

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Chimbu

VOLUME No: 2

ACCESSION No: 495.

1954 - 1955

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
FORT MORESBY - 1989.

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).

EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1954-55

CHIMBU

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
<u>Chimbu</u> 1-54/55	J.A.Gauci	Upper Chimbu Census Division
2-54/55	W.J.Hibberd	Dom and Kua Census Divisions
3-54/55	L.W.Bailey	Yongamugl Census Division
4-54/55	J.Golman	Sina Sina Census Division
5-54/55	W.J.Kelly	Central Census Division
6-54/55	W.J.Kelly	Maril River Census Division
7-54/55	R.H.C.Mellor	Chuave Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. CHIMBU No. 1 of 54/55

Patrol Conducted by JOHN A. GAULI P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 R.P.+NGC
1 INTERPRETER
1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 31/8/1954 to 21/9/1954

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/8/1953

Medical ... 1/6/1953

Map Reference KAMU 4 miles = 1" VIDE MAP WITH P/R CHIMBU No. 2 of 53/54

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3 / 11 19 54

.....
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 £.....

.....

.....

.....

Village Po

Year.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Female Child	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
GEREGLKANE	14/9	6	15	1												3	2
KOMBUKPAGL	14/9	5	2									1					
GARINGAGU	14/9	6	10			1	2									5	2
KOMBUGLPAGL	16/9	7	6	2	1	2					1						1
KUNAIWA - OFOKANE	16/9	7	11		3	1	1									2	6
" - GUGUNBOKANE	16/9	3	3													1	
" TAGHAGUKANE	16/9	1			1					1							
" PONDORAITO	16/9	6	6		1	1	1	2	2						1	2	
KOROKANE	17/9	5	6		2											3	3
OGONDIYE	17/9	8	4				1								1		
KOITUN	17/9	4	4	2			1								1	1	
KALAGUKANE	17/9	5	3		1			1	1							1	
KEWANDEBOKANE	17/9	1	6				1								1		
GUMBUGLKANE	19/9	2	7													2	1
PAGAUKANE	19/9	7	6		1		1										
KOMBUGLKANE	19/9	1	2	1												1	2
KAMBIRANGE	19/9	4	4													1	1
KERANGE	19/9	4	5		1											2	4
DORIME	20/9	2	1				1		1							1	2
KENGAKU	21/7	10	2													3	3
		94	103	6	11	5	9	3	5	1	1			4	28	27	

Totals 252 243 14 19 12 25 9 16 7 2 1 7 79 76

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

KUNDIAWA,
Chimbu Sub-district,
East Highlands District.

4th October 1954.

The Assistant District Officer,
KUNDIAWA, 3371
Chimbu Sub-district.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 54/55.

PATROL TO: UPPER CHIMBU.

CONDUCTED BY: John A. Gauci, Patrol Officer.

ACCOMPANIED BY: Four Members R.P. & N.G.C.
One N.M.O.
One Interpreter.

DURATION: 31.8.54 to 21.9.54

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:

D.D.S. & N.A.	11.8.53.
P.H.D.	June 1953

MAP REFERENCE: Scale 4 miles to 1 inch.
Vide Map with Patrol Report
Chimbu No. 2 Of 1953/54.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- (1) Census Revision.
- (2) Routine Administration.

APPENDICES:

- (1) Health and Hygiene Report.
- (2) Report on R.P. & N.G.C.

Diary:

Tuesday 31st August 1954.

Departed Kundiawa Sub-district Station 0930 hrs. Arrived BARENGIGL Rest House 1225 hrs. Afternoon hearing disputes and in conversation with natives.

Wednesday 1st September 1954.

Censused KOMAINDE, GANDIN, MENDI and KOMBURI. Surveyed R.C. Mission lease at BARENGIGL.

Thursday 2nd September 1954.

Departed BARENGIGL R.H. 0920 hrs. Arrived DUPAGL R.H. 1005 hrs. Surveyed R.C. Mission lease at DUPAGL. Censused KORAKU and DOGNBUN. Heard disputes. Census statistics compiled.

Friday 3rd September 1954.

Departed DUPAGL R.H. 0945 hrs. Arrived DINGIMAMBUNO 1030 hrs. Surveyed R.C. Mission leases here and at GUNOKOMBUGL near by. Departed GUNOKOMBUGL 1415 hrs. Arrived GOGME R.H. 1505 hrs. Heard petty disputes. Visited local R.C. Mission Station.

Saturday 4th September 1954.

Censused KOMBURI, KIGIN, DENGAGU, part of KENGAKU - INAUKANE and part of KENGAKU - WURAMAGAKABE.

Sunday 5th September 1954.

Compiling statistics and hearing petty disputes.

Monday 6th September 1954.

Departed GOGME R.H. 0915 hrs. Arrived GORPAI 1030 hrs. Surveyed R.C. Mission Lease. Departed GORPAI 1355 hrs. Arrived KANGIRI R.H. 1430 hrs. Censused remainder of KENGAKU - INAUKANE and remainder of KENGAKU - WURAMAGAKABE.

Tuesday 7th September 1954.

Censused KALAGU - KAGAGU and KALAGU - MUNAMBUGU. Departed KANGIRI R.H. 1300 hrs. Arrived BONGUGL R.H. 1430 hrs. Censused KOMUKANE.

Wednesday 8th September 1954.

Censused ENDEWINGAUMO and GILKANE. Departed BONGUGL R.H. 1300hrs. Arrived WOMKANA R.H. 1410 hrs. Censused INAUKANE and WOBANA.

Thursday 9th September 1954.

Censused SIMBUKANE, NITNUMBUNEM, AWAKANE and GANDIGLNEM. Disputes heard.

Friday 10th September 1954.

Departed WOMKANA R.H. 0925 hrs. Arrived GEMBOGL R.H. 1020 hrs. Censused PAGAUKANE, GUMBUGLKANE, MIUGU, YAMAGILGAUMA and GANDIGLNEM. Disputes heard.

Saturday 11th September 1954.

Departed GEMBOGL R.H. 0930 hrs. Arrived WAIMAMBUNO R.H. 1035 hrs. Censused MIUGU. Disputes heard. Compiling Statistics.

Sunday 12th September 1954.

Petty Disputes heard. Compiling Statistics.

Monday 13th September 1954.

Censused YAMAGILGAUMA, SIAGO, WANTIGE, WOBANA. Departed WAIMAMBUNO R.H. 1500 hrs. Arrived POMPOMERI R.H. 1615 hrs.

Tuesday 14th September 1954.

Censused GEREGLKANE, KOMBUGLPAGL and GERINGAGU. Disputes heard. Departed POMPOMERI R.H. 1745 hrs. Arrived GONDOMAKANE R.H. 1815 hrs.

Wednesday 15th September 1954.

Compiling statistics. Censused KUNAIGU - GUNBOKANE and KUNAIGU - MACUAGUKANE.

Thursday 16th September 1954.

Censused KUNAIGU - PONOGAUMO, KUNAIGU - OTOKANE and KOMBUGLPAGL. Departed GONDOMAKANE R.H. 1400 hrs. Arrived KALINGU R.H. 1600 hrs. Some disputes heard.

Friday 17th September 1954.

Censused KOROKANE, OGONDIYE, KUMUN, KALAGUKANE and KEWANDEGUKANE. Disputes heard.

Saturday 18th September 1954.

Departed KALINGU R.H. 0900 hrs. Arrived GAGAMAMBUNO 1015 hrs. Surveyed R.C. Mission Lease. Departed GAGAMAMBUNO 1300 hrs. Arrived GOROMAUGO R.H. 1315 hrs. Disputes heard. Compiling statistics.

Sunday 19th September 1954.

Censused GAMBUGLKANE, PAGAUKANE, KOMBUGLKANE, KAMBIANGE and KERANGE. Compiling Statistics.

Monday 20th September 1954.

Departed GOROMAUGO R.H. 0925 hrs. Arrived ANGANERI R.H. 1015 hrs. Censused DORIME. Departed ANGANERI R.H. 1130 hrs. Arrived KOU R.H. 1410 hrs. Compiling Statistics.

Tuesday 21st September 1954.

Censused KENGAKU. Disputes heard. Departed KOU R.H. 1130 hrs. Arrived KUNDIAMA Sub-district Station 1300hrs.

Very obvious is the better off amongst these
unlike are those 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 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

INTRODUCTION:

Main aims of the Patrol were Census Revision and Routine Administration. The last Patrol to the area was made in August - September 1953 by Patrol Officer H.S. Pegg. P.H.D. visits to this area are frequent.

The ^{part} area visited lies to the NNE of Kundiawa Sub-district Station. The Patrol route is mostly along the bank of the River Chimbu. The River is fast and unnavigable. Wherever the Patrol went its hurtling water was audible distinctly.

The Terrain is totally mountainous. It consists of a narrow, deep and winding valleys with the mountains rising to heights of 9,000 ft and over. The Chimbu river is the main and central feature. Other features are the many subsistence gardens on the steep slopes, the massive protruding limestone and the young bush rising anew.

Natives inhabiting this area number 17, ⁷⁶⁷~~800~~. all speak the same language and consist of the KEWANDEGU, NUNU YOMANI, GIRAI TAMAGL, INADGL, KUKANI, KUMENKANI and DENGAMAGUAGU groups. Being a people living of the land their daily ~~was~~ occupations centre essentially round their gardens pigs and fowls. They live not in villages but in small hamlets and in isolated houses.

Early morning and late evening it is decidedly chilly in this area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The general native affairs situation is good. The Patrol was well received everywhere and enthusiastically. Food offered was to say the least plentiful; and carriers volunteered readily.

This was the writer's first Patrol in the Chimbu Sub-district and, consequently, the main lasting impression is one of throngs and multitude. A second but equally lasting impression is one of colour. There is much here to relieve the solid green. The native generally adorns himself well, mainly with Bird of Paradise plumes and gold lip shell. Against the green and the dark skin the delicate red, fawn and yellow of the plumes, the clean white of the goldlip shell and the many scattered red or purple-black plants provide an extremely vivid contrast and give to the total picture a certain graphic beauty which is thoroughly pleasing.

The population here must surely be one of the foremost in the Territory. The rate at which it is increasing combined with static land boundaries and present cultivation methods will certainly produce the problems consequent to over population. In this light soil conservation and enlightened cultivation methods must assume an ever increasing importance and at the moment therefore renewed vigorous efforts in this direction are tremendously essential. Furthermore and in relation, the time is rapidly approaching when pigs will have to be kept in small pens and hand fed instead of being allowed to forage over relatively large areas.

Very obviously the better off amongst these natives are those that have gone to work on the coast. In fact many are of the opinion that betterment and becoming richer is best achieved not by staying at home and rearing more pigs but by working for money and with it buying riches. They are becoming

more and more money conscious and indeed cash transactions often settle disputes. Coastal labour has introduced higher prices generally and in particular a higher bride price.

A headman at ^{KALINGU} ~~POMPOMERI~~ complained that too many of his line were away at work. Upon investigation the writer discovered that a number having been accepted for work on the coast the line was still above the overrecruited mark. Later however quite a few more decided to set off and find work here in the highlands as casuals. This left the line somewhat depleted.

Recruiting appears to be increasing the divorce rate. The Patrol came across several instances where a husband was divorced soon after his departure for the coast. His ex-wife remarries. A few instances were encountered where the first husband having returned from the coast the wife remarries him divorcing her second husband. These happenings if they increase could well be damaging to their social structure.

The native's attitude towards the Administration as far as can be ascertained is one of voluntary cooperation. A pointer here is the fact that instructions given by previous Patrols have been generally carried out.

Disputes brought to the Patrol were invariably of a minor nature concerning marauding pigs, debts and divorce. Serious cases are immediately taken into Kundiawa which from the farthest point in the area is only 8 hours walk away. Many of the minor disputes occurring are either settled by the village officials or quite often the parties themselves come to an agreement.

The writer has often thought that something might perhaps be done now towards introducing these natives to secondary production. Probably a board can be set up to survey highland resources and potential with a view to urging upon them such secondary industries as are thought possible by the board.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

In the area traversed by the Patrol the soil, altitude and climate make possible the growing of Peanuts, Passion Fruit and Coffee, also a wide variety of vegetables. The main subsistence crops grown, Sweet Potato and Sugar Cane. Potatoes, Beans, Bananas, Cabages, Tomatoes, Pumpkin, Yam and Taro are also grown but on a much smaller scale.

Such is the nature of the terrain that the vast majority of gardens are situated on steep hill slopes. Indeed quite a few seem to hang almost like curtains. Many gardens are terraced with pickets driven into the ground roughly along contours.

Erosion is very much in evidence. The Patrol warned everywhere and repeatedly about its dangers. However the writer feels that the natives are beginning to realise the value of soil conservation and evidence of this may be seen in the many terraced gardens.

Here reforestation is going ahead really well. Trees planted are in the main Casuarinas. The need for a sustained effort in this direction was urged upon all.

The cultivation of coffee is taking hold slowly. There are small plots at KOU, BARENGIGL, KANGIRI, BONGUGL and GEMBOGL. Seedlings can be obtained from Kundiawa. As yet there

does not seem to be much enthusiasm for coffee, but this will certainly change when the coffee plots already there begin to show returns. In all probability there will then be something akin to a stampede. Natives owning the present coffee plots require constant supervision otherwise they tend to neglect them. As so much depends on results achieved by these natives such supervision is essential. The Coffee Boy at Kundiawa could make regular visits to these plots and report back as to whether or not they are being kept up to stretch. On his tour he would also advise on the laying out of new plots.

Related to Coffee growing is the problem of marauding pigs. The writer feels that the natives must be strongly urged and advised to hold their pigs in reasonably small enclosures instead of letting them roam over large areas as they do now. It will be heart rending to a native to say the least if his coffee is one night well and truly leveled by a pig that got through a seemingly pig proof fence.

Pigs and fowls are plentiful, ~~in this area.~~
The fowls look poor, but some pigs seen by the Patrol looked massive and good and obviously crossed with European breeds.

The writer distributed vegetable seeds at every rest house.

The growing of peanuts has taken on well. It can be said that their cultivation is now fairly general.

MISSIONS:

The area is served in the main by the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word. There are two European Priests, one at GOGME and the other at TOROMAMBUNO. The Seventh Day Adventist and Lutheran Missions are also in the area. But these have only sent in native teachers.

The Catholic Mission has a number of Catechists at strategic hamlets who endeavour to run schools teaching reading and writing in Pidgin English. These schools are far from being well attended, and the standard is low. Both Fathers run schools which are fairly well attended. The best students at these are eventually sent to MINGENDE there to be trained as Catechist teachers.

Low and irregular attendance at these schools can be very largely attributed to the indifference of parents. They can see no immediate material profit arising from schooling and consequently they care very little. The writer frequently explained to ~~the natives~~ the value of schooling and they listened attentively enough.

EDUCATION:

There is no Government School in the area visited. However the School here at Kundiawa is near enough for ~~any~~ of these natives. At this school there are at the moment only two Upper Chimu natives.

As there is no compulsion whatsoever schooling these natives must remain essentially an uphill battle for the Department of Education. Furthermore a change for the better in native education can at present only be brought about if the Department can obtain the staff and facilities to really go into the field. Meanwhile close supervision of Mission Schools by the Department of Education is certainly warranted.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

In general Luluais are doing ^{as well} their job. ~~well~~ The best one encountered is Luluai BAGE of KANGIRI. He is certainly a force amongst the natives. The Patrol found him very cooperative. Some Luluais such as NIME of WAIMAMBUNO give an impression of weakness. However in their quiet way they are in the writer's opinion satisfactory.

The Taltuls are also doing well. Quite a few of them however fail to grasp the fact that they are subordinate to the Luluais. They were reminded of this and informed anew of their duties.

The orderly manner in which the census was taken was due considerably to the efforts of village officials.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The general condition of roads traversed by the Patrol was satisfactory. They are all well graded and are constantly maintained.

The road from Kundiawa to TOROMAMBUNO can now be used by motorcycles. It is quite possible for this road to be made into one that can take jeeps. Further this road can be made to branch off at KANGIRI to connect with the main road at KERWAGI. There is ample labour in the area for such a project.

All bridges encountered were good. maintenance on them is carried out regularly. All are quite small in span.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE QUARTERS:

Most Rest Houses were good, many of them having been rebuilt but recently. Especially good is the one at GONDOKANE. The one at POMPOMERI has a floor which is at rather an uncomfortable slope. The natives were advised to remedy this, to which they replied that it could be done easily.

Police Quarters were generally satisfactory. The police themselves had no complaints to make.

The Rest House at GEMBOGL is almost all of pitsawn timber, but is rather cold, ~~dark~~ dark and gloomy inside.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

Census figures obtained by the Patrol reveal a population increase of 1.9 per cent. Deaths numbered 267 and births 495. Corresponding figures for the 1953/54 census are 344 and 718.

Census taking was orderly and was achieved without difficulty, this due largely to the commendable efforts of the village officials.

Figures for male labour potential are (10-16) 1556, (16-45) 3897. Last year they were (10-16) 1288, (16-45) 4467.

LABOUR STATISTICS:

Statistical return showing absentee labour percentages ~~sent forward here~~ is submitted herewith.

VEHICLE LEASES:

Reports on applications surveyed are being submitted under separate cover.

.....*John A. Gauci*.....
(John A. Gauci) Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX (1).

HEALTH AND HYGIENE REPORT.

To accompany CHIMBU Patrol Report No. of 54/55.

The general standard of health and hygiene in the Upper Chimbu is satisfactory. Ailments encountered in order of frequency were scabies, cuts, boils and burns.

The area has Aid Posts at very nearly every Rest House. The N.M.O's there appear to be doing well.

The Patrol was accompanied by N.M.O. KUNDIA who worked well.

The area is visited frequently by P.H.D. Officers stationed at Kundiawa.

John A. Gauci
.....
(John A. Gauci) Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX (2).

REPORT ON R.P. & N.G.C.

To accompany CHIMBU Patrol Report No. of 54/55.

No. Constable SITIBA

Remarks: Conduct good. Rather lazy.

No. Constable GANDIN

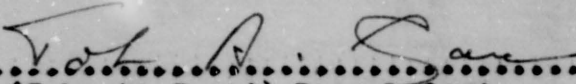
Remarks: Conduct good. Hard working.

No. Constable NARMEUK

Remarks: Conduct good. Hard working.

No. Constable GARAP

Remarks: Conduct good. Has initiative.


.....
(John A. Gauci) Patrol Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954/55

Upper Chumbi (Contd)

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

② VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13				Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work				STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES		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				
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Pregnant	Number of Child- bearing age																										
5/9 KEWANDEGU GROUP																																					
KENCANI	6/9	6	8			2	1							3		2	4	1	5	1	25			4		44	67	37	68	5	92	2	51	67	115	117	370
"WUNATHAGAKHANE"		8	6				1									1	5	1	5	1	21			3		32	67	35	49	6	61	25	56	51	91	86	307
MIMNANDE GROUP																																					
KUKANI SUB-GROUP																																					
FADENIAGAKHANE	8/9	8	6				1							7	1	1	5	6	2	3	36					36	112	55	95	8	112	2	88	84	141	141	495
GILKANE	"	3	2			1		1						2	2		8	1	4	10	6					23	57	25	53	6	60	2	37	47	88	88	276
KOTUKHANE	7/9	9				1		1						2	2	1	3	5	2	11				1		27	54	4	55	2	72	2	49	49	86	87	276
KUKANE-ARISI SUB-GROUP																																					
MIMNANDE	9/9	9	5	1	1			1						4	3	2	8	3	5	21	6			1		58	94	43	88	10	78	2	91	84	141	141	487
ALAKHANE	"	7	5				1									2		2	16	13				2		25	70	20	68	5	65	15	44	41	83	83	286
GARDIGILKEM	"	3	3			1								1	1	7	4	3	7	11						35	79	15	59	4	56	15	52	52	110	98	331
SITOUKANE	"	2	3	2	1			1	1					4	3	9		6	5	20						44	124	34	74	51	106	15	51	86	120	159	414
WOOHNA	8/9	2												1				1	2							17	26	11	27	3	29	2	24	31	47	38	145
GENDAGU	"	1	1											1		1	3			4				1		7	27	6	27	2	23	15	18	40	34	117	
INAKHANE	"	5	6											2	2	3		6	2	1	11					37	93	34	74	78	2	61	60	137	111	392	
PAGALI GROUP																																					
KOTUKHANE CAPN (SUB CLANS AS NUMBER)																																					
MACHUKHANE	10/9	11	10	1	2	2	1							3		2	5	3	13	7				3		72	135	64	120	12	136	2	105	81	158	192	595
SITOUKANE	10/9	8	3											2		1	4	5	10	9				1		37	86	26	64	3	71	2	59	64	47	76	356

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954/55

Upper Chimfa (Contd)

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

④ VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant Number of Child- bearing age	Average of Family	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F			
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16		16-45			M	F	M	F	M	F
KHNAIGU- GUNBUKANE	16/7	3	3										1			1	3	6	9			6								7	43	5	34	3	32	2	48	25	50	42	174	
KHNAIGU- MAGUAGUKANE	"	1		1			1									3		5	6			6								7	23	5	25	1	24	2	28	23	27	35	124	
KHNAIGU- PONGGALIC	"	6	6	1	1	1	2	2				1	2			13	15		8	9			8	9							23	79	21	72	4	65	2	73	61	101	115	336
<u>GIRAI - TAMAGE SUB-GROUP</u>																																										
<u>GIRAI CLAN</u>																																										
KIRIKANE	17/9	5	6	2								3	3			3	5	2	13	13						1				27	69	8	65	3	62	2	78	61	69	73	308	
OGONAYE	"	8	4		1						1					5		12	8			8				2				25	62	17	51	3	59	2	71	44	7	88	303	
KUDUN	"	4	4	2		1					1	1				1	7	4	3	12	6										13	64	8	46	6	45	2	49	35	71	67	259
<u>TAMAGE CLAN</u>																																										
DORINE	20/9	2	1		1	1					1	2				1	1	1	3	13						2				19	44	8	38	2	37	2	51	53	30	52	226	
KALAGUKANE	17/9	5	3	1		1	1				1	2				4		5	16			16								13	50	6	43	2	40	2	41	43	50	61	220	
NEWANDESUKANE	"	1	6		1						1					5		12	8			8				2				17	46	8	42	3	35	2	33	43	43	59	200	
<u>NUUNU - XOLRAL</u>																																										
<u>NUUNU CLAN</u>																																										
GAMBUCKANE	19/9	2									2	1				4	5	3	8	9										20	77	9	66	3	66	2	74	62	95	104	352	
PAGUKANE	"	7	6	1	1											3	2	7	11	9										23	67	10	60	3	58	1	56	75	89	89	307	

LABOUR STATISTICS FOR THE UPPER CHIMBU PROVINCE AREA 1954/55.

CLAN	LABOUR POTENTIAL		A T W O R K				Total	Marr ied	Sin gle	WOMEN		Children with Parents M F	% of Maa L.P. at Work.
	10 - 16	16 - 45	Inside N.H.D. Garako Kafuntu Chistu		Outside District	At Work				With Husb.			
KOU R.H. Kengaku	29	94	6	3	1	8	18	11	7	2	1	2	15.9
BAHNGIGL R.H. Kemburi	26	66	17	5	1	15	38	7	31			1	41.3
Mendin	29	80	10	1		24	35	19	16			1	32.1
Gandin	35	80	1			15	16	3	13				13.9
Kemainde	10	48	1			10	11	2	9				18.9
DUPAGL R.H. Dagabon	42	122	9			40	49	23	29			2	29.8
Keraku	49	85	9	2		24	35	14	21				26.1
GOOSE R.H. Kemburi	26	105	10	4		24	38	15	23	1	2	3	29.0
Kigia	36	79	8			17	25	10	15		1		21.7
Edengagu	27	56	9			19	28	7	21				33.7
KANGIRI F.H. Kalagu-Sagani	52	82	1			22	23	1	22				17.1
" Munabugu	39	87	2	1		22	24	8	20		1	1	11.1
Kengaku-Inakane	44	67			1	25	26	10	16				23.4
" Warunagakane	32	67	1			21	22	5	17				22.2
BONGUGL R.H. Badewingano	36	112			2	36	38	12	26		2	1	25.7
Gigikane	23	57	7		3	6	16	1	15				20.0
Kemunkane	27	54	1		1	11	13	7	6				16.0
WOMKANA R.H. Nitambunon	58	94	10	1		6	17	3	14				11.1
Avakane	25	70	14	2		13	29	9	20				30.4
Gandigilnon	35	79	7			11	18	6	12				15.8
Simbakane	42	124	2	1	2	20	25	14	11				15.0
Webana	17	26	2			4	4	3	2				9.3
Gendiagu	7	27	2				2		2				5.8
Inakane	37	93	1		1	11	13	5	8				10.0
GEMBOGL R.H. Pagankane	72	135	10	2	3	7	20	7	13				9.6
Gumbugikane	37	86	8	1		9	18	3	15				14.6
Yamagilgauna	32	78	3		7	7	17	2	15		1		15.4

Class	LABOUR POTENTIAL		A T W O R K			Total	Marr	Sin	At	WOMEN		Children With Par.	% of Males L.P. at Work.
	10 - 14	14 - 45	Inside R.H.D. Gerya	Outside R.H.D.	China					Work	With Par.		
Mingu	13	34	4	1	1	6	1	5				12.7	
Siage	19	55	5	4	13	22	2	20				29.7	
WAIMANGUO R.H.													
Yamagigama	12	48	3		3	6	2	4				10.0	
Mingu	35	84	16	1	2	20	6	14		2		16.8	
Kumbingama	22	45	7	1	1	9	2	7				13.4	
Siage	15	58	2	1	13	16	8	8		2	1	21.9	
Wantige	53	126	17	3	6	26	5	21		1	1	14.5	
Webana	33	84	5		8	13	4	9		1		11.1	
POMPOMERI R.H.													
Gereglkane	53	123	19			19	3	16				10.8	
Kombuglpagl	16	28	10			10		10				22.7	
Geringagu	56	139	14			14	2	12				7.1	
GONDOMAKANE R.H.													
Kombuglpagl	25	61	9			9	2	7				10.4	
Kunaigu - Otokane	48	95	8	1	2	11	3	8		1	1	7.6	
" - Gugunbekane	7	43			6	6		6				12.0	
" - Naguagukane	7	23	5		6	11	4	7				36.6	
" - Ponogama	23	79	8		9	17	2	15				16.6	
KALINGU R.H.													
Kerekane	27	69	12	1	12	25	10	15				26.0	
Ogendiye	25	62	18		3	21	5	16		4	3	24.1	
Kuman	13	64	12		6	18	2	16				23.3	
Kalagukane	13	50	5		16	21	5	16				33.3	
Kewandegukane	17	42	12		8	20	5	15				32.9	
GOROMAUGO R.H.													
Gombuglkane	20	77	5	3	9	17	9	8				17.5	
Pagaukane	23	67	11		9	20	9	11				22.2	
Kombuglkane	10	34	3		7	10	3	7				22.7	
Kombiange	13	61	23		6	29	15	14				39.2	
Kerange	15	59	8		3	11	4	7				14.3	
ANGANERI R.H.													
Derime	19	44	3		11	14	4	10				22.2	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1 - 52

Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.N.

28th August, 1954.

Mr. J. Gauci,
Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL NO. 1/54-55 - UPPER CHIMBU AREA.

Further to our verbal conversation of some days ago, please prepare to depart on a patrol of the Upper Chimbu Census Sub-Division, departing Kundiawa on Tuesday, 31st August.

The main purpose of the patrol is the annual census check and attention to routine administration matters. In addition please attend to the following -

(i) Investigate the outstanding Mission Lease Applications located at the following - Murengigl, Minga, Gagmamambund, Gorpai, Gunakombugl and Dingimambuno. Approval to purchase these has not yet been received but prepare to purchase same and if approval comes through you will be advised to proceed with the purchase.

