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## PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE

STATION : MINJ

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WESTERN HIGHLAND DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1956/57

MINJ

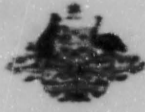
<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>Mini</u>		
1 - 56/57	R.I. Macilwain	Lower Korbun Census Division, particularly North West Section
2 - 56/57	R.W. Blaikie	Banz to Tabibuga - Jimi River
3 - 56/57	R. Hill	South Wagni Census Division

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

MINI SUB-DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1956/57.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ No.1 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by R. I. MACILWAIN, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled Lower Korbun Sub-Division North West Section particularly

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans --

Natives R.P.& N.G.C. 12, N.M.O. 1, Carriers 30

Duration - From 16/5/1956 to 29/7/1956

Number of Days 75

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? -

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services Part 8/1953

Part Medical ... /10/1953

Map Reference Western Highlands District Census Map

Objects of Patrol (i) Restore order to area (ii) Apprehend murderers of men and children in October 1955 (iii) Continue census revision

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2/9/1956

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 ... £ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

WA. 30-17-14

27th February, 1957.

District Officer,  
Western Highlands District,  
MT. HAGEN.

MIN P/L No. 1 of 1954-57

I regret the fact that these Patrol Reports  
are being dealt with at this late date.

Your comments cover all relevant matters in  
a Patrol that was a valuable one.

(A.A. Roberts)

DIRECTOR JMA

P/A

TERRITORY OF PANDA AND THE SILESA

24/10/56

Ex. 10/10/56  
C. J. [unclear]  
[unclear]

[Signature]

File No. 30/1-637

District Office,  
Mount Algon,  
Western Highlands,  
Papua N.G.

22nd October 1956.

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

[Signature]  
29/10

Patrol Report - Mimj No. 1 1956-57.  
By M.I. MacLellan, A.D.C. - Lower Koroba Sub-Division,  
Mimj River.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged and the following comments are forwarded:-

- Diary:** Sets out the movements of the patrol without containing unnecessary detail better confined to the body of the report.
- Interpretation:** The early training of interpreters from each linguistic group is essential. O.I.S. Jini Patrol Post has this in hand and may send selected youths to Mimj for further training if he considers this necessary.
- Native Situation:** In view of the interest caused by the activities of this patrol the native situation could have been dealt with in greater detail with the various groups and sub-groups, with their main centres listed for the information of the Director.
- Anthropological:** Interesting notes.
- Census:** For statistical purposes the census of part of the Census Division is of little significance but the recording of this data is valuable for Administration purposes.
- Roads and Bridges:** This section does not draw sufficient attention to the good results obtained from this patrol and your two earlier patrols in this area.
- Village Officials:** A list of village officials in the area would have been useful and recommendations for the appointment of luluals and tultals, as necessary, should be submitted for the approval of the Director or District Officer as necessary.
- Legal:** The difficulty in obtaining information is appreciated but every effort must be made to ensure that evidence sufficient to ensure the conviction of the guilty is available when the accused are finally brought to trial.
- The attack on the Patrol:** This has been covered by later enquiries. Your reasons for refraining from enquiring closely into this attack are known but it would have assisted these enquiries without in any way prejudicing them,

39/10/56



if you had taken detailed statements from police and other persons involved. The loss of life incurred repelling this attack was most unfortunate but, in the circumstances, inevitable. In general, the conduct of the police detachment was excellent.

Conclusions:

There is no doubt that this patrol carried out valuable work - more than is made evident in your report.

*R. I. Skimmer*  
(R. I. SKIMMER)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MOESBY.

For your information please.

*R. I. Skimmer*  
(R. I. SKIMMER)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

22.0.56.

*Ac.*  
*Retract to Dept. of relevant material -*  
*possible. Otherwise no comment. H.D. E*  
*to retract next information in due course*

*H. J. 3/10.*

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

File No. 30/1-637

District Office,  
Mount Hagen,  
Western Highlands,  
N.G.M.S.

22nd October 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Mimj Sub-District,  
MIMJ.

Patrol Report - Mimj No. 1 1956-57.  
By H. L. MacILWAIN, I.C.S. - Lower Koroia Sub-District,  
Mimj District.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged and the following comments are forwarded:-

- Plan:** Sets out the movements of the patrol without containing unnecessary detail better confined to the body of the report.
- Interpretation:** The early training of interpreters from each linguistic group is essential. O.I.S. Mimj Patrol Post has this in hand and may send selected youths to Mimj for further training if he considers this necessary.
- Native Situation:** In view of the interest caused by the activities of this patrol the native situation could have been dealt with in greater detail with the various groups and sub-groups, with their main centres listed for the information of the Director.
- Anthropological:** Interesting notes.
- Census:** For statistical purposes the census of part of the Census Division is of little significance but the recording of this data is valuable for Administration purposes.
- Roads and Bridges:** This section does not draw sufficient attention to the good results obtained from this patrol and your two earlier patrols in this area.
- Village Officials:** A list of village officials in the area would have been useful and recommendations for the appointment of luluals and tuituls, as necessary, should be submitted for the approval of the Director or District Officer as necessary.
- Legal:** The difficulty in obtaining information is appreciated but every effort must be made to ensure that evidence sufficient to ensure the conviction of the guilty is available when the accused are finally brought to trial.
- The attack on the Patrol:** This has been covered by later enquiries. Your reasons for refraining from enquiring closely into this attack are known but it would have assisted these enquiries without in any way prejudicing them.

-2-

if you had taken detailed statements from police and other persons involved. The loss of life incurred repelling this attack was most unfortunate but, in the circumstances, inevitable. In general, the conduct of the police detachment was excellent.

**Conclusions**

There is no doubt that this patrol carried out valuable work - more than is made evident in your report.

  
(R.L. SKINNER)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MURRAY.

For your information please.

  
(R.L. SKINNER)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

22.10.56.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,  
MINJ,  
WESTERN HIGHLANDS.  
30/7/1956.

MINJ - PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1956/57

DISTRICT OF WESTERN HIGHLANDS : Minj Report Patrol No.1 of 1956/57

Patrol conducted by : Robert I. Macilwain,  
Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled : Lower Korbun Sub-Division in the  
Jimo River Valley, in particular  
the North Western Section.

Patrol accompanied by : R.P. & N.G.C. Twelve (12)  
N.M.O. One (1)  
Carriers Thirty (30)

Duration : 16th May 1956 - 29th July 1956

Number of Days : 75

Did Medical Assistant Accompany - No.

Last Patrol to Area : Department of Native Affairs  
Part August 1953  
" October 1955

Map Reference : Western Highlands District  
Census Map

Objects of Patrol : (i) Restore order to area.  
(ii) Apprehend murderers of women  
and children in October 1955.  
(iii) Continue census revision

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APPENDICES

- "A" Report on members R.P. & N.G.C.
- "B" Medical Treatments
- "C" Patrol Route Map

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday, 16th May 1956.

Departed Minj noon per vehicle. Visited Banz and had discussions with Cadet Patrol Officer, R. Hill, on airstrip and road matters. Visited Catholic and Lutheran Missions Banz. Inspected the Mombul River Road. Joined police and carriers at Kwiena Rest House Camp - 5400 ft. - Walking time 5 hrs.20 mins.

Thursday, 17th May 1956

Departed Kwiena at 7 a.m. and reached second peak of Memints Pass, 8350 ft. at 9.45 a.m. Departed 10.10 a.m. and reached Karap at 1.55 p.m. The road had been entirely cleared of rain forest and travelling vastly improved. Rest House 5300 ft.

Friday, 18th May 1956

Departed Karap 6.45 a.m. Reached Bangap peak 6600 ft. at 9.45 a.m. and descended to Korandu at 10.35 - 5900 ft. Continued to Tabibuga 4850 ft. arriving 1.30 p.m. Walking time 5 hrs.5 mins. over new track.

Saturday, 19th May 1956

Carriers and cargo re-arranged and 24 returned to Minj. Departed 8.10 a.m. and reached Jimai River at 10.10. Bridge constructed and cargo commenced crossing at noon. Full re-assembly at 1 p.m. Climbed 2000 ft. and party halted as Iamban sentries contacted. Resumed march after one hour spell at 3 p.m. and reached Kwlop at 4 p.m. Manga group refugees travelled with patrol and camped in perimeter.

Sunday, 20th May 1956

Departed 7 a.m. and reached former camp site at 7.45 a.m. Main party halted during investigations of track. Continued on at 8 a.m. after report received. Police in front attacked at 8.45 a.m. Police contacted near Togbane Ridge. Attack overcome and patrol moved onto ridge at 9.15. Patrol moved further along ridge and made camp. More Manga refugees arrived in afternoon from Kwima. All Mangas sent back to Kwlop as they were proving destructive. No further contact with Iambans. Togbane 4700 ft

Monday, 21st May 1956

Lulual WULA of the TUGMA group from KWIMA arrived with a small party and supplies of food. Contact made with the IAMBANS by singing out. A party of seven arrived at 3 p.m. and shook hands. Assured of our friendly relations.

