM)

BIRAP

OGUN

Luluai BIRAP needs watching but appears to have improved of late. Tultul OGUN seems fair and seems to be doing an efficient job. KUPOR has been carrying an as box bol and seems to be doing a fair sort of job.

KUGIGA
(PARKUKUP)

WAMDI

TAI
TAGBE

Luluai WAMDI is the greatest 'windbag' and greave merchant' in the area but seems to have a lot of control. Tultul TAI has good control but is still inclined to be the old fighting leader, living in memories of the past. Tultul TAGBE is only fair.

KUGIGA
(TONABALDAM)

KARI

Tultul KARI is a new appointment replacing TUNGA who was dismissed by Mr. A. D. O. Ashton.

(NERIGA
(MOSIKUP)

DAK

TOSBIL

Luluai DAK is still in Gaoi. Although he has reasonable authority he is very far from being law abiding. His dismissal is recommended and it is recommended that TAGBE who is also a powerful and influential man be appointed in his stead. Tultul TOSBIL is a fair type of official.

NERIGA
(KIPRINDAM)

DAK

ENJIN

KATIRBAL

ENJIN is not very impressive. Tultul KATIRBAL appears to be for comments on DAK see MOSIKUP comments. Tultul KATIRBAL appears to be carrying on reasonably well but is not a very strong character.

NERIGA
(PROUKAHIM)
KONORUGA-KUSIKUP
(PIBIGANIM-TAUSIKANIM)

TUMUN

WI
DAU

Luluai TUMUN of PIBIGANIM is a pigskin speaker and although disliked by a number of Europeans is still in my opinion the man for the job. He has a hard job taking over from a man as big as KANANGI but is efficient; has drive and appears to have control. Tultul WI of TAUSIKANIM is old fairly useless. Tultul DAU of PIBIGANIM appears O.K. Tultul KAUA is a new appointee but seems a fair type of official.

KONORUGA-
KUSIKUP
(KALAMBUGUP)

POK

DIMBIN

Both officials doing a good job.

APPENDIX "E" (Cont'd).

REMARKS.

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TULTUL	REMARKS.
KONOMBUGA-TUMBUGUP (KAMPUTANIN)	EMI	WAGIL	Luluai EMI is a powerful official with hereditary power but need watching as he is inclined to use his power to his own ends. Tultul WAGI looks after the group living near Minj he is an average official. Tultul KANGS looks after the Upper Minj river group and is a fairly good official.
KONOMBUGA-TUMBUGUP (MOKANIN)	ANDABANG	KAMBIN KARE	Luluai ANDABANG appears to have good control. Tultul KAMBIN appears reliable but not very energetic. Tultul KARE is a good official with a lot of authority.
KONOMBUGA-KUSIAGUP (PAUGANIN)	OBOTAI	KCP	Both officials are influential and efficient and OBOTAI especially has authority extending to the other groups in this area.
NEWISA-KANTINGA	KAMBI	AI	Luluai KAMBI has not much drive and is rather unimpressive. His Tultul AI appears useless and has been given a warning and a chance to improve.
KONDIGA (KUSIKAM)		AGANT TUIN	Tultul AGANT is in charge of the Lower Minj section and Tultul TUIN is in charge of the Upper Minj section. Both officials are rather unimpressive.
NEWIGA (KOMUNGA)		WUNDAI TONDIL	Tultul WUNDAI will be recommended for Luluai of the large line as he is powerful and efficient. Tultul TONDIL although old is still capable of carrying on his duties. Should WUNDAI's promotion be approved it is recommended that WIABI be promoted to Tultul to replace him.
DONDIGA (MANDAHANIN)	AIKA	MONT MOGI PANGAP	Luluai AIKA appears a good type of official. Tultul MONT is as steady and trustworthy as he looks Tultul MOGI is quiet and efficient. Tultul PANGAP is very quiet and does not impress.
ABUKA		MAU	MAU a new appointee seems quiet fair.
KONOMBUGA (PONGUKUP)		TAGIP	TAGIP has the respect and confidence of his line.
KONOMBUGA (GAIMUKANIM)	KOMUKAPORA	KOINTS	Luluai KOMUKAPORA is one of the better type of officials and has the confidence of his line. Tultul KOINTS is young and energetic.

SECRET

APPENDIX "X" (Cont'd).

VILLAGE.	LULUAI.	TULTULU.	REMARKS.
KONOMBUGA (ANDABALANIM)	KABIL	KOLIE	A fair official but a bit weak.
NENIGA (AGILIMBA)		WAI AMBANG	KABIL a little inclined to take the law into his own hands. Tultul WAI appears to be doing a fair job. Tultul AMBANG appears weak.
KONDIGA (DEMARIKANIM)	OBOR	POP	Luluai OBOR and Tultul POP both appear to be doing a fair job although both are rather weak.
KONDIGA (WIMANTKARIM)		TAGE	Tultul TAGE is getting old but still has authority.
BEREBUGA (ANBUGA)	WABI	ANJIP MANDABUGNA MONT PALME PU DU KEGAI	Luluai WABI still holds a lot of respect and is powerful. Luluai GOIR is a fairly recent appointment and is not very impressive he is more inclined to stir up the natives under him than settle disputes. Tultuls ANJIP, MANDABUGNA, MONT and PALME are under WABI and all appear to be fair types of officials. Tultuls PU, DU and KEGAI are under GOIR and appear appear satisfactory except for Tultul PU who is getting too old.
ANBUGA (WILANBUGA)		ASIP	A good efficient official with a lot of authority.
KISU (KUILPAL)	WANTS	WANDIN KAMAN KONDIN	Luluai WANTS appears lethargic and of little effect. Told to wake himself up. Tultul WANDIN is the better of the 3 tultuls although all 3 of them appear to have everything under control.
KISU (TENIGA)	KORHONTNA	KORONA URBA KAI	Luluai's appearance does not impress but seems to have fair control over his reglitive line. Tultuls KORON, URBA and KAI are quite satisfactory but far too many for this line.
KISU (TAGBAGA)		WIABI	Tultul WIABI is carrying on well
KISU (BAGIMBA)	KO MURUNNA	TEK	Tultul TEK is quiet but efficient.

APPENDIX "g" (Cont'd).

VILLAGE	<u>LULUAI.</u>	<u>TULTUL.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
DAIBANKA	MENA	TABIHANGA GADSIINGA KERAP	Luluai MENA is new, and energetic. Tultul TABIHANGA appears useless. Tultuls GADSIINGA and KERAP both appear to be a good type of official.
PIGUGA	MENA	TSEI BAGAMP	Tultul TSEI is a fair type of official and Tultul BAGAMP is the only female Tultul in the S/D and is a strong influential woman.
MEGA (TUMAL)		BANGI	Tultul BANGI seems to have improved.
NENIGA (PENKA)	KOROP	KWIAM	Tultul KOROP is carrying on well. Tultul KWIAM is a good official but both are handicapped by the fact that they have a big-headed and unresponsive line.
SEGAI'INGA (MURUPI)		TABI	TABI is doing a reasonable job.
SEGAI'INGA (KADWA)		ATING YAJ	Both average types.
NENISA (KONJIGANIK)		TAUNGE	A good hand worker - quite capable of controlling his line.
KUMA (GEGUGUP)		TAI	A pluggin speaker with plenty of drive a good official.
SEGAI'INGA (AWILAK)	KOIP	TWIN	Both good officials who co-operate well.
KUMA (TARAGUP)	TAI	KISIP	Luluai TAI is a man with a lot of authority and is most co-operative. Tultul KISIP is a recent appointee and seems O.K.
KUMA (TIRUPPEKA)	BANG	KAMBI KUM DAI	Luluai BANG has been told to pull up his socks as he appears lethargic and weak. Tultul KAMBI is the best of the officials in this group. Tultuls KUM and DAI are most unimpressive.
TSAGAI'INGA (KIMNANG)	ORAGU	MUK	ORAGU appears an average type. Tultul MUK is an energetic and good official.

APPENDIX "Y" (Cont'd).

REMARKS.

VILLAGE.
DOGAIMONKA
(KOHINAMP)

LULUAL.

TUTUL.
WANDAGN

An energetic pidgin speaker with lot of authority, would make a good Lutual.

WAREPI

ADJIP

DIU

Lutual ADJIP needs watching but is influential. Tutul DIU although rather old seems to have control.

DOGAIMONKA
(KARJIBIAMP)

NOI'IB

DORUM

A capable and co-operative official.

DOGAIMONKA
(MARUARI)

DOGAIMONKA
(KUBAGA)

IS

NOI'IB is not a very impressive type although he seems to have a fair amount of influence amongst the DOGAIMONKA's.

DOGAIMONKA
(AGIAMP)

KORGA

A recent appointee who has the makings of a Good official.

10
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

APPENDIX "F".

Inland Waterways.

The only large river in the area is the Wahgi which although being fairly deep is not used for navigation either by the Natives or the Europeans.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

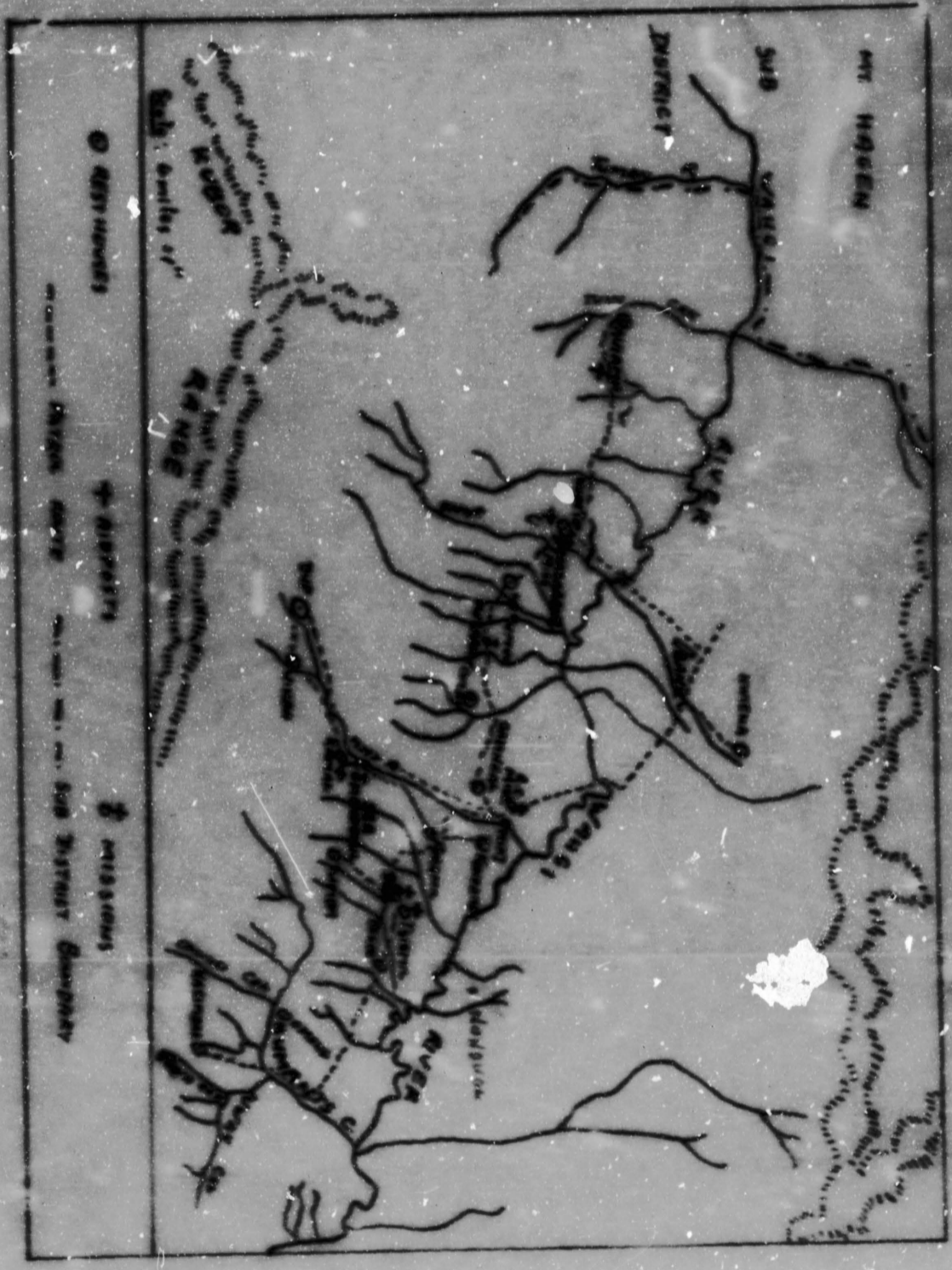
Page 3

YEAR 1958/59 ~ SOUTH WALK WANGI CENSUS DIVISION ~

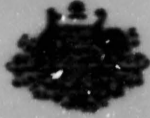
Date Print—1964/65

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		LABOUR POTENTIAL		Females in Child-bearing age	Average family size	TOTALS (excluding absentees)			TOTAL (incl. abs.)														
				1-4				5-8											Over 11	Presence in Child-birth	In		Out	Indie. Diar.	Duple. Diar.	Govt.	Mission	Male	Females	Child	Adults	M+F				
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																						M	F	M	F
TOTAL	6/5	64	71	4	7	10	4	3	1	3	52	48	4	81	74	5	27	2	42	95	9	22	10	7	12	12	17	2	2	17	16	13	20	17	440	510
KISU-TENISA	25/7	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	1	7	8	5	4	5	27	51	20	33	33	2.1	39	37	74	52	42	49
KISU-TMORAO	24/7	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	5	9	21	6	17	17	2.2	16	16	26	22	88	88
KISU-ANUMAO	24/7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	10	7	12	12	2.7	11	13	20	17	34	30
DAMMANA	24/7	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	3	1	5	4	.	2	20	54	16	45	45	1.8	41	36	79	67	126	104
PILKIA	26/7	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	4	10	5	7	1	21	24	9	38	38	2.5	32	27	43	46	166	186	
MEGA TUMAL	29/7	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	3	4	.	2	12	10	6	9	9	2.2	17	18	24	17	80	85
NENKA-PENKA	29/7	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	4	4	.	.	25	26	33	3	32	2.3	49	45	60	51	216	216
SEGA'INGA-SEGA'INGA	29/7	2	5	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	2	1	.	2	3	5	10	.	.	27	54	19	44	44	2.1	53	53	70	62	249	249					
SEGA'INGA-KAWUA	30/7	4	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	29	51	21	64	64	2.2	65	66	98	79	300	300
NENKA	30/7	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	3	3	4	4	.	.	20	30	17	27	27	2.0	40	31	45	42	165	165
ANDRISIM	30/7	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	6	2	6	5	.	.	49	45	26	60	60	2.4	82	63	67	61	334	334
MALANNA	30/7	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	6	2	6	5	.	.	25	49	18	54	54	2.1	52	51	75	67	246	246
SEGA'INGA-AWAKA	31/7	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	8	4	1	.	.	36	49	18	54	54	2.1	52	51	75	67	246	246
AWAKA	31/7	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	6	4	4	.	.	36	46	26	53	53	2.5	66	61	78	78	289	289
NUMA	3/7	5	10	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	1	3	1	9	2	8	3	.	.	72	75	45	104	104	2.4	163	147	197	198	390	390					
NUMA-ANUPENA	4/8	5	10	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	1	3	1	9	2	8	3	.	.	72	75	45	104	104	2.4	163	147	197	198	390	390					
SEGA'INGA	4/8	5	10	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	1	3	1	9	2	8	3	.	.	72	75	45	104	104	2.4	163	147	197	198	390	390					
SEGA'INGA-KUMWAM	4/8	PAEVIOS	ABOK	ABUNT	AND	DIS	TRIPED	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	65	13	49	49	2.2	57	78	120	94	350	350
KUMWAM	4/8	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	4	5	3	.	.	40	44	25	36	36	2.9	74	62	73	57	266	266
NUMA-KAMINAMA	6/8	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	22	46	10	42	42	2.1	52	35	46	58	213	213
WARERI	6/8	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	4	3	1	.	.	22	46	10	42	42	2.1	52	35	46	58	213	213
TOTAL	c/s	171	177	3	3	7	8	12	31	3	4	3	3	77	63	5	100	70	67	120	126	16	34	2	42	183	10	22	10	26	26	117	117			

THE HEMPSTEAD DISTRICT REPORT No. 1 of 1928/29



D. O. HOOKE



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. ^{Hand} 2 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by D. J. HOOKE, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KAMBIA EAST and WEST CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 Members of R.P. and N.G.C.
1. N.M.O.

Duration—From 31. / 10. / 19 58 to 19. / 11. / 1958

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services November 19 57.

Medical November / 18 57.

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1 Census revision. 2. Compile Tax Census Sheets

3. General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

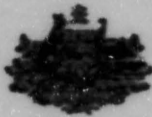
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... £.....

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/59 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-2269.



Western Highlands District,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

SMP:MOB

2nd February, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

Subject : Patrol Report No. 2 1958/1959.
KAMBIA, Western Highlands District.

Please find attached :

1. Two copies of Patrol Report.
2. Comments by the Assistant District Officer,
Minj.

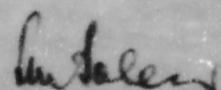
A copy of comments by the Assistant District Officer, Minj, dealing with District boundaries will be sent to the District Officer, Eastern Highlands District. At this stage I believe that we should be concerned only with a satisfactory working arrangement between the field staffs of the Districts to ensure that all people along the boundary are patrolled regularly. The question of the actual boundary can be left to subsequent discussion between the District Commissioners.