(ii) Encourage the natives in the reforestation of denuded areas.

(iii) Ensure that all tribal boundaries are clearly marked, and that the Village Officials are regularly inspecting same and having trees and plants replaced as necessary.

(iv) Inspect and report on any coffee plots in the area. Encourage the natives in the growing of coffee and passion fruit. Any natives who have ground ready for the planting of coffee now may obtain seedlings from the Station Nursery. Highland Traders are the local agents for Cottes and will purchase as much passion fruit as the natives can supply.

(v) Submit a separate statistical return with your report showing absentee labour percentages for each Group.

(vi) Take a supply of vegetables seeds with you and distribute to the natives.

The patrol should take approximately one month. Please requisition for rations and other patrol stores sufficient for this period. Select ~~three~~ police Constables and an Interpreter to accompany you. If you require additional police it will be possible to make one extra available to you when Mr. Pegg returns from patrol. Draw a cash advance to cover miscellaneous patrol expenses and also possibly the land purchase. The Medical Officer will be asked to allocate an N.M.O. to accompany you.

L.W. Bailey

L.W. Bailey, P.O.,
Officer-In-Charge.

30/1/24

20th October, 1954.

Chimbu Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

District Commissioner,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU PATROL No. 3 of 1954-55

UPPER CHIMBU CENSUS AREA.

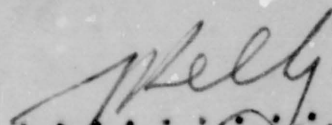
Enclosed are D.D.S. and Goroka copies of the above Patrol Report.

Native Affairs: A satisfactory native situation exists in the Upper Chimbu area. Disputes were found to be at a minimum which tends to give one the impression that the village officials are carrying out their functions adequately.

It is in the Upper Chimbu area that increased population will eventually result in acute land shortages and intensive instruction in efficient agricultural methods are considered essential.

There is still a fair percentage of the population of the Upper Chimbu at work. The percentage of coastal workers is well within the recruitment limit, the absentee percentages are increased by the number of absentees at work within the Eastern Highlands District.

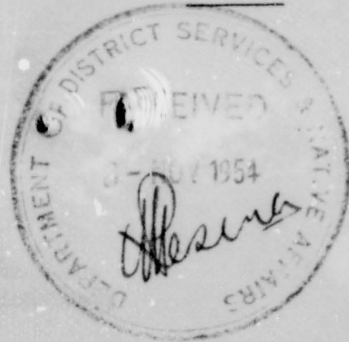
No map accompanies this Patrol Report as this area was effectively mapped by Mr. Pegg, whose map accompanied Patrol Report No. 2 of 1953-54. If a map is required would you please advise.


.....A/A.D.O.
(W. J. KELLY)

30/16/241-



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/4/1 - 1251

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

27th October, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL NO.1 of 1954-55.

Attached please find original and two copies of this Report, together with covering comments from the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu.

2. There are one or two groups, such as KOMBURI and DENGAGU, where the total no. of absentees at work is higher than I should like, but in each case a large number of the absentees are employed within the District, mostly for short term periods.

3. With regard to the problem of over population, there has been a drop of nearly 30% in the birthrate from last year's figures but of course it is impossible to tell yet whether this will continue.

4. In any case the main problem is not so much that of controlling the population as that of making more efficient use of the land available. A crop rotation which will maintain soil fertility in a tropical area has not yet been discovered as far as I know; and even when found it may not be compatible with native custom and diet.

5. This is an urgent problem of which I am sure the Director of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries is aware, and I should be grateful to receive the latest information available on experiments in other areas and in our own Territory.

6. With the return of Mr. Cottle, an Agricultural Extension Officer, to Chimbu in January it should be possible to intensify experiments in crop rotation, and I believe that this work should have priority. In the meantime we are attempting to reduce the time needed to restore land fertility by rapid replanting of old gardens with crotellaria, pigeon pea and casuarinas.

7. The native method of grazing pigs rather than penning them is much too wasteful of land but the importance of this animal in the social life of the Chimbis and the latter's conservative opposition to any change in their present methods preclude any hope of an immediate gain in available land from this direction. However it is a long term objective for which we are at present giving considerable propaganda.

Ian E. Downs
(Ian E. Downs)
District Commissioner.

30-16-241

10th November, 1954

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU Patrol Report No. 1 of 1954/55

Acknowledgement is hereby made of the above-mentioned Report submitted by Mr. J. A. Gauci, Patrol Officer, regarding his Patrol of the Upper Chimbu census sub-division, together with covering memoranda from yourself and the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu sub-District, also a copy of the Patrol instructions.

I will write to the Director of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries and request him to make available the latest information on crop rotation experimentation in the Territory.

I am glad to note that good progress is being made with re-afforestation in this area and that the natives appear to be becoming aware of the dangers of soil erosion.

Village Officials generally seem to be carrying out their duties well and most aspects of the native situation in this area would appear not unsatisfactory at this stage.

MA [Handwritten signature]

AAR [Handwritten signature]
(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

ion Register

Area Patrolled.....

S ut	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK STUDENTS								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M + F				
	Inside District				Outside District				Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family		Child		Adults	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M					F	M	F	
11	19													11	128	2	121	136	169	153	598			
1	10													2	26	2	38	31	45	36	160			
9	14								1					12	141	2	143	145	211	201	715			
3	9													4	64	2	68	69	93	87	326			
6	9	2	2											8	106	2	135	108	140	134	529			
9				6										3	32	2	48	28	50	42	174			
	5			6										1	24	2	28	23	27	35	124			
	8			9										4	65	2	73	60	101	105	356			
2	13			13					1					3	62	2	78	61	69	73	308			
	12			8					2					3	55	2	71	44	78	88	303			
3	12			6										6	45	2	49	55	70	67	259			
	5			16										2	40	2	40	43	56	60	220			
	12			8					2					3	35	2	33	43	43	59	200			
3	8			9										3	62	2	74	62	95	104	352			
7	11			9										3	58	1.5	67	56	75	89	307			
1	3			7										3	27	2	36	29	42	43	160			
1	23			6										5	54	2	63	64	59	84	299			
3	8			3										2	48	2	64	49	73	66	263			
1		1	3			1			2					2	37	2	51	53	54	62	226			
2	11	4	8			1								3	74	2	62	56	112	125	378			
62	192	7	119			2			8					83	1183		1342		1662	1703	6257			
																		3153						
209	460	24	579	4	2				40					267	3634	2	3278	3153	5094	5197	<u>17767</u>			

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 2 of 1954/55 - CHIMBU

Patrol Conducted by W.J.HIBBERD C.P.O. - CHIMBU

Area Patrolled DOM and KUP CENSUS SUB-DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Five

Duration - From 22/ 9 /19⁵⁴ to 5/ 10/19⁵⁴

Number of Days Fourteen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services / 5/19⁵⁴

Medical ... / 6/19⁵⁰

Map Reference Sketch Map attached

Objects of Patrol Census and General Administration and matters
as per Patrol Instructions

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

I.F.G. Downes
I.F.G. DOWNS District Commissioner

27/ 10 1954.

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

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

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

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

P 0

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu,
EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

8th October, 1954.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1954/55 - CHIMBU

CONDUCTED BY : W.J.Hibberd C.P.O. - CHIMBU.

AREA PATROLLED : DOM native census Sub-Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY : 3 members of R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Native Medical Orderly.

DURATION OF PATROL : From 22/9/54 to 5/10/54
Fourteen days.

LAST PATROL TO AREA : D.D.S. & N.A. - May, 1954.
P.H.D. - June, 1950.

MAP REFERENCE : Sketch map attached.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : Census, General Administration and
matters as per Patrol Instructions.

INTRODUCTION

The DOM area is adjacent to the Southern boundary of the Sub-District Headquarters at Kundiawa, South and East of the Wahgi River.

The writer, having been chosen to attend the Malarial School at Minj, had to terminate the patrol prematurely and the DOM area only was covered. The KUP area will now be patrolled from the newly opened Patrol Post at Kerowagi.

Having recently been transferred from Kainantu this is the first patrol conducted by the writer in this Sub-District. Being primarily a census patrol, it provided an excellent experience in the ways of these garrulous people.

DIARY

Wednesday 22nd Sept. Departed Kundiawa for Kagul Rest House. Remained overnight.

Thursday 23rd Census. Remained overnight.

Friday 24th Inspection of Hamlets, gardens, Mission schools, and Medical Aid Post. Discussions disputes and talks with Village Officials. Remained overnight.

Saturday 25th Departed Kagul for Kwima Rest House. Census. Remained overnight.

Sunday 26th Inspection of Hamlets, school, and gardens. Land dispute settled by arbitration. To Kagul and inspection of Native coffee nursery. To Bemal Rest House. Remained overnight.

Monday 27th Census. Remained overnight.

Tuesday 28th Inspection of Hamlets, gardens, Mission schools, Medical Aid Post and coffee plantations. Disputes heard and talks with Village Officials. Remained Overnight.

Wednesday 29th Departed Bemal for Korokoa Rest House. Census. Remained overnight.

Thursday 30th Inspection of Hamlets, gardens, school, and coffee plots. Disputes settled by arbitration. Talks with Village Officials. Remained Overnight.

Friday 1st October Departed Korokoa for Genabona Rest House. Census. Remained overnight.

Saturday 2nd Census. Remained overnight.

Sunday 3rd Visited Neragaima R.C. Mission. Returned to Rest House. Remained overnight.

Monday 4th Inspection of Hamlets, gardens, school, Medical Aid Post, and coffee plantation of Luluai. Disputes heard, discussions and talks with Village Officials. Remained overnight.

Tuesday 5th Land dispute settled by arbitration, en route Kundiawa. Reported to the A.D.O.

--- End of Patrol ---

NATIVE AFFAIRS

As with most natives whose areas are close to a Government Station, the Dom people do not show an excessive amount of interest in a Government Patrol. This is largely due to the close proximity of the Station and that after having been patrolled regularly for a number of years a patrol is regarded more as a regular occurrence rather than an event.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd)

There were only three cases of deliberate absenteeism from census and these, together with three other 'courts' were sent to Kundiawa for prosecution in the Court for Native Affairs. Rather than take the law into their own hands, as of old, they are learning that arbitration is a much more satisfactory way for settling grievances. Every conceivable complaint was brought to the patrol, a large number of which were so trifling that they were referred to the Village Officials for arbitration. In all such cases, it was noted that not once was the decision of the Official's questioned by either party or parties concerned. This is good evidence of the esteem with which these Officials are held by the ordinary bush native.

All Officials are 'Big Men' in their respective communities. Social status is determined more by material wealth than by inheritance, although in some cases this latter point is a factor. The main items signifying wealth are 1. pigs. 2. Bird of Paradise plumes. 3. Mother of Pearl shell. 4. tambu shell. 5. Bailer shell. 6. Green snail shell (large) 7. Wives. An interesting discovery is that the Greater Bird of Paradise has been hunted almost to extinction in the heavily populated areas and prices charged by surrounding groups are very high. I was informed that Labourers working in the Port Moresby area are able to obtain a fair supply from Papuan natives who own shot-guns, for prices ranging from £2 to £5 according to the brilliance of the plumes.

Returned labourers were questioned about their stay on the coast. Most enjoyed themselves and thought the experience well worth while. Of the 393 labourers on the coast at the time of the patrol, 107 (26.7%) of them are serving a second ~~time~~ term and 6 (1.5%) are serving their third term. This is a very healthy situation and augurs well for a future labour supply for the coast. A report, in statistical form, on absentee labourers (coastal) is attached.

The majority of major disputes concerned the wives of absentee labourers. In most cases the man was newly married and had left his young wife to her own devices in the village. In cases where the man was not newly married, but had a family, little trouble was experienced.

The Dom people supply a large percentage of the native and European type vegetables consumed by the Government Station personnel. This represents a fair cash income, but this income is supplemented by the wages of labourers, both in and out of the District. Coffee has been planted in all parts of the area and is reasonably well looked after but the soil is either too poor or as in most cases, unsuitable for coffee. Spectacular progress in coffee plantations cannot be expected in this area. However several passionfruit vines were seen thriving vigorously. A large quantity of passionfruit seed was distributed at every Rest House in an endeavour to promote large scale production of the fruit which will all be bought by Messrs Cottes' agent in Kundiawa. Several plots of peanuts were seen set out in neat rows. This is an excellent dry-season crop for natives as it is easily planted and provides a quick and not in-

NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd)

considerable return for labour.

The relative absence of C.N.A. cases and the general attitude of the Dom people towards the patrol is indicative of a good native situation.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Inte: Rest House roads are in fair order and are as well constructed as the terrain will allow. The vine foot-bridges over the Wahgi River at Kagul and near the Genabona - Korokoa boundary are still in good condition and should remain so for at least another year.

There are no jeep roads in the area.

HEALTH

N.M.O. KANGOG accompanied the patrol, but he had little to do. This is mainly due to the good work of N.M.A.s KUM (Kagul MAP), KAIIE (Bemal MAP), and SIUNE (Genabona MAP) at their respective Aid Posts.

Cuts, scratches, and small T.U.s were in their usual numbers but two lepers, several cases of pneumonia malaria and suspected T.B. were sent to the Native Hospital Kundiawa.

Ten persons were noted to be mentally deficient. This is rather a large percentage, for such a small area. There were also a number of deaf natives obviously congenitally so as they could not speak properly.

Generally the Health of the Dom people is excellent particular that of young babies who were in most cases very fat and flourishing.

SANITATION

Sanitation is good. Latrines are plentiful although inclined to be a little shallow. It was explained carefully that unless they were dug to a minimum depth of 12 feet, the latrines defeated their own purpose. The N.M.A.s operating Aid Posts were instructed to supervise future renewals, personally.

Rubbish pits were adequate and hamlets remarkably clean and free from animal manure etc. This may be attributed to the fact that houses and house lines are well scattered and at no time are there large congestions of natives and/or animals in any one place.

AGRICULTURE

Gardens are plentiful throughout the area, and no food shortage is envisaged for the future.

Pigs, goats, dogs, ducks, chicken and two sheep are kept by Dom natives. Pigs are kept well under control and do not cause any trouble as far as gardens are concerned, but goats are a real menace since they are able to jump a four foot high fence without much trouble, and cause havoc amongst food crops particularly European type vegetables, unless they are removed speedily.

Most European type vegetables grow well except potatoes and onions (the clay soil being unsuitable for both crops). However lettuce, tomatoes, corn, beans, peas, carrots, cucumbers, marrows, pumpkins, and cabbages grow well and a large percentage of the production is sold in Kundiawa. The cabbages are of particularly fine quality, being large, firm and sweet. Large quantity of vegetable seed was distributed at every Rest House.

Paw paws grow remarkably well in the Dom area. They are sweeter than the usual Highlands-grown paw paw. On the coast one is accustomed to seeing natives carrying a coconut as refreshment on hot days. In the Dom area it is not unusual to see natives carrying a paw paw as refreshment. In fact paw paw is quickly becoming an important item in the diet, particularly for children.

The Dom area cannot be said to be short of wood, but there is no surplus. The results of the enforcement of Native Administration Regulations - Regulations 106-109 are already apparent on the previously grass-covered slopes, where young trees are growing. However it was emphasised to the people that these trees had very little value compared with the cultivated casuarina, and several other indigenous trees, which the natives plant around their house lines and gardens, and that it was for their own benefit that they should plant these trees anywhere and every where.

HOUSING

All houses seen were very well built and in good condition. Most of the Dom area is well over 5,500 ft and is consequently cold and usually damp too. Fortunately the people realise the need for good housing and nowhere was there any bad housing. The usual house is well suited to the needs of the people. They are generally about four feet high at the ridge pole with walls about eighteen inches to two feet high, thickly padded with grass and bark and equipped with a neat sliding door.

REST HOUSES

All Rest houses were in good condition and warrant little comment.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The Village Officials of the Dom area are for the most part very capable and interested in their work. I would like to commend the work of Aulakua, Luluai of the Kagul group. Aulakua is a pre-war Administration interpreter and knows to the letter what is required of him.

I recommend that the following appointment be made:

* that DIAL, Boss Boy of KALUMBIANGAUWA Sub-clan of the GORUKU Clan, BEMAJ Rest House, be appointed Tul Tul of the Kalumbiangauwa Sub-clan.

There is a population of 2,055 at Bemal with only three Tul Tuls presided over by Luluai KUMAN. Another Tul Tul is very much warranted and DIAL is the most suitable man available. He has a good record as Boss Boy.

A report on each individual Official is appended to this report. Being new to the area and spending an average of three nights at each Rest House, makes it a little difficult to judge an officials worth. However references from the last patrol to the area were taken on this patrol and these together with the somewhat superficial impressions gained by the writer in the field, are the basis of this report

MISSION INFLUENCE

Both the Catholic and Lutheran Missions have 'teacher' boys in the area. The Lutherans have the larger following in the eastern section and the Catholics are strongest in the western section. These boys run schools and also attempt to interest adults in a future baptism. They appear to have achieved little or nothing in the latter sphere.

The schools were packed tightly with both boys and girls when they were visited by the writer. Consequently I was very surprised when several 'teachers' complained that the children were being discouraged from going to school by their parents. It was explained that the parents were the legal guardians of their children and that the only thing they could do was to convince the parents of the value of an education for their children and gain the support of the parents. This particular complaint was lodged at Bemal Rest House, where the Luluai, Kuman, was a little irritated by and a little suspicious of the 'teachers' both Lutheran and Catholic, because he claimed that they were angry when he refused to supply, free of charge, materials and labour to erect new houses and churches.

Apart from this isolated case there is currently little ill-feeling between Mission boys and Village Officials.

NATIVE CONSTABULARY

Three members of the Chimbu detachment of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanied the patrol. Their conduct was, in every way, satisfactory. A report on each individual member is appended.

CENSUS

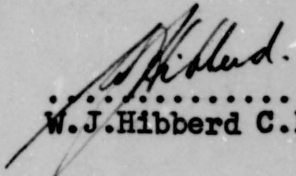
Figures show an overall increase of 44. Births exceed deaths by 47 and migrations in exceed migrations out by 3. This leaves a discrepancy of six. These are deaths struck off the book during the year and not recorded by census.

There were 25 more births this census than at the last census, but pregnancies were 48 fewer. There was a marked reluctance to admit pregnancy, particularly amongst wives of absentee labourers. This was thought to be caused by indiscriminate extra-marital activities. However the arguments were not pressed!

Migrations are increasing in number both internally and externally. This shows increasing confidence and trust between the various groups.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was of a purely routine nature, but nevertheless a most interesting experience for the writer. Unfortunately it will also be the last in this Sub-District.


.....
W.J. Hibberd C.P.O.

REPORT ON POLICE

Reg.No. 6980 L/Cpl Parris. Manus native. Very smart on the parade ground but his impatience makes him unsuitable for work with bush natives.

" 6912 Const. Pope Madang native. Experienced native who performed his duties in a satisfactory manner.

" Z 86 Const. Kipepa. Henganofi native. ditto. Pope.

W. J. Hibberd
.....
W. J. Hibberd C. P. O.

REPORT ON COASTAL LABOURERS

<u>Rest House</u>	<u>Potential</u>	<u>On Coast</u>	<u>Returned</u>
KAGUL	370	82 (15) (1)	38
KWIMA	198	27 (9)	23
BEMAL	445	129 (45) (3)	48
KOROKOA	335	47 (12)	17
GENABONA	490	108 (26) (2)	38
TOTALS	1,838	393(107) (6)	164

1st column of figures in brackets indicates number of natives serving a second term on the coast and second column of figures in brackets indicates number on coast for third time.

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALSLULUAI

<u>NAME</u>	<u>Rest House</u>	<u>Clan</u>	<u>Sub-Clan</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
AULAKUA	KAGUL	Kaglku	Kungauwa	Excellent in every way.
KUMAN	BEMAL	Goruku	Towangauma	Good
TAIME	KOROKO/	Kurubi	Duangauma	Good
KI	GENABONA	NUNUKU	Nulaigauma	Excellent.

TUL TULS

Kora	Kagul	Kaglku	Digakane	Fair
Taul	"	"	"	Good
Kora	"	"	Erakane	Good
Gala	"	Kumankane	Alumbiangauwa	Fair
Kua	"	KWiangalangauwa	Kolumabune	Fair
Egen	Kwima	Nuku	Ilai	Good
Sipa	Bemal	Foban	Garingaluma	Fair
Bire	"	Goruku	Kowambiango	Good
Kum	"	"	Kaungauma	Good
Dial	"	"	Kalumbiango	ex Boss-boy, is recommended.
Kaua	Korokoa	Kurubi	Duangauma	Good
Kua	"	Bare	Aregaku	Fair
Morua	"	Komaku	Digakane	Old but still virile and influential.
Ogule	"	Iraiku	Biangau	Good
Tine	Genabona	Nunuku	Nulaigauma	Good
Garin	"	"	Duangauma	Good
Sil	"	"	Geluangauma	Good
Olome	"	"	"	Excellent
Tine	"	Kurubi	Auregauma	Fair
Dalpo	"	Kumuku	Aregaku	Good

Four Luluais. Twenty Tul Tuls. Total Population 8,452.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954/55

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Six of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing ages	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				
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
GRAND TOTALS - DOM AREA																																						
KOROKOA		32	29	3	3	4	1	1	2					1	1	17	12	1	6	27	-	15	1	48	1	11	58	335	50	320	24	290	1.7	267	257	405	379	1371
BEMAL		25	36	4	4	6	5	10	4					25	22	1	3	26	12	31	3	132	2	3	107	445	97	445	26	417	1.7	422	391	565	537	2055		
GENABONA		49	52	7	6	6	5	3	3			1	3	15	23			12	40	15	36	1	122		15	120	490	102	588	38	563	2.02	647	575	668	670	2702	
KWIMA		19	16	3	2		1	3						11	7			12	1	3	2	27		3	29	198	22	170	8	135	1.75	157	157	252	194	797		
KAGUL		25	18	5		1	3							9	9	2	3	15	7	21	55	83	2	17	57	170	53	300	18	275	1.8	209	249	431	411	1527		
		150	151	22	15	17	12	20	9			2	4	77	72	4	24	60	35	106	62	412	5	49	371	1838	324	1754	114	680	1.79	1772	1631	2321	2208	6452		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954/55

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Siz. of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																																																
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	Child			Adults																																																				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F																																																				
REST HOUSE: GEMARONA																																																																																						
CLAN: NENUKU																																																																																						
Sub Clan																																																																																						
NULAGAUMA	1/10/54	5	3	2														3	7	4	4													17																	1	25	65	25	85	7	85	2	79	99	73	96	365																							
BALGAUMA	2/10/54	5	5	1	1	1												1	2	4																	15																		22	96	13	75	5	70	2	76	62	96	84	333																				
DUANCAUMA	1/10/54	6	4	2			1	1											5	1	8																	14																		15	70	10	65	3	60	2	96	61	81	76	328																			
GELUNGAUMA	1/10/54	17	18	3	5	3	2	1					1						3	14	6	18																	32																	11	40	180	30	190	11	190	2	207	170	200	215	944																		
CLAN TOTAL		33	30	7	6	1	5	3	1					1	2	7	16					6	27	13	34														78																	12	102	411	78	415	26	405	2	458	342	450	471	1870																		
CLAN: KUMUKU																																																																																						
Sub Clan																																																																																						
TOBIL	1/10/54	3	1															1	1	2																																																							5	30	5	25		25	1	28	13	35	33	121
CLAN: KURUBI																																																																																						
Sub Clan																																																																																						
KINEGAUMA	2/10/54	1	1			1																																																			2	10	2	8		8	2	8	10	13	10	42																		
IUANGAUMA	2/10/54	6	7			4												2	4	1																																					2	20	75	15	70	8	65	2	89	77	57	52	353																	
NAURUNGAUMA	2/10/54	6	13															1	4																																						22	13	60	15	70	4	60	2	64	78	74	78	316																	
CLAN TOTAL		13	21			5												3	8	1																			39	35	145	32	148	12	133	2	161	165	174	170	721																																			
REST HOUSE TOTAL		49	52	7	6	6	5	3	3					1	3	15	23					12	40	15	36	1														15	162	586	115	588	38	583	2	647	575	665	674	2702																																		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954/55

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL													
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				M	F	M	F									
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Govt.		Mission		10-16		16-45																													
<u>REST HOUSE: KWIMA</u>																																													
<u>CLAN: NUKU</u>																																													
Sub Clan	26/9/54																																												
KUANIMABIANKAUMA	26/9/54	3	2			1								2										5		25		15		2		5		2		23	31	36	25	116					
ULAKANE	26/9/54	1				1										1								1		8		5		5		2		10	3	11	8	33							
BIRINAMABU	26/9/54	2	2	2	1					2				1						5				3		20		2		20		1		20		1		15	13	27	26	86			
PORUMUL	26/9/54	7	4			1				2		3		1				14						5		35		5		30		30		2		31	37	45	40	167					
ALAI	26/9/54	1	3			1				1		2		4										1		5		40		5		30		3		30		1.5		27	32	51	41	152	
KOMONOKANE	26/9/54	5	5	1	1					6		2		4		1		2		2		6		2		10		70		5		40		2		35		2		51	41	82	59	243	
TOTAL		19	16	3	2	1		3				11		7		12		1		3		2		27		3		29		198		22		130		8		135		1.75		157	252	199	797



DOM
CENSUS
AREA

GENBOMA

KENBOMA

KATHAL

A PATROL ROUTE

KATHAL

..... PATROL ROUTE
----- TIDAL BOUNDARY
SCALE 1" = 1 mile.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

File 30/1 - 92

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA, E.H.D.

17th September, 1954.

Mr. J. HIBBARD, C.P.O.
KUNDIAWA.

PATROL No. 2 1954-55
KUP and DOM CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Please prepare to leave on the 20th September for a census patrol of the KUP and DOM census areas.

The annual census compilation and routine administration will be the main work. In addition to these the following should receive attention:

1. Gather relevant figures and submit with your patrol report a return in statistical form of absentee labourers from each group within the census area.
2. Submit a return of village officials with relevant comments regarding their efficiency or otherwise. Make necessary recommendations for the dismissal of incompetents and the appointment of others as thought fit. I do not recommend the appointment of entirely new officials other than replacements, in either census area, as both areas have, if anything, an excessive number of village officials.
3. You will be required to submit a map of the area patrolled with your patrol report, so mapping data to correct the Sub-District map should be brought back.
4. Please ensure that all tribal boundaries have been marked with lines of trees or, where impracticable, with recognizable marks (stakes, minor earthworks, etc.) When you return the tribal boundaries should be incorporated in your map and recorded in the Tribal Boundaries Disputes and Discussions Register.
5. Take a supply of vegetable seeds from the store and also a quantity of passion fruit seeds for distribution to the natives. Impress upon them that all passion fruit will be bought by Mr. Kelaart of Kundiawa who is acting as agent for Cottees Ltd.
6. Reforestation is a pressing need in the DOM and parts of the KUP area. Please stress this matter and lay plans, in consultation with the various native groups, to replant the grass covered hillslopes.
7. Check the progress of any coffee plots in the area and give necessary advice to any native desiring to plant coffee. Make sure first, however, that a sufficient

area of ground is to be planted as to make the venture economically worthwhile.

Please arrange for a Native Medical Orderly to be allotted to you by the Officer in Charge, Kundiawa Native Hospital. Before you leave check his drugs and make sure you are conversant with their uses.

TONGIA, the interpreter from the Sub-District Office has been allotted to your patrol and three native Police will form the escort.

Rations and trade for at least a month should be taken.

At no time will you be more than a days' walk from the station and, if any unusual matters arise, you are to inform this office immediately.

The patrol is not to be hurried but there should be no unnecessary delays in performing the various patrol activities.

It was intended that Mr. Eildred would visit the DOW and the SUP census areas but he was unable to do so as the DOW area only had been covered in a cursory manner at the Memorial School at P.M.

Malina Station appears to exist in the area close proximity to the Memorial School the small numbers of cattle brought up.