Tuesday, 22nd May 1956

Various Iamban natives visited camp and brought pigs, a cassowary and food and assisted cleaning the camp. Another party of TUGMAS arrived with a pig and bananas. Iambans informed all were required for census purposes.

Wednesday, 23rd May 1956

Few Iambans arrived so arrangements were made to visit the Tugma group. Two police to TABIBUGA to contact runners from Minj.

Thursday, 24th May 1956.

7 am.- 8 a.m. re-arranging cargo owing to shortage of carriers. Departed 8.5 a.m. and descended to cross YINDO River at 2900 ft. Climbed and proceeded around a spur and down to BAK Creek. Then a lengthy climb to KWIMA. Track poor throughout. Arrived noon.

Height 4100 ft. Good camping area already cleaned. Census commenced in afternoon.

The headmen of the KAUWASSI group arrived in the evening.

Friday, 25th May 1956

At KWIMA. All day spent in census. Very difficult and exasperating work with interpretation difficulties.

It was now ascertained that the MANAMBANS had been routed early this year.

Saturday, 26th May 1956

L/Cpl. Siribiran left for District Headquarters. Morning spent straightening out TUGMA census. Afternoon checking MANGA village books with Luluai WABI. Police returned from Tabibuga at 4 p.m. Some showers at night.

Sunday, 27th May 1956

Departed Kwima at 7.15 a.m. and followed ridge to KINAMIL. Descended and reached IMMI Creek at 10 a.m. Height 2050 ft. Climbed 10.30 to noon up open ridge. Lunch at ~~first~~ first permanent shade. Then two hours further climbing to KOMBIEI 5500 ft. Houses prepared on good site. Food brought in the evening with welcoming speeches touching on the absence of neighbours. This track not recommended for future use.

Monday, 28th May 1956

Census revision of four sub-groups. Many difficulties including reconciliation of first census.

Tuesday, 29th May 1956

Straightening out census queries and tallying. Work interrupted by dancing horde with head-dresses for presentation to those interested. Further addresses on the subject of banished neighbours, future roads and rest houses.

Police hunting and scouting party saw ruined MANAMBAN dwellings and four men who ran away.

Wednesday, 30th May 1956

Departed KOMBIEI at 7 a.m. - continued around mountain side to YINGOI. Arrived 9 a.m. Departed 9.30 a.m. Place destroyed. One fire seen in MANAMBAN territory. Crossed WUNAGIP Creek at 10 a.m. and the headwaters of IMMI Creek at noon. Lunch spell and then climbed to KWIMA. Camp completed by 3 p.m. This track shorter, less arduous and consequently less time taken than on the outward trip.

Thursday, 31st May 1956

Departed KWIMA 7 a.m. and returned by outward track. Effusive welcome on reaching TOGBANE with regrets expressed as regards past behaviour. Census revision of IAMBANMENA sub-group in afternoon.

Friday, 1st June 1956

Census of remaining sub-groups.

L/Cpl. Siribiran returned from Mt. Hagen in afternoon.

Report made on affairs to date. Further police attempt to obtain information on October murders not successful.

Saturday, 2nd June 1956 (contd. over)

Saturday, 2nd June 1956

Constable NOME to Mt. Hagen. Two police to TABIBUGA to bring on supplies. Constable GARIMA to KORIAM on investigation and food purchase. L/Cpl. NAHI and party to investigate graves. Five pigs and a cassowary unexpectedly procured by the IAMBARS for sale.

Sunday, 3rd June 1956

Clerical work.

Constable GARIMA returned from KORIAM with witnesses and food supplies.

Monday, 4th June 1956

Good attendance of locals by mainly IAMBANMENA - cleaned area and brought food.

Luluai MON from MOGINI to pay his respects.

Luluai WABI from KWIOP with food and peace making speeches. Speeches followed later by IAMBAN headmen. Agreement reached by both sides that those responsible for killings were now deceased.

Tuesday, 5th June 1956

Sundry matters attended to until departure at 10.45. Climbed over Bismarcks at 7200 ft. on a well used track. No water until camp made at 5 p.m. at 5600 ft. Area infested with leeches. N.M.O. KEMA with medical supplies from TABIBUGA arrived at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, 6th June 1956

Departed at 6.10 a.m. and descended to River ENDIA. Houses seen but occupants absent. Height 2750 ft. arriving at 8.35 a.m. Climbed over a spur which is the boundary between IAMBAN and KEMA Territory, then descended to a creek set in pleasant surroundings. Made camp at 12.30. Afternoon spent washing at the first convenient water on the patrol. Few scattered hamlets in the area. Height 3600 ft. The waters encountered this day flow into the Ramu River.

Thursday, 7th June 1956

Departed 6.10 a.m. and climbed to 5400 ft. and encountered gardens on the descent. Reached River KIVIKANI which is a tributary of the Jimi at 11.30 a.m. Height 3800 ft. Met by some KEMA and pushed on. Climbed onto a spur then over a range. Plenty of much needed KEMA assistance. Crossed at 6700 ft. and descended to BUBGILE. Arrived 5 p.m. height 5400 ft. Good reception although late.

Friday, 8th June 1956

Departed 7.15 a.m. and proceeded to the vicinity of KUBARA. Spent time discussing why the patrol was not remaining. Moved to KURUNGA and had lunch then moved on to MOGINI arriving at 3.15 p.m. Carriers received plenty of assistance. Good reception and plenty of food. Height 5400 ft.

Saturday, 9th June 1956

Departed 7 a.m. L/CPL. NAHI reported sick and treated as a stretcher case. No cut track but attention had been given to difficult sections. Reached KORIAM at 11.10 a.m. Food plentiful. Height 4900 ft.

Sunday, 10th June 1956

Departed 7.15 a.m. and stopped at KWIOP. Made arrangements

with the Lulusi of TABIBUGA to visit there next day. MANGAS gradually re-occupying the area and getting houses rebuilt. Continued on to TOGBANE and arrived at 12.10 p.m. All in order.

Monday, 11th June 1956

Departed 7.15 a.m. and descended to the Jimi at the site of the outward crossing. Crossed at 10 a.m. and climbed to TABIBUGA arriving at 1 p.m. Afternoon spent selecting site for Patrol Post.

Tuesday, 12th June 1956

L/Cpl. MAHI evacuated to Minj with Constables OKSAP and IAGARU in attendance. Departed early morning. Carriers and locals put into parties to clean proposed station site. Engaged on report.

Wednesday, 13th June 1956

Clearing continued. Work on report in morning. District Court examination of wilful murder charge in afternoon.

Thursday, 14th June 1956

District Court matters.  
Clearing continues.  
Constable NOME returned from Mt. Hagen.

Friday, 15th June 1956

Departed at 8 a.m. with two police and interpreter and inspected new road to KWIBUN arriving at 10.30 a.m. Discussions held with the MILMAE group. The headman of the AMPTIGAI group who are residing in this area requested Administration assistance to regain their own territory. They had been dispossessed by the KANTIGAI group and all belong to the north eastern corner of the Mt. Hagen Sub-District. He was informed the matter would receive attention when possible. Departed noon on return to TABIBUGA. KAUWASSI tultul arrived at 6 p.m. with report of the serious wounding of a woman.

Saturday, 16th June 1956

Self and party returned to TOGBANE by the outward road. L/Cpl. Siribiran and two police remained at TABIBUGA to prepare station. Lulusi GONDA of the OGOBE group departed to contact the MANAMBAN group.

Sunday, 17th June 1956

Observed. Natives brought kunai for thatching new houses.

Monday, 18th June 1956

Building programme continued.

Tuesday, 19th June 1956

Police investigating tracks returned with 2 AIDEM group natives. TUGMA and KAUWASSI delegation arrived followed by a MANAMBAN delegation. Outstanding troubles aired and declarations of peace followed. Assembly of IAMBANS and GOAWEI nominated as leading man. Tents dismantled on completion of houses.

Wednesday, 20th June 1956

Good assembly of IAMBANS. Investigations proceed. Representatives of various groups present throughout the day.



Thursday, 21st June 1956

Investigations continued. Iambans improving patrol post area.

Friday, 22nd June 1956

Carriers and IAMBANS clearing track to Jimi River. Investigations and report continued.

Saturday, 23rd June 1956

Activities of yesterday continued.

Sunday, 24th June 1956

Patrol party returned to TABIBUGA. Makeshift bridge only. Instructions given to replace the one washed away.

Monday, 25th June 1956

Clearing of TABIBUGA continues. In the afternoon natives of TOLIMAIIP-MILMAE/MERIGA-KORIGA on their own account engaged in peace making dances which degenerated into angry words and potentially an awkward situation. Meanwhile ~~two~~ and two witnesses escaped. Later in an arranged function MANGAS helped by friends donated generous quantities of food as a gesture of appreciation for the restoration of their territory.

Tuesday, 26th June 1956

Constable NIVE, WAMI and SOMARA departed early morning for Minj with 31 carriers to be paid off.

Mr. Patrol Officer B. F. Griffin arrived 2 p.m. with personnel and equipment for the Jimi River Patrol Post.

Police returned with escapees in the evening.