The patrol was an arduous one and was well handled by Mr. Hook.

There is little prospect of doing anything for the Kambia except to visit them annually and send them an occasional medical patrol. Resettlement might be a future answer of and when the vast central Wahgi Valley was ever drained. In the meantime, I will see that this report is read by District departmental representatives and that Kambia is not forgotten in their planning.

Mr. Hook has written an interesting report which is unfortunately spoilt by some mis-spelling.

Could we have six sun prints, please?


(S.M. FOLEY)
A/District Officer.

30/1.

Sub-District Office,
Western Highlands,
MINJ.

15th January, 1959.

CAJS/VL

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1958/59.

KAMBIA AREA.

Please find attached copies of the Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer D. J. Hook to the KAMBIA area.

The Report of the Patrol is detailed and needs little to be added by myself as comments or as explanation. Copies of appendices concerning Agriculture, Education and Health have been forwarded to the District departmental representatives concerned.

This was a 20 day patrol but in actual fact there were only 4 sub-groups of the OLATE group who are in the Minj Sub-District. As Mr. Hook states there is still a lot of confusion as to the District boundary between the Eastern and Western Highlands especially on the section from the Wahgi River southwards along the Western side of the KAMBIA. This was discussed fully by Mr. D. H. Ashton Assistant District Officer in his Patrol Report No. 2 - 57/58 into the KAMBIA last year and by Minj memos 1/15 of 16/7/58 and 1/15 of 12/8/58 to the District Commissioner, Mt. Hagen. Only 246 people of the 815 actually censused are in the Minj Sub-District the remaining 569 being in the GUMINE area of the KUNDIWA Sub-District if the gazetted boundaries are followed.

The MONGONOM river is by far the most suitable boundary for the purposes of patrolling although the groups are actually two days walk nearer to Gumine than to Minj.

The patrol route from Minj through KANIEA, MIBU, ANKIBIL then through the 10 villages to the OLATE villages in the Minj Sub-District and then returning to Minj through the KING PASS is certainly the most sensible patrol route to be followed while from GUMINE the most normal route would be from AU to TAJAJ then through the Lower GUMINE villages of OLA, YESSA and SIRIKUA.

There are a number of boundary matters which remain to be settled between the Western and Eastern Highlands. This boundary in the KAMBIA (our memos 1/15 of 16/7/58 and 1/15 of 12/8/58); the District Boundary at the Kup Census Division where my memo 1/15 of 12th August, 1958, in reply to your minute 1/25-2038 of the 5th February, 1958 to 1-2-1/70 (2399) of the 29th January, 1958 from the Acting District Officer Goroka refers; and also the GAR River boundary on the North Wall Wahgi where my 1/1 of the 5th May, 1958 in reply to your 1/10-723 of the 12/9/57 and 1/25-3817 of 24/4/58 refers.

It is recommended that a conference be held between the interested parties in both Districts and decisions made on whether it should be recommended that the District Boundaries be altered to conform with the most usual patrol routes followed and to conform with the desires of the native inhabitants.

On this present patrol Mr. Hook proceeded from OLATE to the UWAI - PANPANI group at KEGU which is the only village in the KAMBIA West Census Division of the Mt. Hagen Sub-District. He carried out census. The Village Population Register and completed Tax Census Sheets were forwarded under separate cover to your office for Mt. Hagen Sub-District records. As KEGU is only one normal days walk from WISE, the nearest village in your Sub-District, it will not be censused on future KAMBIA patrols from this Sub-District headquarters. In future patrols from here will not visit KEGU and then proceed to IALIBU but will return to Minj from OLATE via the KING PASS.

The following are brief comments on various other aspects of the Report.

Roads and Bridges.

A police constable is to be sent from Minj within the next week to check on the progress made to improve tracks in the immediate vicinity of the villages.

Village Officials.

It is recommended that every endeavour be made to procure badges of office for issue to Lulunic and Faltals in the KAMBIA area. The government badge of authority has even more prestige value with such primitive natives than it does in the WANGI Valley, and officials appointed without a badge, even though fully supported and recognized by patrolling Officers are not always recognized by the natives themselves.

Map: Copies of the patrol map are attached for inclusion with the Mt. Hagen and Headquarters copies of the Report. It is requested that a number of sun prints be taken from the H.Q. copy for our office please.

Conclusion: It was pleasing to find that the native situation was so satisfactory with natives being so law abiding and the health position so surprisingly good for such an isolated and primitive group.

Mr. Hook is to be congratulated on a well conducted patrol and interesting and informative report.

Camping Allowance contingency is attached for your approval and return to this office for payment please.

C. A. J. Symors
(C. A. J. SYMORS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/1.

Sub-District Office,
MINJ.

29th November, 1958.

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

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1958/59 IN THE
KAMBIA AREA BY D. J. HOOK, PATROL OFFICER.

Patrol Personnel.

Europeans - Mr. D. J. Hook, P.O.

Natives - L/Cpl ANDRUWE }
L/Cpl KIMBIS } R.P. & N.G.C.
Const WAMI }
Const SUGONDO }

N.M.O. KAPUN

Interpreter KUM.

Area Patrolled.

KAMBIA Census Division

Duration of Patrol.

31/10/58 - 19/11/58.

No of Days.

20 days.

Last Patrol by D.N.A.

November, 1957.

Did Medical Assistant
Accompany

No.

Map reference.

Map attached.

Objects of Patrol.

1. Census revision.
2. Compile Tax Census Sheets.
3. General Administration.

PATROL DIARY.Friday 31st October, 1958.

Left Minj by tractor 9.30 a.m. arriving BEGBE where carriers were waiting at 11.30 a.m. Issued cargo to carriers and left 12.15 pm along main road for approx 2½ miles and then climbed steadily up the TUGUMBUL ridge (6000') then straight down a cliff face to BENGAMP rest-house (5450') arriving 2.15 p.m. Native foods purchased and issued to carriers and police. Camped.

Days walk.

BEGBE to BENGAMP - 2 hours.

Saturday 1st November.

Left BENGAMP 7.30 a.m. and followed the OMUNG River to TUNAMPMOIL (5575') arriving 8.55 a.m. Local food purchased and 10 a.m. proceeded on to old tribal ground MOIAIEMBI arriving 11.10 a.m. waited for carriers and 11.30 a.m. proceeded on up OMUNG river which now became the MARAN creek, to the junction of the MARAN and KOLIN creeks, arriving 12.5 p.m. carriers arrived 12.20 p.m. Made camp (6650') Rations issued carriers to supplement local food purchased at TUNAMPMOIL.

Days walk.

BENGAMP to TUNAMPMOIL	1 hour 15 minutes
TUNAMPMOIL to MOIAIEMBI	1 hour 10 minutes
Carriers TUNAMPMOIL to MOIAIEMBI	1 hour 30 minutes
MOIAIEMBI to MARAN/KOLIN creeks	35 minutes
Carriers MOIAIEMBI to MARAN/KOLIN creeks	50 minutes

Sunday 2nd November.

Broke camp 6.35 a.m. and began climbing a ridge (GISINE) arriving at TUNDAN camp site (9975') at 8.50 a.m. At 9.15 continued climbing until 11.10 a.m. when we reached the summit, GURUGU (11,225') Rested and waited for carriers then sheltered in tents from pouring rain. Began the descent still in heavy rain 12.30 a.m. down the KEBAKIA ridge to KANKEA resthouse (5,800') arriving 4.45. Last carriers arrived 5.10 p.m. Pitched tents as existing buildings insufficient. Issued rations to carriers. Camped.

Days walk.Carriers.

KOLIN/MARAN creek to TUNDAN camp site	2 hours 15 minutes	2 hours 30 minutes
TUNDAN to GURUGU	2 hours	2 hours 20 minutes
GURUGU to KANKEA	4 hours 15 minutes	4 hours 40 minutes

Monday 3rd November.

Census checked, Tax Census Sheets made out. Compass bearings taken on local landmarks. Discussion with local natives. Camped.

Tuesday 4th November.

Left KANKEA 6.50 a.m. and crossed the GUR creek 7.25 a.m. thence down the GUR and crossed the KOROKAMAN creek 8.15 a.m. arrived at top of ridge overlooking MIRU 10. a.m. Waited for carriers and 10.25 a.m. descended to MIRU arriving 10.45 a.m. Purchased local food settled petty disputes and Camped.

Days walk.Carriers.

KANKEA to MIRU	3 hours 30 minutes	3 hours 55 minutes.
----------------	--------------------	---------------------

Wednesday 5th November.

Checked census of MIRU groups. Settled petty disputes and held discussion with local natives and officials. Local food in sufficient supply here for carrier line.

Thursday 6th November.

Left MIRU 7 a.m. and followed down the MOGONON river to ANJIBIL (4,250) arriving 10 a.m. Routine duties. Camped.

Days walk

MIRU to ANJIBIL 3 hours.

Carriers.

3 hours 15 minutes

Friday 7th November.

Departed ANJIBIL 8.25 a.m. after paying off and despatching excess carriers, climbed to 4,800' and then descended to TAGHANOI creek, climbed over another ridge and followed the IO river up to IO resthouse (3750') arriving 11.5 a.m. last carriers arrived 11.30 a.m. Routine duties and talked with local natives. Local food sufficient. Camped.

Days walk.

ANJIBIL to IO 2 hours 40 minutes 3 hours 5 minutes

Carriers.Saturday 8th November.

Left IO 8 a.m. and descended to river 3,500' then climbed steadily to the top of the TSUANIL ridge (7,300') which was reached at 12.40 p.m. carriers arrived at 1.10 p.m. Began descending and at 2.40 p.m. made camp in dense bush at 6,400' overlooking the WIS river. Rations issued carriers.

Days walk.

IO to camp site 6 hours 10 minutes 6 hours 50 minutes.

Carriers.Sunday 9th November.

Broke camp at 7.55 a.m. in pouring rain and thick fog. Descended steeply to the junction of the WIS and MABIL (2,900') rivers which was reached at 10.20 a.m. Cleared a new camp site on bank of river and camped. Rations issued carriers.

Days walk.

(Camp) to WIS/MABIL rivers 2 hours 25 minutes.

Monday 10th November.

Broke camp 6.10 a.m. and followed the WIS river for some miles then climbed to old camp site at OIBAGI arriving 8.15 a.m. The IO and OLATE people do not go past this mark as they are age old enemies. Proceeded on at 8.25 a.m. and at 10.10 a.m. arrived at the PALTI river (2,800') rested and washed and waited for carriers who arrived 10.30 a.m. A ten minute climb brought the patrol to CLATE (2,950') Local food purchased and issued to carriers. Routine duties attended to. Camped.

Days walk.

WIS/MABIL river camp to OLATE 4 hours 4 hours 30 minutes.

Carriers.Tuesday 11th November.

Census checked of OLATIRAL groups and settled minor disputes. General discussion with local natives. Camped.

Wednesday 12th November.

Organised carriers and police to return to Minj via the King Pass and checked census of the small WISINGA group who had just arrived from their scattered hamlets a good days walk away. Attended to paper work and routine duties. Camped.

Thursday 13th November.

Despatched main body of carriers and 2 police to Minj via King Pass. Left OLATE 7.15 a.m. in heavy rain and climbed steadily up the PINILK ridge. Passed through the edge of the TAGUKANEM group gardens 10.10 a.m. and continued to climb to the head of the ridge (6350') arriving 11 a.m. 11.20 began the descent to the KURUBUKAIMO river which we crossed at 12.20 and then followed down this river and to the top of a ridge AMANOI, which we followed in a southerly direction till we came to the junction of the ABAGE river and the NIGIKA creek. (4,050') at 2.10 p.m. Constructed a temporary bridge across this river (which was in flood), at 3.30 p.m. pitched camp at a native camp site NIGIKA, (4150) 5 minutes climb from the river.

Days walk.

OLATE to NIGIKA camp. 6 hours 45 minutes.

Friday 14th November.

Broke camp 6.30 a.m. in heavy rain and crossed 5 small creeks and ridges all running into the ABAGE river. Then climbed to the top of TABIEGU ridge (5225') at 8.15 a.m. Descended and crossed two small creeks and ridges and then crossed the ECOMOKA river (4550') this river also flows into the ABAGE river. Then climbed to the top of KOGOL ridge (5200') arriving 10 a.m. a good view of Mt. IALBU and KEGU from here as well as the undulating kunai covered area around PABARABURU. East & West Indies Bible Mission. This was our first sight of kunai country since we crossed the KUBOR Range, 13 days ago. At 10.30 descended to the KOGON river and passed the camp site used by previous patrols. Proceeded on and crossed the MOIA river (3600') at 11.45 a.m. and then over another high ridge and down to the GANJE river (3100') arriving 12.45 a.m. The last 3 rivers crossed (KOGON, MOIA and GANJE) all run into the WILTA river. Climbed to (3,400') over a ridge and then down to the WILTA river at 2.30 p.m. Proceeded on arriving at the DARURI river (3400') at 4.40 p.m. Rested until 5.10 then climbed steadily up the IABANKA ridge to KEGU resthouse (4700') arriving 5.30 p.m.

Days walk.

NIGIKA camp to KEGU. 10 hours 10 minutes.

Saturday 15th November.

Checked census of KEGU and held short discussion with villagers. Left KEGU 12.55 p.m. and walked in a North West direction along the top of the IABANKA ridge until 4.15 p.m. when we had reached a height of 5700'. Then descended sharply to the KAGEBURAT creek (4400') then climbed over a small ridge and crossed the ARU river (4200') at 5.30 p.m. Climbed for 10 minutes up from the river and camped in some native gardens at 5.40 p.m. (4250') Rained heavily during evening and night.

Days walk.

KEGU to camp on ARU river 4 hours 45 minutes.

Sunday 16th November.

Broke camp 6 a.m. and climbed steeply to top of ULDI ridge (6200') arriving 8.25 a.m. Followed along this ridge to BUNUM hamlet and then descended to WIGE (5800') arriving 8.20 a.m. Had discussion with local natives and changed carriers. Local food purchased, cooked and eaten by carriers. Departed 11.50 a.m. and along a partly formed road descended sharply to the junction of the KOABI and WEMBO rivers (3800') arriving 1 p.m. From here a steep climb to the top of the GONDUGU ridge (6100') and then left the main walking track and followed a native foot pad descending sharply to PARAGA resthouse (4300') arriving 5 p.m. Purchased local food, carriers. Camped.

Days walk.

ARU river camp to WIGE	2 hours 20 minutes.
WIGE to PARAGA	4 hours 50 minutes.

Monday 17th November.

Left PARAGA 7.15 a.m. and crossed the NEBILYER river at 8.40 a.m. and then proceeded on to PARARABUK Mission station arriving 9.10 a.m. Rested at Mission Station and then left 9.45 a.m. and arrived at the KAUGEL river at 11.55 a.m. and crossed over a cane suspension bridge into Papua. Rested and then at 12.45 climbed almost vertically from the river and at 1.30 p.m. arrived at KUMAGA ceremonial ground. Proceeded on to KAUAPENA mission station arriving 2.30 p.m. here I met Cadet Patrol Officer Head from IALABU. Rested at mission and then 3.15 proceeded on to IMI resthouse arriving 3.55 p.m. Camped.

Days walk.

PARAGA to PARARABUK	1 hour 55 minutes
PARARABUK to IMI	4 hours 35 minutes.

Tuesday 18th November.

Left IMI 8.10 a.m. and proceeded on along main vehicular road towards IALABU Patrol Post. Passed the ceremonial ground of GRE at 8.45 and then crossed a number of small creeks running down from Mt. IALABU. Continued walking along the main road and arrived at IALABU 3.10 p.m. in pouring rain. Carriers and police housed and fed.

Days walk.

IMI to IALABU	7 hours.
---------------	----------

Wednesday 19th November.

Proceeded to Minj on return of a Cessna charter to IALABU. Reported to Assistant District Officer. Patrol completed.

It should be noted that walking times stated are actual walking times and do not include rest periods. No carrier walking times are given towards the latter part of the patrol as we were travelling lightly and I walked with the carriers.

END OF DIARY.

Introduction.

The patrol was of a routine nature, involving general administration and census revision together with the compilation of Tax Census Sheets for each group censused.

The route followed was identical to that followed by the previous patrol into the area where the KAMBIA was entered by crossing over the KUPOR range behind BENGAMP, in the KUNDIWA Sub-District, at the GURUGU Pass, and was left by walking out to IALABU Patrol Post. Most of the carriers were sent back to Minj from OLATE over the KING Pass while I and a party of 2 police, an interpreter and 9 carriers proceeded on to KEGU. From KEGU it is 3 days quicker to walk to IALABU and fly back than it is to walk back to Minj hence the patrol proceeded on to IALABU as the previous patrol had done. The patrol walked over a distance of approximately 120 miles and visited all the 815 natives in an area of some 480 square miles of mountainous country. The highest point reached on the patrol was 11,225' and the lowest was 2,850'.

Unlike the other areas patrolled from KUNJ, (where the population is so thick that resthouses are situated at distances of about an hours walk apart,) many days were spent during this patrol camped in dense bush between the very scattered small pockets of population. Walking tracks in the area consist of narrow overgrown foot pads and in some sections were so overgrown that the undergrowth had to be cut back to allow the carriers to pass. The terrain was rugged especially when the patrol left ANJIBI and began to cross the grain of the country in a westerly direction. The water shortage experienced by the 1951 and 1953 patrols into the area caused no problem during this patrol as it rained heavily every day but one and the area is segmented by numerous creeks and rivers.