W. J. Kelly
A/A.D.O.
(W. J. KELLY)

It is most pleasing to find that the labourers are being well treated and are enjoying life.

When the agricultural labourers are settled, cattle, swine and chickens, he will be able to produce the DOW coffee plants and advise the labourers on the measures to take to improve their lives.

This school was visited on a recent visit and Mr. Eildred's report shows that the patrol was well carried out.

W. J. Kelly
A/A.D.O.

30/1 - 118

20th October, 1954.

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

District Commissioner,
G O R O K A.

CHIMBU PATROL No. 2 of 1954 - 55.

DOM CENSUS AREA.

Enclosed are D.D.S. and Goroka copies of the above patrol report.

It was intended that Mr. Hibberd cover both the DOM and the KUP census areas but he was recalled after the DOM area only had been covered, in order to attend the Malarial School at MINJ.

Native Affairs: The satisfactory state of affairs appears to exist in the DOM area. These natives are in close proximity to the Kundiawa station and this accounts for the small numbers of courts brought before the patrol.

It is most pleasing to find that returning labourers are being re-assimilated into the native way of life.

When the Agricultural Extension officer, Mr. Cottle, arrives at Chimbu, he will be available to inspect the DOM coffee plots and advise the native groupers on the measures to take to improve their plots.

This patrol was purely of a routine nature and Mr. Hibberd's report shows that the patrol was ably carried out.

W. J. Kelly
.....A/A.D.O.
(W. J. KELLY)

30/16/740



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/4/2 - 1252

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

27th October, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MURESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL NO.2 of 1954-55.
DOM CENSUS AREA.

I enclose herewith the original and two copies of this Report, together with a covering letter from the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu.

2. The patrol appears to have been carried out successfully and I have nothing to add to Mr. Kelly's remarks.

F. G. Downs

(F. G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

36-16-240

9th November, 1954.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

CHIMAI Patrol Report No. 2 of 1954/55

Acknowledgement is hereby made of the above-mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer W.J. Hibbert, together with covering memoranda from yourself and Mr. W.J. Kelly, acting Assistant District Officer at KURINDAMA.

The Report indicates that the native situation in the DCM census sub-division is satisfactory at the present time and I was interested to read of the impressions gained from native workers who have returned from the coast, regarding their experiences while away from home.

I agree that the Patrol has been successfully and capably carried out.

A.A. Robertson
(A.A. Robertson)
Director

JA
11/11

Amount Returned to State



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CHIMBU, EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 3/1954-55.

Patrol Conducted by L.W. BAILEY, P.O.

Area Patrolled YONGAMUGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -----

Natives 5

Duration—From 6 / 10 / 1954 to 20 / 10 / 1954

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? -----

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCT / 1953.

Medical SEPT / 1954.

Map Reference A.P.C. Aeronautical Series, Scale 1 INCH TO 1 MILE

Objects of Patrol (1) Revision of Census, (2) Routine Administration and (3) Investigation of Outstanding Land Lease Applications.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

10 / 11 / 19 54.

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

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

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

Handwritten notes in left margin:
1954
Patrol
Area

INTRODUCTION:

The YONGAMUJ area is situated a short distance to the North East of Kundiawa Government Station, in fact areas of the greatest distance from the Station can be reached in about four hours walking time.

The population, which is about eight and a half thousand people, is found mainly in the KWI Valley, with the remainder living on the side of the POROL Range which slopes down to the Chimbu River. The prevailing terrain is steep. Level pieces of ground, other than manmade building sites, are a rarity.

DIARY

Wednesday, 6th October, 1954:

Departed Kundiawa at 1430 hours. Arrived KAGAI (no luluai) at 1545 hours. Held discussions with Village Officials and others.

Thursday, 7th October, 1954:

Census of KAGAI Rest House section of YONGAMUGL. Addressed people on reforestation, health, etc. Court of Native Affairs heard, etc.

Friday, 8th October, 1954:

Inspected coffee plot and also number of hamlets.

Departed for GUREMA (Luluai MOGII) Rest House at 1030 hours arriving at hour, arriving at 1200 hours.

Commenced census in afternoon. Listened to some disputes.

Saturday, 9th October, 1954:

Completed census and addressed people. Arbitrated in some disputes.

Sunday, 10th October, 1954:

Arbitrated in more disputes. Worked on census books.

Monday, 11th October, 1954:

Investigated Roman Catholic Mission Lease at BUGAPU.

Listened to more disputes.

Tuesday, 12th October, 1954:

Investigated Roman Catholic Mission leases at SIMBANGE and BOGUNGGENEA.

Wednesday, 13th October, 1954:

Inspected coffee plots and hamlets.

Completed work on census statistics.

Departed GUREMA at 1200 hours and arrived at MAI Rest House (Luluai KOMBUIUGE) at 1315 hours. Heavy rain prevented census.

DIARY - Continued:

Held discussions with Village Officials and arbitrated in some disputes.

Thursday, 14th October, 1954:

Census of MAI.

Friday, 15th October, 1954:

Court of Native Affair Cases heard and also arbitrated in disputes.

Worked on census statistics.

Saturday, 16th October, 1954:

Inspected a coffee plot and also a number of hamlets, and a Lutheran Mission Settlement.

Departed MAI at 1000 hours and arrived at NIGLONMA Rest House (Luluai TAGUMBA) at 1200 hours.

Commenced census.

Sunday, 17th October, 1954:

Worked on census books.

Discussions with Village Officials.

Monday, 18th October, 1954:

Completed census. Addressed people.

Arbitrated in disputes.

Investigated Roman Catholic Mission Lease at OIYUPUNG.

Tuesday, 19th October, 1954:

Arbitrated in more disputes.

Inspected coffee plots and some of local hamlets.

Departed at 1000 hours for KOU Rest House (Luluai KORILAUMA) arriving at 1230 hours.

Census in p.m.

Wednesday, 20th October, 1954:

Arbitrated in disputes.

Inspected hamlets and local Lutheran Mission Settlement.

Worked on census books.

Departed for Kundiawa per Landrover at 1600 hours, arriving at 1640 hours.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE SITUATION:

The native situation in the YONGAMUGL area is, on the whole, very good. This is undoubtedly attributable to the ~~fairly~~ close proximity of the people to the station and the fairly regular patrolling of the area.

One of the main problems to be confronted concerning these people is the somewhat serious shortage of land in the KWI River Valley in which over half of the YONGAMUGL group reside. The position has been alleviated to a small extent by a large number of people moving out of the valley to the Kundiawa side of the POROL Range, where the shortage is no great problem as yet, and also by a number of people moving to other parts of this Sub-District, and also to the Goroka Sub-District, where they have relatives living.

Under their own present methods of agriculture the people in the KWI Valley have made the best use possible of their land. The southern slope of the valley is, in the main, much too steep for house building so the people who are fortunate enough to own land on both sides of the valley have built their houses and smaller gardens on the not so steep northern side, and their main gardens on the southern side. In most instances they have employed their own simple form of terracing and erosion in the areas where they have gardens is negligible.

Contouring of the not so steep garden land on the northern side of the valley and better methods of terracing on the steeper southern slopes will increase the available garden land but will not completely rectify the problem.

Eventually, possibly not for a generation, or even longer, the population increase will be such that serious consideration will have to be given to planned migration to less populous areas.

The labour absentee figures reveal that there are about 320 absent at work within the District and about 280 absent at work outside the District. These people were some of the first to volunteer for work on the coast and the fact that so many are now working within the District seems to point to the fact that the glamour of working on the coast is wearing off and the natives now prefer to work within the District, as casuals, where the working conditions are much more congenial and they can return home to visit their relatives much more frequently.

It was noticed that a large number of youths, between the ages of 10 and 14, were absent from the area. These were purported to be working on coffee farms in the Goroka area, picking coffee and doing other light work. Doubtless, however, many had accompanied older brothers to work, where they are probably idling around the labour compounds.

Reafforestation of the area is progressing most satisfactorily. The people seem to be fully aware of the necessity of same and there are no areas of any size without at least a few trees growing on them.

Tribal boundaries were inspected at several places and it was found that the people are giving them the necessary attention. There were no disputes concerning tribal or any other boundaries.

Court of Native Affairs cases were few and these were mainly in connection with breaches of the census regulations, plus several adultery cases. All other disputes were amicably settled by arbitration.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The natives of the YONGAMUGL area are showing an increasing interest in coffee growing. A great many have worked for coffee farmers in the Goroka and Kainantu areas ~~the~~^{and}, thus, have some idea of the methods employed in the growing of same.

At present there are twelve coffee plots in the area, all of which have been planted in the present year. In all there would be 1,400 to 1,500 coffee plants, approximately 1,200 of which were obtained from the nursery at Kundiawa and the remainder from seeds planted by the natives themselves. The majority of the plots were planted either under the supervision of the Agricultural Extension Officer or the native in charge of the nursery at Kundiawa.

All of the coffee inspected was found to be in excellent condition.

Quite a number of people have obtained seeds from bearing coffee trees at Kundiawa and elsewhere and have planted them in their gardens. Later on they will prepare plots for planting out the better of the seedlings.

The people derive a cash income from the sale of vegetables to the Administration, the Missions and the local trader.

During the passion-fruit season the natives sell large quantities of Passion fruit to Highland Traders, who are the local representatives for Cottees Passiona Ltd.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

The tracks encountered on the patrol were, on the whole, in fair condition only. Much widening, reggrading and levelling of the present tracks is required to put them in good order. The importance of maintaining inter-village roads in good condition was impressed upon the people at the time of the census gathering.

All bridges were found to be in good order, with the exception of the suspension bridge across the Chimbu River below KAGAI Rest House. As this is on one of the main routes to Kundiawa and is constantly in use the people were advised to effect repairs to same.

The YONGAMUGL people look after the section of the main vehicle road between KOU and the Chimbu River. They have recently widened it and surfaced it with stone so that it can be used in all weathers. It was found to be in excellent condition.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Overall the village officials of the area were found to be quite conscientious and doing a good job. There are no really outstanding officials in the area.

At GUREMA Rest House it was found that the number of officials is quite inadequate for the population they are controlling, and recommendations concerning the appointment of a number of Tul Tuls are being made in an appendix to this report.

There has been no change in the village officials' Register as submitted by the previous patrol to this area.

EDUCATION:

Education is, as usual, in this Sub-District in the hands of the missions. The Lutherans, Roman Catholics and Seventh Day Adventist missions have schools in the area. Religious instruction forms the main part of the curriculum of each of the three mission bodies, and this is supplemented by the teaching of simple school subjects. This teaching is carried out in Kotte (the official mission language) and the local language by the Lutherans, in Pidgin English and local language by the Roman Catholics, and in English, Pidgin English and the local language by the Seventh Day Adventists.

As is usual the standard of instruction is fair in the Seventh Day Adventist school, and poor in the Lutheran and Roman Catholic schools. The teachers themselves have not received a great deal of schooling and consequently little can be expected of the children. Attendance at school by the children is remarkably good.

Attendance figures for the various schools are as follows:

Rest House	Denom.	Teacher	Children Attending		Total
			Males	Females	
KAGAI	Luth.	1	44	16	60
	S.D.A.	1	10	6	16
GUREMA	Luth.	1	45	17	62
	R.C.	5	167	105	272
NAI	Luth.	2	43	14	57
	R.C.	2	17	10	27
NIGLGUMA	Luth.	2	58	27	85
	R.C.	4	135	112	247
KOU	Luth.	3	48	19	67
TOTALS:		21	567	326	893

There are forty three children absent from the area attending school. Of these one child is attending the

EDUCATION - Continued:

Administration school at Kundiawa and the remainder are attending the Lutheran Mission school at Kundiawa, the Roman Catholic mission schools at Mingende, Goglme and Koge, and the Seventh Day Adventist school at Moruma.

MISSIONS:

The Lutheran and Roman Catholic Missions are strongly represented in the area, while the Seventh Day Adventist mission have a very small following at KAGAI only. The Roman Catholic Mission has a strong following in the KWI River valley, while the Lutheran Mission have a following right throughout the census area with KOU being their strongest centre.

The teachers of the three denominations engage in evangelical as well as educational work and in addition the Lutheran Mission have a few natives in the area who concentrate entirely on evangelical work.

In order to assist in their evangelical work the Lutheran Mission has established a number of mission settlements. Altogether there are five settlements in the area with people other than the mission staff living in them. The largest settlement is at MAI where there are fifteen houses occupied by people other than the mission staff. Near KOU the mission settlement, though larger, is occupied mainly by TABARI people.

Because of the shortage of land the houses, particularly those in the KWI valley, are built very close together and the people living there are forced to bring food from gardens on their own land. The shortage of ground also precludes the various settlements growing to any great size, much as the evangelists desire it.

At present several of the settlements are occupied entirely by people who have already been baptized, and those wishing to be baptized come to the settlement every second or third night and receive instruction. The converts living in the settlements assist the evangelists in persuading would-be converts into the better way of life.

According to the mission staff I interviewed it is the policy of the mission that any people who, providing accommodation is available, live within the settlement while receiving instruction are expected to return to their original homes as soon as they have been baptized. Those converts at present living within the settlements assisting the evangelists will, they say, later return to their own homes.

HEALTH, HYGIENE and SANITATION:

There are three Aid Posts in the area staffed by N.M.A's. Two of these are situated in the KWI Valley and the third is situated on the Kundiawa side of the POROL Range. The three N.M.As appear to be carrying out their duties most capably. People who require treatment of a minor nature are treated at the local Aid Post, whilst those requiring treatment for major ailments are sent to the Kundiawa Native Hospital by the N.M.A's.

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and carried out an examination of all people at the time of the census gathering. There were very few people requiring hospitalization. Overall the health of the people is very good.

The hygiene and sanitation of the people still leaves a lot to be desired. An inspection of all hamlets, latrines etc., was carried out and, while it was found that the hamlets were on the whole reasonably clean and tidy, very little attention has been paid to the latrines. The dangers of this was pointed out to the people and the village officials were instructed to ensure that the latrines received the necessary attention.

AGRICULTURE:

As elsewhere throughout this section of the Highlands sweet potato is the staple food and this is supplemented by the bananas, sugar cane and other foods common to this area.

The people have an abundant supply of food and sell quite large quantities to the Administration and other European organisations.

Pigs and fowls were plentiful and in good condition.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

The final census figures reveal that the population of the YONGAMUGL is 8,250, which represents an increase of 135 over the census as at October, 1953. This increase is resultant from :-

Natural Increase	-	99
Migrations In	-	19
New Names	-	17
		<hr/>
		135
		<hr/>

The absentee labour percentages (see Appendix 'A') disclose that the YONGAMUGL area is fairly heavily recruited and that there are three Clans which have been over-recruited. This is resultant from the many natives working in the KAINANTU and GOROKA areas proceeding direct to the places of employment without at first reporting to the Sub-District Office at KUNDIAWA.

GENERAL:

Appendices on absentee labour percentages, recommendations concerning the appointment of Village Officials and report on the members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanying the patrol are attached.

I. H. Bailey
.....
Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

APPENDIX 'A'.

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF

1954-55.

ABSENTEE LABOUR PERCENTAGES.

Clan	Total Eligible Males	Number of Eligible Males Absent		Total % Absent		
		Inside District %	Outside District %			
SUMBUGU	213	21	9.9%	32	14.9%	24.8%
WAUGU	60	2	3.3	8	13.3	16.6
INAUGL	54	13	24.1	7	13.	37.1
INA U	72	9	12.5	13	18.1	30.6
BANGENDE	45	8	17.8	8	17.8	35.6
IUNDAGO	34	4	11.5	5	14.9	26.4
MONDIAKU	51	10	19.6	3	5.9	25.5
DAMA GU	400	66	16.5	37	9.1	25.6
GUGBUGU	293	26	9.	31	10.3	19.3
WARAWU	315	36	11.4	49	15.5	26.9
GIRAIKU	148	21	14.2	10	6.7	20.9
EGU	104	10	9.6	27	25.8	35.4
SUNUNGAUMA	61	6	9.8	11	18.	27.8
GENA	98	23	11.3	12	12.2	23.5
KINDEGU	123	18	14.7	2	1.5	16.2
KAIANGI	124	28	22.6	13	10.4	33.
ARAKU	85	9	10.6	14	16.4	27.
KORUMBA	135	11	8.1	3	2.2	10.3
	2,415	321	13.3%	285	11.8%	25.1%

APPENDIX ' B '

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF
1954-55.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 7683 CONST. ARAVIL.

A local policeman. Very level-headed and reliable and performed all duties in a most capable manner.

Reg. No. 8756 CONST. DAING.

A new-comer to the Force having ~~perf~~ completed just on twelve months service. This was the Constable's first patrol. He worked well and has the makings of a good policeman.

Reg. No. 8764 CONST. MINAFA.

As for Constable DAING.

T. H. Sweeney
.....
Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

APPENDIX ' C '

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF
1954-55.

RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT OF
VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The following appointments are recommended :-

1. The appointment of GOGA/KURI as Tultul of the KAIANGI Clan. GOGA is the most capable man available for the job and the appointment is warranted in view of the population of the KAIANGI Clan which is 445.
2. The appointment of KANUA/GAWAGI as Tultul of the SUMBUGU Clan. KANUA is the most capable man available and the appointment is warranted in view of the population of the SUMBUGU Clan which is 788. The appointment will mean that there are two Tultuls to control this line.
3. The appointment of GIGMAI/KOKIA as Tultul of the INAUGL Clan. GIGMAI is the most capable man available. The population of the INAUGL Clan is 183. GIGMAI will also assist to control other Clans of the Mitnande Sub-Group.

T. H. Sailey
.....
Patrol Officer, E.H.D.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954/55

YONGAMUGL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Govt. Print.—4375/2.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F						
		MITNANDE SUB-GROUP																																						
		INAUGL CLAN																																						
S/Clan																																								
OGONDIE	9.10.54	4	2													1			1	3	2							7	21	4	20	3	17	1.7	10	12	21	22	70	
GOKOGU	"	1	1													1				10	5							7	33	4	31	1	21	1.6	20	15	28	35	113	
		1	5	2												1	1	1		13	7							15	54	8	51	4	38	1.6	30	27	49	57	183	
		INAU CLAN																																						
YONGAMAKANE	18.10.54																			1								3	8	3	10	-	5	1.9	10	5	9	13	38	
OGONDIE	14.10.54	2														1		1	7	6					2		4	31	6	25	2	19	1.6	17	13	26	30	101		
KERANGI	"	2														1		1	7						2		8	33	1	25	-	21	1.8	22	14	38	30	114		
		2	2													2	1	1		9	13			4		15	72	10	60	2	45	1.7	28	49	32	73	253			
		BANGENDE CLAN																																						
KOMONKANE	14.10.54	3	1																	8	2					1		8	25	5	16	2	13	1.8	11	13	19	23	77	
KOMBUKANE	"	2	1	1													1		1	6							9	20	5	16	2	9	1.6	14	9	21	22	72		
		2	4	2													1		1	8	8					1		17	45	10	32	4	22	1.7	25	22	40	45	149	
IUNDAGO CLAN	14.10.54	2	2																	4	5							12	34	5	24	5	17	1.4	12	18	37	28	104	
		MONDIAKU CLAN																																						
KOMUNKANE	18.10.54	3	1																	1	10	3					5		7	51	12	33	4	27	1.7	18	23	48	43	150
SUB-GROUP TOTAL		8	14	6												4	7	1		2	1	4			36		10	65	256	200	149	134	1.6	122	247	246	839			

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

30/1 - 144

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

5th November, 1954.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1954 - 55.

Enclosed are GOROKA and D.D.S. & N.A.
copies of the above patrol report.

This patrol was of a purely routine
nature to an area in close proximity to KUNDIAWA
Station and reveals a satisfactory situation.

NATIVE SITUATION. The shortage of
land in the YONGAMUGL is not confined to this area only,
the most notable example being in the SINASUNA. As the
report reveals the natives are using a fairly efficient
form of terracing. In this regard they would apparently
have little to learn from agricultural experts. However
the services of an agricultural expert officer would be
most valuable in perfecting their terracing techniques
and instructing them in crop rotation.

The absentee labour figures reveal that
several clans have been over-recruited but as Mr. Bailey
points out this is due to the number of labourers working
within the District. We have no means of controlling the
exodus of these inter-District migrations. However it is
considered that the experience which these natives will
gain while working for European farmers will be most
valuable when they return to their own area.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. While
land is short in the YONGAMUGL it is thought that it is
still practicable to encourage the planting of small
areas to coffee. The response of these natives to
coffee planting is most encouraging and they should
provide a fertile field for the Agricultural Extension
Officer when he is posted to KUNDIAWA.

EDUCATION. As usual the standard in
the village schools is found to be extremely low. The
main purpose of these village schools appears to be to
enable the local European Missionary to select the more
promising pupils for more extensive tuition at the
European supervised schools.

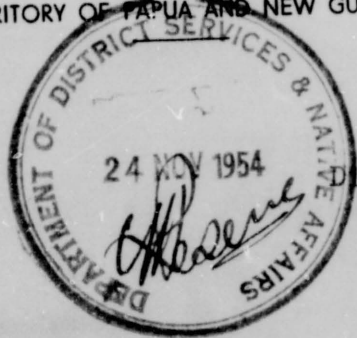
This unfortunately will be Mr. Bailey's
last patrol in this Sub-District.


W.J. Kelly,
Assistant District Officer.

30/16/246 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/3/3 - 1507

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

18th November, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 3.1954-55.

Attached please find original and two copies of this Report, together with covering comments by the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu.

- 2. In reference to paragraph seven on page three of the Report, I am at present checking with local employers to ensure that youths visiting relatives remain a minimum time in the area.
- 3. The Patrol appears to have been conscientiously and efficiently carried out.

F. C. Downs
F. C. Downs)
District Commissioner.

30-16-216

29th November, 1954

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
UGANDA

CHIMBI Patrol Report No. 3 of 1954/55

The receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned Report submitted by Mr. L. M. Bailey, Patrol Officer, following his Patrol of the YONGAMUGL census sub-division.

This routine Patrol would seem to have effectively been carried out by Mr. Bailey who has done much work in a like manner in this sub-District.

The population in this sub-division as with several others in your District, is increasing significantly and the problem of land shortage is likely to become more acute before long.

I was pleased to read of the good progress made with native coffee planting this year in this area, and of the awareness of the people for the need for reforestation.

(P/A)

BAILEY

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

3 copies to
H.O. Copy (3)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Chimbu Sub-District.

District of Eastern Highlands District Report No. 4 of 1954/55.

Patrol Conducted by JOHN COLMAN, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled SINA SINA CENSUS AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 R.P. & N.S.C. 1 N.M.O. 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 19./10./1954 to 15./11./1954.

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Jan./1954

Medical ... Jyne/1954

Map Reference A.P.C. Aeronautical Series, Scale 1 mile to 1" and Karimui
4 miles to 1" sheet. Additional information by compass
Objects of Patrol (1) Revision of census. (2) Routine triangulation
Administration. (3) Additional instructions as per A.D.O.'s letter
30/1-113-15.10.54

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/1/1955

Ian F.G. Downis
District Commissioner
Ian. F.G. Downis.

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.

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA, E.H.D.

19th. November, 1954.

The Assistant District Officer.
Chimbu Sub-District,
Eastern Highlands District.

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1954/55.

AREA PATROLLED : SINA SINA CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : JOHN COLMAN, C.P.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : (1) Revision of census.
(2) Routine Administration.
(3) Additional instructions as
per A.D.O.'s letter
30/1 - 113 : 15.10.54

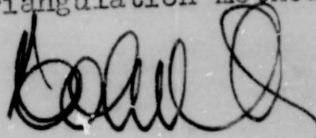
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : 3 Constables of R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter.
1 Native Medical Orderly.

DURATION OF PATROL : 19th. October, 1954 to
15th. November, 1954.

NUMBER OF DAYS : 28.

LAST PATROL TO AREA : District Services: January, 1954.
Medical : June, 1954.

MAP REFERENCE : A.P.C. Aeronautical Series
1 mile to 1" and Karimui 4 miles
to 1" sheet. Additional
information by compass
triangulation methods.



.....
(John Colman.)
Cadet Patrol Officer, Chimbu S/D.

DIARY.

Monday 18th. October : Despatched Constable KUA to KOGE with essential cargo in order to commence census on the morrow.

Tuesday 19th. October : 0930 hours despatched remainder of cargo and police to KOGE. Departure delayed by the arrival of Rev. Brandt and Father Bodner and later Mr. Kelly, the Assistant District Officer. Finally departed Chuave Patrol Post per motorbike 1615 hours. Arrived at KOGE Rest House 1720 hours and later paid my respects to Fathers MacVinney and Bayer at the Koge Roman Catholic Mission.

Wednesday 20th. October : Commenced census of NUMAI people 0900 hours - completed census 1330 hours. Remainder of day spent hearing minor disputes which were all settled by arbitration.

Thursday 21st. October : Completed the NUMAI census figures and settled many minor disputes by arbitration.

Friday 22nd. October : 0730 hours again settled numerous disputes by arbitration and sent one assault case to Kundiawa for C.N.A. hearing. 1130 hours investigated a land dispute between the NUMAI and DIGA groups. 1630 hours inspected the Lutheran Mission settlement at KOGE.

Saturday 23rd. October : Left motorbike at the Koge R.C. Mission station and departed KOGE 0850 hours. Arrived EMAI 0955 hours and immediately commenced census. Completed census 1620 hours.

Sunday 24th. October : Compiled census figures and rested.

Monday 25th. October : Completed census figures and settled minor disputes by arbitration. Interviewed village officials in the afternoon.

Tuesday 26th. October : 0745 hours departed EMAI and arrived NINMUL 0905 hours. Commenced census 0930 hours - finished 1145 hours. During afternoon compiled census figures.

Wednesday 27th. October : Settled minor disputes by arbitration and held discussions with village officials.

DIARY. (Cont.)

Thursday 28th. October: Departed NINMUL 0830 hours - arrived EMAI 1010 hours, taking mapping observations en route. Departed EMAI and arrived KOGE 1105 hours. Talked to village officials and departed 1130 hours for DU, arriving there 1155 hours. Commenced census, 1320 hours, of the KEREKO and DILUKU clans. Rain commenced to fall, discontinued census 1500 hours.

FRIDAY 29th. October: Completed census of the KERE group and compiled census figures.

Saturday 30th. October: Spoke to village officials at DU and departed 0825 hours. Arrived YOBAKOGL 0915 hours, walked along a ridge that commands a view of all the SinaSina area. Commenced census 1000 hours - finished 1625 hours with heavy rain in between.

Sunday 31st. October: Patrol moved to KILAI Rest House in the a.m. (only 15 minutes walk away) as the Rest House too small for a stay of more than one night.

Monday 1st. November: Commenced census of the TABARI - KILAI GROUP 0830 hours - finished 0940 hours. Settled minor disputes by arbitration and later compiled YOBAKOGL census figures.

Tuesday 2nd. ^{November} ~~October~~: Inspection of YOBAKOGL and KILAI hamlets. One land dispute investigated and settled. Completed work on census figures from YOBAKOGL and KILAI.

Wednesday 3rd. ^{November} ~~October~~: Heard various disputes and later interviewed village officials from YOBAKOGL and KILAI.

Thursday 4th. ^{November} ~~October~~: 0730 police and cargo departed for MASUL. I left for YOBAKOGL to investigate a land dispute between the TABARI - GOLA group and the KERE group. This dispute settled, walked on to DU. Departed DU and arrived KOGE 1210 hours. Obtained motorbike and proceeded on to MASUL. Commenced census 1520 hours - finished 1735 hours.

Friday 5th. ^{November} ~~October~~: Completed MASUL census figures. Settled minor disputes by arbitration. Later inspected coffee plots and investigated a land dispute between the MASUL, YOBAKOGL and DUMAN people.