Wednesday, 27th June 1956

At TABIBUGA. ~~Sumatex~~  
Questioning of witness MANGA murders  
Engaged on report.  
Preparation of new station handed over to Mr. Griffin.

Thursday, 28th June 1956

Police runner despatched to Mt. Hagen. Personnel selected for the post. Large party of KAUWASSI visited station.

Friday, 29th June 1956

L/Cpl. Siribiran, two constables, S.M.O. and Interpreter returned with KAUWASSI party to establish rest house, buildings, and roads at KOMBIRI. Contact made with the headman of the TSENDAS in afternoon.

Saturday, 30th June 1956

Discussions with TSENDAS. Police party to River Jimi to restore bridge between MILMAE and TSENDA territory.  
Courts for Native Affairs.

Sunday, 1st July 1956

Observed. Rain at night.

Monday, 2nd July 1956

Cloudy cold day with rain at night. Clearing of station and roadwork continued.

Tuesday, 3rd July 1956

Cpl. Anton to TOLINAIP sub-group on investigations. No improvement in weather. Tracks cleared for survey of station.

Wednesday, 4th July 1956

Survey work. Fine weather.

Thursday, 5th July 1956

Survey completed. MINAMBAN officials visited station with report of progress.

Friday, 6th July 1956

Plan drawn of station. Tsenda official with progress report. KANTEGAI and TSENDI groups preparing for patrol visit. Constable HOIVE arrived with R.T.C. equipment.

Saturday, 7th July 1956

Mapping. Police Party departed to improve bridge and track to KWOP and TOGBANE.

Sunday, 8th July, 1956

Observed. Various visitors with food supplies and small talk.

Monday, 9th July 1956

Party of Tsendas departed to rebuild DIMBOK. Mapping continued - roadwork continued.

Tuesday, 10th July 1956

Heavy clouds and mists. Mapping and report continued. Constable YOGIAUMBI with party to contact Minj-Hagen borderline natives for discussions.

Wednesday, 11th July 1956 - At Tabibuga

BINJIF of BURA arrested and brought for questioning. Two females questioned and returned home.

Thursday, 12th July 1956 - At Tabibuga

Activities in connection with layout of new patrol post.

Friday, 13th July 1956 - At Tabibuga

District Commissioner Western Highlands, Mr. R.I. Skinner arrived at noon.

Saturday, 14th July 1956 - At Tabibuga

Discussions and inspections.

Sunday, 15th July, 1956 - At Tabibuga

Monday, 16th July, 1956

Accompanied District Commissioner to TOGBANE with Mr. B. F. Griffin.

Tuesday, 17th July to Saturday, 21st July 1956 at Togbane.

Inquisitions deaths of natives killed attacking patrol. Various natives questioned in regard to killing of MANGA persons in October 1955.

Sunday, 22nd July 1956 - At Toghane

District Commissioner, Mr. R. I. Skinner, proceeded on patrol westwards en route Mt. Hagen.

Monday, 23rd July 1956 - At Toghane

Interrogation of IAMBAN suspects. More information obtained from MANGA natives. Constables NOIVE and NOME to apprehend GARIN of WAREBIKA.

Tuesday, 24th July 1956 - At Toghane

Mr. Griffin to TABIBUGA on temporary visit. Self and witnesses to MANGA garden, departing 9 a.m. returning 2 p.m. Events of garden raid clarified. Police returned with GARIN and statement taken.

Wednesday, 25th July 1956 - At Toghane

Police apprehend WANTJU of IAMBANMENA and statement taken. Three police and H.M.O. returned from KAUMASSI with three suspects. Statement taken from GUL of KAUMASSI.

Thursday, 26th July 1956 - At Toghane

Const. NOIVE sick and evacuated to TABIBUGA with prisoners held. Consts. SONARA, WAMI and DECIIPA accompanying. Natives surrender YAP and KUBUR of IAMBANMENA and statements taken from them.

Friday, 27th July 1956

No prospects of early apprehension of remaining three suspected murderers. Patrol departed TOGBANE 9.20 a.m. arrived TABIBUGA 2 p.m. Outstanding matters left to Mr. Griffin.

Saturday, 28th July 1956

Departed TABIBUGA 7.15 a.m. and arrived KARAP 12.30 p.m.

Sunday, 29th July 1956

Departed KARAP 6.30 a.m. and arrived KWIENA 12.45 p.m. Police, prisoners and witnesses remained overnight. Self to Minj per vehicle.

END OF DIARY

GENERAL SUMMARY

PATROL REPORT MINJ No. 1 of 1956/57

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was primarily concerned with the north western section of the Lower Korbun Sub-Division. A separate language is spoken here and the people have interests on both sides of the Bismarcks with the main residential areas on the south wall, and consequently in the Minj Sub-District of the Western Highlands District. Investigations into the north-eastern section of the Territory of the IAMBAN group took the patrol over the range to KEMA territory. Emerging at BUBGILE the headquarters of the latter, the patrol was well into the Upper Korbun Sub-Division

In these Sub-Divisions the Wahgi Valley language was encountered. The north western area has a language restricted within its own limits and in between these two language groups, is another Korbun language which is found on both sides of the river. A person thus has to be obtained who can speak all three languages. There is only a limited number of such persons and none can speak plain English. One Administration interpreter and a trainee interpreter can speak two of the languages, but double interpretation is still necessary in the north western area, although they can get by with an opposite number also knowing two Korbun languages

NATIVE SITUATION:

The native situation had been bad in the north west area since at least August 1954 when the KAUWASSI overran the TSENLA group. Land matters in the Wahgi Valley had staff tied up and unrest spread onto both sides of the Jimi River. A patrol in April 1955 (Minj Patrol Report 2 of 1954/55) restored order on the south side and there have been no fights since. In the north-western corner matters steadily got worse. A patrol in October 1955 (Patrol Report 2 of 1955/56) halted an attack by the IAMBANS on the MANGAS. The IAMBANS resumed their hostilities in due course and eventually overran the Mangas late in April 1956 and destroyed their area. As it was now possible for the Assistant District Officer, Minj, to patrol the area, the District Commissioner Western Highlands, gave instructions to restore order. During the patrol it was learned that the IAMBAN group had been overran by the KAUWASSI group early in 1956 with the familiar results. The MANAMBAMS by report had been the worst of a bad lot as regards co-operating with the Administration, so did not look for any assistance.

In the checker board pattern of friends and enemies, the disturbances in this section disturbed the uneasy peace of their neighbours. These in turn would have been out of hand if the patrol had not appeared and the exploits of the IAMBANS had been ignored. The OGONE group helped themselves during the overrunning of the Mangas, but have restored their booty since.

The rugged nature of this country limits who can fight whom, so enemies have remained enemies for generations. Inter-marriage between the enemies is limited, and would have broken down bitterness and created some diversion. The people have little to do with their immediate neighbours except active or passive hostility. Mangas from KWIOP appear to be visiting TOGBANE for the first time when they visited the patrol, although the activities at one place are visible from the other. There is absolutely no quarter for the defeated, who are not fleet of foot are hacked to pieces, hence the aged and women with young children suffer the greatest.

The fact that the IAMBAN group pitted their strength against the Administration patrol with sad consequences to themselves

had a profound effect on all of those who had ignored the verbal instructions of the 1953 patrols. Likewise those who had partly fallen into line with Administration policy became eagerly responsive. The follow-up patrols arrived before the departure of this patrol and Mr. Griffin is equipped to start the Jimi Patrol Post. Visiting officials were able to see that there was permanency to ~~their~~ the control of their areas and acted accordingly. Thus the patrol was able to see during its stay the return of the Manga and Manabam, and the preparations for the return of the Isenda and AMPTIGAL groups to their traditional homes.

In contrast the upper Korbun area appeared to be in good order. While it might be thought that the mixture of people encountered there would lead to fighting, the effect has been competition to appear the more civilized. The north western Korbuns are a separate people, but are now moving into line with their more advanced neighbours.

#### ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

The customs of both the purely KORBUN peoples are largely identical. Marriage arrangements are similar and it is through intermarriage the language difficulties are overcome.

One custom is confined to the north western sector and would not have universal appeal. A man killed in battle is left to rot until the soles of the feet are detachable, and then worn by his women folk hung from the neck. Fingers may be detached and similarly worn. These grisly objects are rolled into balls and do not look as gruesome as they sound. They are worn for several months, being the period of mourning, and help keep alive the spirit of vendetta.

The body was buried where the man fell. A small round house may be erected on the grave or an enclosure of saplings. A pig is killed on the grave and cooked. The head of the pig is eaten in the house if such has been erected, and the remainder of the pig is taken away to be eaten at home. The soles of the feet are now interred in the grave and the spirit of the deceased appears thus to be brought into the category of those having died normally.

The other Korbun branch remove the ankle, arm and waist bands and cut the hair of the person killed, but otherwise go through a similar procedure. If the man has fallen at the trunk of a tree, a fence is erected around the body and it is covered over, and the mementos stowed into a cavity. In any case graves are shallow and leaves and tree branches rather than ground are used to cover the corpse. The wife is then free to remarry.

People dying natural deaths and women are buried with ceremonies appropriate to their age and standing.