Due to sparseness of the population it is necessary to take a permanent carrier line on this patrol and the shortage of local food necessitates the carrying of food for at least half the patrol.

The annual patrol into this area is the only time these isolated groups see a European and hence the patrol party including the carriers were greeted with great enthusiasm and excitement on arrival and were made to feel genuinely welcome.

The native situation in this area is most satisfactory, there being very few petty disputes and no cases of serious crimes this is probably due to the smallness and isolation of each group who find it to their benefit to live harmoniously together. The dysentery epidemic reported in the area during the past month is now over and all natives seen appeared to be healthy, happy and contented.

Native Affairs.

The KAMBIA with its small population would probably be one of the most law abiding areas in the Territory. This is probably due to the fact that it is in the interests of the natives not to scrap amongst themselves as they are in far too small a group to back up their demands by force and hence each small group lives as a fairly harmonious nucleus having very little to do with the other small groups in the area.

The patrol was welcomed throughout with enthusiasm and although the presentations of foodstuffs and pigs nowhere near equalled the quantity normally given to patrols into the thickly populated Wahgi Valley area, the natives demonstrated their feelings by cheering and waving as the patrol arrived at the census area. In some cases I was lifted shoulder high and carried to the resthouse. These resthouses although generally very poorly built and inadequate are at least a sign that these natives are now quite aware that government patrols will visit the area, when they will be required to gather at these resthouse sites for a census check and to discuss

any of their problems or disputes.

Extensive enquiries were made as to whether there were any other natives living to the north or south of the route followed but apparently the whole population has now been censused from the KUBOR range to the KAUGEL river.

There are no land disputes in the KAMBIA merely because, although the soil appears to be of a very poor quality, there is an abundance of land for the size of the population and there is no land pressure at all.

These KAMBIA natives are very unfortunate in that their future development will be greatly limited by the fact that they live in an area where there is extremely shallow and poor soil and where access from the outside world is only by foot. It would be impossible to build a vehicular road into the area and the only area where an airstrip could be constructed would be in the area to the east of the MONGONON river which is controlled from the GUMINE Patrol Post. The rugged mountainous terrain, the poor soil and the fact that there can be no suitable access to the area will effectively curtail the development of the KAMBIA and the small portion of the Territories population that live there. I can definitely not foresee any future economic development in this area either by the natives themselves or by European private enterprise unless some valuable mineral is discovered in the area, and although the area is heavily forested it would not be an economic proposition to mill this timber and transport it out even if it were possible.

As instructed by the District Commissioner, a count was made of the number of pigs in the area. This count revealed that some natives did not even own any pigs and the most owned by one family was 11. This is a startling example of the inaffluent position of these people who are not even very wealthy in bird plumes, which is surprising as there is a lot of bird life in the area.

Another difficulty these people have is of finding sufficient young girls to marry their eligible young men. The KAMBIA group living down the MONGONON river do not have much trouble in this regard as the groups living at KANKEA, MIRU and ANJIBIL have a lot of social contact with the people of the heavily populated GUMINE area. The people of KANKEA and MIRU are actually members of the KOMUNGA group the majority of which live around BEGHE and DENGAMP in the Wahgi Valley. The KOMUNGA group living in the KAMBIA originally moved over the range from the Wahgi Valley into the unoccupied area of the upper MONGONON river in search of bird plumes etc and settled there. They moved down as far as MIRU and contacted the KAMBIA people of the GUMINE area with whom they made friendly relations. These KOMUNGA groups speak the same language as the Wahgi Valley natives whereas the KAMBIA people of IO, OLATE and KEGU speak a language derived from the Chintu language of the GUMINE area, the Minj language and the Mt. Hagen language. This language is rather unusual as it is limited entirely to these three groups with a population of only 483 people and cannot be understood by any of the surrounding groups. It is these three true KAMBIA groups who are the most isolated and hence have the least contact with outside groups and have the most difficulty in obtaining wives.

The OLATE groups are preparing for a big feast and dance early in the New Year. Preparations for this feast were previously held up due to an outbreak of dysentery in September, but as this is now completely over they are beginning to gather again at their ceremonial ground and are making final preparations for the feast. A number of KOMUNGA natives from the Wahgi Valley will attend this feast as they are related to these KAMBIA natives by marriage. Natives from KEGU and WIGA in the Mt. Hagen Sub-District will also

attend as they too are related by marriage.

Although the KAMBIA natives are a very small group and are most law-abiding, I think that an annual patrol is of a great advantage to the area in spite of the expense of having to maintain a permanent carrier line and having to carry rations for them. These natives have as yet had no real contact from Missions and their full loyalty and respect is given to the administration. Hence they show obvious pleasure and excitement when a patrol visits the area and I think they benefit from the contact they gain with the outside world from these patrols.

Roads and Bridges.

There are no existing roads or bridges in the KAMBIA. Native foot tracks lead from one settlement to the next and these are generally rough and overgrown due to the fact that they are little used even by the natives themselves. These tracks generally follow down the side of rivers or along the top of ridges where possible but much of the time the track runs over the top of matted tree roots sometimes up to ten feet off the ground. In other places the ground is very stony and these stones and tree roots badly cut the feet of the carriers at times.

As the population is very small and the tracks are long and are over extremely rough country, it is impossible to expect these people to form tracks into good walking tracks for their whole distance, but instructions were given for these natives to improve the tracks for as far as they can on each side of their settlements. It is intended that a police constable will be sent into the area in a month or two time to check on the progress of this work.

The patrol started out along the main vehicular road from Minj to DANAL. This road is in bad condition with a lot of large stones on the road making travel very rough. Instructions were given for this stretch of road to be repaired together with the bridges. It is expected that this road will be used more often in the future as the stretch from the Waagi River near KEROWAGI via KUP to DANAL is present being made into a vehicular road under supervision from KEROWAGI. If a bridge is constructed over the Waagi, on this road, it will make a much shorter route from Minj to KEROWAGI than the present one via NONDUGL.

Census.

A noticeable feature of this census check in the KAMBIA was the fact that there were very few absentees. Those that were absent had a good reason for not being present as they were in all cases visiting friends in the surrounding areas and had not heard of the patrol's approach.

Since the census check last year, there has been an increase in population from 706 to 815 which is an increase of 109 or 15.4% approximately. Although this figure looks surprisingly high it is not due to a natural increase as there were actually only 18 births recorded as against 35 deaths which is a decrease of 17. This decrease is not a normal trend but was due to the recent dysentery epidemic. The fact that there were 21 pregnancies recorded on this census as against only 5 last census does however make it appear that there should be a natural increase in population next year if the death rate is only normal. If the Aid Post is established at OLATE as recommended in Appendix "B" then this should be a factor in helping to keep down the death rate in the future.

Due to the unfortunate number of deaths that have occurred over the last twelve months the population increase of 109 is therefore entirely made up of migrations in over migrations out which

accounts for an increase of 126 from which must be subtracted the decrease of 17 due to their having been more deaths than births, leaving the total increase as 109. The 29 migrations in at KANKBA came mostly from the KOMUNGA groups at BEGHE and BENGAMP in the Wahgi Valley. The 60 migrations in at MIPU consisted mostly of a whole sub group who have recently moved from AU in the GUMINE Sub-District to MIRU where they have now settled. The 45 migrations in at ANDIBIL consisted of new names of natives who had not presented themselves to the previous patrol for census although they had been contacted by earlier patrols. Included in the migration in figures for the other groups there were 13 new names of adult natives who had not previously had their names recorded for census. Thus the total number of new names recorded was 58.

Extensive enquiries were made as to whether there were still any natives in the area, who had not yet been censused but it appears that the total population of the KAMBIA have now all been censused. All natives were told that they would leave themselves open to court action if they did not attend for census revision in future unless they had a reasonable excuse.

The UWAI-PANDABI group at KEGU in the Kambia West Census Division which is administered from Mt. Hagen was censused by this patrol and the Village Population Register for this group has been forwarded to Mt. Hagen for their records. As the previous figures for this group are held at Mt. Hagen I am unable to state the actual population increase etc. Although this KEGU group was censused from Minj this year, I think that it would not be practical to include it in the Minj Sub-District as it is at least two very long day's walk from OLATE the last Minj KAMBIA group and normally takes three days, whereas it is only 1 normal day's walk from WIGE which is censused from Mt. Hagen. Unless future patrols from MINJ into the KAMBIA continue to census KEGU, they will naturally return to Minj from OLATE via the KING PASS and not go any where KEGU which is well to the west.

Village Officials.

A village official in the KAMBIA merely has authority over the small group over which he has been appointed and there is no overall leader as each group lives as a separate unit and has little to do with the surrounding groups. Hence there is no leadership that extends beyond each individual group in the KAMBIA. However those officials that have been previously provisionally appointed by earlier patrols appeared to be carrying out their duties well within the group over which they had been appointed. As mentioned by the previous patrol last year there is however a necessity for badges to be issued to those officials that have not as yet been issued with them, as the government badge of authority has even more weight with such primitive natives than it does in the Wahgi Valley, and officials appointed without a badge, even though fully supported and recognised by patrolling officers are not however fully recognised by the natives themselves.

Recommendations for the appointment of Tultuls and Luluais in the KAMBIA has been made under separate correspondence 14/9 of 11th December, 1958 to the District Officer Mt. Hagen.

For further and more detailed information on each individual official see Appendix "E".

Missions.

There are no European manned Mission Stations in the KAMBIA as the smallness of the population and the difficulty of transporting supplies over such rugged country are sufficient drawbacks to stem the enthusiasm of any mission body contemplating entering this area.

There is however a native catechist of the Roman Catholic Mission at MIRU who has a fairly well established station.

There is also a Lutheran teacher stationed part time at IO, but as yet he has no established station or church building.

These are the only two centres of any mission activity at all in the area although the S.E.B. Mission visited OLATE earlier this year and were given promises of two pieces of land on which to build mission stations. One is at OLATE and the other near WISINGA a day nearer Minj on the road over the KING Pass. However at present this mission has no intention of entering the area and merely wrote the inscription -

"Erwin Jungen and Chr Schaerz
Swiss Mission
Jesus our Lord 1958"

on a piece of stone which they gave to taitul TOMBA of OLATE, and then returned to Minj.

Carriers.

The patrol started off with 75 carriers but these were paid off and sent back to Minj as the food they were carrying was eaten. The majority of the carriers were sent back to Minj over the King Pass from OLATE and only 9 carriers proceeded on to KEGU and thence to IALABU. An average of 9 local natives were also used to carry from one group to the next during this latter stretch.

One problem this patrol had before leaving was as to deciding just how much food it would be necessary to carry, and hence more than actually proved to be necessary was taken, this also meant that a larger carrier line was taken than was actually necessary. For the information of future patrols into this area the following list is made out showing where it is necessary to issue rations to carriers and patrol personnel and where there is sufficient local food available. No water shortage should be experienced by patrols into this area if they travel around Christmas time, which is the wet season, however this also has its disadvantages in that it is necessary to walk much of the time in heavy rain and thick cloud at this time of year. The natives report that there is no water available at the top of the ridges in the dry season.

I feel I must pay tribute to the amazing stamina shown by the Wahgi Valley carriers during this patrol, although many of them were cut and bruised by stones and tree roots they carried their loads up steep climbs and over very poor tracks with never a murmur and remained happy and cheerful throughout the patrol. They put their hearts into clearing a good camp site and erecting tents and got themselves organised early in the morning ready for an early start. They also conducted themselves in a very orderly fashion and got into no trouble at all with the local natives. Much of the credit for the conduct of the carriers on this patrol must go to L/Cpl. ANDRUWE who organised the carriers in a most efficient manner giving them encouragement where necessary, and by holding their confidence, managed to keep them as a happy harmonious group.

LIST OF PLACES WHERE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT LOCAL FOOD AVAILABLE FOR ISSUE TO CARRIERS. USING A CARRIER LINE OF 60 TO 70.

BENGAMP. Not necessary
NARAN/KOLIN Camp. full rations issued.

KANKBA.	sufficient local food for evening meal only.
MIRU.	sufficient local food available.
ANDIBIL.	sufficient local food for evening meal only.
IO.	sufficient local food for evening meal only.
WIS river camp.	full rations issued
WIS/MABIL camp.	full rations issued.
OLATE.	sufficient local food available.
NIGIKA camp	full rations issued.
KEGU	sufficient local food available.
WICE	sufficient local food available.
PARAGA	sufficient local food available.
IMI	sufficient local food available.

It should be noted that should the patrol leave OLATE and return to Minj over the King Pass, then it is necessary to issue full rations to carriers for three days until the patrol reaches UINBA at the head of the MINJ river. From UINBA it is approximately 3 hours walk to Minj.

Law and Justice.

As mentioned previously the natives of the KAMBIA are a most law abiding group and hence no cases were presented to the court of Native Affairs.

Even the number of petty disputes presented to the patrol were much fewer than is usual in these highland areas, where the natives like to present small disputes so as to give them an opportunity to talk and argue for hours, which seems to be a distinct feature of all highland natives. Where small disputes were presented they were settled amicably by arbitration with very little trouble at all.

Village Officials normally settle most of the small disputes in the area unless they involve natives from other areas when they usually present them to the nearest District Office for settlement.

Resthouses.

There are resthouses at each of the census points in the KAMBIA which would be sufficient for a normal patrol but due to the fact that a permanent carrier line is necessary in this area, tents had to be erected at each site to house the carriers. All these resthouses are small but quite adequate.

Between BENGAMP and KANKBA it is necessary to sleep under canvas at least one night on the track and between IO and OLATE for two nights. Tents are again necessary between OLATE and KEGU at least for one night and normally for two.

Four tents and flies were carried on the patrol and long calico strips which were used as straps for the one man loads were also rigged up as tents.

Tax Census Sheets.

Along with the census revision Tax Census Sheets were made out for each of the 9 groups censused. Tax Census Sheets were also made out for KEGU in the Kambia West Census division which is administered from Mt. Hagen. These sheets have been forwarded to Mt. Hagen with the census figures for this group.

District Boundary.

There is still a lot of confusion as to the District

boundary between the Eastern and Western Highlands especially on the section from the Wahgi River southwards along the western side of the KAMBIA. This was discussed fully by Mr. D. N. Ashton Assistant District Officer in his Patrol Report No. 2 - 57/58 into the KAMBIA last year and by Minj memos 1/15 of 16/7/58 and 1/15 of 12/8/58 to the District Commissioner, Mt. Hagen. However the boundary has not yet been decided upon and in actual fact the only group of those censused by this patrol that is actually within the gazetted boundary for the Western Highlands is OJATE apart from KEGU which is in the Mt. Hagen Sub-District.

The people of OMUNG in the KEROWAGI area are still enquiring as to when they will be coming into the Minj Sub-District. They were told that it is still undecided as to whether they will be allowed to come under Minj or not and that until they hear anything definite they are to consider themselves wholly and solely under KUNDIAWA.

At present the villages on the western side of the MONGONON river in the KAMBIA area are being censused from Minj although they normally take their disputes etc to the office at GUMINE as it is nearer than Minj. However although the MONGONON is being used as a boundary at present it is not the official boundary although it is a much more suitable one than the official one. However the natives living along the MONGONON river are still uncertain as to whether they come under Minj or Gumine and as nothing definite has been decided yet they were told to continue to take their courts etc to GUMINE as it is at least two days walk nearer than Minj but that the census check etc would be carried out from MINJ until the district boundary was decided definitely.

Although the TAIJ group's resthouse site is actually on the western bank of the MONGONON river this group was not censused by this patrol as they have always previously been censused from GUMINE and this resthouse is on the route used by GUMINE patrols from AU to the Lower GUMINE villages of OLA, YESSA and SIRIKUA, whereas it is not on the route used by Minj Patrols into this area. The TAIJ people themselves state that they want to stay under GUMINE and not come under Minj as most of their social relations are with the GUMINE people.

Conclusion.

No undue difficulty was experienced during this patrol and although the walking was rough it is made very pleasant by the fact that the climate was cool throughout, the only disagreeable aspect being the fact that one was almost perpetually soaked to the skin with rain.

The natives situation is very satisfactory, the natives themselves being happy cheerful and contented and very law abiding. It is unfortunate that the geographical features of the area would appear to have done them to remain in more or less the same economic position as they are at present, as there appears to be no scope for economic development in the area.

P. J. Hook
(P. J. HOOK)
PATROL OFFICER Grd I.

APPENDIX "A".

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY REPORT.

No. 2814 L/Cpl. ANDRUWE.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart with good bearing.
General Ability: Has a good power of command on the parade ground and is an excellent patrol man with a lot of experience. He handles both police and carriers with confidence.

No. 52169 L/Cpl. KIMBIS.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Rather slovenly.
General Ability: His promotion to L/Cpl. come through after he had completed the patrol. He is a reliable man but is lacking in confidence and appears lethargic.

No. 7876 Const. WAMI.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart and alert.
General Ability: As usual worked well and was always bright and alert and keen to do his job. He is an experienced patrol man.

No. 9499 Const. SUGONDO.

Discipline: Does not always do exactly as he is told.
Appearance: Average.
General Ability: Is young keen and energetic but is rather inexperienced and unreliable. He needs to grow up and develop more bearing. This was his first patrol.

S. J. Wood

APPENDIX "B".

Health and Hygiene.