Saturday 6th. November: 0800 hours departed MASUL per motorbike for DUMUN. Commenced census 1115 hours of the EWANEKU group, KUIAWA clan, KABMAGADEN clan and the WAUMA clan. Rain commenced to fall 1530 hours so ended census.

Sunday 7th. November:

Rested.

Monday 8th. November: 0830 hours - censused the KABMAGAGE clan and the KILMAGU clan - finished 1050 hours. Later compiled census figures.

Tuesday 9th. November: Completed census figures and finalised the bulk SinaSina area figures.

Wednesday 10th. November: Settled various minor disputes by arbitration. One case of female assault awaiting the defendant. Afternoon, interviewed village officials until 1715 hours.

Thursday 11th. November: Inspected the Lutheran Mission Station at MU after settling numerous minor disputes.

Friday 12th. November: Left motorbike at DUMUN and despatched Constable NAMBUK to MASUL with main portion of cargo. 0840 hours departed DUMUN FOR OGONOMO Rest House, passed through the DERUM hamlet of the KABMAGAGE clan and arrived at OGONOMO 1230 hours. Later interviewed village officials and noted labour recruits for the coast.

Saturday 13th. November: 0920 hours departed OGONOMO, walked through KUMUL, investigated the Lutheran Mission Settlement there, Finally walked along the main Goroka - Chimbu road to MASUL, arrived 1245 hours. During afternoon inspected numerous small native coffee plots and gave advice.

Sunday 14th. November:

Rested.

Monday 15th. November: 0700 hours departed MASUL and walked along the main Chimbu road to DUMUN, arrived 0810. Obtained motorbike and proceeded on to KUNDIAWA, arrived there 0915 hours.

End of Diary.

INTRODUCTION.

The SinaSina Census Area or the Tabari people live on an undulating plateau, which rises between Kundiawa Government Station and Chuave Patrol Post. In the centre of this area is a long ridge, which runs roughly from Dumun to Koge and commands an excellent view of the area patrolled; to the south-east Chuave, enclosed in a basin formed by the Mairi River and to the north-west Kundiawa, situated in a similar basin formed by the Chimbu River. All water courses in the area drain roughly south-east and north-west to the Mairi and Chimbu Rivers, which flow into the Waghi River. Apart from the odd small stream, the majority of water from this area does not drain directly into the Waghi River. Although the Waghi is only a short distance away to the south-west it's northern bank consists of a high hill with a reversed slope, which drains all water away from the Waghi. The other boundary to the area is a continuous limestone range, to north-east, which runs from the Chimbu River to the Mairi River.

This area is one of the most densely populated areas (est. 300 persons per sq. mile) in the sub-district and also contains some of the richest land. The "plateau" topography, unlike most areas in the Chimbu area, allows odd pockets of fertile level ground. These pockets are interspersed by low rolling hills, which afford excellent conditions for native type agriculture and a quick turnover of crops.

The height of the area is between 5,000 feet and 6,500 feet and at night a fire is necessary in most rest houses.

All previous census patrols have departed from Kundiawa but because of staff situation this patrol originated from Chuave Patrol Post. Because of this the patrol route was more or less reversed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in the area is generally satisfactory although it is disturbing to find that the Chimbu custom of "backing" everything has also crept into the court system, which we are establishing amongst these people. The Village Officials are doing an excellent job of settling minor disputes (such as the settling of bride price etc, which if left to an officer would involve a lot of interpreting and time) but are continually confronted by the group, who had "lost" a previous "court", and intend to "back" this defeat by bringing up other trifling matters, which could possibly "make court" against the other group. This has the effect of frustrating the very good work done by the Luluais and Tul Tuls. At every rest house all were warned against this practice.

an
Akin with/area with a large population and land availability problems, individual petty grievances and minor disputes are so numerous when a patrol visits a rest house that a great majority of the time is spent hearing these complaints. However there is evidence that the people do air their problems to the Village Officials for arbitration. Most complaints heard by this patrol were those which the Village Officials had been unable to settle and any which had occurred back to the various Village Officials. All tribal boundaries have been marked but still there is the constant wrangling over small sections of ground. Two disputes over land at clan level were settled by this officer.

Serious crime in the area was almost negligible, one case of assault being sent/Kundiawa for C.N.A. hearing.

to

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont.)

Only 40 recruits were obtained for employment on the coast and these from only two rest houses, Duman and Ogonomo. The thrill of going to the coast has apparently worn off, and only the odd young male is keen for employment. It was found that many natives who have returned from employment have after a short stay returned again to the coast. In most cases they have returned, been dissatisfied with home conditions, and returned again to better pastures. At Ogonomo it was found that the main purpose of 30 young men volunteering for employment was that the red "kumul" bird of paradise plumes were locally unobtainable, but readily obtainable from the Port Moresby area (a previous batch of labourers from this area had gone to Port Moresby).

Many grievences were brought to my notice by the parents of coastal labourers, who were married. While the husband is away they look after his wife. However in some cases the wife had refused to remain true and had had affairs with other men. Many of these problems are held over until the husband returns. All were informed that before offering themselves for employment they must first straighten their home affairs. Newly married men were discouraged from seeking employment.

The buying trend of the people now is not to purchase such things as axes, shovels, tomahawks, bushknives, etc but to purchase more domestic and adornment items such as saucepans, billycans, lamps, lava lavas, shirts, blouses and beads have become a very good trade item. The adornment items are mainly a result of the mass Lutheran baptismal ceremonies. Each baptised parent expect their children to buy them clothes. The demand for money has come to the fore and element of choice, which goes with it.

The native situation with regard to Missions will be dealt with under Mission Activities.

HEALTH? SANITATION AND HYGIENE.

A Native Medical Orderly from Chuave accompanied the patrol and he was assisted at each rest house by the local Native Medical Assistants, which are well scattered throughout the area. All minor complaints were treated on the spot, the more serious cases being immediately despatched to the hospital at Kundiawa.

During the previous two years a small outbreak of dysentery and pneumonia had caused a few deaths. However no evidence of these complaints were found and generally the health of the people is good.

Three cases of leprosy, one case of yaws, 5 cases of malnutrition and numerous cases of scabies were found. Numerous warnings were issued to parents regarding the neglect of infants, particularly in regard to scabies. It is felt that during the next patrol if these warnings are not heeded then more serious action should be taken.

The evidence of scabies was particularly bad at Du rest house and this station has also the most number of Lutheran converts. It was obvious that the cause was the great quantity of filthy clothing that was worn, particularly by young mothers. Many pregnant women were found with dirty clothing and the child to be born would most certainly be covered with scabies right from the start. The clothing also hid dirty bodies. I feel that if the people are to wear this clothing then they must also be told by the Lutheran people that it is also a sin that their clothing should remain unwashed. Much of the clothing worn was either the wrong size or the clothing of one sex worn by the other. Saw a man's dirty singlet worn by a child of three. I am convinced that the

HEALTH, SANITATION AND HYGIENE. (cont.)

simple mind of the mission convert considers only that he must cover his body with some semblance of clothing, a dirty piece of rag if necessary. They do not understand that there is no shame attached to the fact that they cannot afford such clothing. In the future a stricter approach will have to be made towards the wearing of such apparel.

European Medical Assistant, Mr. Healy from Kundiawa conducted a medical inspection and malaria survey of the Numai area 20.6.54. No mosquitoes were found in the rest house area at Koge, however there are two small swamps in the Numai and Diga areas which could possibly be drained later.

At Ogonomo there is no Aid Post as yet and suggest that in the future one be established there as there are 1300 people in the vicinity. However these people are only 1½ hours walk from the large Aid Post at Chuave.

Sanitation and hygiene in some cases was very good but in the Diga, Numai and Kere areas this was not so - improvements here were made.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The main Goroka-Chimbu road runs the full length of the Sina Sina area and these people appreciate its importance to them. The road is now surfaced with limestone and it only remains for the odd bridge to be replaced in the ordinary course maintenance. There are two rest house situated on the road at Masul and Dumun.

Near Dumun a jeep road branches off from the main road and goes to the Koge rest house and the Roman Catholic Mission Station at Koge, a distance of six miles. A jeep can also travel from Koge to Emai rest house, a distance of two miles.

All native roads in the area are very good and all rest houses within very easy walking distance.

The patrol also visited Ogonomo rest house from Dumun (last visit 1952). The walking times: Dumun to Ogonomo - 3½ hours: Ogonomo - Masul, via Kumul, 3 hours. The roads could be improved and the time shortened if regular visits are to be made.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE QUARTERS.

All fair except for Du where a new rest house and police quarters were later built. The rest house at Yobakogl is too small for a stay of more than one night. The population is large here and so should be the rest house.

The people at Dumun want to move the rest house nearer the main road on a better site but have been told to await the Assistant District Officer's permission. Although the present rest house near the road it is more or less hidden and situated near native hamlets. If a better site could be found near the road then I recommend that the rest house be moved.

EDUCATION.

Two male students from the Numai group are the only natives from this area at the Government school at Kundiawa.

EDUCATION. (cont.)

The Roman Catholic Mission is well to the fore in mission schools in the area. They conduct an area school at Koge with 40 pupils from the whole area. Village schools are also conducted in the following groups:- Numai (156 pupils) Diga (218 pupils) Kere (83 pupils) and Tabari (323 pupils). All pupils are noted in village roll books and the figures are readily available from the Father in charge.

No accurate figures can be obtained regarding Lutheran schools in the area as all are in charge of native teachers, who I think are not capable of keeping a roll book. An estimated 30 pupils were absent at the Lutheran schools at Kundiawa and Kerowagi, these are both controlled by Europeans.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission conduct a school at Kumul under the guidance of a native teacher and about 15 pupils attend from this area.

There appear to be a number of youngsters in the villages who have reached a certain standard and for some reason have left. Apparently it is ^{because} there is only limited opportunity to attend a higher school. Some Village Officials are very keen to have these youngsters further educated.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

A few cattle are owned by the Roman Catholic Mission at Koge and only supply station requirements. Some goats are also owned by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Kumul.

Food was plentiful in the area and quite a variety of European vegetables are grown.

Some very good pigs were seen particularly the cross between the native and the European pig. Fowls were also plentiful and some ducks were also seen.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Native coffee plots (where they existed) were inspected by the writer.

At Emai rest house the following natives have coffee seedlings and prepared ground; Kal-Yaldule, Kalali-Wel and Kumo-Wemin. I was not impressed by the initial work by these natives or whether they intend to be serious about it. However the ground for planting was marked for all.

At Du in the rest house area are about 15 trees supposed to be planted by Luluai Kola about 1948. They are now bearing well but have no shade. Left instructions for crotalaria to be planted, also some suitable trees as permanent shade.

At Masul rest house are the best efforts yet by natives to grow coffee the writer has seen. This is due no doubt to the work done in this area by Mr. Cottle, the D.A.S.F. Extension Officer. There are a total of six coffee plots in the near vicinity of the rest house. Waula-Waige has less than a $\frac{1}{4}$ acre planted and well shaded. The ground is well cleared and the coffee plants about $1\frac{1}{2}$ years old. Nul-Yongilal has about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of coffee well looked after. Some of the trees are already starting to bear. However when he initially planted the coffee he asked the owners of the ground for permission, which was granted. When the coffee is fully bearing these people will demand their ground back. I consider that the Government, if possible should buy this

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. (cont)

this ground now and transfer it to Nul-Yongilal. The owner of the ground is Makoba-Dinial.

Also at Masul on ground owned by local natives is a $\frac{1}{2}$ acre stand of quinine trees. These are supposed to have been planted about 1947-48 and about 10 feet to 16 feet high and at the moment are carrying seeds. Nul-Yongilal was caring for these but when cash failed to come in he abandoned the work. A similar stand of quinine trees are also situated in the rest house area at Masul.

No great quantity of passionfruit was seen growing; this is an excellent area for it to be encouraged.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

There are 10 Luluais and 65 Tul Tuls - total population 14723.

Recommendations have been made for: an additional 2 Luluais be appointed and 1 Luluai be reinstated, an additional 12 Tul Tuls be appointed. (refer Return of Village Officials)

Apathy amongst officials was only encountered at two rest houses, Du and Masul. At Du the reason lay in the fact that Luluai Kola had been recently gaoled for adultery. At Masul the present Luluai Kapia is very old but still a worthy official.

On the whole the Village Officials do command a lot of respect amongst the people and all internal minor troubles are capably handled by these officials.

LAND UTILISATION AND SHORTAGE.

The writer found no immediate evidence that the land requirements for the next generation could not be met. The group with the greatest land problems are the Numai people (pop. 1652). The Tabari people at Dumun have a large area of land to the north-east in the Mondo-Kenangi-Chuave area. This must also be taken into consideration/estimating land and population figures. for the Sina Sina area.

An Agricultural Officer is required for educating the natives to improved crop rotation and soil improvement. These two factors would possibly eliminate any future land shortage. Crops at the moment are rotated every 3 to 4 years.

NATIVE CENSUS.

During 1952 Assistant District Officer, Mr. Jones visited Ogonomo rest house and recommended that the Tabari people in this ^{area} should be censused ~~at Ogonomo~~ at Ogonomo instead of at Dumun rest house. These people are still censused at Dumun.

During this census many aged people, mothers with small children and people suffering from minor complaints were absent from census. The reason being that the distance is too great.

3242 people are now censused at Dumun rest house. The writer would like to recommend that the Tabari people living in the Mondo-Kenangi-Chuave area be censused at Ogonomo rest house. Because of the population density around Dumun it would be advantageous for more people to live in the Tabari area to the north-east. If in future census is to be taken at Ogonomo the following will be the estimated population at each rest house:-

Ogonomo R/H.	-	All the Ewaneku clan and group	-	500 persons
		Nearly all the Kuiawa clan	-	150
		Half of the Kabmagaden clan	-	350
		" " " Wauma clan	-	300
				<u>1300 persons</u>

NATIVE CENSUS (Cont.)

Duman R/H. - All the Kimbagu clan	-	730 persons
Small portion Kuiuwa clan	-	20
Half of the Kabmagaden clan	-	350
Half of the Wauma clan	-	300
All of the Kabmagage clan	-	<u>400</u>
		<u>1800 persons</u>

Luluai Kem is the head official of this area and a very strong advocate of this recommendation. The rest house and barracks are centrally situated and in ideal condition. It is suggested that the future route for a patrol be: Duman to Ogonomo (3 1/2 hours) - Ogonomo to Masul, via Kunul (3 hours) - Masul to Kilai, etc.

The census figures compiled this patrol show an increase of 118 persons since the last census patrol in January, 1954. The natural increase 1953/54 was 341 - natural increase 1954/55 is only 107. The writer can offer no explanation for this marked fall, unless these falls occur in natural cycles. There is also an excess of migration out over migrations in, mainly caused by the marriage out of females.

Census 1953/54	14605	
Add births	344	
Add new names recorded	<u>27</u>	14976
Deduct excess of migs.		
out over migs. in	15	
Deduct deaths	<u>238</u>	253
Census 1954/55		<u>14723</u>

NATIVE LABOUR.

For native labour statistics refer page 11.

This census has shown that there is a marked increase of labourers who have found work inside the district - 99% are working in the Goroka valley. 1953/54 figures - 173 : 1954/55 figures - 334, an increase 161. Many wives and children have also been shown as absent with their husbands and fathers.

The Goroka and Waghi valleys are only a days walk away from this area and in the future the Chimbu should be able to find all the local employment he desires. To him this is more suitable as he works under conditions suitable to him :- climate, and the main fact that he is within walking distance of his home. Many labourers are also able to take their wives and children to their place of employment.

MISSIONS AND MISSION ACTIVITIES.

There are three Missions in the area; Roman Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist and Lutheran.

Father Bayer, recently arrived from Mingende, has replaced Father MacVinner at the Roman Catholic Mission station at Koge.

The Roman Catholic and the Seventh Day Adventists Missions do not apparently greatly interfere with native customs. The odd case of the Catholic native wanting to marry the non-catholic are a little confusing to the natives but are generally straightened out.

However the activities of the Lutheran Native teachers leaves much to be desired. Assistant District Officer, Mr Hayes in the Chimbu Patrol Report No. 5-1952/53 made very detailed comments on the activities of the Lutheran Mission in this area.

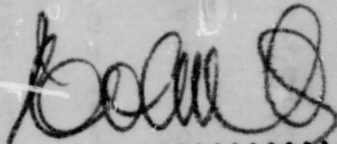
MISSIONS AND MISSION ACTIVITIES. (cont.)

After my own observations I consider these comments warranted.

The Lutheran Mission have established three large mission settlements in the area at: Koge, Iopaikua (Yobakogl) and Mu (Dumun). The latter being the largest and contains the "central" Lutheran Church, an enormous structure of kunai and pit-sawn planks. The settlement at Mu at the time did not have many people actually living in the mission area. However in the whole settlement there was not one house which could be passed in a normal village inspection. A house for school boys was at least six years old and the worst fire hazard I have yet seen. All latrines had been hastily built during the patrol's arrival. The teaching of christianity and clean living should be hand in hand.

At Du and ~~xxx~~ Yobakogl rest houses about 70 males and 30 wives and children were absent from their villages as Lutheran native teachers. An investigation of what training they possessed for this important work showed that it was very insufficient. There appears to be practically no control from a central body over these teachers, their numerical numbers would immediately make this very difficult.

At practically every rest house, which has ^a large Lutheran Mission element, is a local native who is the Mission "Bossboy" or as he is known "Sungan". No complaints were made but the writer has the suspicion that these "Sungan" consider themselves equivalent to a Village Official. This aspect will have to be continually watched in the future.



.....
(John Colman.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.
Chimbu S/D.

NATIVE LABOUR STATISTICS.

SINASINA CENSUS AREA. - CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT

GROUP.	CLAN.	Total population	Total adult male pop'n.	Total male population 10-45 yrs.	At work in-side district	At work out-side district	Total absent at work	% absent at work
Tabari-Kinba	Kilmagu	732	197	212	15	22	37	17.5 %
	Kuiawa	143	37	44	2	11	13	29.5
	Kabmagaden	752	203	235	20	35	55	23.4
Tabari-Wauma	Wauma	680	200	179	7	10	17	9.5
	Kabmagage	429	126	126	14	9	23	18.2
Tabari-Ewaneku	Ewaneku	506	156	180	7	8	15	8.3
Tabari-Kilai	Nunkama	214	62	62	2	7	9	14.5
	Mai	118	34	38	4	8	12	31.6
	Nilbure	192	48	52	6	-	6	11.5
	Walare	169	56	50	1	-	1	2.0
Tabari-Miule	Dinogo	463	133 130	133	12	7	19	14.3
	Miuleyaun	704	163	199	33	11	44	22.1
Tabari-Sine	Nigebulage	884	184	247	33	39	72	29.1
	Arubul	417	80	114	30	16	46	41.6
	Maima	384	95	113	13	14	27	23.9
	Tomie	501	132	132	29	10	39	29.5
Tabari-Gola	Sine	287	84	88	12	7	19	21.5
	Tagalaga	183	50	57	12	6	18	31.6
	Iakamuno	203	59	61	4	10	14	23.0
Kere	Kerego	276	73	82	5	14	19	23.2
	Diluka	147	42	45	2	5	7	14.4
	Wainegau	442	109	133	4	9	13	9.8
	Komunukane	349	103	109	2	8	10	9.2
	Dumunare	328	111	98	5	5	10	10.2
	Miule	272	69	75	1	20	21	28.0
Numai	Bomai	611	167	188	7	29	36	20.4
	Waula	246	63	75	-	17	17	22.6
	Ogule	134	41	44	-	10	10	22.7
	Dugul	661	180	195	2	49	51	26.1
Diga	Kagile	418	118	128	3	5	8	6.2
	Gandenku	233	74	75	1	2	3	4.0
	Bugumugu	287	85	99	1	12	13	13.1
	Kauku	130	39	40	-	7	7	17.5
	Kireku	1120	296	362	29	57	86	23.8
	Nineku	1108	308	354	16	34	50	14.1
Final Totals.		14723	3974	4424	334	513	847	19.1 %

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT - No. 4-1954/55.

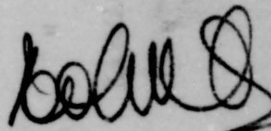
REPORT ON POLICE WHO ACCOMPANIED THE ABOVE PATROL.

- No. 6912 Constable POPE : An intelligent and reliable worker.
- No. 7634 Constable NAMBUK : Conduct good but his manner could improve.
- No. 7687 Constable KUA : Conduct good an efficient worker.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PATROL WERE:-

Chuave Patrol Post Interpreter : Launa : efficient and reliable but his manner could improve.

Native Medical Orderly from Chuave Aid Post : Kale : intelligent and efficient.



.....
(John Colman)
Cadet Patrol Officer, Chimbu S/D.

GRIMBU SUB-DISTRICT.

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

SINASINA CENSUS AREA.

Name.	Number.	Tribe.	Clan.	Population.	Remarks.
GUIJI	L 1	TABARI-KINBA	KIMBAGU	732 (1627)	Reinstated by A.D.O. Sippo. Satisfactory
ETE PATINA	TT 1	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
PUPMA	TT 2	"	"	"	Appears lethargic, young, could improve.
NINGAL		"	"	"	Former "Bossboy" recommend as TT.
NUMABO	TT 1 3	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
MUNTAI		"	"	"	Recommend he be reinstated as TT.
WAUSI	TT 3 4	"	KUIAWA	143	Satisfactory.
WAUSI	TT 8 5	"	KABMAGADEN	752	Satisfactory, needs to improve.
NULL	TT 6	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KAUPA	TT 7	"	"	"	Young, needs to be kept in check, should improve.
KWINE		"	"	"	Should make a good TT - another is required.
DAMA	L 2	TABARI-WAUMA	WAUMA	683 (1109)	Has good bearing, well above Luluai Guiji.
KAU	TT 8	"	"	"	Young, satisfactory.
AMUL	TT 9	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KIKAMUN	TT10	"	KABMAGAGE	429	Satisfactory.
BOBA	TT11	"	"	"	Young, satisfactory.
WAUSI	TT12	"	"	"	Satisfactory, best TT of this clan.
ESEMUGO	TT13	"	"	"	Young, satisfactory.
KEM	L 3	EWANEKU (Tabari)	EWANEKU	506	Good leader and keen. Head of the Tabari people, Mondo-Kenangi area.
NUPU	TT14	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
POGA	TT15	"	"	"	Good, change to see a young face holding office.

Name.	Number.	Tribe.	Clan.	Population.	Remarks.
KAPIA	L 4	TAPARI-MIULE	MIULEYAUN	704 (1167)	Very old but yet a worker, Headman of the Miuleyaun clan.
MOL	TT 16	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KOL	TT 17	"	"	"	Young, satisfactory.
SINE-TALABA		"	DINOGO	463	Recommend as Luluai to assist the aged Kapia. A very willing worker and a previous TT. Headman of Dinogo clan.
MIULE	TT 18	"	"	"	Young, a worker and co-operative.
MIAMUL	TT 19	"	"	"	Very old will shortly have to be replaced
TINE	L 5	TABARI-KILAI	NILBURE	192 (693)	A worker, could possess more drive.
DIREKORE	TT 20	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
BA	TT 21	"	WALARI	169	Very old, will have to be replaced shortly. Recommend GOLA-UBE.
WAIA	TT 22	"	MAI	118	Satisfactory.
ARE	TT 23	"	NUNKAMA	214	Young, good worker, one of the few who can speak 'pidgin'.
IURE	L 6	TABARI-SINE	NIGEBULAGE	884 (2186)	Very good, definite headman.
MIAMUL	TT 24	"	"	"	Very satisfactory, good worker.
MOGIA	TT 25	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
BULAGE	TT 26	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KALPE	TT 27	"	ARABUL	417	Satisfactory, a worker.
MAWO-SINE		"	"	"	Previous TT removed, recommend Mawo as TT
KWIME	TT 28	"	TOMIE	501	Satisfactory, good worker.
BULAGE	TT 29	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
GELWA		"	MAIMA	384	Previous TT, very good worker, recommend he be reinstated.
SINE		"	"	"	"Bossboy", recommend as TT.

Name.	Number.	Tribe.	Clan.	Population.	Remarks.
BAMA	L 7	TABARI-GOLA	SINE	287(673)	Good leader, doing a good job.
MIAMUL	TT 30	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
NUL	TT 31	"	TAGALAGA	183	Satisfactory.
TAUL	TT 32	"	IAKAMO	203	Has asked to be replaced as he has an injured knee. Recommend his brother GAWALE as TT.
KOLA	K	KERE	KEREGO	276(1814)	Gaoled recently but has such a good reputation as a worker, recommend he be reinstated when he returns.
MOGIA	TT 33	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
IOBA	TT 34	"	DILUKA	147	Weak, possible replacement MAU-KAMAN.
NEBARE	TT 35	"	WAINEGAU	442	Outstanding, young future luluai. Lutheran Mission teacher but does not allow this to interfere with his duties.
SUA-WEMIN		"	"	"	Recommend he replace KUME who requested to be relieved of duties. Young, talks a little 'pidgin'.
KAMAL	TT 36	"	"	"	Satisfactory, good worker.
MIAMUL	TT 37	"	MIULE	272	Satisfactory.
BERE-MIAMUL	XX 38	"	"	"	Recommend as TT. Young, a worker and speaks a little 'pidgin'.
DIRUA	TT 38	"	KOMUNEKANE	349	Old but still a worker, will have to be shortly replaced.
KAUPA	TT 39	"	"	"	Good worker.
MOGIA	TT 40	"	DUMANARE	328	Satisfactory.
KILAL	TT41	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KUMULGAGL	L 8	NUMAI	BOMAI	611 (1652)	Very capable and efficient.
KONIA		"	"	"	Recommend as TT.
MAU-GOLA		"	"	"	Recommend as TT. Previous TT IOGILA recently gaoled.