A person feeling in need of extra support on a journey or difficult undertaking, may kill a pig at his father's grave. A person dying from a disease is taken into the bush and buried. Sticks pointing inward in "tambu" sign are painted at the sharpened ends. This confines the devil causing the sickness to the remote area. Sticks with painted ends are encountered frequently - the paint restricting the activity of spirits.

Evidence disclosed that apart from the relatives of deceased appeasing their respective spirits by the killing and consumption of pigs, the killers conducted similar ceremonies on their own behalf partly to disperse the spirits of their respective victims, and to publicise their triumphs. Finding out who had celebrated on a pig was of assistance in tracking down the killers.

As may be expected most creative activity is confined to weapons of war. The patrol collected 42 shields after the attack and many had distinctive patterns. The Korbuns can make paints of variety of colors and reasonably weatherproof. Coloured ground is dried by fire and powdered and applied onto a surface which has been treated with a tree oil or resin. Shields are made from a full grown tree of the Acacia family, and give the short statured Korbun considerable protection. Shields are handed down and some showed ample evidence of battle.

The attack launched in October 1955 was based on the surprise of a party working on gardens. The attackers were allotted four roles by their leader; ten with shields covered a road to prevent the surprise party from being cut off. Twenty descended to the garden of whom the majority were used to surround the victims and to cut off escape. Others remained in reserve for a general attack. The leader led a small party into the destruction, some to main with spears and others to finish the job with tomahawks. This attack worked out as planned, but only one man was present and a general attack later failed.

The attack in April 1956 was launched in the late afternoon. The theory being to have an easy day and early meal and catch the opposition tired and hungry at the end of the day. In this case an equal number of attackers and defenders were killed as the terrain lends itself to defence. The defenders withdrew in the night and the object was gained.

A female witness described the following procedure adopted to prevent leakage of information from the women. The women were assembled and handed a small stone which was passed from hand to hand. The stone was then buried, signifying that anything that they heard was to remain buried. Apart from this precaution it is the custom of men to live only in their respective assembly houses and eat food cooked by men during the period that they are engaged in fighting, and in consequence are unable to discuss matters with their wives.

Marriage is controlled by sister exchange. Most have one wife, two are not uncommon, and a few have three wives. Some young men have to wait for a widow whereas others apparently equally presentable, start off matrimony with two buxon wenches to contend with. Marriages recorded three years ago show little alteration, except for natural increases and unnatural deaths.

The closely packed mountains have developed a people who can make full use of their voices. The singing and chanting is pleasant to hear but not so the yelling. As there were momentous times, the singing and dancing had variety. Making ceremonies became the order of the day.

The north western Korbun lives more of a village life than the hamlet dwellers usually encountered. The residential sites are thick with houses set close to each other. They are set in ledges made on the sides of ridges, and each has its fence. Being at different levels and blending into the surroundings when the new appearance is lost; so that unless the landscape is closely examined, a false impression of the number of houses is gained. The Meeting houses are on the crowns of the ridges and usually on knolls. These are shaded by pines or other trees of a permanent nature.

As gardens and other activities are by no means conveniently handy, other residences are necessary. Judging by the lack of information available about some families, these reside permanently in remote places. So that when village life is broken up by complete defeat, existence is resumed on the outskirts. The Tsendas were living in the gorges of the Pint River on the fringes of forest, and the Manembams in their forest higher in the Bismarcks. This allows a full view at any intruders and disappearance if necessary.

As conquest is not for territorial gains, land is left idle after the initial destruction.

There is a change in the appearance of the natives after passing the Tugma territory at Kwina. The Monamban and Kauwassi men may or may not have wigs, but the Tsenda men seem all were wearing wigs.

CENSUS:

A census revision was made of the Tugma, Kauwassi and Iamban groups. There were many absentees with often one member of a family turning up as representative. Those to whom the census was no great inconvenience appeared in numbers. Having followed the Iamban territory in one direction for eleven hours patrol march over bad tracks, infested with leeches, the absence of outlying people from census was understandable. Numbers of people are seen at different times at the census ground and there is every likelihood that they have arrived at a time other than when their sub-group is being checked. Food is carried from a considerable distance and is usually made ready the previous day. Hence the difficulty of getting the right people on line at the right time.

The census was confined to taking particulars of adults and children and their sex. Other particulars are too much guess work and likely to give the impression that a normal census was taken. Unmarried girls failed to appear and judging by the excess number of males in of their age group many girls have not been mentioned. There are no absentees at work or school. Manambans and Tsendas will have to be re-instated before there is any further information available. The facts of the three groups censused are:

			Children		Adults		G.T.
			M	F	M	F	M & F.
<u>TUGMA</u> at KWIMA	L. WULA						
NOGAI	Sub-Group T.T. PAMBUN		16	17	25	20	78
AMANGAI	" " KIM		22	16	20	21	79
KONDAGAI	" " KOMBUN		16	12	22	17	67
KANTEGAI	" " PERANK		54	43	50	52	199
BONGAI	" " IOMBARAN		23	13	28	18	82
IASENBAN	" " KAURA		38	25	32	25	120
			<u>169</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>153</u>	625 ) 346-4279
<u>KAUWASSI</u> at KOMBIEI	L. KUROI						
KUMBANJIKI	T.T. POK		22	30	31	32	115
KIBIGA	" TUMALT		62	38	53	56	209
KAIMBUGA/TUNGASA	" WUNI		65	50	63	57	235
BAIGAR	" BITS		38	28	58	46	170
			<u>187</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>191</u>	729 392-4337
<u>IAMBAN</u> at TOGBANE	L. GOAWBI						
WAREBIKA	T.T. WEIP		50	51	64	58	223
AGIKA	" BARI		32	30	29	31	122
BURA	" AMP		19	10	17	14	60
IAMBANMENA	" EN		45	32	47	34	158
			<u>146</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>137</u>	563 303-4260

in comparison with the following 1953 figures :-

TUGMA Grand Total 314  
 KAUWASSI " " 494  
 IAMBAN (August 1953) 276 plus 106 (Sept. 1953) = 382

With the difficulties of ignorance, interpretation and terrain, it is considered that a census in this area takes three times as long as for an equal number of persons in the Wahgi Valley.

CENSUS CONTD.

To the west <sup>on</sup> of the Ramu fall of the Bismarcks there are people known to the Korbuns as Gnants or Gwants. These people live some distance away but have dealings with the Korbuns. An elderly Gnants man was seen at Kwima. As his people are outside the present limits of patrolling he watched proceedings with interest. ~~There~~ There are allegedly a number of tribal groups approximating in size the Korbun groups. The language is different.

To the east of the Gnants are people known as AIDEM who appear to be few in numbers. Smoke arising from their activities was seen when the patrol was on the Ramu fall. Two AIDEM natives on a visit to TOGBANE were contacted. The brother of one is married to an IAMBAN woman. They, likewise, have contact with the natives of BUBGILE and BUBULSANGAGE. The heavily timbered Bismarck range in this vicinity is also their territory. The two natives said that they traded with the Korbun people and had no contact with natives from the direction of the coast as they were hemmed in by forest. One patrol had visited their territory. From a later enquiry this patrol arrived from the direction of BUNDI. From these observations it is clear that the Korbun people have plenty of territory in which to operate in addition to that on the Jimi fall of the Bismarck range.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

A bridle path now runs from the Wahgi Valley to the Jimi River via KARAP, KORANDU and TABIBUGA. Instructions were given in November 1955 to re route the line of communication between Karap and Korandu, and the results have been good. What was two stiff days walk in April 1955 has been reduced to one day. Less climbing is possible between Karap and Korandu by skirting a mountain and time will bring other improvements. A deviation is necessary on the southern side of the Wahgi-Sepik Divide to avoid a rock face and native reports indicate that this is possible.

The bridle path now extends on from Tabibuga to Kwibun passing through a well populated area. The previous track was through uninhabited rain forest. Mr. Griffin arrived with a supply of shovels and these have been put to good purpose on the north side of the river. Many parts were previously kept in bad condition to hamper the movement of hostile neighbours. Henceforth patrol travelling times will be reduced and personnel will be in less distressed condition on arrival.

A new cane suspension bridge was built over the Jimi River and will serve the needs of the people living at Togbane, Kwip and Korion wishing to visit Tabibuga. A bridge was also built below Kwibun to serve the people to the west.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Probationary Tul Tul KAMGA of the KIBIGA sub-group of the BAUWASSI had been killed by MANAMBAMS and was replaced by one TONALT.

Two TUGMA sub-groups were not present at the initial census and lacked officials. KOMUN and KAURA were made probationary Tultuls of the KONDAGAI and IASENBAN sub-groups respectively.

Probationary Luluia KABALT of the IAMBAN group was killed leading the attack on the Patrol and has been replaced by GOAWEI with consequent improvement in the disposition of that group.

To bring the MANAMBAM group into line with their neighbours probationary officials were appointed. The most important man PARIM as Luluai, and two sub-group leaders KONDU and KUBIAK as Tultuls. One Tultul BUNDA had been appointed by the 1953 patrols.



VILLAGE OFFICIALS: (Contd.)