As was found by the previous patrol last year the health position in the KAMBIA was surprisingly good for such an isolated and primitive group. Possibly the fact that each small family unit live in small groups scattered over a very wide area of country is the reason for the good health position as a sick person has little opportunity to come in contact with people outside his close family circle and thus the spread of a disease is very limited. The only time when these people come in contact with each other in any numbers is at census time which is only for a couple of days, and at feast times when they build houses and live at the ceremonial ground for any period up to a couple of months during which time they settle most of their debts for brides etc. It was while the OLATE people were gathered for such a feast last September that the dysentery epidemic broke out killing 8 people. As soon as a couple of deaths occurred they broke up and returned to their scattered houses giving up the preparations for the feast. Although they did not realize it this is probably the reason that so few deaths occurred at this time. They are now beginning to return to the ceremonial ground to live, in preparation for the feast early in the New Year and to ensure that an epidemic does not break out again, instructions were given for the digging of latrines and rubbish holes some being dug while the patrol was at the resthouse.

There is only one Aid Post in the KAMBIA and that is at MIRU. This post has recently been opened from GUMINE and the Aid Post Orderly, SINE collects his medical supplies etc from the hospital at GUMINE which is only two days walk. Although MIRU is actually administered from MINJ it would be impractical for this Aid Post to be administered from the hospital at Minj as MIRU is at least 4 days walk from Minj over the 11200' Garuga Pass in the KUBOR Range.

The people at OLATE asked if they could have an Aid Post established there. They have a total population of 246 and are only 4 days walk from MINJ over the KING Pass. Minj is the nearest Government station to this group. An Aid Post here would also serve the KEGU group of 117 who are only two days walk from OLATE and constantly visit there. Thus the total population that would be served from this Aid Post would be at least 363 excluding the WIGA and surrounding groups in the Mt. Hagen Sub-District some of whom would also attend this Aid Post. I consider that even though OLATE is 4 days walk from Minj, an Aid Post should be opened there as it is central to the population in the area. The natives are very keen to have an Aid Post and assured me that they would come in each month or couple of months as required with the Aid Post Orderly to collect more supplies. Apart from the fact that these natives would also benefit from the medical attention if an Aid Post were established, they would also benefit from the fact that they would have to come in to Minj to carry back medical supplies etc at regular periods and the contact they would gain with the outside world during these visits would be of advantage to them.

No cases of yaws were seen which would appear to indicate that the Anti Yaws Campaign carried out by last year's patrol was a complete success.

APPENDIX "C".

Food and Agriculture.

Most gardens in the KAMBIA are built on steep slopes on the side of ridges and hence they have to take great care with their draining and the building of retaining walls of logs, to prevent erosion. This is especially important as there is no great depth of soil on these steep slopes much of the top soil having been washed down into the numerous streams and rivers over the years. However unless the soil is deeper than usual and is quite fertile these gardens are not used for more than a year after which they are left and a new one made as there is absolutely no shortage of land in the area.

Whereas the previous patrol found that foodstuffs, especially sweet potato, were of a very poor quality this was not found to be the case on this patrol. There was a good supply of sweet potato available at each centre and this was generally of a good quality. Taro, Chinese taro, bananas, tapiocca, and sugar cane were also in good supply and were of equally as good a quality as those grown in the fertile Wahgi Valley. According to the local natives there is never a shortage of food in the KAMBIA as they claim that all crops grow well if the gardens are reseeded regularly. In spite of this however the soil itself appears to be of a very poor quality, being very stony and shallow in depth.

As mentioned in the body of this report, the KAMBIA people are surprisingly short of pigs, as can be seen by the statistics of the pig count shown under Appendix "H". Apart from OLATE even those pigs that are in existence are of a poor quality and are not far removed from the wild pigs that are in abundance in the bush of the KAMBIA. Some good quality pigs were however seen at OLATE where pigs are not in such short supply as elsewhere in the KAMBIA. Most of these pigs showed signs of having some European style pig's blood in them. On enquiry it was found that these pigs had mostly been obtained from over the range in the Wahgi Valley where they had been exchanged for bird of paradise feathers.

No European vegetables were seen in the KAMBIA apart from a few small tomatoes. I think that as other food grows well and as most of the villages visited are at a high enough altitude for the growing of European vegetables, it would be of advantage to the KAMBIA natives if a supply of vegetable seeds could be made available for issue to these natives. These seeds could either be issued by the next patrol or by the native police who are sent into the area on various jobs during the year.

There are no cash crops in the KAMBIA and due to the rugged terrain poor soil and the isolated nature of the area, I can force no development in this direction in the future either.

APPENDIX "D".

Education.

There are no administration or mission schools in the KAMBIA. There is a Lutheran catechist stationed at IO and a Roman Catholic catechist at MIRU. Both these catechists are essentially religious leaders and not teachers as they themselves are scarcely literate.

The only children gaining any education whatsoever from this area are two boys from CLATE who are at present at school as boarders at the S.E.B. Mission at TSIGMIL near Minj and two other boys 1 from MIRU and 1 from IO who are attending a mission school at GUMINE.

As the population of the KAMBIA is so small and is scattered over such a large area it is unlikely that there will ever be any well established Mission or government schools in the area. The only way in which the children from this area will be able to gain a reasonable education will be by attending boarding schools either in the GUMINE area or in the Wahgi Valley.

There does not appear to be the demand for education in this area that there is amongst the Wahgi Valley natives, probably because these natives are more primitive and busy and have little opportunity of seeing the advantages of education as do the natives in the more developed areas surrounding the KAMBIA.

APPENDIX "E".

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS (KAMBIA EAST).

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI.</u>	<u>TULTU.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
KANKEA	-	YIMBOL	YIMBOL was appointed by previous patrol but has not yet been confirmed he has no badge, but appears to be carrying on well and tries hard.
MIRU	-	DAU GOI GELEN DEGEMBE	DAU is a co-operative type with a lot of intelligence. Still has authority although getting old. GOI is quite bright appears to be able to settle minor disputes. GELEN is only fair. DEGEMBE is a young enthusiastic type.
ANDIBIL	-	MAGILI	A very bushy type as are the natives in his group but is co-operative to the best of his ability.
AUKANIM	-	DAIM	Appointed by previous patrol but has not been confirmed by District Officer, Hagen. He appears to be doing a good job although he has no badge.
TSIRINGA	AIBE	AGANIE	Luluai AIBE although getting old still appears to have authority and is most co-operative. Tultul AGANIE is only average.
NOGPAL	-	TOMBA	TOMBA was appointed by previous patrol but it has not been confirmed he is young and energetic with a lot of influence. QNUM is very unimpressive and says and does very little he has been told that his dismissal will be recommended if the next patrol finds no improvement in him
KOLIGANEM	-	PUGU	Seems quiet but influential.
TAGUKANEM	-	OBUR	OBUR has the largest sub-group of the group at OLATE and although rather quiet is the most influential official of the group. He is recommended as Luluai for the OLATIBAL group.
WUSPAL	-	NEGINTS	A fair type of official who tries hard to organise his scattered line.

IO
OLATE

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS (KAMBIA WEST).

GWAI/PANDABI (KEGU)	-	IOROP	Is typical of all KAMBIA officials in that although he is no ball of fire he tries hard and is most co-operative. This group is actually in the Mt. Hagen Sub-District.
------------------------	---	-------	---

APPENDIX "F".

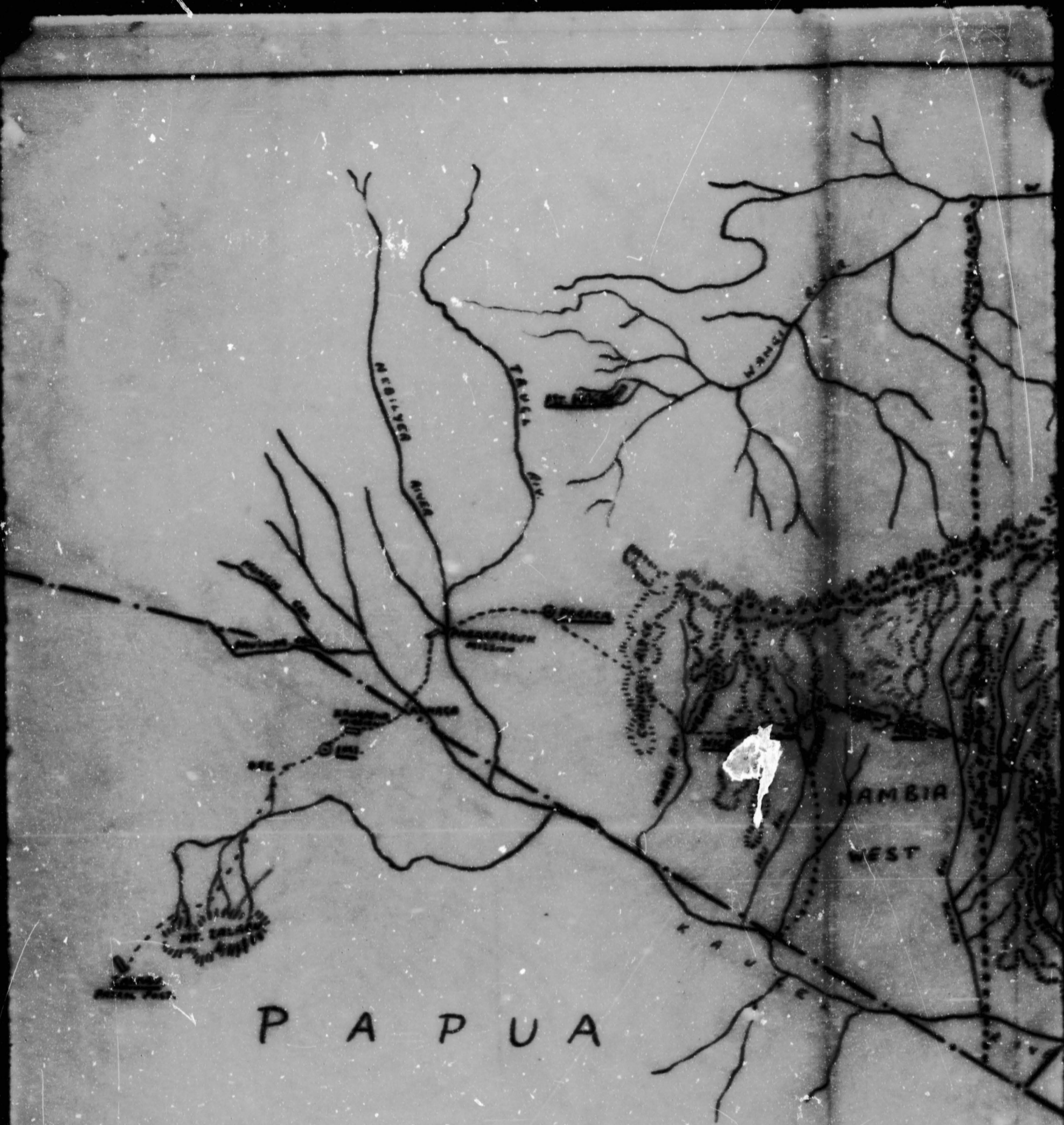
Inland Waterways.

There are no navigable rivers in the KAMBIA as all the rivers are shallow and fast flowing over stony beds.

APPENDIX "H".

COUNT OF PIGS.

GROUP	ADULT MALE POPULATION	NUMBER OF PIGS	AVERAGE PIGS PER MAN
KANBA	25	51	2.04
MIRU	78	86	1.10
ANIBIL	23	13	.57
AWEANIM	11	10	.90
TSIRINGA	22	28	1.2
KOSPAL	14	25	1.8
KOF IGANEN	15	70	4.6
TAGUKANEM	18	29	1.6
WUSPAL	14	5	1.07
GRAND TOTAL.	220	327	1.48.



P A P U A

MAP TO ACCOMPANY MINJ PATROL REPORT

NO. 2. OF 1958/59

KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION MINJ SUB DISTRICT.

BY D. J. HOOK. P.O.

LEGEND

⊙ BEST HOUSES

△ CAMP SITES

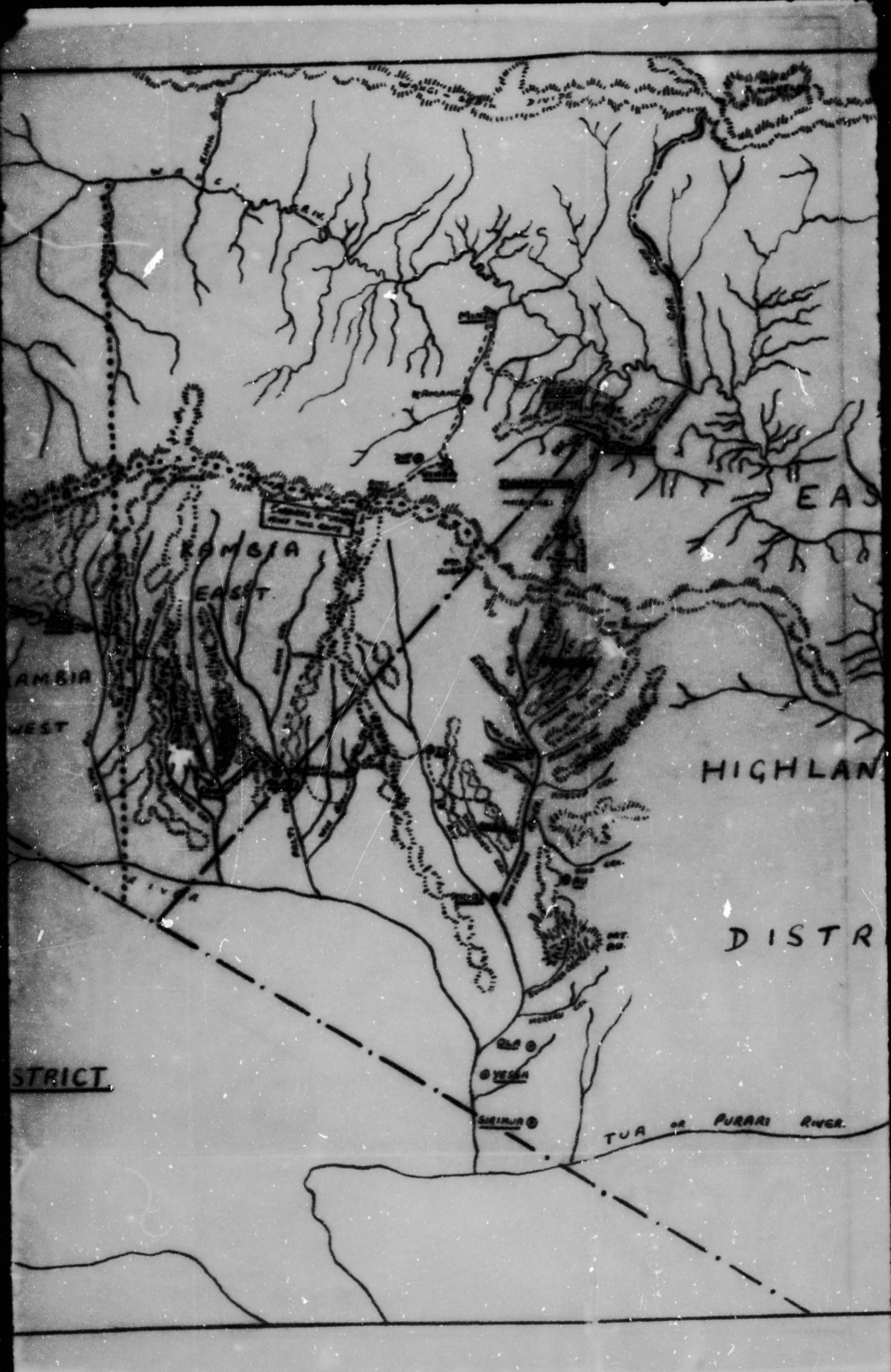
--- PATROL ROUTE

..... CENSUS BOUNDARIES

--- DISTRICT BOUNDARY

Scale. 4 miles to 1 inch.

I A R O R I V E R



EAST

AMBIA
EAST

AMBIA
WEST

HIGHLAND

DISTR

STRICT

YESA
SIRIWA

TUA or PURARI RIVER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... WESTERN HIGHLANDS ... Report No. R.M. 1958/9 ... MIAN

Patrol Conducted by... Mr. D.J. Hook, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled... North Waghi Wall Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Mr. H.B. Barton, C.P.O.

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

Natives... 1 Interpreter

1 N.M.C.

Duration—From 11/3/1959 to 6/5/1959

Number of Days... 56

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/3/1958

Medical ... 6/19

Map Reference... Map Attached

Objects of Patrol... (1) Census Revision (2) General Administration (3) Attention various outstanding matters SANZ area (4) Settlement numerous land disputes.

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 ... £.....

30-17-70

Dept. of Native Affairs,
KOROROE

17th September, 1959

District Officer,
Western Highlands,
MILNEBAY.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/58-59

It is good to note that the Tax/Census Sheets for the Sub-District of MIMU have been completed.

Nothing much can be done about the vociferous laymen whose views are inevitably influenced by their particular interests. The locals are pretty fair psychiatrists - they have had to be - and they appreciate the general situation. Administrative Officers have only to exercise patience and restraint and refrain from acrimonious argument with these immigrants whenever possible.

I am unable to locate the remarks of the Assistant District Officer, MIMU.

It is not the policy of this Department to establish Police Posts, (i.e. manned solely by police constables). Although there are possible advantages there are many probable disadvantages. There is no objection to Base Camps being so manned for the purposes of maintenance only.