Name.	Number.	Tribe.	Clan.	Population.	Remarks.
GNIBILE	TT 42	NUMAI	BOMAI	611	Only fair.
KWIBA	TT 43	"	WAULA	246	Young , needs to be kept in check.
KUPE-NABE		"	"	"	Recommend as TT.
MILE		"	OGULE	134	Previous TT GOLA gaoled recently. Recommend MILE as TT.
KUA	TT 44	"	DUGAL	661	Only fair.
PORE	TT 45	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
NINKAMA	TT 46	"	"	"	Young and efficient.
WEL	L 9	DIGA	NINEKU	1108 (2228)	Capable and co-operative, definite leader.
KAUPA	TT 47	"	"	"	Only fair could be replaced.
AUWI	TT 48	"	"	"	Capable.
GAIMA	TT 49	"	"	"	Average - not outstanding.
KONT XXXXXXXXXXXX	TT 50	"	"	"	Very good, young and co-operative.
NIME	TT 51	"	"	"	A little weak but tries hard.
GEBA	TT 52	"	"	"	Only fair.
GERENEM	TT 53	"	"	"	Fair, tries hard.
KAL		"	"	"	Recommend as TT. Previous TT resigned because of old age.
NILAL	TT 54	"	KIREKU	1120	Very efficient TT. The elected headman of the Kireku clan. Recommend <u>appointment luluai</u> .
KWIKE	TT 55	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
APA	TT 56	"	"	"	Only fair.
KALE	TT 57	"	"	"	Efficient, does a good job.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

DUMUN R/H AND
MASUL R/H

YEAR 1954/55

SINA SINA CENSUS AREA

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT E.A.D.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE (Dumun R/H)	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Size Average of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES				FEMALES		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
TABARI-WAUMA GROUP																																					
WAUMA CLAN																																					
MULEPINDU S/c	6.11.54	2	5			1			1						2			1	2	5	4			2	2	24	83	21	85	5	74	1.7	74	74	120	116	397
TOMAGU S/c	"	3	1			1		1							1	1		2	1	1	2					12	62	14	65	7	58	1.5	50	55	80	89	283
KABMAGAGE CLAN																																					
KABMAWABO S/c	P.11.54	2	3			1	1								1	2		2		8	4			1		14	58	10	57	2	46	1.8	44	53	65	71	246
IAKOMUNE S/c	"												1							2	2					3	21	1	24	1	21	1.2	15	10	29	30	88
GUIGE S/c	"	3																		4	3					5	25	3	16		14	1.9	14	17	32	25	95
GROUP TOTALS:		10	9			3	1	1	1						5	3		5	1	3	21			3	2	56	249	49	247	15	213	1.6	197	209	326	321	1109
TABARI-MULE GROUP (MASUL R/H)																																					
MULEYAUN CLAN																																					
YAINA S/c	4.11.54	5	4	1														2	1	9	11			13		25	76	13	83	6	76	1.9	68	55	87	111	354
OWA S/c	"	4	6		1	1												2		2	24			3		19	79	14	76	4	71	2.0	74	68	76	105	350
DINO GO CLAN																																					
DINO GO S/c	4.11.54	7	3			1		1										6	4	7	1			3	3	15	68	18	71	5	65	2.0	49	63	78	91	295
DINO GO BIE S/c	"	1	2					1										1	1	5	6					9	41	9	35	3	31	1.9	25	28	52	52	168

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

KILAI R/H YEAR 1954/55 SINA SINA CENSUS AREA - CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT E.H.D.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			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	
<u>TABARI-KILAI GROUP.</u>																																			
NILBURE CLAN	1.11.54	2	2			2								2	1	5	6	2				2	1	5	4	8	4	4	3	1.9	38	42	48	53	192
WABARI CLAN	"	1	2			1								4	1	1	1			1				9	4	3	3	1	3	1.9	40	24	56	47	169
MAI CLAN	"	1	2											3	2	4	8							5	3	1	2	2.0	19	17	34	36	118		
NUNKAMA CLAN	"	2	2											1	1	2	7			4				13	4	6	4	3	4	2.4	43	37	62	59	214
<u>GROUP TOTALS</u>		6	8			2	1							4	9	6	13	2	15			7	1	32	17	18	15	9	13	2.0	140	120	200	195	693

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954/55

SINASINA CENSUS AREA

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT EHD

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FORM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Six of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females		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					
		P (CONT)		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			
GROUP TOTALS	B/F	30	22	3		2		6	2		1			13	7			13	1	12	14	8	9	2		18		159	55	94	53	30	41	2.2	41	38	60	65	2228
<u>KAGILE CLAN</u>																																							
KUMUNAKU s/c		3	4			1					1			3	2			2			3		5			1	18	80	13	85	3	6	7	2.0	59	71	85	95	319
SIMEGU s/c			1											1	1				1	1									11	2	11		10	1.0	2	8	14	12	36
GENAKU s/c		1	1						1					3													3	16	2	19	1	14	1.4	13	12	19	19	63	
<u>GANDENKU CLAN</u>																																							
AGENBIANGAU s/c																		1	1		1						1	16	1	13		7	1.3	4	2	19	13	39	
KORILKAINAM s/c			2																2								7	19	5	26	3	21	2.0	19	26	24	28	97	
SIPABIA s/c			1																						2		3	13	1	11		7	2.7	6	13	16	11	48	
DAMADUMANES s/c		1	2																1		1		1				1	15		14		12	1.5	7	11	15	14	49	
<u>BUGUMUGU CLAN</u>																																							
WILIKU s/c			1		1														1				6				6	34	3	29	1	22	2.0	23	15	33	34	111	
KONMAGAU s/c			1																1				3					30	1	25	1	24	1.2	14	18	29	28	92	
KORUKU s/c							1												1		3						3	26	1	20	1	18	2.0	16	17	23	24	84	
<u>KAUKU CLAN</u>																																							
POIPOKA s/c		1	2		1										1								1						13	1	14	1	11	1.6	11	10	15	15	52
MAIMAKORU s/c																							3						14		8	2	8	1.4	5	1	13	9	31
WEREKU s/c			1		1														2	3		3						1	12		12		10	20	10	8	11	15	47

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

DUMUN R/H. YEAR 1954/55

SINASINA CENSUS AREA CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT E.H.D

Govt. Print.—875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL												
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Child-bearing age		Child		Adults									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<u>TABARI - KINBA GROUP.</u>																																																	
<u>KILMAGU CLAN</u>																																																	
KOMONU s/c	8.11.54	12	7	3	1					1				3	4	1				1	2	15	5	17				7	3	24	12	21	11	9	7	116	1.7	90	116	129	141	523							
EMEDI s/c	"	3			2			1				1				1						5						1		11	20	11	46		42	1.7	38	39	62	59	209								
KUIAWA CLAN	6.11.54	2			1							1								1	2		11					1	1	7	37	6	52		28	1.7	26	31	38	143									
<u>KABMAGADEN CLAN</u>																																																	
BIENAGORE s/c	6.11.54	6	5													1	2	7		16						1		13	68	13	68	3	61	1.8	52	64	79	90	309										
KUINGOGOROS s/c	"	4	2	1		1	2	1				2	3			1	1	1	3	19						2		47	107	20	98	7	88	1.6	83	66	102	136	443										
GROUP TOTALS		27	14	4	1	1	3	2	1	2		7	7	1		3	2	6	31	5	68					12	4	162	389	71	363	17	335	1.7	289	311	437	464	1601										
<u>EWANEKU CLAN AND GROUP.</u>																																																	
MANEKU s/c	6.11.54	4	1			1				2	1			1	1	6	1	6								1		25	58	8	52	6	46	1.8	49	30	62	64	219										
BOKU s/c	"	1	6		1							1					3	1	2							3	1	34	63	19	61	3	55	1.9	44	55	94	87	287										
GROUP TOTALS		5	7	1		1				3	1			4	1	7	1	8								4	1	59	124	27	113	9	101	1.8	93	85	157	151	506										

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

KILAI R/H YEAR 1954/55

SINA SINA CENSUS AREA

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT E.H.D.

Govt. F Int.—4.75/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F	M
<u>TABARI - KILAI GROUP</u>																																			
NILBURE CLAN	1.11.54	2	2		2									2	1	5	6	2				2	1	5	4	8	4	4	38	1.9	30	42	48	53	192
WALARI CLAN	"	1	2			1						1	2			4	1	1				1		9	4	3	35	1	30	1.9	40	24	56	47	169
MARI CLAN	"	1	2											3	2			4	8					5	33	1	27	1	22	2.0	19	17	34	36	118
NUNKAMA CLAN	"	2	2											1	1			2	7			4		13	49	6	46	3	40	2.4	43	37	62	59	214
<u>GROUP TOTALS</u>		6	8		2	1								4	9	6	13	2	15			7	1	32	170	18	150	9	130	2.0	140	120	200	195	693

Name	Rank	Clan	Sub-Clan	Population	Remarks
GUEJI	L 1	TABARI-KINBA	KINBA	702 (1627)	Reinstated by A.D.C. Sippo. Satisfactor
BTE PATINA	TT 1	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
PUPMA	TT 2	"	"	"	Appears lethargic, young, could improve.
NINGAL	"	"	"	"	Former "Bossboy" recommend as TT.
NUMABO	TT 3	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
MUNTAI	"	"	"	"	Recommend he be reinstated as TT.
WAUSI	TT 4	"	KUIAWA	143	Satisfactory.
WAUSI	TT 5	"	KABMAGADEN	252	Satisfactory, needs to improve.
NUIL	TT 6	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KAUPA	TT 7	"	"	"	Young, needs to be kept in check, should improve.
KWINE	"	"	"	"	Should make a good TT - another is required.
DAMA	L 2	TABARI-WAUMA	WAUMA	683 (1109)	Has good bearing, well above Luluai Guiji.
KAU	TT 8	"	"	"	Young, satisfactory.
AMUL	TT 9	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KIKANUN	TT10	"	KABMAGAGE	429	Satisfactory.
BOBA	TT11	"	"	"	Young, satisfactory.
WAUSI	TT12	"	"	"	Satisfactory, best TT of this clan.
BSEMUGO	TT13	"	"	"	Young, satisfactory.
KEM	L 3	EWANEKU (Tabari)	EWANEKU	506	Good leader and keen. Head of the Tabari people, Mondo-Kenangi area.
NUPU	TT14	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
POGA	TT15	"	"	"	Good, change to see a young face holding office.

KAPIA	L 4	TABARI-SINE	MEKIBAN	704 (1167)	Very old but got a worker, headman of the Kiliban clan.
MEK	TT 16	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KOL	TT 17	"	TAGALARA	183	Young, satisfactory.
SINE-TAJARA		"	DINOGO	463	Recommend as Luluai to assist the aged Kapia. A very willing worker and a previous TT. Headman of Dinogo clan.
MIULE	TT 18	"	"	"	Young, a worker and co-operative.
MIAMUL	TT 19	"	"	"	Very old will shortly have to be replaced
TINE	L 5	TABARI-KILAI	NILBURE	192 (693)	A worker, could possess more drive.
DIREKORE	TT 20	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
BA	TT 21	"	WALARI	169	Very old, will have to be replaced shortly. Recommend GOLA-UBE.
WAIA	TT 22	"	MAI	118	Satisfactory.
ARE	TT 23	"	NUNKAMA	214	Young, good worker, one of the few who can speak 'pidgin'.
IURE	L 6	TABARI-SINE	NIGEBULAGE	884 (2186)	Very good, definite headman.
MIAMUL	TT 24	"	"	"	Very satisfactory, good worker.
MOGIA	TT 25	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
BULAGE	TT 26	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KALPE	TT 27	"	ARABUL	417	Satisfactory, a worker.
MAWO-SINE		"	"	"	Previous TT removed, recommend Mawo as T
KWIME	TT 28	"	TOMIE	501	Satisfactory, good worker.
BULAGE	TT 29	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
GELWA		"	MAIMA	384	Previous TT, very good worker, recommend he be reinstated.
SINE		"	"	"	"Bossboy", recommend as TT.

NAME	TT	NAME-GOLA	NAME	NO.	REMARKS
	7			277(673)	Good leader, doing a good job.
MIAMUL	TT 30	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
HUL	TT 31	"	TAGALAGA	153	Satisfactory.
TAUL	TT 32	"	IAKAMO	203	Has asked to be replaced as he has an injured knee. Recommend his brother GAWALE as TT.
KOLA	I	KERE	KEREGO	276(1814)	Gaoled recently but has such a good reputation as a worker, recommend he be reinstated when he returns.
MOGIA	TT 33	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
IOBA	TT 34	"	DILUKA	147	Weak, possible replacement MAU-KAMAN.
NEBARE	TT 35	"	WAINEGAU	442	Outstanding, young future luluai. Lutheran Mission teacher but does not allow this to interfere with his duties.
SUA-WEMIN		"	"	"	Recommend he replace KUME who requested to be relieved of duties. Young, talks a little 'pidgin'.
KAMAL	TT 36	"	"	"	Satisfactory, good worker.
MIAMUL	TT 37	"	MIULE	272	Satisfactory.
BERE-MIAMUL	TT 38	"	"	"	Recommend as TT. Young, a worker and speaks a little 'pidgin'.
DIRUA	TT 38	"	KOMUNEKANE	347	Old but still a worker, will have to be shortly replaced.
KAUPA	TT 39	"	"	"	Good worker.
MOGIA	TT 40	"	DUMANARE	328	Satisfactory.
KILAL	TT 41	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
KUMULGACL	L 8	NUMAI	BOMAI	611 (1652)	Very capable and efficient.
MONIA		"	"	"	Recommend as TT.
MAU-GOLA		"	"	"	Recommend as TT. Previous TT IOGILA recently gaoled.

				612	Only fair.
MAHA	TT 38	"	MAHA	246	Young, needs to be kept in check.
KUPU-MAHE		"	"	"	Recommend as TT.
MILE		"	OGUZE	134	Previous TT GOLA gaoled recently. Recommend MILE as TT.
KUA	TT 44	"	DUGAL	66A	Only fair.
PORE	TT 45	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
NINKAMA	TT 46	"	"	"	Young and efficient.
WEI	L 9	DIGA	NINEKU	1198 (2228)	Capable and co-operative, definite leader.
KAUPA	TT 47	"	"	"	Only fair could be replaced.
AUWI	TT 48	"	"	"	Capable.
GAIMA	TT 49	"	"	"	Average - not outstanding.
KONI KONINENHIGAN	TT 50	"	"	"	Very good, young and co-operative.
NIME	TT 51	"	"	"	A little weak but tries hard.
GEBA	TT 52	"	"	"	Only fair.
GERENEM	TT 53	"	"	"	Fair, tries hard.
KAL		"	"	"	Recommend as TT. Previous TT resigned because of old age.
NILAL	TT 54	"	KIREKU	1120	Very efficient TT. The elected headman of Kireku clan. Recommend <u>appointment luluai</u> .
KWIKE	TT 55	"	"	"	Satisfactory.
APA	TT 56	"	"	"	Only fair.
KALE	TT 57	"	"	"	Efficient, does a good job.

NAME	INITIALS	STATUS	REMARKS
COAL	TT 58	PUA	Efficient.
QATU	TT 59	"	Fair, tries hard.
BEGIMA	TT 60	"	Recent appointment, fair only.
PAPA	L 10	KAGLE	418 (1068) Good, tries hard.
DIULE	IX	"	Co-operative, recommend as TT.
(X) XIM SIPA	TT 61	QANDENKU	233 Satisfactory.
SIPA-KORU		"	Young, a worker, recommend as TT.
MAIMA	TT 62	BUMUNGU	287 Satisfactory.
TINE	TT 63	KAUKU	130 Only fair, could be replaced by his brother KAUPA.
KAWI	TT 64	"	Satisfactory.
(X) YINU	TT 65	KAGILE	418 Satisfactory.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

File 30/1 - 113

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA, E.H.D.

15th October, 1954.

Mr. J. Coleman,
CADET PATROL OFFICER,
CHUAVE.

CHIMBU PATROL No. 4 of 1954-1955.

SINA SINA CENSUS AREA.

Please make necessary preparations to leave on a census and routine administration patrol of the Sina Sina Census area.

You will leave Chuave on the 18th October, direct to the Sina Sina area. To assist you in planning your patrol I am enclosing a copy of the patrol report of the last patrol to the area. Also enclosed are census figures.

Four police have been allotted as patrol escort and arrangements have been made for a Native Medical Orderly to accompany the patrol. Patrol stores etc., are being sent out to you under escort.

On completion of the patrol you will return to Kundiawa where you will be stationed until you proceed on recreation leave. The patrol should take approximately three weeks.

During the patrol will you please pay attention to the following matters.

1. Gather necessary mapping data so that corrections can be made to the Sub-District map. A map of the area to the scale of 1" to one mile will be submitted with your report.
2. Submit a statistical return in the usual form of absentee labourers from each group within the census area.
3. With your patrol report a return of Luluais and Tul Tuls holding office must be submitted. Make any recommendations you think necessary regarding additional appointments or dismissals of incompetents.
4. Please make a careful survey of land utilization. In view of the known shortage of land make a survey of population densities and include in your patrol report an additional map showing population distribution with the amount of arable land available to each group.
5. Ensure that tribal boundaries are being marked. There should be no further arbitration on land boundaries in this area as these have all been previously settled.
6. Report on Mission activities in the educational sphere and also investigate the present position regarding the mission sponsored villages in the area.
7. If any ground is available for small coffee plots

advise in the laying out and methods of cultivation, shade, etc. Due to land shortages these plots will necessarily be small but it may be possible for the Sina Sina natives to plant small scattered plots rather than large consolidated areas. Please investigate this possibility and report accordingly.

8. Any cases of a serious nature that are brought before you are to be sent to Kundiawa for hearing. You may act an mediator in any minor disputes.

9. Inform the natives that Mr. Kelaart of Highland Traders is the local agent for Cottees and will purchase all the passion-fruit available.

During the patrol if any matters arise on which you have any doubts please advise this office and I can arrange to meet you at KOGE for discussions.

Keely
.....A/A.D.O.
(M. J. KEELY)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

File 30/1 - 164

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

26th November, 1954.

District Commissioner,
G O R O K A.

PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1954-55

SINA SINA CENSUS AREA.

Enclosed are D.D.S. and Goroka copies of the above patrol report.

Native Affairs: The old Chimbu custom of 'backing courts' is an evil that seems to have its origin in the old law of 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth', that prevailed in the natives' own primitive society. It is a practice that Magistrates for Native Affairs must be aware of before hearing any complaints in this area.

The fact that coastal employment is losing its allure for the groups in close proximity to Kundiawa is emphasised by the fact that, on calling for recruits recently, only thirteen appeared during a period of two weeks.

Native Economic Development: Quinine planting as a cash crop does not appear to be suitable for native enterprise. The slow growth of the tree and the poor cash return all tend to discourage the grower. The native owners of the two plots have been advised to abandon the cinchona and plant them to coffee.

The matter of the small area of ground at MASUL has been settled. NUL-YONGILAL has been confirmed in his possession of the ground and has paid the owners for the right to use it as long as his coffee remains.

Village Officials: Mr. Colman's recommendations for the appointment of additional Lulualis and Tul Tuls is not recommended, and it is considered that, on population and clan figures, any more appointments would be unnecessary.

Native Census: Future patrols to the SINA SINA will include OGONOMO Rest House in their patrol itinerary, and the natives in close proximity to it will be censused there.

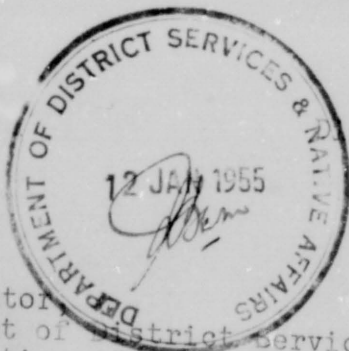
Native Labour: While coastal employment has lost its attractions many natives are leaving to work at Goroka and Kainantu. Just how many are really working is unknown and it is my opinion that, for every worker, at least three friends or relations accompany him, as retainers. On querying some of these returning labourers (?) it was not unusual to find that they had not really been working but had been living with and on working friends.

This is Mr. Colman's first unaccompanied patrol in this Sub-District and he has submitted a comprehensive report of a well-carried out patrol.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

36/16/251-



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30/4/4 - 1997

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

8th January, 1955.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORLESBY.

PATROL REPORT CHIMBU NO. 4 of 1954/55 -
SINA SINA CENSUS SUBDIVISION

Attached please find the original and two copies of this Report, together with Patrol Instructions and covering comments by the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu.

2. This was Mr. Colman's first solo patrol in this District and his Report indicates that he has become thoroughly acquainted with the area patrolled.
3. Quinine was first planted during the war when anti-malarial drugs were urgently needed. The discovery of chemical compounds which were just as effective caused a drop in the price of quinine and it is no longer worth growing. The people are now concentrating on peanuts, passionfruit and coffee as cash crops.
4. I agree with the Assistant District Office and I consider that there are already more than sufficient officials in this area; a recommendation for the appointment of further officials is therefore not made.
5. A Medical Assistant is being posted to Chuave this month and he will be able to supervise and extend the Aid Posts in the area.
6. Future patrols will be required to visit Ogonomo as well as Dumun. I am totally opposed to the practice requiring the aged, infirm and child-bearing mothers to walk long distances to census centres. Our district policy is to decentralise as much as possible, with officers going out to the people rather than the reverse. (P/R Goroka 6 and Chuave No. 3 of 54/55 give examples of what is being done in this respect).
7. I hope to see the head of the Lutheran Mission, Dr. Kufer, next week and I shall take up the matter of these mission settlements, together with the problems raised by the activities of the unsupervised "teachers".
8. Mr. Colman, on his first patrol alone in this District, has shown that he has the makings of a keen and intelligent officer.

Ian F. S. Downs
(Ian F. S. Downs)
District Commissioner.

30-16-252

15th January, 1955

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
CAMEROON.

Patrol Report CH/BU No. 4 of 1954/55

Acknowledgment is hereby made of the above-mentioned Patrol Report and sketch-map submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer J. Colman, regarding his Patrol of the Sima Sima census area, together with covering comments from yourself and the Assistant District Officer, also his Patrol instructions.

Mr. Colman has supplied a comprehensive and well set-out Report which gives the reader a clear impression of the state of affairs in this area at the present time.

Your policy of having Officers go out to the people rather than the reverse is fully agreed with. When the time comes to compile the actual census, the people should, of course, too, be allowed to sit nearby in the shade until their names are called.

The practice of bringing forward vexatious complaints as a form of revenge for a previous legal reverse should, when detected, be firmly discouraged.

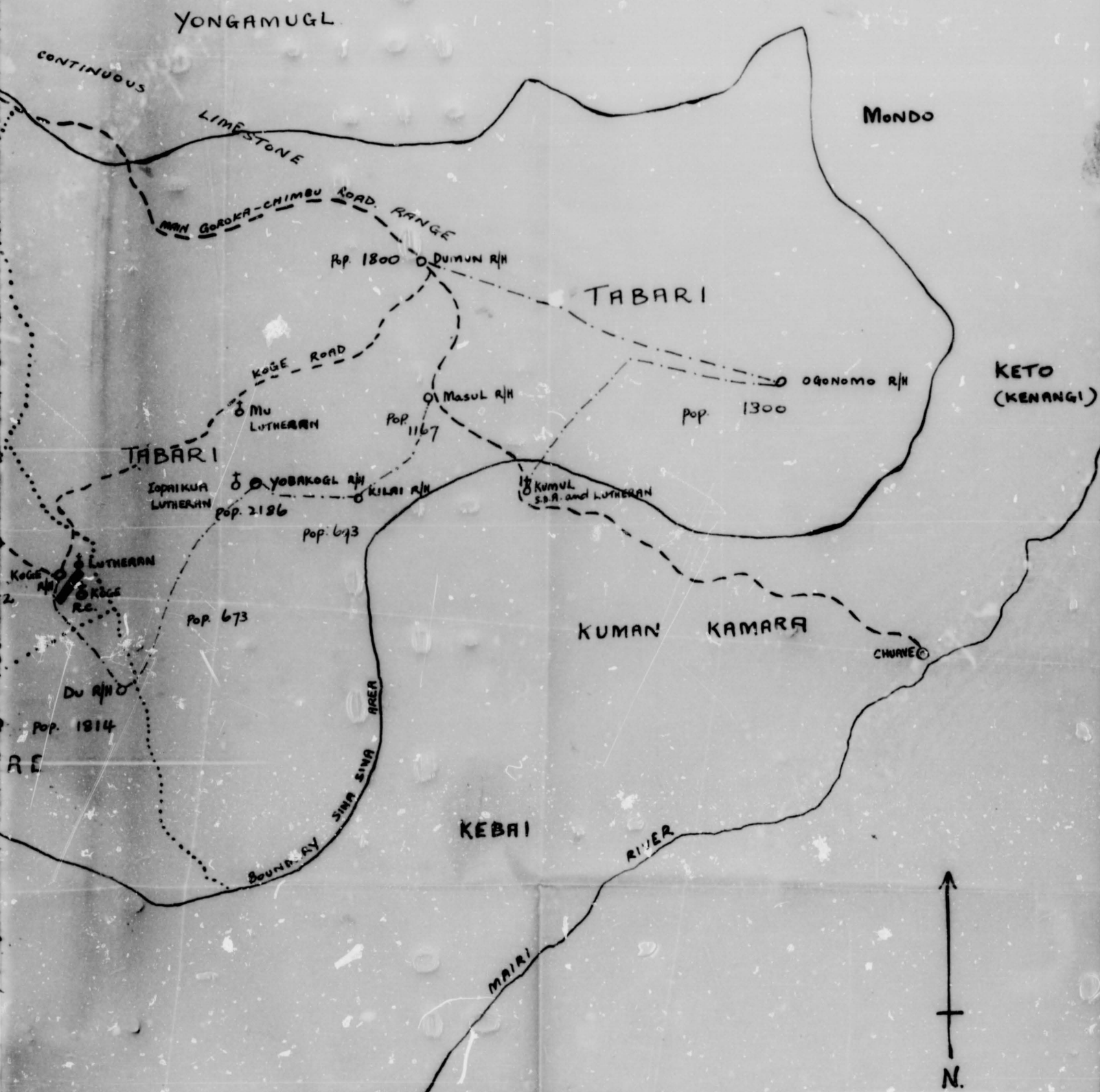
It is considered that Mr. Colman has carried out his field work on this Patrol in a competent manner.

RIA
1/11

A.A. Roberts
(A. A. Roberts),
Director.



MT. KERIGOMNA
(12,000 ft.)

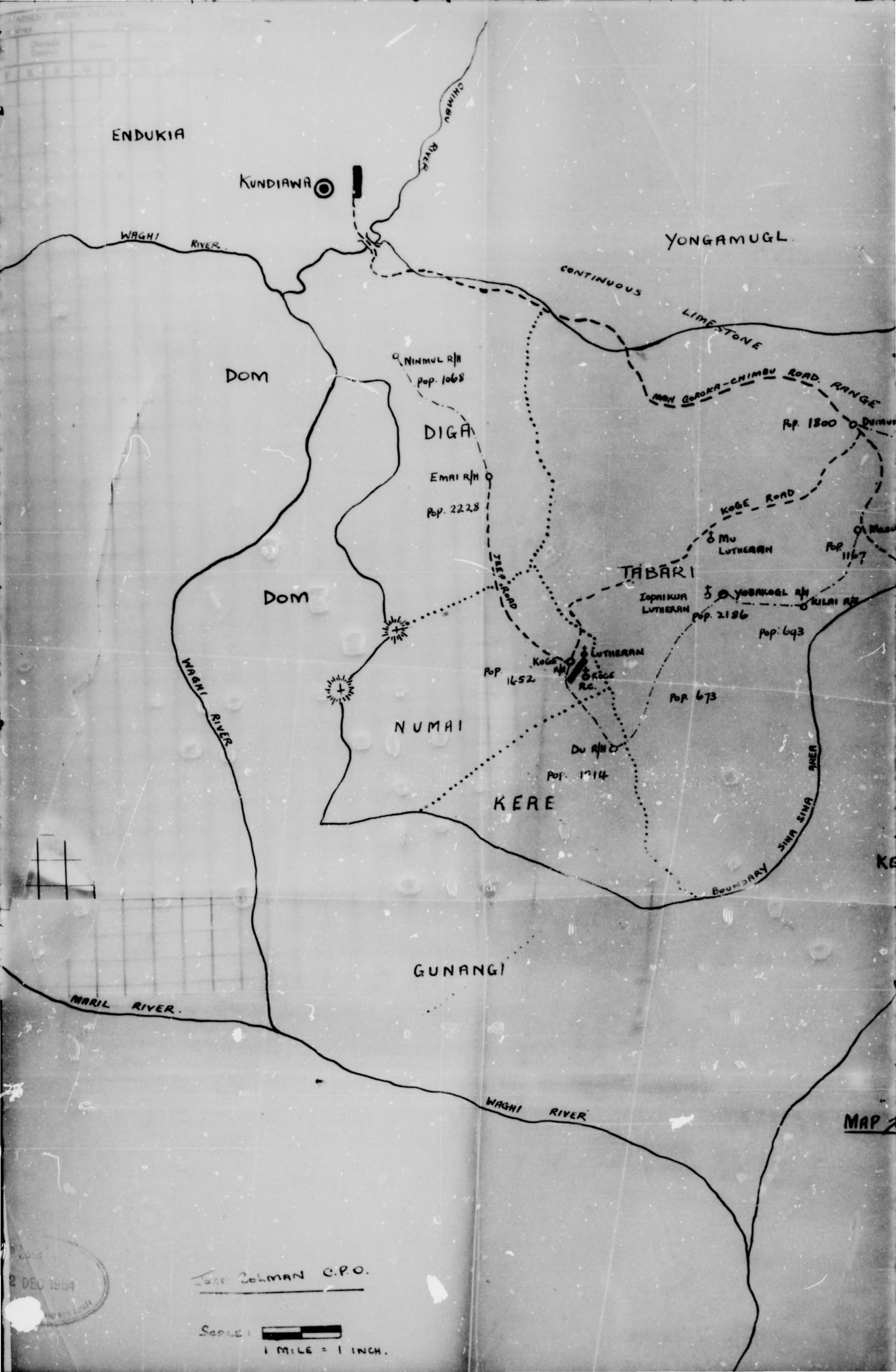


MAY TO ACCOMPANY CHIMBU S/D PATROL REPORT
No. 4 - 1954/55.