Tul Tul MORI of the KEMA group who rendered valuable assistance to the patrol, during its passage through his extensive, well-populated, and previously unvisited territory, was later presented to the District Commissioner and received the badge of office of a provisional Luluai.

Other officials are as previously reported.

Rest houses and subsidiary buildings are present at Karap, Korandu, Tabibuga, south of the Jimi, and at Mogini, Kurunga, Kubara and Bubgile on the other side. These centres have connecting bridle paths and officials can be said to be doing a good job.

The other places have been fighting or on the fringes and showed no progress until the patrol was able to give them some attention. Houses have been built and some road clearing effected at Yogbane under police supervision. The same is being done at Kombiel and other patrols in the area will benefit accordingly. The Tsenda, Manabam and Manga groups will require time to attend to their own affairs before much can be expected from them. However before the patrol had concluded roadwork seemed to have become general.

AGRICULTURE:

No divergence from agriculture methods previously reported, was noticed. A high feature near Mogini appears to be the remains of a volcano that blew itself apart. There is evidence of greater fertility here than on the main range. The groups control territory rising from 2,000 ft. to 8,000 ft. more or less. For roughly 1,000 ft. from the Jimi River level there is heavy forest with little agriculture activity. For the next 2,000 ft. there is grassland with timber in the re-entrances with cultivation bordering on the timber. Cultivation extends into the higher country with the upper part of the range mainly forest. Erosion is inevitable on such slopes, but large areas are supporting secondary growth and are used for further cultivation. The natives are erosion conscious and appear to be making as good a use of the soil as is possible. When peace and security is assured, use will be possible of land now vulnerable to attack. The patrol remained in the area for long enough to see a number of new garden sites being prepared in areas previously closed through fighting.

The clearings on the Ramu fall showed apparently good soil. Here it is a matter of getting rid of the timber which extends as far as the eye can see.

The establishment of the Jimi River Post will enable experiment with new crops and greater knowledge of Agriculture practice in the area.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

As the Public Health Department Minj wish to re-open a post in the Jimi Valley, it was recommended that Tabibuga, the proposed patrol post, be tried again. Two experienced orderlies KEWA and GUG travelled out with the patrol. Gug remained at Tabibuga while Kewa continued on. Local treatments were given at the centres visited with bad cases ordered back to base.

Sickness appears to be seasonal and as is this was the off season, little was encountered. Yaws, tropical ulcers, tinea and scabies were as plentiful as ever. Some very bad cases were seen and the patients told to report to Tabibuga. The advice was followed in some cases while others disappeared. Force is of no use as escape then becomes a primary object and pursuit almost impossible.

Medical & Health (contd.)

The post was re-opened at a period when all were eager to impress authority, and a very good job has been done. This is in contrast with the previous establishment. Further improvement is to be expected with the development of the new post.

LEGAL:

The murderer of an old Munga woman was handed over to the police by the officials of the ~~RAG~~ Ogone group. They also assisted with witnesses and the offender was committed to the Supreme Court for trial. Certain other misdeeds done without tribal sanction were rectified on the arrival of the patrol.

Attempt after attempt was made to obtain information which would reveal the killers in the October 1955 massacre. Secret information on two of the killers soon after arrival was correct, but the aliases of the men enabled them to avoid capture until shortly before the return to Toghane with the District Commissioner. With the show of strength at this period, using the scraps of information gathered over the weeks of enquiry, the killers were at last revealed as one arrest followed another. Eleven arrests were made and three others are expected to be made by Mr. Griffin in the near future.

MISSIONS:

With the establishment of the Swiss Evangelical Mission and the Mission of the Nazarenes, at Texas, in the vicinity of Minj, on the grounds of making bases prior to going into areas of little Mission activity; the Lutheran and Catholic Mission have been spurred into greater activity.

Mission teachers followed the patrol to Tabibuga on the outward trip. They had either withdrawn themselves when south of the Jimi was disturbed on account of the fighting over the river, or had come along as observers. They were not in evidence later at Tabibuga. South of the river is unrestricted and probably safe but the Korbuns have extended little welcome.

In the unrestricted upper Korbun area Missions are operating among both Korbun and non-Korbun speaking peoples.

JIMI PATROL POST - TABIBUGA

That the patrol post will fulfill the needs of the Korbun peoples was shown during the stay at Tabibuga. Visitors were frequent and good contact was maintained with the various areas. Very few of these have ever visited Minj except when brought in by unfrequent patrols and showed no inclination to do so of their own volition. Other pockets of people situated near the borders of the Minj/Mt. Hagen Sub-Districts, on the south side of the Jimi River, and seldom visited by patrols, were contacted and informed to look to the Jimi Post as their centre of Administration. The non-Korbuns helped willingly bringing in the equipment for the post. There is only a two day carry from Banz and it is hoped to have this done by donkeys. The tracks are rock hard when dry but become very slippery when wet.

There is no suitable ground by ordinary station standards in the well-populated parts of the Jimi Valley. Only 14 acres have been made available for purchase at Tabibuga. No other place with equal advantages for the delivery of supplies and population centre is known, or is any better terrain available. Preparation for many gardens are visible near the new station, the people anticipating the sale of their additional crops.

Medical & Health (contd.)

The post was re-opened at a period when all were eager to impress authority and a very good job has been done. This is in contrast with the previous establishment. Further improvement is to be expected with the development of the new post.

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The murderer of an old Manga woman was handed over to the police by the officials of the ~~Ang~~ Ogone group. They also assisted with witnesses and the offender was committed to the Supreme Court for trial. Certain other misdeeds done without tribal sanction were rectified on the arrival of the patrol.

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THE ATTACK ON THE PATROL:

The attack has been reported under separate reports, and inquests conducted by the District Commissioner, Mr. R.I. Skinner, have revealed the matter in detail. For patrol records the matter is summarised briefly as follows. Having reached Tabibuga the patrol moved on as soon as possible to minimise interference by surrounding natives. A temporary bridge was constructed as the Iambans had destroyed the existing cane bridge over the River Jimi. The 3,000 ft. climb to Kwioop was temporarily interrupted by the discharge of an arrow by a sentry at 2,000 ft. and camp was made at Kwioop in the view of the Iamban people at Togbane.

The patrol moved off at 7 a.m. to an unoccupied portion of ridge in Iamban territory. This was at a bend in this ridge which runs down from the central core of the Bismarck range in a westerly direction, and then turns north and later turns to the west at Togbane, and so down towards the river. Running north the ridge is narrow and unoccupied until close to Togbane. The Warebika and Ageka sub-groups share the upper ridge and the Togbane area is Warebika territory. Three seemingly unarmed men were seen on the upper ridge and one made as if to contact the patrol, disappeared into a hollow, but later returned to where he came from. Previously overheard shouting indicated that men concealed on this section of the ridge would follow the patrol for a rear attack when the patrol was attacked from the front.

Corporal Anton and five police and interpreter were sent forward to investigate a track junction which could have been used for ambush purposes and word was to be brought back by one policeman. This was done and the patrol moved forward with two policemen detailed to watch for activity from the rear. Meanwhile a Iamban scout approached the forward police and went back after firing an arrow at their shouts of their peaceful intentions. This caused them to follow him to another small forward party who fired shots and withdrew, and the police party kept on going. The leader of the Iambans was seen and shouted to but disappeared to re-appear behind the police.

Either from a leakage of information, open declaration, or pure conjecture, natives had warned the patrol that an attack would commence by the shaking of hands combined with a tomahawk attack on the leader of the patrol. The Iamban leader Kabalt alias Kanewai, was a provisional luluai appointed by the 1953 patrols. He shook hands with three policemen as with one policeman holding back, and then engaged in a mutual left handed shake with Corporal Anton. He in fact grasped Corporal Anton who called out to this effect to his followers, and shook free to use his fixed bayonet as his opponent was releasing his tomahawk. The Corporal thrust with his bayonet and followed with a round and two other police shot the this man. Another tomahawk attacker on L/Cpl. Siribiran was shot in the nick of time by Constable Somara, and another attacker appearing on the ridge was shot in the act of firing an arrow. The other Iambans were above the police busily firing arrows, having started before the incident with their leader. The police, until the arrival of the main body of the patrol were engaged in dodging arrows interspersed with firing sporadically at their attackers.

The patrol moving along the ridge heard calls from Togbane across to those on the upper portion of the ridge and their answering shouts as they started. Subsequent rifle fire deterred these people and either a few of them or others previously hidden along the ridge appeared in the attack on the rear of the patrol. These were held off by the spirited action of Constable Woive who killed one of them close to the patrol while it was attacked from the front.

The Attack on the Patrol (Contd.)

The arrival of the balance of police frustrated a flanking move and allowed others to clear the ridge up above. Carriers were clearing cane grass and secondary growth and gathering arrows while others waited hoping for the best. When the attackers broke the patrol moved onto the ridge with police moving around to form an outer perimeter against counter attack. Carriers engaged in clearing the plentiful cane grass and other growth were soon engaged in collecting weapons.