Superstition amongst uneducated people is not confined solely to native races. I refer to confessions of adultery black mailed out of the women.

Mr. Hook is to be complimented on a well presented report, comprehensive, and informative.

ad
of



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/7/59 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

N^o 30/1
WHD 204 - 192.

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands District.

S.H.F.J.S.

18th July, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 1958 - 1959.
North Wabagi Census Division - MINJ.

Please find attached -

1. Copy of Patrol Report by Mr. D.J. Hook.
2. Comments by Assistant District Officer Minj.
3. District Officer's comments to Assistant District Officer Minj.

Action has been taken here to inform Departmental representatives of the contents of the report.

The problem of contact is an important one in the Wabagi. The multiplicity of Missions and the large number of European farms in the valley are factors which can divert the natives from a direct approach to the Administration. The valley is populated by a number of Europeans with varied experience, some official in this country and a good number of them are loud in their views. I agree with the Assistant District Officer that the native people still have a great regard and confidence in the Administration but we must take care that we give the people every opportunity to express their views and to seek our advice.

You will be pleased to note that tax census sheets have been completed in this Sub District.

Hagen and Wabag sheets are well advanced but then their populations each triple that of Minj.

(S. M. FOLEY)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

30/1
WHD 204 - 153.

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands
District.

SEP.JS.

15th July, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
MIMJ.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 1958-1959.
North Wahgi Census Division.

Receipt of Report is acknowledged with thanks.

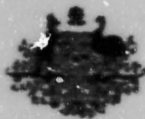
2. Health and Agricultural extracts have been passed to Department representatives.
3. Approved claim for camping allowance has been passed to Sub Treasury.
4. The demand for an officer at Banz might be overcome by overnight visits from Mimj. There is no possibility of providing the full time services of a field officer for the North Wahgi, but I believe that you will obtain effective contact by paying overnight visits to the central rest houses throughout the Census Division. These people will come to Mimj if the problem is urgent but I believe that we should be going out to meet them. The road system and transport allocation places you in a most favourable position in this regard.
5. It is evident that the leaders and other influential men are convinced about the situation growing up around them. They have outside pressures developing from large scale European expansion both Mission and Commercial, while the more forward of their own people are engaged in cash cropping, wage labour and other non traditional activities. For this reason I believe that a close and continuing contact is most important. Would you kindly prepare a schedule of overnight visits to rest houses which both Assistant District Officer and Patrol Officer could make each month. This work need not interfere with your office commitments for it should be possible to return to the Station by vehicle before 9 a.m. It is felt that the influential men will look for advice in their dilemma. If we are not in a position of accessibility then they may turn to other local sources for information and advice and you will agree that that would not be desirable in the Wahgi Valley.
6. I understand that the Extension officer Mimj has departed on an agricultural census patrol of this Division. His figures will be interesting.
7. We should confine our intervention in native land matters to those where law and order are threatened. Temporary success may be obtained but, of course we are dealing only in usage rights and not ownership.

6. You are to be commended on the completion of the Sub District census sheets.

9. Mr. Hook's report is a detailed one and he gives a good description of the census Division.

S. H. POLLEY
(S. H. POLLEY)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

✓ C.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAFUA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1.

Sub-District Office,
MINJ.
Western Highlands.

30th May, 1959.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1958/59.

BY D. J. HOOK, PATROL OFFICER.

Patrol Personnel:

Europeans. Mr. D. J. Hook, P.O.
16/4/59 - 27/4/59 Mr. B. R. Barton, C.P.O.

Natives L/Cpl. NOIVE } 11/3/59
Const. SAUWE } to
19/4/59

R.P. & N.G.C.

L/Cpl. ANDRUWE } 20/4/59
Const. OKSAP } to
6/5/59

Const. PALIK 11/3/59 to 6/5/59.

Area Patrolled:

North Wahgi Wall Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

11/3/59 to 6/5/59.

No of days:

56 days.

Last Patrol by Department
of Native Affairs:

3/3/58 to 3/4/58.

Did Medical Assistant
Accompany?

No.

Map Reference:

Map attached.

Object of Patrol:

1. Census Revision
2. General Administration.
3. Attention various outstanding matters BANZ area.
4. Settlement numerous land disputes.

PATROL DIARY.Wednesday 11th March, 1959.

Left Minj 10. a.m. by tractor and proceeded to KURUMUL and settled land dispute in the C.N.A. Proceeded on to KUDJIP during afternoon and visited Wagumil Plantation and discussed their boundary difficulty. Camped.

Thursday 12th.

Sent cargo ahead to AVIAMP and proceeded to KOMBAMUNG to settle a land dispute in C.N.A. Proceeded on by native track inspecting the new KAUWI resthouse en route and arrived AVIAMP late afternoon. Camped.

Friday 13th.

Attended to paper work at AVIAMP until P.O. Hearn from Mt. Hagen arrived by landrover. Proceeded to TUMAN river area by landrover and settled a long standing land dispute in C.N.A. Returned to resthouse 5. p.m. and attended to paper work. Camped.

Saturday 14th.

Proceeded to KAUI river area and settled land dispute in C.N.A. Returned to AVIAMP and settled a number of petty disputes. Tractor arrived from Minj late afternoon. Camped.

Sunday 15th.

Left AVIAMP by tractor 9.15 a.m. Inspected AVIAMP Aid Post and discussed with Mr. Bowden of WAGUMIL Plantation and local natives the position of plantation boundaries. Proceeded on the KIMIL resthouse arriving 4.10 p.m. Despatched P.B. to KWIOHA with message. Commenced compilation of Tax Census Sheets. Camped.

Monday 16th.

Completed compilation of Tax Census Sheets and organised local natives on hauling logs for KIMIL bridge. Heard petty disputes. Camped.

Tuesday 17th.

Census checked, settled petty disputes and held discussion with natives during afternoon. Police organised the hauling of logs for KIMIL bridge. Camped.

Wednesday 18th.

Broke camp 6.45 a.m. and set off for TSIRITAVI resthouse on foot, met truck from Hagen and proceeded on to KURAGA resthouse by truck inspecting KIMIL Aid Post en route, arrived resthouse 8 a.m. Census checked and Tax Census Sheets compiled for all groups during day. Camped.

Thursday 19th.

Despatched P.B. to BANZ and finalised entries in Village Register books. Sent cargo on ahead to BOLDIMOL resthouse 1 1/2 hours walk away. P.O. proceeded to upper Kimil area to resurvey special lease for A. Booth then proceeded on to BOLDIMOL resthouse arriving 1.40 p.m. Held discussion with gathered natives and prepared Tax Census Sheets for this group. Camped.

Friday 20th.

Census checked between rain squalls and minor disputes settled during afternoon. Paper work got up to date during evening. Camped.

Saturday 21st.

Broke camp 7 a.m. and proceeded on to TUAROL resthouse beside the KAR river. An abundant supply of food presented here. Census checked and Tax Census Sheets compiled and note despatched to Mr. N. Plant regarding his fencing and water race dispute with local natives. Camped.

Sunday 22nd.

Completed compilation of Tax Census Sheets and attended to general paper work. Numerous petty disputes settled.

Monday 23rd.

Left TUAROL 8 a.m. and proceeded down the west bank of the KAR river inspecting some KURUGA gardens and coffee groves en route. Crossed the KAR river and arrived KOSIGAL resthouse 8.35 a.m. Held discussion with natives and then checked census. Settled numerous petty disputes and attended to paper work. Camped.

Tuesday 24th.

Left ~~BANZ~~ ^{MINJ} 8 a.m. and followed down the KAR river, inspecting a lot of small coffee plots en route. Settled land dispute between the ~~ESPANIM~~ and ~~DERUGA~~ groups. Proceeded on and crossed the KAR river to AMULIBA Plantation settled some disputes between Mr. N. Plant regarding trespass of native pigs and the fencing of his water race. Visited Mr. P. Harbeck's plantation regarding JIMI labourers and proceeded on by vehicle to BANZ resthouse and held discussion with local natives. Proceeded to Minj by vehicle during afternoon to discuss preparations for the U.N.O. visit with A.D.O. Slept at Minj.

Wednesday 25th.

Returned to BANZ and spent the whole day compiling Tax Census Sheets and settling minor disputes. C.N.A. held. Camped.

Thursday 26th.

Checked census of KONJIGA groups and settled some minor disputes. Some absconded lepers from TOGOBA found and despatched to Minj. Census statistics compiled. Saw various local Europeans regarding various matters. Camped.

Friday 27th.

Good Friday. Compiled Tax Census Sheets for remaining BANZ groups and attended to paper work. Assistant District Officer, Minj arrived during afternoon to discuss matters relating to U.N.O. visit. Camped.

Saturday 28th.

Completed census of KONJIGA groups and settled minor disputes. Compiled statistics and proceeded by motor bike to Fatima College to arrange for U.N.O. Mission visit. Returned to BANZ and investigated the natives willingness to sell a block of land for Mr. I. Rutledge as a residence site. Natives only want to sell this land as a Patrol Post site and for no other reason. Camped.

Sunday 29th.

Compiled some Tax Census Sheets for KWIENA groups and attended to paper work during morning. Proceeded to Minj by Landrover during afternoon. Slept at Minj.

Monday 30th.

At Minj.

Tuesday 31st.

Attended to general office duties at Minj during morning and departed for BANZ by vehicle at 11 a.m. Finalised entries in Village Registers and held discussion with natives regarding next weeks U.N.O. Mission visit to BANZ. Camped.

Wednesday 1st April.

Left BANZ 8.30 a.m. and walked to KWIENA arriving 9.45 a.m. A very good supply of food here. Commenced census check and compiled Tax Census Sheets. Camped.

Thursday 2nd.

Completed census check and compilation of Tax Census Sheets. Inspected access road to saw mill and issued instructions to natives regarding completion of same. Returned to resthouse and settled some petty disputes. Camped.

Friday 3rd.

Left KWIENA 7.10 a.m. en route Jimi Patrol Post. Arrived KARAP 11.10 a.m. and 11.35 proceeded on arriving at the Patrol Post 4.5 p.m. Camped at JIMI.

Saturday 4th.

Remained at JIMI and held discussion with O.I.C. regarding arrangements for the carriage of cargo and settlement of marriage disputes between the Jimi and Wahgi Valley natives. Camped.

Sunday 5th.

Left JIMI Patrol Post 8.15 a.m. arriving KARAP 12.45 a.m. Proceeded on arriving KWIENA at 5.20 p.m. Proceeded on to BANZ resthouse arriving 6.30 p.m. Camped.

Monday 6th.

Made final arrangements for tomorrow's U.N.O. visit and compiled Tax Census Sheets for AMBINE groups. Camped.

Tuesday 7th.

U.N.O. Mission arrived BANZ by plane at 12.15 a.m. Sent cargo ahead to AMBINE resthouse and proceeded on with mission to Fatima and thence to KIMIL AIG Post. Returned by vehicle to mouth of the KWIENA road and walked on to AMBINE arriving 5.45 p.m. after a 35 minute walk. Camped.

Wednesday 8th.

Checked census of AMBINE groups and settled a number of petty disputes. Despatched police constable to BANZ and MINJ. Compiled census statistics. Camped.

Thursday 9th.

Despatched police Constable to BANZ with highland labourers and compiled Tax Census Sheets for KIP groups. Settled some petty disputes and held discussion with Village Officials during afternoon. Camped.

Friday 10th.

Left AMBINE 7.45 a.m. arriving KINJIBA creek (the boundary between the KUMUGA and NANJIGUP groups) at 8.15 a.m. Proceeded on and at 8.30 arrived at KULAK creek where a land dispute between the BAYMAN and NANJIGUP groups was settled in the C.N.A. Left at 2.15 p.m. after marking the boundaries of the land and arrived at KIP resthouse at 2.40 p.m. A large presentation of food given here. Checked census of KOMBULTA and ORDIKANIM groups. Camped.

Saturday 11th.

Completed census of KIP groups and held C.N.A. Settled many petty disputes. Constable despatched to Minj. Camped.

Sunday 12th.

Census statistics compiled and Tax Census Sheets prepared for KEROWIL groups. New Lutheran Mission Station inspected and held general discussion with Village Officials.

Monday 13th.

Left KIP 8.45 a.m. by a good track. Instructed natives to open this road from beside TALU Plantation as a vehicular road. Made arrangements for tomorrow's of Mr. R. Thiele's extension. Arrived KEROWIL 10.15 a.m. and settled petty disputes between Mr. B. Pile and local natives. Purchased a large presentation of foodstuffs and commenced census of some KEROWIL groups. Camped.

Tuesday 14th.

Proceeded to TALU plantation with Mr. D. Husband, surveyor, and in company with local natives and Mr. Kingsford-Smith established the boundaries of the block. Returned to KEROWIL during afternoon and completed census of KEROWIL groups and compiled Tax Census Sheets for same. Organised the purchase of some building materials and settled a number of minor disputes during the evening. Camped.

Wednesday 15th.

Despatched L/Cpl NOIVE to Banz and P.O. proceeded by vehicle to Minj to prepare for second half of the patrol. Slept at MINJ.

Thursday 16th.

Returned by landrover to KEROWIL with C.P.O. B. Barton. Completed entries in Village Registers and proceeded to BINTS South Plantation and carried out investigation and survey of proposed extension. Returned to resthouse and held C.N.A. during evening. Camped.

Friday 17th.

Left KEROWIL 9 a.m. after a general discussion with Village Officials and arrived BOLIMBA resthouse at 10.15 a.m. Checked census of BANGA groups and compiled Tax Census Sheets. Camped.

Saturday 18th.

Settled some petty disputes and then proceeded to KWIENA by vehicle to inspect access road to saw mill. Road still unsuitable so natives instructed to do more work under police supervision. Returned to BOLIMBA and conducted police investigation into alleged rape case from KWIENA. Proceeded to Minj to discuss the rape case with A.D.O. and set a date for the hearing in the District Court. Slept at Minj.

Sunday 19th.

Returned to BOLIMBA during morning and attended to general paper work. Numerous petty disputes settled. L/Cpl. NOIVE and Const SAUWE despatched to BANZ for duty and replace by L/Cpl. ANDRUWE and Const OKSAP from Minj. Camped.

Monday 20th.

Left BOLIMBA 8. a.m. proceeded over newly cut foot track to UMBUWORA arriving 8.40 a.m. A plentiful supply of food here. Checked census from Tax Census Sheets and settled a few petty disputes. Camped.

Tuesday 21st.

Completed census check and compiled statistics. Numerous minor disputes settled and C.N.A. held. Camped.

Wednesday 22nd.

C.P.O. proceeded to MILEP and completed census check. P.O. proceeded to BOLIMBA and thence by vehicle to Minj for preliminary hearing of Rape case in District Court. P.O. slept at Minj.

Thursday 23rd.

P.O. by vehicle to BOLIMBA arriving 8.a.m. Walked to MILEP passing through UMBUWORA 8.35. a.m. and proceeded by newly cut track to MILEP arriving 9 a.m. Completed census of UNGAR group. Compiled statistics and returned books to Village Officials. Petty disputes settled. Camped.

Friday 24th.

Left MILEP 8.25 a.m. and arrived KONUM 9.10 a.m. The waiting track repaired under supervision during the day. Checked census of KONUM groups and settled petty disputes. Camped.

Saturday 25th.

C.P.O. left with carriers for KAMANG while P.O. finalised paper work and returned Village Registers to officials. P.O. departed 9.50 arriving KAMANG 10.55 a.m. Completed census of KA-KANG groups and settled numerous petty disputes. Camped.

Sunday 26th.

P.O. and C.P.O. attending to outstanding paper work during the morning. Native drowned while crossing the Wahgi river this day and was carried to the patrol but had been dead for the long for artificial respiration. A few disputes settled and Village Registers compiled and returned to Village Officials during afternoon. Camped.

Monday 27th.

Left KAMANG 8 a.m. and crossed the ARL river and proceeded to PARAMIL arriving 8.30 a.m. C.P.O. checked census while P.O. attended to paper work. C.P.O. returned to Minj by vehicle during afternoon.

Contacted Manager of Hallstrom Trust station during afternoon regarding payment for a drain dug some years ago. Camped.

Tuesday 20th.

Settled payment in, gold lipped shell, with natives for work done on drain. Left PARAMIL 9.30 a.m. and arrived MONOMIL 9.55 a.m. Purchased native foods and commenced census check. Camped.

Wednesday 29th.

Completed census check and compiled statistics. Proceeded to a proposed T.A.L. site for Mr. J. Rutledge of BANZ and surveyed same. Returned to resthouse and settled some petty disputes. Camped.

Thursday 30th.

Completed entries in Village Registers and returned books to officials. Cargo sent on ahead to NONDUGL resthouse while P.O. settled the remaining minor disputes. Proceeded to NONDUGL 12.15 arriving 1.30 p.m. Commenced census of NONDUGL groups. Camped.

Friday 1st May.

Completed census of NONDUGL groups and settled numerous petty disputes. Commenced hearing of a land dispute in the C.N.A. and compiled census statistics during evening. Camped.

Saturday 2nd.

Completed hearing of land disputed in the C.N.A. and marked the boundaries for same. Returned Village Registers to officials and at 11 a.m. departed for KOMBULNO resthouse arriving 11.30 a.m. Checked census of KOMBULNO groups during afternoon. Camped.

Sunday 3rd.