MAP SHOWING SINA SINA CENSUS AREA,
TRIBAL BOUNDARIES AND POPULATION
DISTRIBUTION

LEGEND:

- ⊙ GOVERNMENT STATION.
- ⊕ MISSION STATION.
- JEEP ROAD.
- NATIVE ROAD.
- TRIBAL BOUNDARY.
- 1000 POPULATION FIGURE FOR VICINITY.
- ▬ AIRSTRIP
- GOVERNMENT REST HOUSE.
- DIGA GROUP OR TRIBAL NAME.



ENDUKIA

KUNDIAWA

YONGAMUGL

WAGHI RIVER

CHIMBU RIVER

DOM

NINMUL R/M
Pop. 1068

DIGA

EMAI R/M
Pop. 2228

CONTINUOUS LIMESTONE

MAIN GURAKA-CHIMBU ROAD RANGE

Rp. 1800

KOGA ROAD

MU LUTHERAN

Pop. 1167

DOM

TABARI

IOPAIKUA LUTHERAN
Pop. 2186

YOSAKOGL R/M
Pop. 693

WAGHI RIVER

KOGA R/M
Pop. 1652

LUTHERAN
KOGA R.C.

Pop. 673

NUMAI

DU R/M
Pop. 1214

KERE

BOUNDARY SINA SINA AREA

GUNANGI

MARIL RIVER

WAGHI RIVER

MAP

JOHN COHMAN C.P.O.

Scale: 1 MILE = 1 INCH.

2 DEC 1964



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Chimbu Sub-District,

District of Eastern Highlands District Report No. 5 of 1954-1955

Patrol Conducted by M. J. KELLY, A.A.D.O.

Area Patrolled CENTRAL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 4

Duration—From 25/11/1954 to 29/11/1954
16/12/1954 to 20/12/1954

Number of Days TEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCT./1953

Medical 7/11/19

Map Reference A.P.C. Aeronautical series, 1 inch to 1 mile
Map accompanying Patrol Report No. 6 of 1953/54.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS AND HOUSEHOLD ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

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 £.....

9/3/55

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA E.H.D.

19th January, 1955.

District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
G O R O K A.

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT

NO. 5 of 1954 - 1955.

AREA PATROLLED : CENTRAL CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL : W. J. KELLY, A/A.D.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : (1) Revision of Census.
(2) Routine Administration.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : 2 Constables of R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter
1 Native Medical Orderly.

DURATION OF PATROL : 25th to 29th November, 1954
and
16th to 20th December, 1954. (incl.)

LAST PATROL TO AREA : October, 1953.

INTRODUCTION

The Central Census area lies in the immediate vicinity of Kundiawa Government Station. No rest house is more than two hours walk from the station, and two rest houses are situated on the main Kundiawa-Kerowagi road.

In the area are the Groups of KAMANEGU, NAREGU, NAURU, ENDUGWA, and a small break-away group of SIAMBUGA Clan. This small group has been living within the Kamanegu tribal ground for many years and regard themselves as an integral part of Kamanegu, so much so that they call themselves the SIAMBUGA-KAMANEGU.

The NAURU Sub-group is, in reality, part of the ENDUGWA Group but, for census purposes, is regarded as an integral group.

DIARY.

Thursday, November 25th, 1954:

Left from Kundiawa at 1030 for KOUR. Arrived 12.30 p.m. Census check for Sub-Clans of WULMAGUKANI and GAUWAMU of the SIMBAIGU clan. Checked during afternoon until heavy rain at 4.30 put an end to further activities. Night at KOU.

Friday, November, 26th, 1954:

Census for WAGUKANI completed. General discussions. Coffee plots and hamlet sites inspected. Left for PARI at 11.30 a.m., arrived at noon. Census completed at 5.30 p.m. Night at PARI.

Saturday, 27th November, 1954:

Inspection of coffee plots and house sites undertaken during morning. Left for KURUMUGL at 10.30 a.m. and arrived after only ten minutes walk. Census for KAMANEGU group finished at 4.30 p.m. General discussions until dark. Night at KURUMUGL.

Sunday, 28th November, 1954:

Small SIAMBUGA group census completed during morning. General routine administration work until 2.30 p.m. when patrol left for WANDE in the NAREGU Group. Night spent at WANDE.

Monday, 29th November, 1954:

Returned to Kundiawa to prepare for sittings of the Supreme Court.

Thursday, 16th December, 1954:

Resumption of Patrol. Day spent taking census at WANDE of the NAREGU clan. Departed WANDE at 2.30 p.m. for MINTIMA Rest House. Arrived at 3.30. Night at MINTIMA.

Friday, 17th December, 1954:

Census for remainder of Naregu Group completed at 4.30 p.m. General discussions until dark. Night at MINTIMA.

Saturday, 18th December, 1954:

Left for NAURU at 0800, arrived at 0930 a.m. Census completed during morning. Remainder of day spent in hamlet inspections, general discussions and compilation of census figures. Night spent at NAURU.

Sunday, 19th December, 1954:

Observed.

Monday, 20th December, 1954:

Arrived at KONDO Rest House by landrover, sent out from Kundiawa. Census at KONDO for ENDUGWA Group. Census completed at 4.30 p.m. Returned to Kundiawa after general discussions at 6.30 p.m.

PATROL ENDS.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The native situation is regarded as satisfactory. Relations between the Administration and the native population has, for some years now, been one of complete cordiality. The natives of the Central Census Area are the most sophisticated in the Chimbu Sub-District and have perhaps the highest rate of converts to Lutheranism or Catholicism.

As the groups are all close to Kundiawa very few complaints were registered on the patrol but many minor matters were brought forward. The matters were too petty to require hearing in the Court for Native Affairs and were settled by arbitration.

A major cause of discontent among the older women of the area is the mission dictum that, before baptism, if the convert has more than one wife he must choose one of them permanently. The others are discarded. The male convert seldom makes any provision for these discarded wives. These women however seldom suffer any privation as they are well cared for by relations and usually, on being divorced, manage to provide for their future by insisting on a substantial settlement in pigs etc.

On some occasions the male convert ostensibly divorces his excess wives in order to be baptised, but once this is over, the women are provided for as before and are still regarded as his wives.

As is usually the case in areas where converts to Christianity equal almost 100% of the population there is a certain amount of conflict between the Administration appointed village officials and the catechist stationed in the various centres. In the majority of cases however the officials are converts, or preparing for baptism, and regard the catechists as friends and advisers.

Where this relationship exists the official and catechist act jointly in settling minor disputes and, in the various negotiations that are a part of everyday life within the group, this friendly co-operation is definitely an improvement over the antagonism usually displayed between native representatives of the missions and administration. This antagonism in ~~tends~~ time, tends to give the natives the erroneous impression that the aims of the administration and the missions are diametrically opposed.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The main source of income in the Central area is in the selling of foodstuffs to the Administration, and the private trader at Kundiawa.

Interest in coffee planting is now quite high and plots were inspected at KOU, KURUMUGL, PARI, WANDE and KONDO. Most of these plots have been laid out under the supervision of either the native agricultural employee at Kundiawa or a patrolling European officer. The majority of plots are in good condition and well cared for. The arrival of the European Agricultural Extension officer in the near future should give added impetus to the already enthusiastic coffee planters.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

No food shortages were apparent in the areas visited and everywhere new gardens were in the process of being cleared and fenced.

Gardens of sugar cane were extensive and preparations were being made to crop. The crop will be ceremoniously exchanged with the Naregu Group early in the new year. This ceremony is to return a Naregu sponsored exchange that took place some two years ago.

Land in the KAMANEGU area is not plentiful. There are many large forest covered ridges and many limestone outcrops to restrict the area of ground required for cultivation. In many areas, however, gardens are being cleared on the timbered spurs. With this utilization of the timbered area there should be no danger of land shortages in the foreseeable future.

The clearing of the timbered areas does not mean that the land will revert to barren kunai slopes as, when the food crop is harvested, the area is replanted with tree seedlings, usually casuarinas.

Native livestock is confined to pigs and fowls.

There are an adequate number of pigs in the areas visited but these are seldom used as part of the regular diet, being fattened and saved for ceremonial occasions.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

All native tracks were in good condition. The main Kundiawa-Kerowagi road, running through the Endugwa-Naregu groups is in fair condition. The stone surface is now being top-dressed to provide a smoother ride for vehicles.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

No new appointments of village officials are recommended as the number already holding office is adequate on a population basis.

The village officials register, as submitted with Patrol Report No. 6 of 1953-54, remains unchanged.

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES:

The NAURU-NAREGU tribal boundary has finally been marked with lines of crotalaria and crotons. No disputes over land boundaries were brought forward, the tribal boundaries as laid down by former patrols being accepted by all parties.

The marking of the ENDUGWA-KAMANEGU boundary was completed some considerable time ago. This boundary was not strictly necessary as the Endugwas and Kamanegus inter-marry and each of the groups share small areas within each other's tribal boundaries. This, to date, has been quite an amicable arrangement but, to prevent any ill-feeling and disputes in the future over land holdings, the boundaries have been marked as a safeguard.

REFORESTATION:

The section of ground between the WAHGI River and Kerowagi Road is still fairly bare of trees, but as this area is used for pig grazing it is not considered practicable to encourage tree planting that would be rendered futile by the depredations of marauding pigs.

A-feature-of-the-see

It may be possible, in the near future, to utilize some of the waste land for a large scale coffee planting programme. The area would have to be fenced, but with a cash crop at stake the owners would be more than willing to carry out this work.

CENSUS:

The population figures for the central area does not include the SIAMBUGA-WAUGA group as did the census in 1953-54, As this group has now been taken over by Kerowagi and will be censused on the Koronigl patrol.

A feature of the census was the number of absentees within the district. These absentees were reported to be working in the Goroka and Kainantu areas. A number are also said to be in the Western Highlands at Minj, Nondugl and Hagen.

Not all absentees are at work. A large percentage are simply visiting working relations or seeking work. If unsuccessful in finding employment the Chimbu native is usually reluctant to return home empty handed, and generally manages to extend his absence from his home area by living with and on friends and relations in employment.

These absentees within the district bring the total percentage absent to an excessive figure in the case of the KAMANEGU and SIAMBUGA-KAMANEGU Groups. We have no control over the local absentees. The percentages absent on the coast are well within the limits of reasonable recruitment.

MEDICAL & HEALTH:

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and examined all natives after their names had been checked in the census book.

Only minor cases of illness and injuries were found at the Native Medical Orderlies of the two aid posts in the area, and the close proximity of the Native Hospital at Kundiawa have made the natives health conscious, and they make full use of the medical facilities available.

EDUCATION:

Higher education for the children of the area is catered for by the Administration school at Kundiawa, and higher schools at the Catholic Mission, Mingende and Lutheran Mission, Kundiawa.

Also in the area are small village schools staffed by Catholic and Lutheran mission native teachers. These schools are of extremely low standard and, from observation, it would appear that the teachers are extremely disinterested in their duties. This lack of interest is reflected in the low standard reached by the pupils and the small attendances when the schools are in session.

MISSIONS:

Yet another Lutheran Mission village is in the process of being formed at PARI in the Kamanegu area, around the large church that was recently completed.

The purpose of the settlement is to enable prospective

converts to receive intensive instruction in Lutheran doctrines prior to their baptism. After baptism another period is devoted to additional instruction. After this the convert is expected to return to his group. In practice the majority do return home but it is usual for several to take up residence permanently in the mission sponsored village as unofficial and unpaid helpers to the catechists.

These settlements were reported on in detail by Mr. Julius in 1952.

CONCLUSION:

A map of the area is not included as the patrol route has been mapped adequately by Patrol No. 6 of 1953-54 and by previous patrols.

W. J. KellyA/A.D.O.
(W. J. KELLY)

APPENDIX ' A '.

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT

No. 5 of 1954 - 1955.

ABSENTEE LABOUR PERCENTAGES

<u>Clan</u>	<u>Total Eligible Males.</u>	<u>No. at work inside District.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No. at work outside District.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Total % absent.</u>
Kamanegu	771	119	15.47%	125	16.25%	31.72%
SIAMBUGA-KAMANEGU	78	8	10%	21	26.88%	36.88%
NAREGU	585	30	5%	104	17.68%	22.68%
ENDUGWA	397	27	6.75%	49	12.25%	19 %
NAURU	492	10	.2%	103	21.6%	21.8%
<u>TOTALS :</u>	2323	194	7.48%	407	18.93%	26.41%

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954-55

KAMANEGU - CENTRAL CENSUS AREA

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	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
KURUMUGL		3	8	2	3			1						1		1	3	3	3	3	23		2			23	73	12	73	11	71	1.7	63	64	65	95	315		
KUTNIGL		7	6	1	1	1				2		1	1			1	2	6	11		1					24	67	21	56	7	53	1.9	62	59	66	86	291		
PARI		2	1		1							1	1			1	6	4	4		2					29	38	8	47	3	45	1.4	35	29	35	49	158		
KOFO		7	5		1	1	1						1			3	5	2	8	24			3			27	95	24	107	3	94	1.7	98	90	87	118	458		
WOMANDI		3	2	1		1							1			1	2	2	6	11	2					22	50	11	48	3	45	1.9	58	46	56	75	254		
AWAGANI		9	8		2		2						2	5		1	3	4	11	29	26	2	2			24	107	22	105	5	104	1.5	87	86	84	140	456		
AGONDIE		5	9										3			1	3	1	7	10	11		2			27	101	24	102	8	97	1.5	88	85	105	138	429		
WAMAMU		3	1										1	4		3	5	14	3							17	60	11	43	2	45	1.5	34	39	64	61	215		
WUGUKANI		4	1		1	1	1						1	3		6	2	2	18		7	2				27	98	9	77	7	69	1.3	65	56	88	105	341		
WULMAGAKANI		5	5		1								3			4	2	21	5							28	82	24	90	9	91	1.7	74	66	81	105	352		
		48	46	4	5	7	3	2	3	2	2		9	19		7	29	12	42	119	125	11	7			248	771	166	748	58	713	1.6	656	620	731	1002	3269		
SIAMBUGA KAMANEGU		4	5										1			3	2	5	8	21	2	1				22	78	23	55	7	53	2	64	87	108	116	407		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954-55

NAURU - CENTRAL CENSUS AREA.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL													
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults												
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F													
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Govt.		Mission		10-16		16-45		Average		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F														
KIRIWAIGAUO		2	3	1	2									3	2	2							3	1	2						7						23	60	10	66	5	66	1.6	55	49	59	70	242
SIGIUGA		6	2	1	2									2	1								3		2						21						17	68	15	55	3	43	1.7	49	40	53	69	238
GOGUNIKANE		8	2		1											3							2		2						12						11	47	5	44	5	43	1.3	47	21	45	49	177
KUNIFUNABAU		4	3	3	2									2	2								5	4	3						19						12	82	9	82	6	80	1.2	57	49	75	92	292
WUGMONGOKANE			5													2							6		1						6						6	55	6	45	6	40	1.8	33	37	51	55	183
OTOKANE			1	2	1																		2	3	1						4						6	31	1	25	4	22	1.2	12	19	32	26	94
DINGUAGAUMO			2		1									2	3								1								7						6	25	6	27	4	26	1.5	21	20	24	33	105
KAINGAUMO		2	5											1	4										1						11						19	39	10	31	1	30	2.3	43	37	40	31	163
BA GLGAUMO		1		1																											4						6	19	3	21	2	20	1.6	24	16	21	27	92
KOMBUKANE		1	3		1	1								1	1	1															8						7	30	3	23	2	23	1.6	21	16	29	27	101
KUANDE		2												2	1										1						3						4	36	4	22	20	1.1	21	13	28	24	96	

26 26 8 10 1 1 3 11 25 4 5 19 3 10 10 108 5 117 48 72 41 38 41 1.5 38 31 7 47 50 3 178 3

30/1 - 213

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIWA. E.H.P.

24th January, 1955.

District Commissioner,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT No. 5
of 1954-1955.

Enclosed please find Goroka and D.D.J.
copies of the above patrol report.

The patrol was of a purely routine nature
of an area very close to Kundiwa and calls for no
special comments.


W. J. Kelly, A.A.D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

36/16/259 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No.30/4/5 - 2542.

District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

8th March, 1955.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - CHIMBU. No. 5 of 1954/1955.

Central Chimbu Census Sub-Division.

Attached please find original and two copies
of this report.

The Sub-Division is too heavily populated to
support any large areas of native coffee, but the smaller
individual plots will have more personal attention and will
certainly add appreciably to the total income.

An Agricultural Extension Officer is now
posted permanently to Chimbu and is already on patrol. He
will be able to put to the test the suggestion that part of
the present pig-grazing ground would be useful for native
coffee production on a much larger scale.

The friendly relationship between Village
Officials and Mission catechists reported in some villages
is very pleasing but unfortunately it is not common. The
Lutheran practice of sponsoring large settlements of people
continues; this was ~~already~~ commented upon by Mr. Julius
after an investigation of the position in 1952, (D.S.30-16-141
of 25th June 1952).

Although I deplore the policy of the Mission
in this respect, the cure is a matter for the Administration
to take up with the Head of the Mission and until this is
done, there appears to be little I can do in the matter
except apply the Native Administration Regulations in respect
to the cleanliness of the settlements and condition of the
houses.

(IAN F. G. DOWNS),
District Commissioner.

OC-16-259

24th March, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT - CHIMBU NO. 5 OF 1954/55.

The receipt of the report is acknowledged.

The growing of coffee, even if the plots are not very large, will bring them in a cash return. Quite a considerable one in proportion to other crops, provided the price remains steady.

That is an excellent idea to have an Agricultural Officer posted to the area.

It is pleasing to see that at least some catechists are friendly with the village officials.

I certainly agree with your last paragraph. Doubtless you will bring this matter up when you come in for the District Commissioners' Conference.

Handwritten initials and date:
A.A. Roberts
7/13

Handwritten signature:
A.A. Roberts

(A.A. Roberts)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

DDS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

CHIMBU S/D.
District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 6 of 1954-55

Patrol Conducted by W. J. KELLY, A/A.D.O.

Area Patrolled MARIL RIVER CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. G. JOHNSTON, E.M.A.

Natives SEVEN

Duration—From 19./1./1955 to 16./2./1955

Number of Days 29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 1954

Medical ... / 9/1953 to MUL, GUMINE & IANI REST HOUSES

Map Reference PATROL MAP SCALE 1" to 1 MILE

Objects of Patrol (1) REVISION OF CENSUS (2) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

(3) INSPECTION OF PROGRESS OF KOGE-GUMINE ROAD

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 ... £

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1954/55.

Area Patrolled: MARIL RIVER CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Officer Conducting Patrol: W. J. KELLY, A/A.D.O.

Europeans Accompanying: Mr. G. JOHNSTON, E.M.A.

Objects of Patrol:

- (1) Revision of Census.
- (2) Routine Administration
- (3) Medical inspection of area.
- (4) Inspection of progress of KOGE-GUMINE road.

Personnel Accompanying:

- 4 Consts. of R. P. & N. G. C.
- 1 Interpreter
- 2 Native Medical Orderlies.

Duration of Patrol: January,
19th February, 1955 to
16th February, 1955, inclusive.

INTRODUCTION.

The main object of this patrol was the revision of the census in the MARIL River Census Sub-Division.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. Johnston, now the European Medical Assistant at Chuave. It was the first time that a medical patrol has inspected all groups in the Maril River area, and the first time that a European Medical Assistant has crossed the divide and examined medically the Upper Bomai people in the ELMOGALE-NONDIRI area.

In addition to routine patrol matters attention was also paid to encouraging the construction of the Koge-Gumine motor road.

DIARY

Wednesday, 19th January, 1955:

Left Kundiawa by Landrover 10 a.m., arrived KOGE 11 a.m. Carriers and cargo assembled, departed KOGE 11.30 a.m., arrived ONIMOGOMO 2.30 p.m. General discussions with people and officials. Night at ONIMOGOMO.

Thursday, 20th January, 1955:

Left ONIMOGOMO at 8.30 a.m. for MUL Rest House. Descended steeply to Wahgi River, and then climbed to DERI Rest House. Officials and natives gathered, various matters discussed. Left DERI for MUL at 2.30 p.m., arrived MUL 3.10 p.m.

Friday, 21st January, 1955:

Census for GOLUM Group commenced at 9 a.m. Census and medical inspections continued throughout the day, dark finally called a halt at 6.30 p.m. Night at MUL.

Saturday, 22nd January, 1955:

Census at MUL Rest House continued. Medical inspections of all natives also carried out. Heavy rain during afternoon cancelled census proceedings. Night at MUL.

Sunday, 23rd January, 1955:

Census checking at MUL recommenced combined with medical inspection carried out by Mr. Johnston, E.M.A. Census and medical checks finally completed at 5 p.m. Night at MUL.

Monday, 24th January, 1955:

Discussions with people during morning. Hamlet inspections etc. Left for GUMINE at 12 noon, arriving at 12.40 p.m. Census for MIAN group commenced at 1.30 p.m. and finished for the day at 2.30 p.m. owing to heavy rains.

Tuesday, 25th January, 1955:

Census and medical inspections for MIAN group resumed. Completed at 4.30 p.m. Later patrol was joined by Messieurs Pierre Gaisseau and Tony Saulnier, French photographers and ethnologists sponsored by the French Museum. Various arrangements made to assist them to secure necessary photographs etc.

Wednesday, 26th January, 1955:

Discussions with village officials and people. Messieurs Gaisseau and Saulnier departed for SALT. After inspection of proposed hospital and patrol post site patrol left GUMINE at 11.40 a.m., arriving at IANI Rest House at 1.20 p.m. Census for IANI Group commenced at 2 p.m., concluded at 4.30 p.m. Night at IANI.

Thursday, 27th January, 1955:

Census and medical inspections recommenced for the GOLUM Group living around IANI Rest House. Continued throughout the day. Night at IANI.

Friday, 28th January, 1955:

Recommenced census at 0800 and continued throughout the day until 4.30 p.m. Night at IANI.

DIARY - continued:

Saturday, 29th January, 1955:

Census and medical inspections at IANI continued throughout the day.

Sunday, 30th January, 1955:

Census compilations and general work on records during the day. Night at IANI.

Monday, 31st January, 1955:

General routine administration work during the morning. Sundry courts heard. Joined by Messieurs Saulnier and Gaisseau who accompanied the patrol to GOMGALE. Departed IANI at 12.30 p.m. and arrived at GOMGALE at 2 p.m. Census for DIGINI line commenced at 3 p.m. and finished at 5.30 p.m. Night at GOMGALE.

Tuesday, 1st February, 1955:

Census for GOMGALE commenced at 9 a.m., and finished at 1.30 p.m. General discussions with village officials and arbitrated in minor disputes. Night at GOMGALE.

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1955:

Departed GOMGALE for DEGE Rest House at 9 a.m., arriving at 1 p.m. Heavy rains. Camped night at DEGE.

Thursday, 3rd February, 1955:

Left DEGE at 0800 for ELIMAGALE, and arrived at 1 p.m. Medical inspection held for MIAN clan living around ELMAGALE. No census was made as census was checked only four months previously by Messrs. Pegg and Colman on BOMAI patrol.

Friday, 4th February, 1955:

Left ELMAGALE at 0900 and arrived NONDIRI at 2 p.m. Tracks slightly improved but still hard walking.

Medical inspections held and routine administration matters attended to.

Saturday, 5th February, 1955:

Left NONDIRI at 0900 for AMIAGONA, arriving at 12 noon. Medical inspections held and routine administration matters attended to. Night at AMIAGONA.

Sunday, 6th February, 1955:

Departed AMIAGONA at 0730 for MUL Rest House. Arrived MUL at 2 p.m. Night at MUL.

Monday, 7th February, 1955:

Departed MUL at 0900, arrived ONKOLI at 1100. Visted Lutheran Mission Station. Census commenced at 12 noon, and concluded for the day at 4.30 due to heavy rains.

DIARY - Cont'd:

Tuesday, 8th February, 1955:

Census completed during morning. Remained at OMKOLI as Mr. Johnston was suffering from fever. Afternoon spent in hearing sundry complaints, etc.

Wednesday, 9th February, 1955:

Departed OMKOLI at 0930 and arrived at BULI Rest House at 11.15. Census commenced at 12 noon and completed at 4.30 p.m. Night at Buli.

Thursday, 10th February, 1955:

Departed BULI Rest House at 0900 for OMANDARA, arriving at 1045. Commenced census and medical inspections at 11 noon. Part of census completed when work finished at 5.30 p.m.

Friday, 11th February, 1955:

Heavy rains during morning delayed census checking until 10.30 p.m. Census completed at 1.30 p.m. Various discussions held and several minor court cases heard. Left for OGLONGAGLE at 2.30 p.m., arrived at 3.45 p.m. Night at OGLONGAGLE.

Saturday, 12th February, 1955:

Census for OGLONGAGLE commenced at 8 a.m. Rain interrupted work at 2.30 p.m. Census recommenced at 4.30 p.m. and completed at 6 p.m. Night spent at OGLONGAGLE.

Sunday, 13th February, 1955:

Left for MORAMAULE after discussions with OGLONGAGLE officials, at 11 o'clock. Heavy rains overtook the patrol at noon at crest of first ridge, sheltered until 1.45 p.m. before continuing to reach MORAMAULE at 3.20 p.m.

Monday, 14th February, 1955:

Census for MORAMAULE commenced at 9 a.m. and completed at 3.30 p.m. Discussions with village officials. Night at MORAMAULE.

Tuesday, 15th February, 1955:

Day spent in compiling census statistics and general clerical work. Discussions and court hearings during the afternoon. Night at MORAMAULE.

Wednesday, 16th February, 1955:

Left MORAMAULE at 0900 for KOGE, arriving at 2.30 p.m. Called at Catholic Mission. Left for Kundawa by landrover at 4.30 p.m., arriving at 5.30 p.m.

PATROL ENDS.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The natives of the Maril River area were first contacted well pre-war. Until the last few years, however, patrols to this area have been few and far between.

The infrequent visits by patrols, and the comparative isolation of the Maril River area, have been factors contributing towards the rather lukewarm attitude towards the administration.

It must not be thought however that this area is not under complete administration control. Serious crimes are reported promptly and visits are often made to Kundiawa by the village officials. The Maril River natives have, though, not been touched by the progressive ideas that have imbued the natives in regular and close contact with District Service and Agricultural officers, and those who are visited frequently by motor vehicle along the main roads.

This indifference to future well-being and development is most marked once one crosses the divide in the Maril River area. The main interest of these people seems to be in litigation over pigs, women and land, in that order of importance.

Although all serious crimes are reported faithfully and promptly it was found that complaints of fairly serious assaults, thefts, adultery, etc., are seldom, if ever, brought into Kundiawa. The visit to Kundiawa takes over four days, including the return journey, and this has prevented European officers at Kundiawa from playing any large and active part in the basic administration of these people.

Administration in this area has, to date, necessarily largely been in the hands of the village officials. By wise appointments these officials, are, on the whole, worthy representatives of the administration. However, even among these officials the prevailing apathy towards development and advancement exists. It will be only with closer and more regular contact that these people can be made to realise that their semi-isolation does not divorce them from the activities and general development of the rest of the Sub-District.

This closer contact cannot be maintained by the two patrols a year it has been possible to send to the area. In this densely populated Sub-District the staff available is fully occupied, for the greater part of the year, in checking census statistics and very little time can be given to routine patrols or patrols with special objectives.

Closer contact with the Maril River natives, and a continuity of developmental projects, will be effectively maintained with the establishment of the GUMINE Patrol Post. To facilitate the establishment and maintenance of this post a motor road is now under construction from KOGE to GUMINE. The road was inspected and was found to be progressing satisfactorily.