Although the patrol now had the advantage of terrain, the attackers had persisted so long against rifle fire that a counter attack was expected by the police corporal and police remained on the outer perimeter for some time. Suspicious actions by two sets of natives led to two more natives being shot. A party of armed natives from across the River Jimi who had delayed their departure from the outskirts of the action lost a member and a foreign woman remaining with her armed husband was shot. These people had no cause to be present and ample opportunity to be miles away by the time the attackers dispersed.

The Warebika sub-group readily admit to their planned attack, and considered themselves strong enough to deal with the patrol. Their allies were drawn up to cope with eventualities from unexpected quarters or the depredations of neighbours. Other than five persons who have never appeared for census before or after the attack, and are said to have received minor wounds and recovered, the Warebika affairs seem settled.

The Bura Sub-group were present during the attack on the patrol but never to the fore. They were heavily implicated in the October killings but the persons are now arrested and their affairs seem settled.

The Ageka sub-group had some internal dissension in the recent past. Two of the group are required in connection with the October killings but are absent from the area. This Sub-group was reluctant to appear during investigations by the District Commissioner for no apparent reason.

The Iambamera Sub-group stayed away from the 1953 patrols but were the first to assemble and get their affairs in order after the attack. When it was recently discovered that four men were implicated in killing 1st October, the people kept away from the patrol. The patrol apprehended three of these men and when the arrests are completed the people should settle down.

CONCLUSION:

.....  
Three patrols in the area at the one time and the establishment of the patrol post at Tabibuga have been enough to show the Korbun people that their affairs are of interest to the outside world. Three months ago four groups of people were living as best they could as the result of tribal fighting. The patrol was directly responsible for restoring the Manga and Manamban groups to their home grounds, and the path should be clear for the Isenda and Amptigai groups to return home as the District Commissioner, Mr. R.E. Skinner, patrolled through the territory of the latter on his way back to Mt. Hagen. The arrest of the murderers although taking several weeks should discourage further attacks on defenceless people.

Some groups have now been at peace for a number of years and the people realise the benefits of being able to make large gardens and get their sores and sicknesses attended to. The physical condition of the people south of the river is clearly better than that of the others. However, old hatreds are still remembered and it will only be the activities of the Administration which will keep the peace.

.....  
R.I. Macilwain, Asst. District Officer

APPENDIX "A"

Report on Members R. P. & M. G. Constabulary --

Reg.No.5136B Corporal Anton

Faced the initial attack on the patrol with four constables. Reached this position on his own initiative following the course of events, and the fact that the patrol party suffered no injury moving into a prepared attack, showed his judgment to be sound. Pitted his wits against treacherous and dangerous natives to make several arrests without incident. Must be given credit for much that the patrol achieved.

Reg.No.6684 L/Cpl. NAHI  
(deceased)

Worked in well with his senior N.C.O., handling carrier lines and erecting ramps. Took over charge of the forward work in the attack when Corporal Anton concerned himself with the main body. The strain of this and the long stretches in the early days of the patrol probably contributed to the coronary occlusion from which he died on being carried back to Mij.

Reg.No.7024 L/Cpl. Siribiran

Recently promoted, he did good work in the early establishment of the Jini Patrol Post and at a base camp at Kombiei. He did not shine in the role of N.C.O. although he had qualified (in May 1954), and subsequently acted in the more responsible roles of a constable.

Reg.No.290 Const. NOIVE

Was one of the mainstays of the party. Held the attack off the rear of the party. Is a powerful, active and experienced constable with some authority. Carried out the difficult arrest, in back country, of a man wanted for double murder.

Reg.No.6863 Const. SOMARA

Figured prominently when holding off the attack and his quick shooting saved L/Cpl. Siribiran from a surprise tomahawk attack. Experienced and capable but not a willing worker on humdrum activities which normally keeps him in the background.

Reg.No.7876 Const. WAMI

Proved to be temperamentally unsound during the attack. Patchy with routine work being very active and capable, or the opposite.

Reg.No.8222 Const. GARIMA

Has been on nearly every patrol in recent times to these areas. Is active and capable and called upon for a good deal of work. Made mistakes towards the end of the patrol.

Reg.No.8696 Const. NOME

The most intelligent and capable of a batch of Highland police who have recently finished their initial engagement. He behaved well in the attack, later had a period when he was not at his best, but was doing good work at the finish.

Reg.No.8210 Const. OKSAP

Was not as useful as usual. He reported sick on 31st May and may have been unwell previously.

Reg.No.7822 Const. IAGARU (TOM)

A quiet useful constable who escorted L/Cpl. Nahi back on 12th June with Const. Oksap.

APPENDIX "A" - Report on Members of R.F. & N.G. Constabulary :-

Reg.No.8699 Const. DEGUPA  
(No.1)

Is a poor speaker which may lead to his dull manner. Strong and healthy and probably does his best.

Reg.No.9319 Const. BIOL

A young healthy constable who should have gained a wealth of experience. Is being left with the Jini detachment.

-----  
*R.M. Ashman*  
.....  
Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX "B"

Schedule of Medical Treatment by H.M.O. KEWA  
from 20/5/1956 to 22/6/56  
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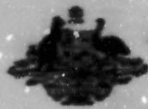
Yaws	89
Tropical Ulcers or sores	58
Scabies	28
Tinea grille	16
Malaria or fever	11
Pneumonia or suspected Pneumonia	11
Eye trouble	9
Diarrhoea	2
Mumps	1
Cuts	4
Burn	1

(Appendix "B" attached to Minj Report Patrol No.1 1956/57).

.....  
R.I. Macilwain  
Assistant District Officer.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. H111 2 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by R. N. Blaikie, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Bank to Tabibuga - Jimi River

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 111

Natives Five

Duration - From 3/9/1956 to 14/9/1956 and 17/9/56 to 22/9/56

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services / 7 / 1956

Medical ... - / - - / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol (a) Finding suitable route for donkeys to Jimi Patrol Post

(b) investigation into land matters in Wahgi Valley and sheep deficiencies at Honduel

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20 / 1 19 57.

*R. N. Blaikie*  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

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\_\_\_\_\_  
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30/1/1977

File No. 30/1-1534

RIS.90

District Office,  
Mount Hagen,  
Western Highlands,  
T.M.G.

4th March, 1977.

The Assistant District Officer,  
T.M.G.

Patrol Report - Mini No. 2 1976/77  
By P.J. Blaikie, Patrol Officer  
Base to Labug, Jira River and  
Lower Hagen Area.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged. My comments follow-

ROAD NOTE

The route recommended by Mr Blaikie appears to be the most satisfactory one for a donkey supply track Base-Labug.. Development of this should be continued.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Ensure that the original decision given in the land dispute between the MOKURA and TUBAIDA Groups is properly recorded so that at a future date we will not unwittingly reverse the decision. Was the original decision transmitted to the Director in accordance with Native Administration Regulations?

ROADS AND DRIVERS

Should any future instances occur of private residents giving instructions to people engaged in road maintenance they will be reported to me without delay.

DRIVERS

A precis of Mr Blaikie's findings in the various matters dealt with should have been included in the body of the report or as appendices.

For instance no report of labour trouble at TALU Plantation (Mr W.G. Johnston) has been received; he spent five days investigating alleged sheep losses at Hontugi but makes no mention of his findings. Even though such matters are dealt with by separate correspondence a precis of events and conclusions should be included in the relevant patrol report excepting, possibly, matters of a confidential nature. It is also a help to provide file reference numbers to correspondence dealing with matters mentioned in such reports.

MAP.

When a place is mentioned in the body of the report it should also be included in the relevant map e.g. TOLI village, BAKERA-INGA hamlet and the various plantations mentioned.

CAMPING ALLOWANCE

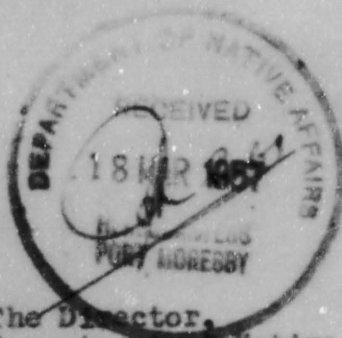
Camping allowance is not payable on the day the officer returns to its base. Thus, in this instance it is not payable on 15th and 22nd September, 1976. The claim submitted to the Director must be amended from 18 to 16 days. Further, the

required certificates have not been endorsed on the claim which has been returned for completion. This will delay its submission together with the submission of your report to Headquarters.

CONCLUSION

Where Mr Blaikie does deal with the objects of the Patrol, he does so in a clear and lucid manner. He completed the objects of the Patrol but his report goes to considerable pains to disguise this fact. It must always be remembered that a Patrol Report represents virtually the only writing by a junior officer which is certain to be passed to Headquarters, and a well-prepared report covering a thorough patrol cannot fail to receive favourable attention.

A copy of these comments is enclosed for Mr Blaikie's personal file.



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

c.c. The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Minj Patrol No. 2 1956/57 together with Mr Blaikie's claim for Camping allowance and covering comments submitted by A.D.O. Minj are attached, please.

You are aware that Mr Blaikie's investigations threw no light on the alleged disappearance of fifty sheep from the DONA section of NONDUGL estate. The matter still remains a mystery.