Police Constable despatched to KEROWAGI. Census statistics compiled and Village Registers returned to officials. Numerous petty disputes settled. Camped.

Monday 4th.

Proceeded to DOMIL resthouse during morning and arrived 9.30 after a 1 hour walk. Checked census of the DOMIL groups and compiled statistics. Camped.

Tuesday 5th.

Heard and settled many petty disputes during morning and proceeded to DONA mountain area during afternoon to hear a land dispute in the C.N.A. the court was adjourned and P.O. returned to DOMIL late afternoon. Camped.

Wednesday 6th.

Proceeded to DONA and upper BAN river area and completed hearing of land dispute in the C.N.A. Marks established and then proceeded to the lower ARL river area to investigate and survey proposed administration school site. Returned to resthouse late afternoon and then proceeded by tractor to Minj arriving 9.30 p.m. Reported to A.D.O. and police dismissed. Patrol Completed.

END OF DIARY.

Introduction:

This patrol was of a routine nature involving general administrative and a census check. A number of land disputes concerning the right to use and occupy land were settled in the Court for Native Affairs. The unusually large number of these disputes presented is due to the recent interest in coffee planting by these natives who now wish to know which land they may use for these crops. General matters concerning the European settlers in the area patrolled were also attended to. Only 3 cases of non-attendance at census were heard in the C.N.A. and apart from this there was a full attendance and the natives lined for the check very smoothly and efficiently.

As is usual in the Wahgi Valley, numerous petty disputes were presented throughout the patrol for settlement by arbitration. These disputes usually concern domestic disputes or disputes over marriage rights etc.

The health of the 14,695 natives in the 100 groups censused was generally of a very high standard and only 15 patients had to be sent to Minj hospital. Many natives daily attend the Aid Posts situated throughout the area.

The weather was very favourable throughout the patrol with very few days of rain being experienced. Where possible native foot tracks were used rather than the main road so that gardens and houses not usually seen could be inspected. Instructions were issued for these tracks to be improved in the area from the KIMIL river to KEROWIL, the tracks in the KEROWIL to NONDUGL area have already been improved since the last patrol and are well graded and dry.

The native situation was generally good and apart from one or two instances the natives are co-operating well with their local European settlers. Although still fairly primitive, the Wahgi Valley natives have a good sense of right and wrong and the only planters who strike much difficulty with their local natives are those who persistently demand something for nothing and make no attempt to look at things from the natives point of view. These are the settlers who will always find trouble with natives until they make an attempt to understand the natives and try to get along with them and realise that they will have to give as well as take. However the natives can also differentiate between Europeans who are willing to understand them and co-operate with them and those who treat them as a necessary evil. And those settlers who complain of lack of co-operation from the natives cannot blame other settlers but have only themselves to blame. All natives seen showed a respect and confidence in the Administration which was shown by their general desire to present disputes and complaints between themselves or European settlers, for settlement by arbitration, and their general acceptance of the decisions given. Some of the enmity existing between various native groups over land usage should somewhat die down now that they have a definite boundary as to the land they may use. Land disputes, even more than disputes over women, are the cause of most of the riots that occur within this Sub-District from time to time.

Native Affairs.

The patrol was well received by the natives throughout the area patrolled and an abundant supply of local foodstuffs was given to the patrol at all resthouses, for which a token payment was given. In some places the natives even went so far as to purchase tinned meat and rice from local trade stores for presentation to the patrol. These foods were either returned in kind or paid for in cash but they were discouraged from continuing this practice as they are not in a financial enough position to pay for such luxuries and it was

explained that their own local produce was of an excellent quality and was more than sufficient for the needs of the patrol. However this gesture is another example of their keenness for administration patrols to visit them and their desire to co-operate.

There is a very strong interest in coffee growing throughout the whole area and in recent months this interest has materialized into the actual planting of coffee especially in the BANZ area, many acres of small plots have already been planted up and many more acres have been prepared and marked out in readiness for planting. The natives concerned have been told to consult the Agricultural Officer at Minj in future before planting so that he can advise as to the spacing and quality of the soil. Native planters were advised to plant their coffee in one area of their clear land rather than in scattered patches as this will make it easier for regular inspections to be made by the Agricultural Officer. All natives were advised that it was entirely up to them as to whether they planted coffee or not and only those really interested should actually plant it, as uninterested planters would be liable to leave their trees to become diseased and then probably infect other groves.

The desire to plant coffee has resulted in numerous land disputes being presented to the patrol, I think that apart from the HONDUGL area where there is an acute shortage of flat arable land, the reason for these disputes is that the groups concerned now want to finally establish their land boundaries for coffee planting, they are unable to settle the boundaries themselves due to their other activities so they decide the matter before the administration. I think this fact is shown by the agreeable way the native concerned accept the decisions given in the majority of cases. The land dispute in the HONDUGL area between the ANABAGANA and KOREGA groups which resulted in a fight in which one native was killed, was also settled in the C.N.A. during this patrol.

During the patrol a native gathering was organized at BANZ to meet the U.N.C. Mission and this was well attended by the local natives who dressed themselves up in their plumes and finery. Their main requests were for more schools and for the establishment of a Petrol Post at BANZ. This desire for education is a very gratifying aspect of native thought in this area and although there are a number of schools in the Sub-district teaching English, the need is still far greater than the supply. The BANZ natives say that they want a government station at BANZ as they are a large population and feel that the Minj natives have the advantage over them by having the office so close to them whereas they have only private Europeans in their area and no government officer. They are so keen to get a government station at BANZ that they have set aside an area of land adjoining the present government block for use for this station. Their keenness to have more government influence is further shown by the request that a police post be set up in the KIMIL river area so that they will have a police constable there to help them organize their work and keep an eye on law and order.

The most common subject of the numerous petty disputes brought to the patrol for settlement, was women. The reason for so many of these disputes is that the natives are not willing to allow young girls to marry according to their own wish but cling strongly to the old sister exchange system and the system of organized marriages by the parents. Although these systems were satisfactory in the past when women accepted the fact that they had to do as they were told they are not successful now as the young girls especially, are beginning to demand the right to marry who they wish and this is happening more and more regularly now that they are supported by the government in their demands. In cases such as this where the parents are against the marriage the bridegroom is instructed to pay the full bride price for the girl within a period of one or two months to ensure that there are no further arguments over payments in the future. Numerous complaints concerning young wives wishing

to divorce their husbands are also presented. In most of these cases the girl had not been allowed to marry as she wished but had been physically pulled and given to a man against her wish, as was the old custom in this area. In such cases neither the husband's group or the girl's group will willingly allow her to divorce her husband as large payments of bride price are usually involved and these are not easily returned. Where a girl reports immediately after the offence that she has been physically pulled to a man against her wish, legal action is taken against the offenders and this has had the effect of stopping this practice in a lot of cases, but certainly not in all cases.

Adultery is another cause of complaint in this area, and although the woman is very rarely caught in the act, these cases are usually brought up by the woman herself, who admits to past offences of adultery when either her child or herself become sick. This is due to a mixture of religious teachings and native superstition as they now believe that the sickness is brought about by their sin of adultery and only by admitting it will they get better. This is a very unfortunate belief. It is the cause of many disputes and litigations over adultery that would normally never be known about. Most adultery cases are settled amongst the natives themselves, usually by a fairly substantial payment being given by the adulterer, to the woman's husband, only those cases that they are unable to settle by arbitration are brought to court.

It is obvious that women in the area patrolled, especially the younger ones, are beginning to demand their rights but as neither the men or the women are anywhere near sufficiently educated to understand or respect such rights there will be a constant conflict of ideas until such time that the younger generation of males and females become more educated. The difficulty in educating females at present is that the parents are not keen to let their daughters attend schools and hence most of the education in this Sub-District is given to boys.

As well as the desire to plant coffee as a cash crop, many natives requested permission to work at the coast, they were told that when they are required under the Highland Labour Scheme they will be advised but that only a certain quota are required each time and they would therefore not all be able to go.

There are a number of natives pit-sawyers in the area the main two being TAL of TSEGAGA who cuts planks and sells them to local Europeans and KOMBUK (ARU) of THINGIGUP who sells mostly to the administration at MINJ. KOMBUK has saved £300 from the sale of timber and states that he is saving up to buy a small circular saw.

Luluai GLRAI of NORDUGL is considering setting up a food store on his own land on the KEROWAGI to NORDUGL road. His idea is to sell cooked native foods to natives travelling along this road. He has been told to discuss his plans with the Assistant District Officer at Minj before starting any such project.

The matter of Luluai KANJIP and the rumour about his setting himself up as a "Black King" which was reported on by Mr. R. Blaikie in his partel report in 1937, has quite died down now. KANJIP is carrying out his duties as Luluai efficiently and well and is far too interested in establishing his own coffee plot, to stir up any feeling amongst the natives to make him King. As Mr. Blaikie stated, this rumour was only circulating amongst the Europeans in the area and could therefore have been quite unfounded in fact as so many Europeans on my experience, having read a little about cargo cults, then think they see the same cults cropping up all around them every day.

Generally the native situation is good. There is an obvious desire by the natives to develop a cash economy in the area by the planting of cash crops, especially coffee. There is also a

desire by the women in the area to be given more say in matters concerning them, although the men still strongly oppose the granting of such rights. However the most pleasing aspect of it all is that whether their problem concerns the development of a cash crop or the settlement of some dispute these natives look with confidence to the administration to settle their problems.

Census.

Although the previous census revision was done in two parts the total for this North Wahgi Wall Census Division in the 1957/58 period was 14,094. This figure has increased to 14,695 in this 1958/59 period which is an increase of 601 or approximately 4.5%.

With improving medical facilities the health of the Wahgi Valley natives is also improving. There were 476 births as against 282 deaths which is a natural increase of 194 or 1.4% approximately in the period since the last census. Although this is not a very high natural increase it is not so much due to deaths in children as to the fact that women in this area do not have as many children as they could have, due to their practices of abortion as a birth control.

Of the 3101 males between the ages of 16 and 45 capable of being employed only 430 or 14.2% actually have any employment. Of these 269 or 8.9% are employed within the district and 5.3% in other districts. Many more natives would go to the coast for employment than are at present away if they had the opportunity but in recent months only very small numbers of recruits have been required under the Highlands Labour Scheme. Employment conditions on local plantations are too poor to encourage the local natives to work and then when they do, it is only for a short period, hence local plantations rely on the bulk of their labour force coming from the overpopulated Chimbu area where the natives are more money hungry and not so particular as to employment conditions. It seems obvious that when the local coffee plantations come into production and require a greater labour force than at present, the local planters will be forced to improve conditions to obtain this labour.

The regular visits of the Infant Welfare Sister from Mt. Hagen to this area is showing results. In the 1955/56 figures the deaths of children between the ages of 0-1 year was 74, the 1957/58 figure was 32 and this years figure only 23.

Roads and Bridges.

The main North Wahgi vehicular road runs eastwards and westwards along the whole length of the area patrolled and now that it is completely laid with stones it forms a good all weather road. The weak links in this road are the bridges which need constant maintenance especially during the wet season when many of them are washed away. Timber and logs supplied by the natives for the building of these bridges are paid for by the Administration. The natives asked that permanent bridges be constructed over some of the large rivers which are constantly washing away the bridges. They suggested that all the Europeans in the area using bridges could donate some cement each for the construction of such permanent bridges. This of course is not a practical suggestion as these are not private roads but indirectly the same result may be brought about after the imposition of Taxation.

The main North Wall road runs to Goroka and on to Lae in the east and Mt. Hagen in the west as well as having a branch over the Wahgi river to Minj in the South. A further branch road runs from Banz to Kudjip, connecting this North road to the main South Wall road which runs from Minj to Mt. Hagen.

A number of secondary roads run from this main North Wall road. There is a road from KENDU near XEROWIL to ANHANG Roman Catholic Mission and also to BOLIMBA resthouse. The natives asked if they could extend this road through BOLIMBA to NORDUGL following an existing well graded foot track, which has been constructed as a result of instructions

issued during the previous patrol into this area. It would not be at all difficult to make this track into a vehicular road and I think that such a road would be advantageous to the area as it would open up this thickly populated area of the foothills of the Wahgi Sepik Divide and would be of use as an access to timbered areas and also to native foods for use on the plantations in the area. As well as being of advantage to the natives in enabling them to sell timber and native foodstuffs it would also be a means of opening up this, at present, inaccessible area for the development of native grown cash crops.

There is a wide well graded road of approximately 4 miles length suitable for vehicular traffic, from KIP resthouse to the boundary of TALU Plantation. This road has never joined up with the main North Wall road due to the fact that natives disputed the right of way through TALU Plantation. The KIP natives have now been instructed to join this road with the main North Wall road by by-passing TALU Plantation thus allowing vehicular access to their resthouse.

Villages.

There are no villages as such in the Wahgi Valley, small family groups do tend to build their houses and make their gardens in one area but even so the womens houses are gathered around one mens house. The mens house may belong to a number of married men with their respective womens houses scattered around nearby or may belong to only one man who then has only his own wives houses nearby. The mens houses are longer than those of the womens but both types are of a general oval shape and are low and unventilated. In the womens houses, pigs, dogs, poultry and people all sleep under the same roof although the human sleeping quarters is usually divided from that of the animals by a partition. A fire constantly burns in these houses especially at night for cooking purposes and for warmth, hence these unventilated houses are constantly filled with smoke.

Although there is still some interest amongst some groups of natives to form themselves into village groups on the same lines as those near GOROKA, none of them are sufficiently keen to have made any definite plans as to the establishment of such villages. These natives have been told that should they decide that they want to build a village they must first consult the Assistant District Officer at Mij for permission and advice.

Village Officials.

Village Officials in the Wahgi Valley are much more powerful and hold much more respect than do their counterparts on the coast. It is therefore far easier to get the man of the right calibre to accept the position of Village Official in this area, than it is in the more sophisticated areas of New Guinea. As a result of this, Village Officials are usually a band of men with authority in their own right within the group and this authority, together with the authority given by Official recognition enable them to carry out their duties ably and well as compared with the general run of officials in more sophisticated areas.

For further and more detailed remarks on individual officials, see Appendix "E".

Law and Justice.

Small debts, marital troubles and pig troubles were the subject of most of the petty disputes presented to the patrol for settlement by arbitration. Only those cases that the Village Officials had been unable to settle were presented and even then it

was often the case that a whole day was spent in the settlement of numerous arbitration cases.

Two cases of using ~~threatening~~ language, four cases of non attendance at census, two cases of spreading false reports, one case of stealing, two cases of contempt of court and seven land usage disputes were heard in the Court for Native Affairs during the course of the patrol.

Missions.

There are three missions operating in this North Wall area but only the Lutheran and Roman Catholic missions have any great number of followers and only these two missions have European workers in the area. The third mission in the area is the S.P.A. mission which has a teacher at KUILMA near UMBUWORA under the control of the headquarters station at MOROKA in the Eastern Highlands District.

The Lutheran Mission has a European manned mission station school and agricultural station at BANZ and this is their only large mission station in the whole sub-district. A number of semi literate catechists run mission churches and schools throughout the area but teach religion rather than general education.

The Roman Catholic mission have large central stations manned by Europeans at Fatima, Banz, Ambang, and Nondugl. This mission also employs native catechists to teach religion in the smaller village churches. Each of these main stations have schools but only Fatima College takes the pupils to any high standard of Education. The station at Ambang is mainly interested in the operation of a sawmill to supply building materials to the Catholic mission stations in the area.

All missions seen appeared to be working in the area harmoniously.

Other Matters attended to on Patrol.

1. A T.A.L. site for Mr. I. Rutledge of Banz was surveyed and finalised. The site is at KEGE near NONDUGL.
2. The natives of TSEGAGA were approached in company with Mr. N. Plant of AMULIBA Plantation regarding the maintenance of a fence along his water race. As a result of this discussion the natives complained that the fences around this plantation as a whole were not pig proof. They were inspected by me and found to be almost non-existent and where there was a fence it was of "pitpit" grass which was rotten and showed no sign of maintenance.
3. The comments on the Minj Agricultural report for February, 1951 by Mr. P. Mellon, A.O. under his section 1(a) in which he referred to Luluai KANJIP planting coffee on land owned by other natives, was investigated. It was found that KANJIP was a recognised part owner of the land as it was occupied by his father before him. He had given payment to MASI and TSAK who are also part owners of the land to enable him to plant his own coffee on the land. Both MASI and TSAK agree that KANJIP is the sole owner of the coffee and is entitled to plant it where it is.
4. An investigation was made into an application by Mr. I. Rutledge of Banz for the purchase of a small area of .6 acres to the north of the Minj to Mount Hagen, North Wall road at BANZ. The natives refused to sell this land for the use of any private or mission person as they claim that they have lost too many pigs through their trespassing on alienated land and have no government officer nearby to make complaints to. The owners, Luluai KAIBIL and Tultul KONBIBIL of ANDARAGANA are however keen to sell an area of

approximately 15 acres adjoining the administration land on the north side of the Minj to Mt. Hagen road but stipulate that they will only sell this land if it is to be used as a patrol post site manned by a Native Affairs Officer. They state that the bulk of Europeans in the Sub-District, both mission and private, live in the Banz area but there is no Native Affairs Officer.