It is anticipated that within the next two months this road will be an established fact. Even if staff is not available immediately to establish Gumine Patrol Post the fact that a road is now into the area will enable regular visits to be made by District Service, Agricultural and Health officers with a minimum of wasted time. This road will, I am sure, bring in its wake an increased interest in cash crops, improved health services and an awareness of the role to be played by these natives in the gradual improvement of their conditions, in conjunction with their fellows in the rest of the Chimbu Sub-District.

While apathy towards their own welfare was most marked the attitude of the natives towards the patrol was quite the opposite. Brilliantly decorated natives enthusiastically greeted the patrol, and any directions or instructions were readily carried out, making it obvious that these people lack not energy, but direction that is continuous.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

To date the economic development in the Maril River area has been nil. The area is too far from any European settlement to enable the natives to sell their produce, which at present consists mainly of sweet potatoes and a small quantity of European vegetables.

Ground is available for native coffee planting and it is hoped that, when the motor road is through, the Agricultural Extension officer from Kundiawa will be able to visit the Maril River area regularly.

The Maril River area is one of the largest sources of coastal labour in this Sub-District, and is one of the few areas left where recruits offer freely and eagerly. Any cash circulating in the Maril River is that brought home by returning labourers.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

As mentioned previously the motor road from KOGE to GUMINE is now under construction and the work is progressing satisfactorily. This road should be trafficable within two months, at least as far as the Wahgi River.

All native foot tracks in the actual Maril River valley were in good condition, and it is a comparatively easy stroll from Rest House to Rest House.

Once over the southern range, into the ELMAGALE-NONDIRI area the picture alters radically. Here native pads are generally followed and walking is rather a hazardous venture. Before the patrol departed from this area the natives had, voluntarily, improved the road from ELMAGALE to NONDIRI and ANIAGONA and the tracks in the area are now in a fairly good state.

Village Officials:

The return of Village Officials as submitted with Patrol Report No. 5 of 1953/54 is still applicable to the Maril River area. Additional recommended appointments are attached in an appendix.

On the whole the village officials are doing a fair job, but need much guidance. It is hoped that their usefulness will be increased when they can be advised by the officer to be appointed to the new Patrol Post at GUMINE.

MISSIONS:

Since the last patrol to the Maril River the Lutheran missionary in charge at OMOLI has returned from his extended leave in America and has resumed residence there.

Missions - continued:

The Catholic Mission at DIRIMA was without a European during the duration of the patrol. This mission station has, however, since been remanned and is now in the charge of Father Fisher, previously of Wabaga.

The Seven Day Adventist mission at IANI has no European residence and it is understood that this station is to be wholly run by Seventh Day Adventist native pastors. These native pastors are extremely able men and the schools run by them are an example to all religious bodies conducting village schools.

The Lutheran and Catholic missions attempt to spread their beliefs through native catechists at scattered church sites throughout the area.

The Lutheran catechists are mainly Finschhafen natives and appear to confine themselves mainly to religious instruction. This is, perhaps, just as well as their educational standards are extremely low.

The Catholic Mission teachers try to combine religious instruction with a modicum of instruction in the three Rs. These efforts have not been crowned with a great deal of success and attendances at their bush schools are poor, as, incidentally, is their teaching.

The native attitude towards the missions appears to be compounded of a mixture of indifference and a wait-and-see attitude. They are enthusiastic about education but are rather sceptical of the quality of the educational facilities provided by the missions. So far membership of a mission has not become essential, as it has in most of the areas around Kundiawa.

The majority of potential converts are content to sit on the fence until they can decide which of the mission bodies proves to provide the greatest benefits, the most spectacular ritual and the least demand on their energy and limited resources.

Villages and Rest Houses:

All thirteen Rest Houses visited in the census Sub-Division were in fair order. An additional Rest House is to be constructed at DIRIMA. This will break up the large number of natives (over 5,000) who now assemble at IANI Rest House. When this Rest House is completed approximately 2,000 natives will assemble at DIRIMA and the remaining 3,000 will still be censused at IANI.

All hamlets visited were in a fairly poor condition regarding hygiene. It is though an almost impossible task for the local Native Medical Assistant to run his Aid Post and, at the same time, keep a constant check on hamlet hygiene. Despite this lack of hygiene the health of the people was amazingly good.

HEALTH:

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. G. Johnston, European Medical Assistant who medically inspected all natives seen. Mr. Johnston's report, No. 2 of 1954-55, gives full details of the health situation.

Briefly, the health pattern repeated that in the areas closer to Kundiawa. Skin complaints, scabies and impetago, were very common and constituted ~~the~~ majority of cases sent to Kundiawa Native Hospital.

Yaws were discovered in only very few cases, as were Tropical Ulcers.

Mr. Johnston was particularly interested in the spleen rate of children and all children seen were tested for palpable spleens.

In the areas immediately adjacent to the Wahgi and Maril Rivers the number of enlarged spleens found was extremely small. In fact much smaller than in the ENDUGWA-KAMANEGU-NAREGU areas close to Kundiawa. Once the range into the Upper BOMAI was crossed however, the natives living in this heavily timbered area showed a much higher percentage of enlarged spleens, and malaria is a commonplace sickness. It appears to be a major cause of infantile mortality.

Frequently hunting parties from the Maril River area go to the Upper Bomai and almost invariably, soon after returning home, come down with what they call the 'Bomai sick', which from descriptions would appear to be malaria.

The native inhabitants of the Bomai themselves recognize the dangers of malaria and all hamlets are built on ridges and the people make a point of never being caught after dark in the mosquito infested lower levels.

REAFFORESTATION:

The cycle of planting old garden sites back to casuarina trees is well established in this census Sub-Division, and the Maril River area is well covered with timber stands.

In the Upper Bomai reforestation is unnecessary as dense forests cover the whole area, with no signs of kunai clearings. The small population of this area makes very little impression in the dense growth with their cleared garden sites, and at the present rate of clearing, many years will pass before even minor reforestation will be necessary.

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES:

All arbitration over tribal boundaries in the areas visited has been completed and boundaries are marked in accordance with decisions.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

The food position was satisfactory. Old gardens were still being harvested and everywhere work was in progress on new garden areas.

With one exception all foodstuffs eaten by the Meril River people are cultivated. This exception is an unidentified leaf that plays little part in the everyday diet.

In a typical garden the following foodstuffs were seen to be growing:

1. Bananas, eating and cooking.
2. Beans, usually the native type of broad bean.
3. Kumba, (native name) an edible species of pit pit. This is cooked with agumba, which is also cultivated. Agumba is a bushy plant of approximately 12" in height. Only the leaves are used.
4. Paw Paw.
5. Peanuts.
6. Manioc
7. Taro
8. Kau Kau.
9. Sugar cane.
10. Yams.
11. Various green leaves which could not be identified. These are usually cooked in conjunction with kau kau.

Marita, the fruit of the pandanus, is highly regarded and the palm is usually cultivated some distance away from the garden site.

To date European vegetables play little part in the diet of these natives.

Of the fairly large selection of foods available only kau kau, bananas and sugar cane appear regularly in the diet. Taro and yams are only cultivated at certain times of the year, and then in fairly small quantities.

Pigs and fowls were plentiful in most areas and appear to be in good condition.

CENSUS & STATISTICS:

Very few new names were recorded on the patrol and it can be safely presumed that very few are now hiding from census patrols.

The few names taken were mainly migrants of the IURE who formerly lived in the KUP area, but who did not have their names taken in that area.

The census figures revealed the usual trend of a high death rate in the period from birth to five years of age. After that the death rate decreases considerably until the over 45 age group is reached when the death rate increases once again. This, I understand, is an almost universal picture of mortality in New Guinea native communities.

This census patrol also included the Upper Bomai groups at ELMAGALE, NONDIRI and AMIAGOVA. These groups have been included in the Maril River Census Sub-Division as they are small break-away groups of the MIAN clan of the Maril River proper and are more readily accessible from the Maril River than by any other route. Census figures, however, were not revised on this occasion as Mr. Pegg, Patrol Officer, had checked them only about four months previously.

HALF CASTES:

No half caste children were found in the areas covered.

GENERAL:

Attached, as appendices, are additional census figures for the 1 to 9 age group and over 45 group, absentee labour figures and recommendations regarding village officials.

A map of the area is now being prepared and will be forwarded under separate cover.

W. J. Gully
(W. J. GULLY) . . . A/A.D.O.

APPENDIX 'A'

ADDITIONAL CENSUS FIGURES - NATIVE AGE GROUPS

Sub-Clan	Males		Females	
	<u>1 - 9</u>	<u>Over 45</u>	<u>1 - 9</u>	<u>Over 45.</u>
<u>COLUM REST HOUSE:</u>				
MAU	21	10	12	6
KUN	29	11	12	8
SUL	20	12	26	3
IRI	26	17	16	4
ERA	23	12	21	5
MAWA	27	16	23	4
KOBULA	43	23	43	10
KUMAI	46	26	36	10
ERAKA-KUN	38	24	42	4
SENGAULIN	34	26	49	6
BOLMAKANE	42	20	42	11
BOLMAKANE-MAU	20	19	15	10
<u>HEMINE REST HOUSE - MIAN GROUP:</u>				
MBABINGAUMA	26	11	14	8
MARIMEI	15	16	22	9
BANUM	27	20	37	6
IGUKU	31	39	46	17
POKINGAU-AN	14	7	21	2
MAWEINGAIMA	25	13	35	11
KAMANKANE	32	31	30	17
MBUKANE	33	16	24	6
<u>WAGATE REST HOUSE - MIAN GROUP:</u>				
IRUKU	26	4	15	3
SENGAULIN	3	2	4	1
SENGAUAN	3	1	5	-
IRILUKU	11	4	16	4

APPENDIX 'A' - PAGE 2

<u>Sub-Clan</u>	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>1 - 9</u>	<u>Over 45</u>	<u>1 - 9</u>	<u>Over 45.</u>
<u>MIAGAU REST HOUSE :</u>				
	19	6	23	7
	17	8	11	4
	19	6	16	7
	10	5	22	4
	12	4	12	7
<u>WINDIRI REST HOUSE :</u>				
	8	2	5	1
	18	3	14	3
	23	6	17	3
	10	4	8	1
	7	6	7	3
<u>GELOWDAGLE REST HOUSE :</u>				
	22	14	26	4
	23	8	24	4
	29	9	25	8
	43	20	42	17
	43	26	36	12
	33	17	29	8
	33	12	20	8
	30	15	33	9
<u>OSOLI REST HOUSE :</u>				
	19	14	24	9
	17	10	20	5
	15	9	23	1
	12	7	8	6
	13	6	19	2
	11	11	15	6
	4	7	6	2
	12	10	18	2
	49	21	34	10
	43	17	45	14

APPENDIX 'A' - PAGE 3.

Sub-Clan	Males		Females	
	1 - 9	Over 45	1 - 9	Over 45
<u>MANDARA REST HOUSE:</u>				
MANDARA	27	14	20	12
MANDAKANI	45	23	34	8
MANDAR-TAMIL	107	39	80	26
MANDAR	76	31	57	13
MANDARIKAUMO	24	20	17	11
MANDARIBA	48	26	29	12
MANDARIBARE	37	25	41	11
MANDARIBIL	23	15	19	9
<u>MANDARA REST HOUSE:</u>				
MANDARA	14	11	11	5
MANDARA	18	10	12	6
MANDARA	10	10	8	6
MANDARA	19	8	18	9
MANDARA	25	15	17	11
MANDARA	12	15	27	6
MANDARA (DOM GROUP)	2	9	5	4
MANDARA " "				
<u>MANDARA REST HOUSE:</u>				
MANDARA	30	19	19	12
MANDARA	47	28	44	12
MANDARA	38	13	34	12
MANDARA	23	19	16	13
<u>MANDARA REST HOUSE:</u>				
MANDARA	42	18	43	15
MANDARA	30	12	39	9
MANDARA	27	10	20	4
MANDARA	16	9	17	5
MANDARA	30	3	16	4
MANDARA	23	19	27	7
MANDARA	33	7	43	6
MANDARA	12	10	17	7
MANDARA	15	13	21	4
MANDARA	14	14	16	6
MANDARA	14		31	6
MANDARA	21	10		
MANDARA				

APPENDIX 'A' - PAGE 4.

<u>Sub-Clan</u>	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>1 - 9</u>	<u>Over 45</u>	<u>1 - 9</u>	<u>Over 45</u>
<u>IANI REST HOUSE Cont'd:</u>				
NULAI BEGAUMA	13	8	24	3
NEBI	16	10	16	6
MORIANKANE	61	35	63	19
DOMKANE	8	7	18	9
IANKANE	21	16	21	8
KUMKANE	19	7	9	3
MULU	13	6	19	1
GENA	16	12	22	3
OMUN	20	7	16	8
BAMIN	25	17	27	13
SINUMA	22	11	24	7
KUMAIKANE	35	11	18	11
KOBUREI	17	14	20	10
GELUANGAUMA	11	4	12	6
BAGAINGAUMA	20	11	26	4
BNIBONA	12	5	11	4
IAGUMBIA	11	10	5	6
PIRINGAI	21	11	22	7
POMBIA	44	18	32	13
<u>GOMGALE REST HOUSE:</u>				
KUMAIKANE (DIGINI Group)	19	9	7	6
GOLUMKANE " "	10	3	13	-
IRI " "	7	9	6	-
ELAKANE " "	5	5	10	4
TINEWAINA " "	21	14	37	1
KUMAIKANE (GOMGALE ")	23	9	10	5
MULU " "	8	8	12	6
MIANKANE " "	27	10	26	5
RIBI " "	9	5	23	3
BIKANGAU " "	18	12	6	2

APPENDIX ' C '

CHIMBU SUB-DISTRICT PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1954 - 55.

RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE APPOINTMENT OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS OF THE MARIL RIVER CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

The following natives are recommended to be appointed to the position of TUL TUL as population figures warrant extra appointments:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>REST HOUSE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>SUB-CLAN</u>
BIRIR-NEBIL	IANI		OGOLOGU
IOBA-MARIME	"		"
KURI-EN	GOMGALE		KIBI
KAUPA-DAGALA	"		MAINKANE
BRINGUL-MAIMA	"		KUMAKANE
GOPE-ARE	AMIAGOUA		ARE
DINGGI	"		IOBA
MANAGWA	"		WATINE
AWI-SIRUA	"		BURE BIRE
BANGA-KAUBA	NONDIRI		BANIMA
MAU-KUBILE	"		OMUNGALU
SIPA-ABA	OMANDARA		BORIKIBA.

GROUP TOTALS

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954-55

MARIL RJ. CENSUS AREA.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	C'ild	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	
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Govt.		Mission		10-16		16-45																					
GOLUM (IANI)	65	86	2	6	5	3	12	10	2	1	2	43	38	2	4	18	1	43	12	53					39	3	508	1324	350	1105	56	925	961	945	1765	1423	5201
GOLUM (MUL)	51	43	3	5	5	5	6	10	3	1	1	26	34	3	2	21	27	9	118	2	1					215	865	146	748	55	608	57	518	1014	848	3084	
KIA (OMKALI)	20	23	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	1		11	7		1	12	2	3	1	47						77	314	65	292	18	228	227	234	364	347	1220	
MIAN (OMKALI)	6	6										1	5		1	1											8	63	7	53	1	41	33	47	92	63	235
MIAN (ELMAGALE)	11	8		2			1	1	1	1	7	6		3	9	10										16	99	16	82	9	84	55	50	114	93	312	
MIAN (GUMINE)	21	32	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	15	14	2	3	10	2	24	4	51				3		128	418	33	386	24	323	333	267	539	461	1658	
ERA (MORAMULO)	19	15	3	3			2	4				9	7			2	1		40							76	289	49	217	27	178	188	155	359	266	1068	
ERA (BULI)	7	7					1					10	4			3	3	4	29							47	155	38	111	10	87	112	106	197	152	600	
DOTU (BULI)	1	1					1					4	1													18	53	3	34	4	27	28	35	81	46	190	
IURE (OGAONGAGU)	30	28	1	3			13	5	1	2		16	15		10	13	5	1	47					4		166	461	123	440	34	313	419	395	616	545	2026	
IURE (OMANDARA)	38	22	3	2	2	1	6	20		2	1	14	11		2	3	6	7	31					8		193	489	136	479	37	362	490	398	689	584	2000	
IURE (GOMFALE)	6	8					2	1				2	5	1	5	4	7	8	1	23						56	217	45	175	19	117	191	210	278	212	915	
SIA-KALAGU (NONDARI)	6	5					2					2	5		5	2	5									36	127	24	96	5	98	67	68	163	114	412	
SIA-KALAGU (AMAGORA)	15	17	2				2	2				1	6		4	8			1							34	169	33	131	4	132	99	103	210	164	577	
GRAND TOTAL	296	301	19	22	16	11	55	10	12	3	4	161	152	8	30	100	30	41	32	439	3	55	2			1578	5242	1067	4551	302	3523	3777	3531	4980	8753	7638	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954-55 REST HOUSE MUL. GOLUM GROUP. MARIL RV.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Six of Family Average	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES		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			
MILAGU CLAN.																																						
GUI	21.1.55	3	4		3									3	1			1	4		2					11	49	10	45	3	34	1.7	29	34	60	51	176	
MAU	"	4	1			1	1								3			1	1		13					14	56	8	44	1	37	1	32	19	55	52	171	
KUN	"	1	2			1	1								3			2	1	3	16					10	51	14	48	3	42	1.8	35	36	48	61	199	
KURI	"	1	2		1										1	4				2		6					11	32	16	36	4	24	1.7	35	27	47	43	158
NERA	"	3	3	2	1	1	2	1		1					1	1				2		6					13	35	9	39	6	29	1.6	32	28	47	44	157
TOTAL.		12	12	2	5	3	3	2		1				5	12			4	10	3	43					59	223	57	212	17	166		163	144	257	251	861	
NERAKU CLAN.																																						
KUMAI	22.1.55	10	7	1		1								2	2	1		1	2		17					18	84	10	78	4	69	1.5	62	46	98	85	308	
KUN.	23.1.55	4	3			1	1							1	3	1		3	2		2			1		16	89	13	68	2	57	1.6	48	54	115	74	294	
TOTAL.		14	10	1		1	1	1						3	5	2		4	4		19			1		34	173	23	146	6	126		110	100	213	159	602	
EGUKU CLAN.																																						
KOBUKA	21.1.55	6	7	1		1	1	1						4	3			4	4	3	20		1	1		29	88	15	75	5	54	1.9	12	61	75	84	326	
MAIMA	21.1.55	3	2			1	1							2	3			1	3	1	11					19	42	8	51	2	44	1.8	44	31	18	52	210	
TOTAL.		9	9	1		2	2	1						6	6			5	7	4	31			2		48	130	23	126	7	98		154	115	231	236	706	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954-55

REST HOUSE. MUL

GOLUM GROUP

MARIL RV.

Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FORM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Sic of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M		F
KUNARAKU- KUNGAULIN CLAN.																																			
KUNGAULIN	23.1.	4	6	1	3							3	4	1	1	2	2	1	12	1				14	92	10	86	10	67	1.7	48	59	104	92	317
KORANGAULUM	"	4	3	1		2	1					6	4		1	6	1	4						30	85	15	62	4	54	2	55	48	105	70	283
TOTAL		8	9	1	1	3	2	1				9	8	1	1	3	8	2	16	1				44	177	25	148	14	121		103	107	209	162	600
KUNARAKU- BOLMAKANE CLAN.																																			
BOLMAKANE	23.1.	7	3	1	1		3					2	3					8						18	87	10	77	7	59	1.7	60	52	99	88	307
MAU	"	1										1			3			1						12	55	8	39	2	38	1.7	32	23	73	49	178
TOTAL		8	3	1	1		3					3	3		3			9						30	142	18	116	9	97		92	75	172	137	485
GOLUM(MUL) TOTAL.																																			
		51	43	3	5	5	6	10	3	1	1	26	34	3	2	21	27	9	118	2	1			215	865	146	748	55	608		574	518	1014	848	3084

ERA GROUP

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1954-55

MARIL R. CENSUS AREA.

MORAMBULO REST HOUSE

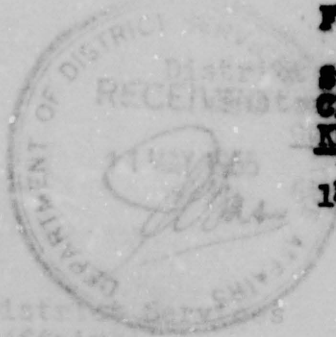
Govt. Print.—4875/9.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F				
KWIBERE SUB-GROUP																																						
NULKUTNE CLAN																																						
SUB CLAN																																						
KUTNE	14.2.	8	4	1	1			2						2	2					14						13	73	8	48	5	42	2	45	41	79	60	239	
NUL.	"	1	3	1				2						3	2					12						19	55	13	41	5	34	1	9	36	27	69	55	199
TOTAL		9	7	2	1			4						5	4					26						32	128	21	89	10	76			81	68	148	115	438
DINGENA CLAN																																						
SUB CLAN																																						
GENA.	14.2.	5	3	1										1	2					7						16	69	15	50	7	45	1	6	41	34	85	62	229
DINGAU.	"	5	5	1	1			2						3	1			2	1	7						28	92	12	78	10	57	1	7	66	53	126	89	341
		10	8	1	2			2						4	3			2	1	14						44	161	27	128	17	102			107	87	211	151	570
ERA (MORAMBULO)																																						
TOTAL		19	15	3	3			2	4					9	7			2	1	40						76	289	48	217	27	178			182	153	67	144	1002

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

File 30/1 - 310 30/4/6 - 3047



Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIWA. E.H.D.

14th April, 1955.

The Director,
Department of Districts
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1954/55

**District Commissioner,
GOROKA.**

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1954-55.

Enclosed please find D.D.S. and Goroka copies
of the above patrol report.

The inordinate delay in submitting same is very
much regretted. Until about ten days ago I have been
the only one on the station, and have been subject to
constant interruptions, including the visits of the
Supreme Court. The main hold-up was in the compilation
of the census sheets, for this highly populated area.
With the completion of the road out
only difficulties will be staff and finance.

3. The native situation is all that one could
reasonably expect in an area visited only twice a year. The
Village officials are satisfactory, like their people,
all they need is a little more than courting.
This augurs well for the future. Success will depend
to no little extent, on the help we have to help
us.
(W. J. KELLY) M/A.D.O.

4. I am very pleased to see that a European Medical
Assistant accompanied the Patrol. His work will have been
another example to these isolated people of the benefits which
the Administration brings with it.

5. The patrol was a most successful one and
thoughtfulness and attention to detail in the
Sub-division.

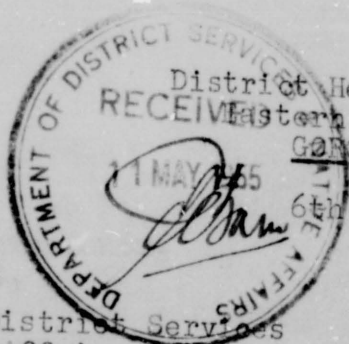


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

26/16/64

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/4/6 - 3047



District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.
6th May, 1955.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO.6 of 1954/55

I attach original and two copies of this Report, together with a covering memo from the Assistant District Officer, Chimbu. Although I normally insist on Reports being submitted within 14 days of the return of the Patrol, in this case the Officer was by himself on the station for several weeks and had little or no time to himself.

2. The report emphasises the need for a Patrol Post to be established at GUMINE, as already recorded in my Three-Year-Plan. As we have seen in the Chuave area, a post will give that necessary continuous direction needed to channel the people's energy in a worthwhile direction and their apathetic attitude towards their own welfare will certainly disappear. With the completion of the road our only difficulty will be staff and finance.

3. The native situation is all that one could reasonably expect in an area visited only twice a year. The Village Officials are satisfactory and, like their people, all they need is a little guidance rather than spurring. This augurs well for the future, as our success will depend to no little extent, on the native leaders we have to help us.

4. I am very pleased to see that a European Medical Assistant accompanied the Patrol. His work will have been another example to these isolated people of the benefits which the Administration brings with it.

5. Mr. Kelly's report shows observation and thoughtfulness and clearly tells what is happening in the Sub-division.

Jan E. S. Downs
(Jan E. S. Downs)
District Commissioner.

30-16-204

14th May, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands,
GWERU.

PATROL REPORT - CHIMBU No. 6 OF
1954 - 1955.

The idea of the E.M.A. accompanying the patrol to its conclusion was an excellent one. I should like to see this happen on all routine patrols.

With a patrol post in the area, the apathetic attitude should disappear. The building of roads throughout all the Highland areas certainly has improved matters, both from the Economic and Administrative point. Doubtless it will do the same in the GUMINS area.

I agree with your remarks in paragraph 3 of your covering letter.

Mr. Kelly writes a descriptive and interesting report of his patrol.

Extracts from the report have been passed to various Departments,

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy.)
A/Director - D.D.S. & H.A.

16/5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

CHIMBU
KUN 7.

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. ~~CHUAVE NO.~~ CHUAVE NO. 4 OF 1954/1955.

Patrol Conducted by H. H. C. MELLOR, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled CHUAVE PATROL SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FIVE

Duration—From 0 / 2 / 1955 to 13 / 2 / 1955, AND 19th Feb, 1955 to 23rd Feb. 1955.

Number of Days ELEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 1953 NOVEMBER, 1953

Medical / / 1954 APRIL, 1954

Map Reference CHUAVE SHEET, 1 INCH SERIES, & MAP ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT.

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION; 2. RE-AFFORESTATION; 3. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

[Handwritten Signature]
District Commissioner

20/4 1955.

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

Chuave Patrol post,
Chimbu Sub-district,
Eastern Highlands District.

28th February, 1955.

The Assistant District Officer,
Chimbu Sub-district,
KUNDIWA.

CHIMBU *Kund*
CHUAVE PATROL REPORT ~~OF~~ *OF* 1954 / 1955

CHUAVE PATROL SUB - DIVISION

PREAMBLE

: Report of a patrol through the CHUAVE
Patrol Sub-division of the CHIMBU Sub-
district.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY

: R.H.C. Mellor, Patrol Officer.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING

: Reg. No. Z 61 L/Corporal PEKO
Reg. No. 2203 Constable YEGIORA
Reg. No. 0941 Constable GENE

Interpreter LAUNA

N.M.O. BOKUN of Chuave.

DURATION OF PATROL

: 8th February, 1955 TO 13th February, 1955
and
19th February, 1955 TO 23rd February, 1955.

NUMBER OF DAYS ON PATROL

: 11

LAST D.D.S. & N.A. PATROL

: November, 1953.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL

: April, 1954.

MAP REFERENCE

: CHUAVE sheet, 1 inch series, and map
accompanying this report.

OBJECTS OF PATROL

- : 1. Census revision.
2. re-afforestation.
3. routine administration.

RESULTS OF PATROL

: Herein.

R.H.C. Mellor
R.H.C. Mellor,
Patrol Officer

INTRODUCTION

The CHUAVE Census Sub-division is situated around the patrol post at CHUAVE, but its major portion lies to the south and south-west of the post. There is very little of the Sub-division to the north of the post.

The Sub-division is bounded on the east by a limestone mountain ridge running north from Mt. ERIMBARI (9,000 ft), on the south by the ONUMA creek - on the eastern side of the MAIRI River - and on the western side of that river, by a ridge running almost parallel to the WAHGI River to a steep rise almost directly north of KEBAI Rest house (Salt Census Area). The boundary on the west is along a ridge, running northwards to a ridge above KUMUL S.D.A. Mission. The northern boundary is formed by a limestone ridge, KIN Range, and follows this ridge in a south easterly direction to the MAIRI River, and thence continuing in a south easterly direction across that river to meet the ridge from Mt. ERIMBARI.