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

11

MIG

In

30/1-500

Sub-District Office,  
MINJ,  
Western Highlands District.

18 December, 1956.

District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT RAGEN.

Patrol Report--Mini No. 2 of 1956-57.

Please find herewith the report of a patrol undertaken by Mr. R.W. Blackie in September, 1956.

A number of matters had arisen for attention on the northern wall of the Wahgi Valley and a patrol appeared to be the quickest method of disposal. The matters are explained in the patrol instructions.

Separate reports have been made on the sheep deficiencies and land matters.

There was a possibility that a better route existed into the JIMI Valley but this patrol has confirmed that the existing road up the MOMBUL Valley and over the Wahgi-Sepik Divide is the most suitable as a line of communication to the JIMI Patrol Post at Tabibuga. A detour of the rock face on the southern side of the divide is nearing completion and will be ready by the time natives are available to handle the donkeys.

The patrol was a series of every-day matters in this area and the report initially embraced the findings on the matters outlined in patrol instructions, and which were not submitted under individual reports.

At my suggestion, additional paragraphs were added to conform with Circular Instruction No. 217 from the Director, Department of Native Affairs. Other factors have also delayed the presentation of the report.

*R. I. Macilwain*  
(R.I. Macilwain)  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1 -

Sub District Office,  
Mim, RE  
Western Highlands District.

1 September, 1956.

Mr. R.W. Blaikie,  
Patrol Officer,  
MINS.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

The following instructions are issued to cover your forthcoming patrol to TABIRUGA.

1. The patrol will leave Sub District Headquarters on Monday 3rd September, 1956 and proceed to Banz.
2. At Banz pay for outstanding services rendered airstrip. Check on MOMBUL River Road whether stone face can be by-passed -- Constable SIWI's investigations. Visit Fatima College - Mr. & Mrs Barlow - re Alien Registration.
3. Attend to land matters Amuliba area - A. Plant, B. Cole, C. Harbeck.
4. Proceed up GA River and cross Wahgi-Sepik divide. Cut back to the JIMI line of communication by the shortest route possible which will suit donkey traffic.
5. Discuss with KARAP natives the possible re-routing of the track to KERANDU in order to bypass the first mountain after KARAP.
6. Discuss with Mr. Griffin your findings in regard to the road. He should attend to this section.
7. Inform Mr. Griffin of witnesses necessary for investigations of KWIOP murders.
8. Three police should suffice as Mr. Griffin can supply escorts for any prisoners.
9. Proceed to Nondugl and investigate sheep losses at Hallstrom Trust. for
10. Proceed to KEWAMUGAL and investigate land required by Lutheran Mission. and
11. Investigate land required by Lutheran Mission at BANZ. level

*R.I. Macilwain*  
R.I. Macilwain  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
Minj,  
Western Highlands Distr.

24 th September, 1956.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Minj Sub District,  
MINJ.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1956/57.

REPORT OF A PATROL FROM BANZ TO TABIBUGA INCLUDING  
LAND AND OTHER INVESTIGATIONS IN THE WAHGI VALLEY

Patrol conducted by : R.W. Blaikie, Patrol Officer

Area patrolled : Banz to Tabibuga (Jimi River)  
Land and other investigations in  
Wahgi Valley, from Banz to  
Kewamugal.

Patrol accompanied by : Europeans - Nil  
Natives - five.

R.P. & N.G.C.

Reg No 2814 - L/Cpl AEDRIVE  
" " 5218B - Const SIMA No 3  
" " 9399 - " KURUN  
" " 9499 - " SUGONDO

Constable SUGONDO joined the  
patrol 14 th September, 1956.

Interpreter - KOMINGA.

Duration : 3.9.56 to 14.9.56 inclusive  
17.9.56 to 22.9.56 inclusive  
Number of days - 18.

Objects of patrol : (a) Finding of suitable route for  
donkeys to Jimi Patrol Post.  
(b) Investigation of various land  
matters.  
(c) Investigation of sheep  
deficiencies at Nondugl.  
(d) Discuss with O.I.C. Jimi River  
witnesses necessary for the  
investigations re KWICP  
murders.

(Patrol instructions attached).

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was not of the routine type but set out with the purpose of investigating those matters enumerated above and in the Patrol Instructions issued by the Assistant District Officer, Minj. Except for the investigation of the donkey road these matters could have been dealt with on a day to day basis from Minj but in order to save time all the matters concerned were done while the officer was based away from the station.



The report re the donkey road will be included as part of the patrol report. Reports of land investigations and the report of investigations into the sheep deficiency at Nondugl will ~~not~~ be portion of the patrol report but will be embodied in separate reports.

DIARY.

- 3 rd September - Departed Minj 8.30 a.m. per station motor bike for Banz. En route inspected land near the BLU River which Mr. R. Thiele wished to lease. Natives however definitely unwilling to sell to the Administration.  
Continued on the Banz arriving 12 noon. p.m. to Amulibah Plantation, discussed land matters with Mr. N.C. Plant and also arbitrated with natives over various matters.  
With Mr. Plant and native owners inspected a small extension to SIGRI Plantation - Mr. T. Cole - this extension will give Mr. Cole a frontage to the Wahgi River. Mr. Plant is managing the plantation in Mr. Cole's absence.  
Advised Mr. P.H. Harbeck of tomorrow's intended visit on land matters.  
Returned Banz.
- 4 th September - At Banz made payments to natives for work on airstrip and store.  
Proceeded to Fatima College to interview Mr. & Mrs K. Barlow re Alien's registration.  
Continued to Amulibah South Plantation - Mr. P.H. Harbeck.  
Together with Mr. Harbeck and native owners surveyed water frontage on to GA River for intended extension of this plantation.  
Returned Banz.
- 5 th September - To Amulibah South Plantation - together with Mr. Harbeck and native owners surveyed water frontage on to ANYE River for intended extension of this plantation.  
p.m. returned to Banz.  
Inspected Banz airstrip.  
Mr. R.L. Macilwain, A.D.O. Minj, arrived to discuss various matter then returned to Minj.
- 6 th September - Departed Banz at 8 a.m. with patrol, passed through Amulibah Plantation at 9.20 a.m. and continued along a good road up the GA River. Bypassed a road to TOLI and climbed to the top of the Wahgi-Sepik divide at 6,950 feet. Reached top of range at 12 noon. From this point with the intention of joining the main Banz - Karap road followed along the top of the Wahgi-Sepik divide. Native track very shortly petered out and afternoon spent making a track along the top of the range. Country very rough - all through moss forest and very cold. Most unsuitable for donkey road. Highest point reached 8,500 feet. Eventually at 4.30 p.m. decided to descend to a hamlet of the BAMBRA-INGA group on the Wahgi fall to avoid sleeping in the moss ~~xxx~~ forest. Eventually made camp at 6.30 pm amongst a small group of houses at 7,250 feet.
- 7 th September - Left BAMBRA-INGA hamlet and once again climbed to the top of the range - 8,100 feet at this point. Followed a native track until met a track from Banz en route. It was this track which Constable SIWI had been investigating from the Banz side as a possible donkey road. Continued along the range

crossing many landslides and one rock face. This makes it most impractical to build a donkey road from this direction.  
Continued to follow this track down to ONGULMIL village where camped at 4.20 p.m.

- 8 th September - Departed ONGULMIL Rest House a.m. and followed native track down to SEKAN River where crossing made at 2,000 feet. Very easy crossing in the dry season but would be difficult in the wet. From here followed a native track up a spur to the Jimi River Patrol Post at TABIBUGA, arriving at 3.30 p.m.  
Met by Mr. B.F. Griffin, O.I.C.
- 9 th September - Sunday - observed at TABIBUGA.
- 10 th September - Departed TABIBUGA 9.45 am and reached the rest house at KARAP at 2.15 p.m. Very heavy rain in the afternoon.  
Patrol accompanied by natives KIPF and GUR who were implicated in the KWIOF murders.
- 11 th September - Departed KARAP a.m. en route Banz. Climbed to top of Wahgi-Sepik divide at 8,600 feet and then followed on down to Kwiena and then on to Banz. Reached Banz 3 p.m. A good donkey road could be made up Eastern arm of Mombul River, following a spur to the top of the main range where it could join main Banz-Karap road.  
3.30 p.m. District Commissioner, Mr. R.I. Skinner arrived Banz.
- 12 th September - To Lutheran Mission Station at Banz to discuss proposed extensions to Lutheran Mission Agricultural lease.  
C.P.O. R.C. Hill from Minj to inspect Banz - Kudjip bridge.  
Prisoners GUR and KIPF to Minj with Constable KURUN.  
Afternoon spent hearing native disputes at Banz.
- 13 th September - Continued hearing a native dispute then to Mr. W.G. Johnson's plantation at TALU to settle native labour problem.  
On to Nondugl to commence investigation into sheep discrepancy. Returned Banz.
- 14 th September - Moved headquarters from Banz to Kerowil Rest House and commenced investigations re sheep discrepancy.
- 15 th September - to Minj for consultation with Administration dentist due this day from Tari. Due to weather dentist did not arrive till 16 th.
- 16 th September - Consultation with dentist at Minj.
- 17 th September - Based at Kerowil continued investigations into sheep deficiency.
- 18 th September - Moved base to Nondugl and continued investigations.
- 19 th September - as 18 th.
- 20 th September - a.m. concluded investigations and moved to KEMAMUGAL and commenced investigation of land for Lutheran Mission.
- 21 st September - Continued investigation into Lutheran Mission land. Concluded.  
p.m. returned Nondugl.