5. As instructed by the A.D.O. in his 17/4 of 19/3/59 to me, compensation in the form of 29 gold lipped shell (kira) was paid to various natives of the TARAGUP group as recommended by Mr. D. N. Ashton A.D.O. in his 17/4 of 27/3/57 to the D.C. Mt. Hagen and approved by the D.C. Mt. Hagen in his 17/13-2008 of 31/1/58 to the Assistant District Officer, Minj. The shells were supplied by Mr. P. Feble-Smith, Manager of the Hallstrom Trust Station and was paid to the natives on 28/4/59 at PARAMIL resthouse as follows:-

- (1) WAMNE, PEIS, and DULIGA, 3 gold lip shells each as compensation for damage done to their land by the race.
- (2) The TARAGUP group, 20 gold lip shells for original work done on the construction of this drain.

The natives were carefully advised as to the reason for this payment and also that the shells had been supplied by the Hallstrom Trust Station.

6. An investigation was carried out into an area of land of approximately 76.8 acres as a proposed extension to BINTS South Plantation this block was applied for by Mr. R. Thiele.

The results of the investigation are reported on in my Investigation Report 34/44-B of 26th April, 1959 to the Assistant District Officer, Minj which was forwarded to the District Commissioner Mt. Hagen per Minj 34/44-B of 13th May, 1959.

7. The first four days of the patrol were spent in the KUDJIP and AVLAMP area of the South Fangi Wall census division attending to the settlement of some outstanding land usage disputes in the Court for Native Affairs. The depositions of these disputes together with the deposition of other land usage disputes settled during the patrol have been forwarded to the Director, Department of Native Affairs and the Chief Commissioner of Lands.

Resthouses.

There were 19 resthouses evenly spaced out along the North Wall census division. An average of 773 people gathered at each resthouse. As a result of instructions issued during the previous patrol most resthouses in the area had been newly built and were large houses of a good design and quite adequate for the requirements of the patrol.

Carriers.

No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers as the resthouses are situated close together and the natives gather to carry the patrol cargo en masse from one resthouse of the next, whenever required.

Tax Census Sheets.

A total of 49 Tax Census Sheets were compiled during the section of the patrol from the KIMIL river to KROWIL. In this area the census was checked from the Village Registers. In the second section of the patrol the census was checked from the Tax

Census Sheets previously compiled and alterations entered on the Tax Census Adjustment Advice forms.

Tax Census Sheets have now been compiled for every group in the Minj Sub-District, covering a population of 27,923.

Conclusion.

The area patrolled was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition, the natives are keen to improve their economy by planting cash crops and much evidence of recent plantings of coffee were seen. All natives visited are within easy reach of Minj Sub-District Office and often visit it, they also receive much contact with Europeans both Missionaries and private persons settled in the area, as this Sub-District has a very good road system.

As is a feature of the Wangi Valley natives, they were found to be cheerful and healthy. They gave every assistance to the patrol, and showed confidence and interest in the work of the Administration as it affects them.

D. J. Hock
(D. J. HOCK)
PATROL OFFICER Grd. 2.

APPENDIX "A".

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY REPORT.

No. 2.00 L/Cpl. MOIVE.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart and alert
General Ability: An energetic N.C.O. with initiative and good power of command. He is a very forceful character and needs firm controlling.

No. 2814 L/Cpl. ANDRUWE.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Smart with good bearing.
General Ability: A good parade ground N.C.O. and a very experienced and capable patrol man. A good all round N.C.O.

No. 8210 Const OKSAP.

Discipline: Always does as ordered.
Appearance: Rather shy and unimpressive.
General Ability: An experienced constable. He is a willing worker but lacks drive.

No. 9973 Const. PALIK.

Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Smart and alert.
General Ability: A young enthusiastic constable who learn quickly and carried out his duties well on his his first patrol.

No. 999 Const SOUWEI.

Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Smart and alert.
General Ability: An intelligent young constable who is keen to learn. This was his first patrol.

D. J. Hook
(D. J. HOOK)
OFFICER OF R.P.N.G.C.

APPENDIX "B".

Health and Hygiene.

There are seven Aid Posts in the North Wahgi Census Division. These are situated at KIMIL, AMELIBA, BANZ, KENDU, NORUMBA, MUNUMUL and NONDUGL. The posts at MUNUMUL is newly established and appears to be running smoothly as are the other Aid Posts. The Aid Post at NONDUGL under N.M.O. PAULUS is still being well attended and PAULUS appears to have the full confidence of the local natives.

The natives of the DANGA group consisting of 1643 natives have again asked if they may have an Aid Post in their area. They have pointed out a good site for the Aid Post near UMBUWORA resthouse. They were told that the Medical Officer at Minj would be informed of their request.

Approximately 15 natives with serious illnesses were sent into Minj hospital for treatment some of these included suspected leprosy cases. Natives with minor ailments were treated by the N.M.O. with the patrol and sent to the nearest Aid Post for further treatment.

The natives of the Wahgi generally appear to be far more healthy than the average native on the coast, this is probably due to the fact that their diet consists of a large variety of vegetables and they also have a large quantity of pig meat. Tropical Ulcers and skin complaints are almost non-existent and no cases of yaws were found during the whole patrol, which speaks for itself as to the success of the Anti Yaws Campaign carried out in this Sub-District in 1957 and 1958.

APPENDIX "C".

Food and Agriculture.

As mentioned in the body of this report, there is a rapidly growing interest by the natives in this Sub-District to establish small coffee groves as a source of future cash. It is understood that it is not the policy of the Department of Agriculture to actively encourage the planting of coffee as a cash crop due to the uncertainty of future markets. It was therefore explained to these natives that if they really wanted to plant coffee they could do so, but if they were not really interested and not prepared to maintain and cultivate their plots it would be better for them not to plant it at all as it would be likely to become diseased and infect other plots of healthy coffee.

The Agricultural Officer stationed at Minj carries out frequent inspections of the existing native coffee plots and advises and helps natives who are planting up new coffee plots. The fact that there is a very good road system throughout this Sub-District enables the Agricultural Officer to pay frequent visits to the various areas of the Sub-District by vehicle.

Native owned pigs in the area are normally of a very good quality most of them having some European type stock in them. Although it is not usual, unless the pig is sick, for it to be killed and eaten at any time except at feast times, this still means that the natives are getting a fairly regular meat of pork as they attend numerous feasts amongst each other at fairly regular intervals as pigs are killed and eaten at marriage festivals, birth and burials as well as at the large dance festivals. Much ill feeling is caused by pigs breaking down fences and destroying large areas of gardens. All natives seen were therefore advised of the provisions of Section 101 of the N.A.R's regarding the trespass of pigs.

The staple diet of the area is sweet potato but this is well supplemented by, taro, tapioca, English potatoes, bananas, pawpaw, and many varieties of European vegetables.

There is a market for sweet potato at the many plantations in the area and many natives also sell European vegetables to the Europeans in the area.

APPENDIX "D".

Education:

At present there are no Administration schools in the North Wall Census Division. However a small block of land was surveyed during the course of this patrol of DEMAS between NONDUGL and KEROWIL which it is proposed will be used as a school site.

There is a large Roman Catholic School at FATIMA under European teachers which educates local natives up to teacher training standard. There are also schools under European supervision at the Roman Catholic Mission stations at BANZ and NORDUGL.

The Lutheran Mission has a main school supervised by the European missionary at BANZ.

Apart from these main schools mentioned above, there are a number of Roman Catholic and Lutheran native mission teachers in the area as well as one S.D.A. native teacher. These native teachers are constantly complaining that the local children do not come to their schools but as these schools are essentially schools for religion and as the teachers are normally only semi-literate religious leaders and not teachers at all it is understandable that the local natives, who are exceptionally keen on gaining education for their children, do not go out of their way to see that their children attend these religious classes.

VILLAGE	INDIGAI	TUJAUU.
KARABA (KURUGA)		KONGA
KORINIGA (KURAGA)		KOM
KOROI (OBAT)	PAU	WARA
KERABERA (OBAT)		FENDI
AURINGAMP (KURAGA)		AMBANO
DARAMP (KURAGA)		NOHA
DONGAMP (KURAGA)	AKHA	OSA
ESAMP (YURAGA)		WARIM
GENRISA (YURAGA)	MAS	ALING
ASAGA (KURAGA)		MEE
WABERGA (TSEGAGA)		GERUJE
MIMILIGARTEP (TSEGAGA)		GERUJE
DAGAHAMP (TSEGAGA)	KAHAL	PABARR
AJAGAKIMP (KOMBTRA)		GCRONGP
KURUGA (KOMBTRA)	NEGINTS	KOTINA
KEGANIKP (KOMBORA)		BANNA
DIRUGA (KOMBORA)		MURINGA

APPENDIX "E" RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

REMARKS.

Is an official of some years standing but has no badge. He is pidgin speaker who appears to be doing a good job. Carrying on well is the only official from this area who consistently visits Kinj.

Indual is rather old and unimpressive but is most influential within the OBAT group, his tutul is a fair type of official.

Seems to have good control over this small group.

A pidgin speaker with influence.

A pidgin speaker who is efficient and reliable with good control.

Indual is a sound type type and is an influential official. Tutul OPA is satisfactory.

A sensible type of official.

Indual is quiet but efficient and co-operative, his tutul is a good reliable type.

A pidgin speaker who is a keen energetic type of official.

GERUJE is rather quiet but efficient and helpful. GRENHILL is only GRENHILL.

Is a fair official who tries hard.

Has been rather slack of late but after a recent warning his attitude and work was seen to have greatly improved.

An alert bright pidgin speaker with authority. One of the better type of officials.

Indual is a pidgin speaker who is energetic and has good control, his tutul is only an average type but tries hard.

A young pidgin speaker who works hard and has authority.

Rather old but still has authority and is co-operative.

APPENDIX "B" RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE.	LULUAI.	TULTUL.
AWAIKA (KONJIGA)	TSEI	GARINGA
DNGARIGANA (KONJIGA)	KARIL	WOLI
ANDABANG (KONJIGA)	AWAL	ANDABANG
KHLAGANIMP(KONJIGA)	DORUM	WARI
MUNTS (KONJIGA)	DORUM	ESAIL
ESBAL (KONJIGA)	DORUM	ISEE
DHRUGANA (KONJIGA)	MAS	TUMBE
KONDOL (KONJIGA)	MAS	PENGIM
SEE (KONJIGA)	MAS	KONDIMP
NEMAGARIMP(KONJIGA)	MAS	TUMIN
DA (KONJIGA)	KOTEP	WORAP
KIBIRKANIMP(KONJIGA)	NURPON	KURUMP
BENINJAKANAMP(KONJIGA)	NURPON	NURBIA
DAKANIMP (KONJIGA)	NURPON	GELA
ITAKANIM (NANJIGUP)	NURPON	WISILP
KUGANIM (NANJISUP)	NURPON	DANJIP
NOMUNGA (KONJIGA)	TOBO	ONDUOLT
AGILBAL (KONJIGA)	TOBO	GNUNTS

REMARKS.

A quiet sensible type.

TSEI is a plain speaker but is rather lethargic and unimpressive his tultul is an average type of official.

A very good luluai who is quiet and efficient and very pro administration. Tultul ANDABANG is only fair.

Luluai is a great talker who does not appear to do much work, his tultul is carrying out his duties well.

Luluai is powerful and impressive and very co-operative he is another good official, his tultul is a rather useless type.

A level headed type who is respected by his group.

A good honest worker who is efficient.

Is a trier but is getting old and does not have much control, a native WIRIL is the influential man of this group.

Luluai although rather old still has authority, his tultul is an enthusiastic hard worker.

A good type of official.

A good type who has carried out his duties well.

Luluai is a very energetic type who is doing a good job, his tultul is inclined to play the clown but even so has authority.

A quiet, efficient type who is doing a good job.

Has improved somewhat of late but is still rather unimpressive.

Luluai is a very good type, he only speaks when he has something to say and has a lot of authority, his tultul does his duties well.

A keen type with authority. A good official.

ONDUOLT is a steady old type who carries out his duties well.

GNUNTS who tries hard to do his job and is quite fair.

Not very impressive.

APPENDIX "E" RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TULTUL
KABANRUP (TSENGERAP)	KAIRIBI	KOS
KOMBUJA (BAIMAN)	PSIGE	TIMBIL
KONIMBIGANIM (TSENGERAP)	TOILINGA	WALIP
ANDABASANA (TSENGERAP)	"	NER
KIDRANGKANIM (TSENGERAP)	"	WISII
KOMBLIGANIMP (TSENGERAP)	KONTBOK	
ORDIKANIM (TSENGERAP)	"	KOLI
NOIMINJIGANA (TSENGERAP)	IONUMP	PRGIP
KARUGANA (TSENGERAP)		TOGA
AIGUP (TSENGERAP)		WE
TAGEMKANIM (TSENGERAP)		OGEL
MAMJAGANIM (TSENGERAP)	KANJIP	KUNUMP
KENDIGA (BAITAR)		GUAH
WASIKANIM (TSENGERAP)		AIGE
KERINGANA (DANGA)	KORIP	KORUM
TIIGANA (DANGA)		PENGEMP
KURUGANA (DANGA)	DIRIA	DIBO
KOMBAGANTIMP (DANGA)		PABERE
WIGANA (DANGA)		KORUN

REMARKS.

Luluai does not appear to have much authority but his tultul is a good type with a lot of drive and influence.

Luluai is a good type of official and has control over his small group, his tultul appears lethargic and has been given a warning.

Luluai is carrying on well, his tultul is a plodder speaker with authority.

A good official with authority.

A good official with good control.

A leader with authority and a good official

Has improved a lot of late and is trying hard after a recent Ehol sentence.

Luluai a fat type, his tultul is rather unimpressive.

A good type of official who is working well.

Getting old but still working well.

Reported to be carrying out his duties well within his small group.

Luluai one of the most co-operative officials although he does not appear very powerful, his tultul is rather weak.

One of the best officials in the area, efficient and co-operative.

AIGH a steady hardworking type, KAMP is lethargic and has been given a warning that he will be dismissed if he does not back up.

Luluai has improved somewhat since last patrol, he was one of those recently chosen to go to Madang, his tultul appears a good type and is working well.

An average type of official.

Luluai is only fair he is rather unreliable and lazy, his tultul seems to be a good hard worker.

Rather ineffectual and has been given a final warning to improve.

A young man who tries hard and is doing a good job.

APPENDIX "E" RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE	LUSIAI	TULTUL	REMARKS
JEGA (DANGA)	DARI	ABA	Tultul is a pidgin speaker with not much drive, his tultul is only fair. Not very impressive.
KOBUNKA (DANGA)	KARINGA	MULT GPRO	Tultul is working well, has active and enthusiasm, his tultul is also doing a good job.
PARAGANA (DANGA)		AN DORING/ TAUT	Carrying on well, has a good drive.
KUMAGANIMP (DANGA)		KISAN	Doing a very good job, his tultul is still unimpressive.
AULIKANA (DANGA)	TSIM	KESINGA	An hereditary leader with authority, his tultul is a good type.
KINGOROMP (DANGA)	TAI	WIMBA	A man with authority and appears to have good control.
KUMANDI BANG (DANGA)		TUN	Tultul a good powerful official. Tultul KESINGA is young but is learning quickly from KAIR and Tultul WIMBA who is another good official.
KONJIGARA (UMGA)	KAIE	WABI	Tultul and tultul both pretty useless.
MINJINGANA (UMGA)	KOTME		A good strong type of official.
WILIGANA (UMGA)			A forceful and influential type.
MOLINGANA (UMGA)	BANGI	KARALIA	Rather weak with a difficult lot of natives, his tultul is only fair.
KOMBORGA (UMGA)	KOHNE	KAIRHEIT	A sound official who is doing a good job.
DARBAGAMA (UMGA)		WAN	A very good Tultul who is efficient and co-operative, his tultul is weak and has been given a final warning.
WARAPENA (UMGA)	SIWI		An influential leader.
FINUGA (HAUWILKA)		PERINGA	Both carrying out their duties well.
KOBLIGA (HAUWILKA)	WIRUL	DYO	Tultul one of the best officials in this area, his tultul is now also working well after his warning during the last patrol.
KWONDIGANA (HAUWILKA)	KARI	KONT	A very good official.
WABARAGANIM (HAUWILKA)		TORDUL	Somewhat improved since last patrol but is still not very impressive.
DALGANIM (HAUWILKA)		KOJIP	Tultul unimpressive, his tultul is doing a good job.
BARIGANA (WIGA)	ANTS	KOBUN	Tultul has authority but is not energetic, his tultul is a pidgin speaker who is efficient and enthusiastic.
KOLIKANA (WIGA)	PINGA	TINDUBAL	

APPENDIX "E" RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE.	LULUAL.	TULUTU.	REMARKS.
WARAGANA (WIGA)	KANTS	KORINDA	
TUE (PARAITI)	EJIMUNGA	IANE	
KANOMAI (PARAITI)	GERAI	FAR	
BANKANA (OGANA)		TALU	
NANIBAKANA (OGANA)	TARINGA	NUWA	
KAMANGOAM (KOBINKAMAM)	GUAN	TAT	
KOBIRGOAM (KOBINKAMAM)	"	DEMAN	
PARAGANA (KIMUGANA)	BINDA	TORU	
SEMILGAN (KIMUGANA)	KAI BELT	KARGI	
KIMUNKA (GORA)	SUI	KOLI	
BORINGAMP (PARAGANA)	PALMEL	OTI	
LANDAGANA (OGANA)	WABI	KABAL	
KIMBARIGANA (OGANA)	KOMTI	FIP	
BOMARKANA	WAINI	PALME	
KUDANKANE (DANBA)	SIWI	TAV	
KOLITERRAL (KOREGA)		WANUK	
ERUEA	KAMAN	SIU	
KOMANIGANA		BOMA	
MONOGANA	TLGA	KOIMA	
OGA (WORUM)	GOI	UNGOIT	
OMBIGA (WORUM)	GOAN	DONGAI	
		KUSINBIGA	
		HAN	

Lulual appears to be carrying on well, his tulutu is fair. A good official with authority, his tulutu is only fair. Rather useless, he tries to be helpful but only gets in the way. Lulual is clear thinking type who is powerful and capable although he has a difficult group to deal with, his tulutu is inclined to get into trouble but is doing a good job.