The topography of the Sub-division is somewhat rugged, with steep ridges intersected by fast running mountain streams. All these streams are tributaries of the MAIRI River, the main river in the Sub-division. The MAIRI River joins the WAHGI River a few miles south-west of the Sub-division. There is very little flat land in the area, although many of the ridges are covered by grass. River flats do not exist. Hamlets for the main are perched on top of these ridges, the slopes on either side being used as garden land and for pig grazing.

The natives in the Sub-division are in close contact with the post at CHUAVE, coming regularly with food for marketing, and also with their petty complaints.

The main objects of this patrol, besides a revision of census, were to check on re-afforestation, village officials, native gardens and houses, and other matters connected with routine administration.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, 6th February, 1955.

Departed CHUAVE 0700, and followed up-hill track to KEU Rest house (DUMA Group), arriving KEU 0830. Census revised. Talk to natives. Some petty complaints.

Wednesday, 9th February, 1955.

At KEU. More petty complaints. Inspection gardens, houses latrines etc. Re-afforestation. Discussions with village officials.

Thursday, 10th February, 1955.

Departed KEU 0600, followed well graded track to GUN Rest House (EI and DUMA Groups). Census revised. Talk to natives. Some courts and disputes heard and settled.

Friday, 11th February, 1955.

At GUN. Routine inspection houses, gardens latrines etc. Re-afforestation extended. Further petty complaints, and discussion with village officials.

Saturday, 12th February, 1955.

From GUN to SIRIKOKI (KEBAI Group). Revised census, and heard large number of petty complaints. Compiling statistics. Talk to natives. Dispute over clan land.

Sunday, 13th February, 1955.

At GUN. Made inspection of houses, gardens etc. Short discussion with village officials. Re-called KUNDIAWA. Patrol departed GUN 1200, via EMIGI and main road to CHUAVE. Inspection bridges en route.

DIARY (cont)

Saturday, 19th February, 1955.

Resumed patrol. Departed CHUAVE early morning, walked along main road as far as KUMUL Mission, then to UBANIDAUA Rest House (KEBAI and GUNANGE Groups), via EMIGI and SIRIKOKI. Arrived UBANIDAUA late afternoon.

Sunday, 20th February, 1955.

At UBANIDAUA. Rested in morning. Afternoon, inspected houses latrines etc. Re-afforestation checked. Other native affairs.

Monday, 21st February, 1955.

At UBANIDAUA. Census revised. Petty complaints attended to. Re-afforestation extended, and discussions with village officials. Talk to natives. Departed UBANIDAUA late afternoon for SIRIKOKI Rest House, arriving there at dusk. Further talk with village officials there.

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1955.

Departed SIRIKOKI 0700, followed good track to EMIGI Rest House (KEPAI Group). Revised the census. Talk to natives. Heard courts and disputes. Compiling statistics.

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1955.

At EMIGI. Routine inspection of houses, latrines gardens and re-afforestation. Further courts heard. Supervision of further re-afforestation. Discussion with village officials. Departed EMIGI 1600, to KUMUL Mission, and inspected road to CHUAVE.

End of Diary.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The lethargic and disinterested attitude of the natives in the Patrol Sub-division as mentioned in early reports (that is, prior to 1953), has almost completely been replaced by a noticeable spirit of cooperation, and a new willingness to do something of benefit to themselves. Prior to 1953, these people were visited approximately twice a year from KUNDIWA. In June of that year, a patrol post was established at CHUAVE, thus providing these people with a regular contact, and striking in them a new enthusiasm for cooperation. There also seems to be a spirit of competition arising amongst several clans within some of the tribal groups, but whether this will be lasting or otherwise can best be judged by the next patrol to the area. This aspect was particularly noticeable in their maintenance work on the main road, where one clan tries to outdo the other in their respective sections. This may be a result of road payments, as some credit is given to natives with the best sections of road, and payment distributed accordingly.

Payment for other things, such as food, building materials, and pitsawn timber, may be another underlying factor in the increase of cooperation, even though some of these payments are small. At the present time, there is no trouble experienced in getting various building materials brought to the station, nor in having foodstuffs brought in for purchase. Although such cash crops as coffee, passionfruit and peanuts have not been introduced into the area in large quantities, it is held that introduction of these during this year will have a beneficial effect on the natives.

Village officials were generally good. The five Luluais were all doing fair work. With a few exceptions, Tultuis seemed to be acquitting themselves favourably. The number of Tultuis in the area is not considered sufficient for the needs of the large population, and several recommendations for the appointment of new ones has been made. Bossboys, distinguished by their white china rings, predominate in the area, although there are by no means too many. Generally, bossboys have been appointed to Sub-clans and clans with small populations, whose size does not warrant the appointment of Tultuis. Bossboys are therefore still an important link in administration in this area.

NATIVE SITUATION (cont)

Despite the fact that most village officials were doing satisfactory work, they are harpered somewhat by the attitude of many natives towards them. Such is the case of LUKUAL KAUPA of EMIGI Rest House, who, through no fault of his own, has great difficulty in maintaining his leadership at that place. There were other instances as well. Even amongst Sub-clans, some Tultuis have similar experiences. It is not a question so much of the wrong men being appointed as officials, although in isolated instances this may be so, but it is more of an indifferent attitude by some natives to the authority of their officials. In many instances, too, the appointed and recognised official has jealous rivals, who have no real claim to leadership, but stir up trouble, so as to make the work of the official more difficult. In such cases, the official can hardly be held to blame for many things that arise in the hamlets under his control. While this is so, the appointment of further officials will have to be considered with some care, so as not to make any regrettable mistakes.

Petty complaints were not numerous, probably on account of the fact that all natives in the area live close to CHUAVE, and bring their disputes there as they occur. The majority of the complaints which were lodged concerned the trespass of pigs into gardens. At this particular time, these trespasses are on the increase, but this is probably so as most gardens have old fences, which are in the process of being either repaired or re-made. Adultery complaints were few, and there were no disputes concerning tribal land boundaries, as these have all been settled by previous officers. Continually, however, there arise minor disputes over Sub-clan land, but these only concern individual owners. Minor assault cases were also very few. There has been no serious crime reported in the CHUAVE area for some years.

Repatriated coastal labourers were, with two exceptions, that is in the GOMIA and KUMAN-KAMARA tribal groups, few in numbers. In the GOMIA and KUMAN-KAMARA groups, where ex-labourers are considerable in number, a little difficulty is being experienced in getting them to settle down. In other groups in the Patrol Sub-division, ex-labourers are managing to settle down quite well. It is only the behaviour of a few that warrants censure from time to time. Time should be the deciding factor with regard to those who are unsettled.

As can be seen from Appendix "C", which sets out absentee labour figures for all clans, the area has almost been fully recruited. However, the majority shown as absent at coastal employment, are all due to return any time now, and then the area should be open for further recruitment. The number of natives absent INSIDE the District is considerable, and is the cause of the high absentee labour percentages.

The general native situation was encouraging, and should continue to improve slowly.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

At this time of the year, that is, the middle of the wet season, natives in the area are engaged in planting new gardens, on land which they had prepared in June, July and August last year. At the time of the patrol, much of the planting had been done.

Each native family in the area has several small garden plots, and not a large single garden as is seen in some parts of the District. These small plots were to be seen along most walking tracks. The main garden owned by a native is usually to be found near his house, and his other plots are scattered elsewhere, usually some distance away from his house. At the present time, natives of each clan are commencing planting large communal gardens, in which they will plant yam and taro, as well as other varieties of native vegetables. These large clan gardens only contain enough vegetables for one year. Such large gardens are not a definite feature in this area, as they are only planted when the clan proposes to celebrate on some occasion, during the year.

Sweet potato remains the basic food, and other foodstuffs such as sugar cane, taro, yam, corn and kumo (a green leafy vegetable) are grown as variations.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (Cont.)

There was much good sugar cane seen in the area.

European type vegetables are also grown, but as yet, they are grown mainly as a market vegetable.

Both pigs and fowls were plentiful throughout the area. Food likewise was also plentiful, as almost all of the old gardens are still producing.

MEDICAL, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The health of the natives appeared to be quite good, with only isolated cases of scabies and malaria. There were the usual large numbers of sores and cuts. No serious sickness was encountered. One case of suspected leprosy was sent to KUNDIWA for accurate diagnosis.

N.M.O. BOKUN from CHUAVE accompanied the patrol, and examined natives at the taking of the census. He did his work in a satisfactory manner.

Sanitation of hamlets was also fair, and it was evident that much work had been done as a last minute effort. Latrines were adequate for the population needs, and were in new condition. Rubbish pits were also in existence, and were being used.

Most of the people in the area are health conscious, and appear to be taking advantage of the facilities available at the CHUAVE hospital.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

Three mission bodies provide educational facilities in the Sub-division. They are the Lutheran, S.D.A., and Catholic missions.

The Lutheran mission is perhaps the most powerful of the three. They have schools and churches throughout the area, and have established a settlement for converted natives at MAINIMO. Almost the entire population of the KINOGU clan, of which MAINIMO is the main hamlet, are baptised members of that mission. This mission is also now well established at SIRIKOKI, as in 1952, a small area of land was alienated there for that purpose.

The Lutheran mission has some moderately well trained evangelists, but these are few and far between. The majority are ill-trained, and can only impart matters of a very elementary nature to their school pupils. Coastal natives from the FINSCHAFEN area do most of the evangelistic work in the area. The Rev. K. HUETLER of MONONO mission, is in control of the schools in the area, and he is doing some excellent work in trying to overcome some of the more obvious weaknesses in the schooling system of the mission, and has introduced some secular subjects into school curricula. He is also keeping a close watch on the activities of his evangelists, which is already paying dividends.

The Seventh Day Adventist mission evangelists are under the control of Mr. J. FRENCH of MORUMA mission in the KEBOWAGI area. The main S.D.A. mission station in the area is at KUMUL, which was a European-staffed station until late 1953. At present, a native evangelist is in charge there. The S.D.A. mission has three other schools in the area. Around KUMUL, this mission has a relatively large following, but in other centres, their influence is still limited. Pidgin English is taught extensively in their schools.

The Catholic mission operates one school only in the Sub-division. This is situated west of UBANIDAWA Rest House, amongst the KEBAI people. Fr. BAYER, of MOGE mission is in charge of activities here. As yet, the influence and activities of this mission are limited.

Of major concern to all native evangelists is the seasonal fluctuations in attendance, and consequently, they have not been able to offer any accurate attendance figures.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Heavy and intensive rains at this time of the year have caused many landslides on the Chuave/Masul and Chuave/Kenangi sections of the main road, but more particularly on the latter section. The natives maintaining the road have managed to remove these soon after they occurred, without any dislocation to traffic. Several large ground movements, resulting in ground sinkages on road surfaces, have occurred on the Chuave/Masul section, but as yet, none of these have been serious enough to make the road impassable.

Regular maintenance is still being carried out, both in surfacing and drainage. In some places, the road has been widened at corners.

Bridges and culverts on the Chuave/Kenangi section are still in good order, some decking only having been replaced.

Eight bridges on the Chuave/Masul section are to be re-built, but the existing bridges are still open to traffic. Work will start almost immediately on these new bridges, as all the necessary materials are now at each site.

Inter-Post House tracks were satisfactory, and bridges along these tracks were fair.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Housing generally in the area was good. Many houses were new, while others showed signs of having recently been repaired. A few men's houses were old and decaying, and instructions were given for these to be replaced.

The building of new houses has been going on at a rapid pace in the hamlets of the GUAGA Sub-clan of the KUMAN-KAMARA tribal group. The men's houses, in particular, were very well built, with higher walls than the usual type of men's house seen throughout this area. Separate pig yards, for housing of pigs at night, have also been constructed away from the main living quarters. It seems to be a start in the right direction.

RE-AFFORESTATION AND TIMBER RESOURCES

It is apparent that much work has been done in the immediate past in the maintenance of a re-afforestation programme. This is especially so on the tops and slopes of small ridges in the area, as well as around native hamlets, where a good supply of timber is most needed. The trees which have been planted are mainly casuarinas, which are quick growing, and provide the native with his firewood, fencing and housing material. The timber stands on the mountain ridges have remained untouched, as the casuarinas on the lower ridges provide the natives with most of their timber requirements.

It was an object of this patrol to check and maintain re-afforestation, and to have the natives plant up further areas of unused land. Regular checks will be made from CHUAVE until the end of the wet season, but there should be very little difficulty encountered, as natives in the area have reached the stage of being partly "tree conscious".

TRIBAL BOUNDARIES

All tribal boundaries in the Patrol Sub-division have been determined by previous officers, who also commenced the planting of trees along each boundary. There were no disputes over boundaries during this patrol. The maintenance of trees along these boundaries is continuing and being incorporated in the re-afforestation programme from this post.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

Attendance during census was generally good. There were very few absentees, apart from those absent at work.

One census book had been destroyed by fire since the revision of the last census, and a new one was compiled. A reasonably accurate comparison was made with the figures of the last census.

The following are the statistics obtained from the census:-

Final Census Balance for the Patrol Sub-division.

1. Grand total at the 1953-1954 census	:	7, 844
2. Grand total at the 1954-1955 census	:	7, 710
3. Births & Migrations IN 1954-1955 census	:	304
4. Deaths & Migrations OUT 1954-1955 census	:	230
5. Increase births, migrations IN over deaths and migrations OUT	:	60

Sectional Totals for the Patrol Sub-division.

1. Male children (excluding students)	:	1, 400
2. Female children (excluding students)	:	1, 269
3. Male adults (excluding absentees)	:	2, 253
4. Female adults (excluding absentees)	:	2, 502
5. Absentees INSIDE District	:	Males 132 Females NIL
6. Absentees OUTSIDE District	:	Males 316 Females NIL
7. Students, Mission	:	Males 34 Females 4

The ratio of males to females, including all absentees, is 4350 to 3775. There were no new names recorded this census.

Additional Age Group figures - males and females under 10 years of age, and males and females over 45 years of age - are given in Appendix "B".

NATIVE LABOUR

Appendix "C", attached to this report, sets out the numbers and percentages of natives at work both inside and outside the district.

As can be seen from this Appendix, nine clans have been over-recruited, but through no fault of anyone recruiting, as the bulk of the absentees are absent inside the district, and so no real check can be kept on their movements. In the case of Coastal absentees, it is possible to check the number of volunteers with the labour potential, and so accept either 20% or 25% of that labour potential. Volunteers for coastal employment must come before an officer of this department. Volunteers for work inside the district, on the other hand, are not required to do so, and wander off to find work as they wish.

The highest percentages are to be found in the KEBAI group, many young men from this group are absent at work in the Goroka Sub-district.

Many natives now shown as absent at the coast are due to return any time now, and when they do, further prospective recruits will become available from this area.

With the exception of ex-labourers in the GOMIA and KUMAN-KAMARA groups, all returned labourers are experiencing little difficulty in settling down again. The hardest part seems to be the month or so after they return. Given time, the GOMIA and KAMARA labourers should also settle down.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

As mentioned in the Native Situation section, the standard of work being done by village officials in the area was satisfactory. There are five Luluais in the area, which is considered to be an adequate number. The number of Kaituis is considered to be far too small in respect to the population of the area, and six recommendations for new appointees have been made. The task of appointing or dismissing officials will always remain a difficult one, on account of the indifferent attitude of many natives to their officials, and also of the trials that some officials experience in maintaining their leadership over a sub-clan or clan, through no apparent fault of their own. Consequently, those natives recommended for appointment will only be appointed provisionally for six months, and although there are some dismissals that are recommended, further consideration will be necessary before anything is done in this regard.

There are still many Bossboys in the area. These have been appointed to smaller Sub-clans and clans in the past, and it is still considered that they are useful in administration, for the time being.

The system of appointing Luluais over tribal groups is still working remarkably well. The only group in the area with two Luluais is the GOMIA group, which has a population of 1611.

NATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cash crops in the area are limited in quantity. The main source of income is from the bi-weekly purchases of vegetables at CHUAVE. There is some passionfruit in the area, but the production of this is still in its infancy. Coffee, likewise, is still in very early stages of distribution. Small quantities of peanuts are grown also.

At the present time, more coffee nurseries are being established at CHUAVE, and it is hoped to be able to commence preparing native plots in two or three months time, so that seedlings from these nurseries can be distributed during the next wet season. Seedlings from the old CHUAVE nursery will also be distributed at that time. By that time, adequate preparation of native owned plots will have taken place.

Passionfruit seeds were distributed to natives around CHUAVE in October, 1954, but fruit from these vines will not be available for some time.

The Agricultural Extension Officer at KUNDIAWA makes regular trips to CHUAVE and the surrounding areas, supervising the new nurseries, and also interesting natives in coffee growing. Every effort will be made to help interested natives during the next few months.

Pitsawing is also another source of income, although as yet not to any large extent.

HALF-CASTE CHILDREN

There are no half-caste children in the CHUAVE Patrol Sub-division.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS

There are five Rest Houses in the Sub-division, and these, together with the police barracks, were all in good order.

GENERAL

A report on each member of the R.P. & N.G.C. who accompanied the patrol is given on Appendix "A".

Amelia (R.H.C. Meller) Patrol Officer

APPENDIX " A "

Attached to Chuave Patrol Report No. 4 of 1954/1955

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY WHO ACCOMPANIED THE PATROL

- Reg. No. Z 61 L/Corporal PEKO : An N.C.O. of approximately three years standing. Proved to be steady and reliable. Conduct good.
- Reg. No. 2263 Constable YEGIORA : A most reliable and trustworthy constable. Conduct good at all times.
- Reg. No. 8941 Constable GENE : His first patrol. Very quiet, and picked up patrol routine quickly. Has the makings of a good member. His conduct good.

R.H.C. Mellor

(R.H.C. Mellor)
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX " B "

Attached to Chuave Patrol Report No. 4 of 1954/1955.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES IN THE AGE GROUPS
UNDER 10 YEARS AND OVER 45 YEARS

Tribal Group	Clan	Sub-clan	under 10 years		Over 45 years		
			M	F	M	F	
KAMARA	Emerengam	Suba	9	17	6	7	
	"	Puigi	25	29	17	16	
	Komungam	Mednem	23	22	17	17	
	"	Arungam	19	19	9	14	
	"	Ibuknago	22	21	15	22	
	Kainui	Kaingunua	41	37	30	23	
	"	Kamara	42	34	18	25	
	Kuman	Kuman	21	25	16	13	
	MATA	Kinggu	Ubano & Aro	29	37	24	26
		"	Sibamo	30	33	15	14
Tonaragu		Aina & Siari	23	21	6	21	
Gwagu		morukuman	23	21	13	15	
Gomiameri		Ubano & Wai	20	22	19	22	
"		Goi	13	16	17	12	
Maimagu		Kibogu & Maima	22	23	16	14	
"		Morugu & Maima	22	29	13	16	
MA		Kaupagawum	Kaupagawum	23	35	20	30
		Tabiagan	Tabiagan	17	19	10	10
	Komodurumo	Wemingawum etc	42	42	16	26	
	Supagam	mankama & Degabu	20	25	10	20	
	Komagam	mi'Yori'Wai etc	21	23	27	27	
	Gorakabu	marime	34	31	19	19	
	"	Koingam	16	7	7	6	
	Goruku	Komagawum etc	41	37	30	25	
	Dinogo	Wirimbalgawum etc	27	18	13	13	
	"	Duangawum etc	13	21	7	6	
MA	Kibi	Wabogawum etc	37	40	24	14	
	Suagu	Suangawum etc	15	12	13	11	
	MAI	Waiku	Nul-kiagi	24	21	15	17
		"	Walgsregawum etc	22	20	17	14
	Kiraiku	Wamulbulage etc	46	37	36	22	
	Kubungimai	Kiakangrigawum	30	19	12	12	
	Kebalonandno	Ona and Nomo	33	23	17	14	
	Kebaimeri	Oakobo etc	11	14	11	6	
	Kebalingoi	Marimegawum	31	29	20	17	
	"	Kiagigawum etc	20	20	13	11	
MANGE	Kebaikana	Supagawum	32	39	28	15	
	Maimagu	Kenerigawum etc	29	28	22	6	
Totals:			974	964	640	631	

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER MALES & FEMALES IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS

Division	Under 10 years		10 - 16		16 - 45		Over 45 years		Total M & F
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Chuave Patrol	974	964	631	414	1861	1767	640	631	7,910
Division									
1954-1955.									

APPENDIX " C "

Attached to Chuave patrol Report No. 4 of 1954/1955.

CLAN TABLE SHOWING ABSENTEE LABOUR FIGURES AND PERCENTAGES

Clan Group	Clan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KAMARA	Kuman	170	51	42	1	23.30	7	16.66	8	19.04
	Kainui	614	164	144	14	9.72	31	21.52	45	31.25 *
	Emerengam	357	90	86	11	12.79	15	17.44	26	30.23 *
KOMIA	Komungam	565	158	138	4	2.89	33	23.91	37	26.81
	Kinogu	454	124	100	4	4.	24	24.	28	28. *
	Maimagu	446	136	100	7	7.	7	7.	14	14.
SAMA	Gwagu	170	51	43			9	20.93	9	20.93
	Tonaragu	154	46	40			4	10.	3	10.
	Gomiameri	579	123	93	1	1.07	19	20.43	20	21.5
SAMA	Tabiagam	135	39	35			6	17.14	6	17.14
	Kaupagawum	263	70	62	1	1.61	19	30.64	20	32.25 *
	Supagam	190	63	49			6	12.24	6	12.24
	Gorokabu	363	107	93			20	21.5	20	21.5
	Komodurumo	267	62	50			16	27.58	16	27.58
	Komogam	220	66	50	1	2.	13	26.	14	28. *
	Goruku	315	90	72			15	20.83	15	20.83
KEBAI	Suagu	137	49	35			1	2.06	1	2.06
	Kebaingoi	433	112	101	29	20.71	5	4.95	34	33.66 *
	Kebaikama	279	75	47	4	8.51			4	8.51
	Kebaimeri	109	35	26	2	7.09			2	7.69
	Kubungimai	104	46	38	14	36.04			14	36.04 *
	Kebaionanodno	222	53	57	19	33.33	5	8.77	24	42.1 *
	Kiraiku	319	87	72	13	18.05	15	20.83	28	36.06 *
KI	Waiku	364	109	92	6	6.52	18	19.56	24	26.06
	Dinogo	328	107	89			10	11.23	10	11.23
MAMAKGE	Kibi	267	75	64			15	23.43	15	23.43
	Maimagu	184	57	35	1	2.05	3	8.57	4	11.42
		7910	2253	1861	132	7.09	316	16.98	440	24.07

Clan percentages marked thus (*), show clans that have been over-recruited.

LEGEND

- 1 - Total Population of the clan.
- 2 - Total number of adult males EXCLUDING absentees.
- 3 - Total number of eligible males between the ages of 16 and 45.
- 4 - Total number of eligible males absent at work INSIDE the district.
- 5 - Percentage of absent males INSIDE District to total number of eligible males.
- 6 - Total number of eligible males absent at work OUTSIDE the district.
- 7 - Percentage of absent males OUTSIDE the district to total number of eligible males.
- 8 - Total number males at work. (Inside and Outside the district)
- 9 - Percentage absent (Inside & Outside) to total number of eligible males.

30/1 - 253

Sub-District Office,
Chimbu Sub-District,
KUNDIAWA. E.H.D.

5th March, 1955.

District Commissioner,
GOROKA.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1954-55.

CHUAVE CENSUS AREA.

The Goroka and Moresby copies of the above Patrol Report are forwarded herewith.

Native Situation:

The improvement in the native situation since the establishment of the Chuave Patrol Post is most marked, especially in the areas in the immediate vicinity of Chuave, covered by this patrol.

Returning coastal labourers are being re-assimilated into their former way of life with remarkably few upsets. As Mr. Hellow points out coastal absentee labour figures, in the greater majority of cases, are within the recruitment limits. It is, however, the absentees within the district who bring the total absentee figures, in nine of the clans, to an excessive recruitment percentage. Over these local absentees we have no control.

Village Officials:

Recommendations for new appointments are being forwarded under separate cover.

Health:

A great improvement in health and hygiene should be noticed now that Chuave Native Hospital is European staffed, and regular health patrols will commence as soon as the hospital buildings are completed.

Native Economic Development:

The Chuave area has a great potential as a producer of coffee and passion fruit. Mr. Cottle, Agricultural Extension Officer, visits Chuave regularly, and native interest in these products is high.

Manning:

A map of the area is not enclosed as Mr. Mellor departed on duty to Lao the day after the Patrol Report was completed and did not have time to finish a sketch map. The area has been thoroughly mapped previously by Mr. Pegg, the former Officer in Charge, Chuave.

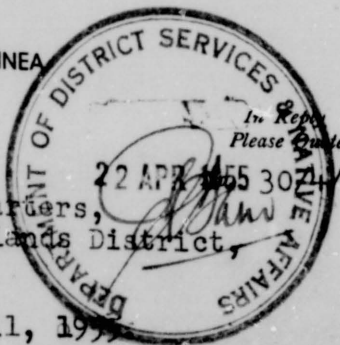

(W. J. Kelly) . . . /A.D.C.

(Van M.G. Downs)
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

26/16/261 ✓



District Headquarters,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

20th April, 1955

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CHIMBU PATROL REPORT NO.7 of 1954/55
CHUAVE CENSUS AREA

I enclose original and two copies of this Report.

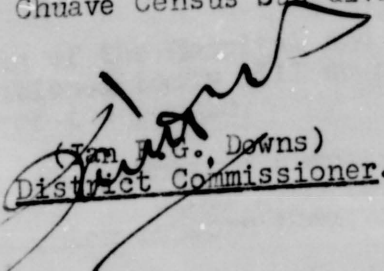
2. The improvement in the native situation generally and in the attitude of the people towards the Administration, can be attributed chiefly to the closer contact resulting from the establishment of the Patrol Post at Chuave.

This co-operation is perhaps best exemplified in the work being done on the main road. Certainly the natives get paid for their work but in most cases it is not the monetary reward which spurs them on. If the spirit of competition and co-operation can be fostered, the native situation should never present any problems.

3. The full effects of the system of employment on the coast will not be noticeable for some time yet, probably not until one or two more groups return, which will place the ex-labourer in a more powerful position. At present he is in a ~~small~~ minority and his attempts to improve his way of life are countered by the conservatism of his elders.

4. Reforestation in Chuave, as in most of the Chimbu Sub-District, is steadily becoming less and less of a problem, as the natives are conscientiously replanting forest growth in their gardens.

5. Mr. Mellor has sent in a detailed report giving a clear picture of the Chuave Census Sub-division.


(Tom H.G. Downs)
District Commissioner.

30-16-261

28th April, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT - CHIMBU No. 7 OF
1954/55.

The receipt of the report is acknowledged.
The report shows a great improvement in the ways of the
inhabitants since 1953.

It is very evident that the opening of the
Patrol Post at Chuave has been the dominating factor in this
change. When a Post is situated among the people and
the officer can move among them and they can visit him with
their troubles, it certainly does breed trust and
enthusiasm. Mr. Mellor is evidently an understanding and
keen officer.

It is interesting to note how these people are
working on re-afforestation. Having seen the results of
chopping down and burning everything in Australia, we
certainly don't want that to happen here.

The co-operation of the natives in the road-
building will go a very long way in the development of the
area and will certainly benefit them as well as ourselves.
I agree that we should pay for everything we receive from
the people. With this, and the prevailing spirit between
the natives and ourselves, this area will progress.

It will be interesting to see the effects of
employment on the coast will have when a larger number of
labourers return to their homes. I agree that if the
spirit of competition and co-operation continues, all will
be well.

The opening of the Hospital and having a European
Medical Assistant stationed there will do a great deal to
foster the good will of the people.

Mr. Mellor has submitted a comprehensive and
most interesting report. Other Departments have been
advised of activities which concern them.

AAR
(A.A. Roberts.)
Director - D.D.S. & N.A.
WET

PA
WET
2/5