Lulual a good type capable helped by his tulutu. Both appear lethargic and have been warned. Tulutu doing a good job with his small group. Lulual does not say such but has control, his tulutu is very satisfactory. A good official.

Lulual does not have much drive, his tulutu appears to be a fair type. Lulual is getting old but still hold authority and respect within his group, his tulutu is a hard worker.

Lulual a good official and is one of the best and most powerful officials in the area, his tulutu is another good type.

Lulual another capable official, his tulutu appears to be a strong influential type.

Both officials carrying on satisfactorily.

Lulual although having been to Gual for six months when his group plotted is still a very good official with drive and authority, his tulutu is a forceful good worker.

Lulual is rather lethargic as is his group, his tulutu are both only fair.

A fair official but has been warned to desist from stirring up any more ill feeling over the fight in the NONDUGI area about a year ago in which one native was killed.

A good official.

Lulual rarely reports to King but is reported to be carrying on well, his tulutu is an average type with fair control.

Both average officials.

Lulual only fair as is his tulutu.

Lulual is doing a good job, his tulutu is a trier who is co-operative and helpful.

APPENDIX "B" RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

VILLAGE.

PUNGALI (KABERE)

PINGA

MONDIGA (WAHERE)

LUTUAL.

BAUMDI

AMBAN

TUINOU.

GOI

KIAX

SUI

REMARKS.

Lutual is one of the most efficient and intelligent officials in the area, his tutul is a young enthusiastic type. Lutual an influential man who is a good hard worker, his tutul is a fair type. Given a final warning to attend more carefully to his duties.

APPENDIX "F".

Inland Waterways.

The only river of a navigable nature is the Wangi River which flows along the centre of the valley in an easterly direction. This river is deep and swiftly flowing and would be dangerous for navigation due to the fact that there are numerous snags and hazards along the length of it.

This river is not used for navigation in any form as not even the natives have any floating craft.

APPENDIX "G".

Alienated Land.

1. Amulibah North Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. N.C.Plant.
(b) Area. approx. 235 acres.
(c) Description of Property. A rectangular block bordered by the GAR River in the east and the Banz to Mt Hagen road in the South. The block consists mainly of flat kunai covered land with a kunai covered hill of about 50 acres and about 200 ft high in the NW. corner of the block.
(d) Extent of Improvements.
70 acres of coffee, 30 acres of native foodstuffs, orchard of 150 trees, water race, approx 5 miles of access roads, 1. permanent material European residence and a permanent material coffee mill.
(e) Use being made of property at present.
Coffee Plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes, Form S has been made out and a copy is held at this office.
(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
(h) Other relevant comments.
An extention of 36 acres has been applied for by this plantation and our Investigation Report 34/66 of 20/6/58 regarding this extention has been submitted. Mr. Plant has often complained of trespass by native pigs on his plantation but in spite of this he has made little attempt to fence his property and has not maintained those few fences that are in existence.

2. Amulibah South Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. P.N.Harbeck
(b) Area. approx. 134 acres.
(c) Description of Property. A rectular block bounded in the east by the GAR River, in the west by the APYE Creek and the north by the BANZ to Mt. HAGEN road. The block is on flat kunai covered land.
(d) Extent of Improvements.
A native material managers residence, trade store and numerous native material native labour compounds and stores. Approx. 35 acres of coffee and 15 acres of food gardens, some land used for pasture.
(e) Use being made of property at present. Coffee Plantation.
(f) Do survey plan, sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out and a copy is held at this office.
(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
(h) Other relevant comments. Nil.

3. KALANGA Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. C.H.Toole.
(b) Area. approx 135 acres.
(c) Description of Property. A triangular shaped block on the southern side of the Banz to Hagen road and bordered in the west by the KIMIL River. The land is flat kunai country.
(d) Extent of Improvements.
A permanent material European residence, numerous native material buildings for labour quarters and stores. Approx. 45 acres of coffee and some acres of food gardens.
(e) Use being made of Property at present.
Coffee Plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out for the whole KALANGA Plantation of 279 acres, a copy of which is held at this office.
(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.

Appendix "G" (Cont).

(h) Other Relevant Comments. The northern section of this plantation of 143 acres was previously sold to Arabica Coffee Estates Ltd by Mr. Toole and this section of this plantation is now known as Arabica Plantation.

4. ARIBICA Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. Arabica Coffee Estates Ltd.
(b) Area. Approx 143 acres.
(c) Description of Property. A square shaped block bounded by the Banz to Hagen road in the south, the KALANGA creek in the east and the Kimil river in the west. The land is flat kunai country with some swamp land near the Kalanga creek.
(d) Extent of improvements.
Two semi-permanent European residences, numerous native material stores and native labour quarters. Approx 2 miles of access roads and 40 to 50 acres of coffee planted.
(e) Use being made of property at present.
Coffee Plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out for KALANGA Plantation as a whole, but nothing is held at this office to show the transfer of this northern section from Mr. Toole to Arabica Coffee Estates Ltd.
(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
(h) Other relevant comments. Nil.

5. ANYE South Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. T.E.Cole.
(b) Area. Approx. 174 acres.
(c) Description of Property. A triangular shaped block bounded in the North by Anye North Plantation, in the south by an escarpment, in the east by the Anye Creek and in the west by the Kalinga Creek. The block consists of flat kunai land with small areas of secondary growth timber beside the creeks.
(d) Extent of improvements.
Approx. 35 acres of coffee planted, 11 acres of which are nearing production. 10 acres of land has been prepared for planting of coffee and 10 acres of land are used as food gardens. There is a permanent material managers house and sundry native material buildings. There are approximately 2 miles of access roads on the property also a small water race and a dam.
(e) Use being made of property at present.
Coffee plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out and a copy is held at Minj.
(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
(h) Other relevant comments. An area of 110 acres of land adjoining the southern boundary of this block was purchased on 28/6/59. This area has been applied for as an extension to Mr. Cole's present property.

6. ANYE North Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. P.F.Manser.
(b) Area. Approx. 179 acres.
(c) Description of property. An area of flat kunai covered land bounded in the north by the Banz to Mt. Hagen road, in the east by the Anye Creek, in the west by the Kalinga Creek and in the South by Anye south plantation.
(d) Extent of improvements.
Two native material European residences, one in very poor condition, 6 native material compounds also in poor condition. Approx $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile of access road. Approx $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of coffee has been planted out and approx 10 acres of land have been prepared for planting next wet season.

Appendix "C" (Cont)

(e) Use being made of property at present.

Very little use being made of property apart from the small area of coffee planted up.

(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out and a copy is held at this office.

(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.

(h) Other relevant comments. There is little or no European supervision on this property as Messrs. Connerty and Watts who occasionally reside on the property are involved in building contracts in the area.

7. FATIMA College

(a) Present leasee. Roman Catholic Mission of The Holy Ghost.

(b) Area. Approx. 1288 acres.

(c) Description of Property. A square shaped kuni covered block with the Gar River as the western boundary, the Kilip Creek as the eastern boundary, the Wangi River as the boundary in the South and the Banz to Mt. Hagen road as the Northern boundary. There is one small hill in the NE. corner of the block.

(d) Extent of Improvements. A permanent material church, 2 permanent material European houses, 6 permanent material classrooms, a permanent material trade store. A large number of native material buildings. A heard of cattle, Some acres of coffee and one to two miles of access road through the block.

(e) Use being made of property at present. Mission Station, school, and agricultural station.

(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes form S has been made out and a copy is held at this office.

(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.

(h) Other relevant comments. Nil.

8. Roman Catholic Mission Banz.

(a) Present Leasee. Roman Catholic Mission.

(b) Area. 155 acres.

(c) Description of property. An oblong shaped block on the eastern side of Banz airstrip and bordered in the east by the ~~Mandaiti~~ Mandaiti Creek.

(d) Extent of Improvements. A semi-permanent material church. A permanent material priests house. A water race and hydro plant. A number of semi-permanent school buildings. A small area of coffee has also been planted.

(e) Use being made of ~~property~~ property at present. Mission station and school.

(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out and a copy is held at this office.

(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.

(h) Other relevant comments. Nil

9. Administration Land and Airstrip Banz.

(a) Present Leasee. Administration.

(b) Area. Approx 257 acres.

(c) Description of property. A flat area of kuni covered land including an airstrip, a D.A.S.F. Agricultural Station under a stock inspector. A trade store and native material European residence, an Aid Post of Native materials, a permanent material residence belonging to the Mission Aviation Fellowship. A government resthouse site and police and labour barracks of native material.

(d) Extent of Improvements. As under(c) above.

(e) Use being made of property at present. A small town and airstrip.

(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S's have been made out and copies are held at this office.

Appendix "G" (Cont).

- (g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
(h) Other relevant comments. Nil.

10. TALU Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. G.Kingsford-Smith.
(b) Area. Approx 131 acres.
(c) Description of Property. A square shaped block, covered by kumai with a hilly area in the NE and SE corners. The block is bounded in the south by the MINJ to Mt. HAGEN road and is dissected down the centre by the BINTS creek. A native cemetery in the NE section of the block is not included in the lease.
(d) Extent of Improvements. 60 acres of coffee planted, a native material manager's house, a semi-permanent trade store building, various native material labour quarters and stores, a native material coffee factory with hulling machinery, a water race and some acres of native food gardens.
(e) Use being made of property at present. Coffee Plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form 8 has been made out and a copy is held at this office.
(g) Are survey cements in existence. Yes Block is currently being surveyed.
(h) Other relevant comments. Nil.

11. BINTS North Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. B.A.Pile.
(b) Area. approx 223 acres.
(c) Description of Property. An oblong shaped block of flat kumai covered land, approximately 1 mile to the south of the MINJ to Mt HAGEN road. It is bounded on the NW boundary by the Bints Creek and in the south by BINTS South Plantation.
(d) Extent of Improvements. Approx 65 acres of coffee has been planted and approx. 13 acres of food gardens. A water race which is owned jointly by F.P.Thiele runs through the property. There is a native material manager's residence and a number of native material labourers quarters and stores.
(e) Use being made of property at present. Coffee Plantation.
(f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form 8 has been made out and a copy is held at this office.
(g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
(h) Other relevant comments. There is at present some doubt as to the boundary between this block and BINTS South Plantation, this will be ascertained when the blocks are surveyed in the near future.

12. BINTS South Plantation.

- (a) Present Lessee. F.R.Thiele.
(b) Area. approx. 223 acres.
(c) Description of property. An oblong shaped block on flat kumai country. The block is bounded in the north by BINTS North Plantation.
(d) Extent of Improvements. 125 to 130 acres of coffee have been planted and a further 55 acres of land has been prepared for planting next wet season, there are approx. 14 acres of food gardens planted. There is a native material manager's residence and also a number of native material labour quarters and store buildings. There is approximately 3 miles of access road through the property and a water race which is jointly owned by Mr. B.Pile.
(e) Use being made of property at present. Coffee Plantation

Appendix "G" (Cont)

- (f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out and a copy is held at this office.
- (g) Are survey cements in existence. No. Surveyor expected in the near future.
- (h) Other relevant comments. The access road and water race to this block and Sints North are still not purchased.

13. AMBANG Roman Catholic Mission.

- (a) Present Lessee. Roman Catholic Mission of the Holy Ghost.
- (b) Area. Approx. 4.73 acres.
- (c) Description of property. A square block situated approx. 2 miles along the Ambang road.
- (d) Extent of improvements. A native material church and various native material houses.
- (e) Use being made of property at present. Mission station.
- (f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes form S has been made out and a copy is held at Minj.
- (g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
- (h) Other relevant comments. Nil.

14. Angapauge Lutheran Mission Station.

- (a) Present Lessee. Lutheran Mission.
- (b) Area. Approx. 5 acres.
- (c) Description of property. A square shaped block which is situated approximately 8 miles NW of Nondugl near Milep.
- (d) Extent of improvements.
A native material church and various native material houses, the remainder of the area is planted with gardens.
- (e) Use being made of property at present.
Mission station and village school.
- (f) Do survey plan sketch or title exist. Yes Form S has been made out and a copy is held at Minj.
- (g) Are survey cements in existence. No.
- (h) Other relevant comments. Nil.

Comments on Alienated Land in the Nondugl area were reported on in the last Patrol Report into the area. (Minj No.3 of 1957/58)

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1958-59

NORTH SANGI WALK CENSUS DIVISION P 3

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL		POPULATION (Excluding Absentees)				GRAND TOTAL						
		0-1 Mth		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Female Births		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females			Male		Female			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		
TOTAL	c/s	63	46	31	26	51	2	65	1	2	17	19	3	2	2	37	1	20		13		21	498	167	485	31	465	599	529	715	164	1370				
PABANGA	28-3-59	2	1							3	2			3				1		1		11	28	6	17	2	17	26	25	39	34	70	59	267		
KONTIGA	"	4								3	2			1						3		8	12	4	13	13	16	20	15	19	18	43	40	137		
ANALAKA	"	3								1				1		5				2		23	27	13	36	3	36	20	34	33	46	61	19	96	36	132
KONTIGA	28-2-59	3								1				1		9				2		13	35	8	40	40	1	1	1	1	1	24	46	70	46	116
KONTIGA	"	6	6							2	3			2	3	1		2	3	10		20	68	17	62	3	62	18	50	43	86	90	29	119		
KONTIGA	1-4-59	2								1				1		1		3		2		8	21	6	17	17	19	16	18	28	31	46	46	92		
KONTIGA	"	1	6							1	2			3		3		3		2		19	48	12	21	8	21	38	38	68	68	136				
KONTIGA	"	2								2				4		3		3				8	24	9	24	24	1	41	6	28	31	41	13	54		
KONTIGA	"	3	2							1				1		3		1		1		15	26	10	26	3	26	20	23	44	44	88				
KONTIGA	2-4-59	3	3							1				2		2		9		4		13	28	9	26	3	26	20	27	33	42	75	69	144		
KONTIGA	"	4	2							1				1		1		4				8	21	5	16	1	16	23	21	18	21	29	47	56		
KONTIGA	"	2								1				1		3		1				5	25	9	39	1	29	1	5	20	36	38	44	82		
KONTIGA	8-4-59	5								1				5		4				5		16	42	5	48	2	48	1	9	45	34	55	58	110		
KONTIGA	"	5	3							1				1		2				1		5	25	6	24	6	24	6	21	25	35	40	23	65		
KONTIGA	"	2	1							1				1		5		1		3		8	20	7	15	1	15	1	6	18	18	31	27	58		
KONTIGA	"	3								1				3		3				9		16	42	9	32	4	32	1	30	39	44	73	77	150		
KONTIGA	"	1	1							1				1		3		3		7		10	24	7	24	1	24	1	14	20	25	31	40	61		
TOTAL		97	87	33	31	82	2	22	3	28	34	12	12	47	104	2	42	8	2	69	4	219	09	29	65	68	95	102	102	202	202	31	100	311		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60

NORTH WANGI WALL CENSUS DIVISION

21

Govt. P.W.D. - 148/20.65

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS				DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ASSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				TOTALS (excluding absence)				M+F				
		0.1 Mth.		0.1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females			Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
KARALA	17-3-59	1	1										2	4											9	3	3	3	34	42	77	70		
KARALA	"	2										7	1												5	11	11	22	21	13	20	18		
KARALA	"	3		2								1	2												20	24	9	29	60	32	36	54		
KARALA	"	1	2									8	1											9	14	9	17	21	23	27	19	23		
KARALA	14/3/59	6										2	3										2	10	24	5	27	15	37	19	24	41		
KARALA	"	1	2									2	4											15	30	12	31	20	33	36	38	43		
KARALA	"	3	5									3	5											14	31	8	32	18	44	35	49	51	53	
KARALA	"	4										3	3											9	12	6	11	23	31	20	28	26	30	
KARALA	20/3/59	4	1									1	2											4	23	9	17	21	29	21	30	27	38	
KARALA	"	1	1									1	6											4	11	9	12	16	12	15	14	19	23	
KARALA	"	5	5									3	9											21	48	21	46	24	60	59	61	73	86	
KARALA	"	1	4									2	5											7	25	5	34	3	17	23	29	31	31	
KARALA	"	7	2									1	1											15	28	6	20	1	20	18	22	25	26	
KARALA	23/3/59	1	4									10	13											10	37	16	29	2	29	18	24	27	36	
KARALA	"	2	1									3	4											2	31	4	25	1	25	15	17	19	23	
KARALA	"	1	4									9	3											15	37	12	36	1	36	20	24	26	30	
KARALA	"	1	2									1	3											14	21	6	24	1	24	9	25	26	27	
KARALA	26/3/59	2	4									1	6											17	33	10	25	2	25	19	23	27	30	
KARALA	"	2	2									2	2											12	13	7	24	1	24	15	18	21	24	
TOTAL	eff	53	53	1	1	2	6	5	1	2	17	19	49	80	26	49	33	1	20					49	80	26	49	33	1	20				