22<sup>nd</sup> September - Proceeded to Banz to conclude investigations into extension to Lutheran Mission agricultural lease. p.m. returned to Minj.

END OF DIARY.

REPORT ON PROPOSED DONKEY ROAD TO THE JIMI RIVER PATROL POST FROM BANZ IN THE WAHGI VALLEY.

The present main line of communication from the Wahgi Valley to the Jimi River Patrol Post at TABIBUGA is a road from Banz up the MOMBUL River Valley. At present motor vehicles can proceed up this road for approximately three miles and with the widening of the road further up and the strengthening of a few bridges can proceed for a further few miles. From here the road begins a steep ascent to the top of the Wahgi - Sepik divide at about 8,600 feet. The barrier to donkey traffic along this road is a steep ascent up a cliff just before the top is reached. This is impassable for donkeys and cannot be circumnavigated at this point owing to the nature of the country.

From the top of the range donkey traffic could easily proceed on to Tabibuga with but a few minor alterations in the road.

The purpose of this patrol was to find an alternative route from the Wahgi Valley to Tabibuga. It was thought that a suitable route may be found following up the GA River some six miles west of the Mombul and then joining the main Karap-Banz road at the top of the range.

With this in view the patrol followed the Ga River up from Amulibah Plantation. From Amulibah the road is very good for some six miles then it climbs rather steeply to the top of the range at 6,950 feet. The present track to the top is unsuitable for donkey traffic in that it is far too steep but it would be quite possible to grade this into a good road.

From the top of the range the patrol then followed the ridge of the main divide Eastwards with the object of joining the main Karap - Banz road. For the first half mile or so a native pad was followed but after that petered out the patrol had to find its own way. After about seven hours walk through moss forest and up and down precipitous ridges a track was reached which connects Banz and Kwiema rest house with the village of ONGULMIL on the Sepik fall. It was this track which Constable SIWI had been investigating some weeks before as an alternative route to Tabibuga. This track was followed for another four hours down to the village of ONGULMIL.

From ONGULMIL the patrol followed down a long spur to the SEKAN River where a crossing was made at 2,000 feet and then another spur was followed up to the patrol post.

Conclusions reached on this part of the route are that it is quite possible to take a donkey road to the top of the range above the GA River. Quite a bit of labour would be involved in re-grading the present track but this part of the route is quite feasible.

However to join this track with the main Karap-Banz road is most impractical and well nigh impossible. To construct such a road would require bringing hundreds of natives from the lower villages to construct the road. There are no natives living at such heights and there is no food available. Secondly maintenance through all this uninhabited country would be quite a formidable task. However apart from this it would not be possible to build a donkey road along this route. There are many precipitous points, rock faces and landslides to cross. These present a task just as difficult as the cliff face on the present main road.

The track which Constable SIWI was investigating was suitable for donkey traffic to the top of the range but when one

is faced with the landslides etc on the Sepik fall.

There is a possible route up the road following the GA River, over the range, and on to the village of TOLI. This route is however too far to the West and could make the total distance far too long. Besides this fact there is a bad river crossing over the SEKAN River which would be impassable in the wet season.

My recommendations are that the donkey road follow the present main road from Banz through Awiena as far as the bottom of the range. From here it should bear easterly along the Eastern tributary of the Nombul River all the time climbing the large ridge. This ridge can then be followed as it curves to the top of the range where the present route can be again joined.

Following this route the only portion of road to be constructed is that from the bottom of the range to the top. The remainder of the road is already constructed and with a few minor alterations is suitable for donkey traffic. The route recommended is also the shortest between Banz and Tabibuga.

#### NATIVE SITUATION.

For the eighteen days of the patrol the natives rendered all assistance possible.

In the Jimi River area the natives of ONGULMIL in particular and all other natives the patrol met gave the patrol every assistance. In the village of ONGULMIL, although the patrol was not expected more food than the patrol members could consume was bought up for sale.

During the course of the patrol many native disputes were settled. As usual in the Wahgi Valley the majority of these disputes were marital troubles and were settled by adjudication.

In the vicinity of the GA River near Amulibah Plantation the natives of the KOMBURA and TSEGAIGA groups brought up a land dispute which has been settled before by previous officers. The matter was gone into and the previous officer's decision again confirmed. It seems that this is one of those matters which are brought up again and again for each succeeding officer in the hope of getting a reverse decision.

No serious matters were brought to the patrol's attention.

#### CENSUS.

The census was not revised as the patrol was not in the area for this purpose.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads between Banz and TABIBUGA have been dealt with fully in another section of this report.

The main motor road between Banz and Nondugi was covered numerous times during the patrol. Except for a portion of the road one mile East of KEROWIL Rest House the road was found to be in good order. On this portion - approximately one quarter of a mile - the natives had placed loose soil over the already solid stone surface. Two nights of heavy rain had reduced this patch to a road impassable to motor cycles and difficult to negotiate by Land Rovers. A Police Constable was sent to the area and the road restored to good order.

It appears that the above state was reached by confusion in the minds of the natives. They are instructed by

officers at Minj as to the method to be employed in road maintenance. Private persons then in turn issue contradictory instructions to the natives who then are not sure what to do. This state of affairs has been remedied.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The village officials in the areas visited gave the patrol every assistance and proved invaluable in obtaining food supplies and organising carriers.

The majority appear to have the influence necessary to hold their position but a few of the older men lack the drive to organise their people in such activities as road building etc.

AGRICULTURE.

There are no notable improvements in agriculture in the area. Some few natives near KROWIL have planted coffee which is coming along well. For the rest of the area visited the natives still carry on their traditional method of agriculture with their main crop sweet potato. There was no shortage in the area - rather the opposite.

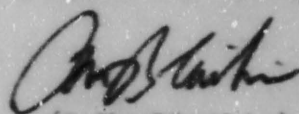
MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The health of the natives visited in the Wahgi Valley and the Jimi Valley was as far as could be ascertained very good. No cases were sent to hospital. The natives of the Wahgi Valley receive medical attention from F.H.D. staff at Minj and from the many aid posts scattered throughout the valley. Natives in the Jimi Valley receive treatment from Aid Posts in the Jimi.

CONCLUSION:

The main objects of the patrol were as set out in the beginning of the report. All were successfully dealt with. No census was taken or revised as this was in the nature of a special patrol.

Nothing of an urgent matter was met with whilst on the patrol. The native situation was perfectly normal throughout.




(R.W. Blaikie)  
Patrol Officer.

67  
APPENDIX 'A'

Report on police accompanying a patrol from Minj to the Jimi River Patrol Post at Tabibuga. Minj Patrol Report 2 of 1956/57.

- Reg No 2814 L/Corporal ANDRUWE An Aitape (Sepik Dist.) N.C.O. Has a good command and plenty of initiative. Most energetic.
- Reg No 5218B Constable SIWA No 3 A Chimbu (Eastern Hghlds) policeman. Has over ten years service. One of the most energetic and enterprising Constables this Officer has yet seen. Excellent N.C.O. material.
- Reg No 9399 Constable KURUN A Markham (Morobe Dist.) policeman. His first patrol and he did not shine. On future patrols he may show to advantage.
- Reg No 9499 Constable SUGONDO An Aione (Madang Dist.) policeman. Very new but shows great promise.

  
(R. W. Blaikie)  
Patrol Officer.



PIMS P/A No 2 of 1966/67.  
 PIMS - TABUBUA  
 A Camps  
 ----- Paved route  
 AAAAAA Proposed survey road







*o/ava*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. MINJ No. 3-56/57

Patrol Conducted by R. Hill Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled South WAGI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R.W. Blaikie Patrol Officer  
D. Parkinson Cadet Field Medical Assistant  
Natives 4 Constabulary, 1 Interpreter  
4 Native Medical Orderlies

Duration—From 6/5/1957 to 15/6/1957

Number of Days 8.37

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes (24.5.57-31.5.57)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/9/1955

Medical ----/---/19---

Map Reference Army Strat Series 1"-4 miles RAMU SHEET

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Routine Administration, Anti-Yaws Campaign.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*30/8/1957*

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 Popu

Year 1957

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Males in Births		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			Females in Child Births	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Dongai-Monka	7.8.57	27	25	3	2		7		3					2	3	1	4	
Warepi	7.8.57	7	9	1	1		1											
Segai-Inga	10.11.57	25	29				5		4		1		1	7	7		7	
Neniga	18.5.57	10	12				3	2			1			1	2			
Kuma	13.4.57	30	40		3	3		1	1	2				4	5		1	
Kisui	16.12.57	10	16	1			1		1					4	2			
Daimanka	17.5.57	6	2				1						2	3	2			
Mega	17.5.57	1												2				
Piguga	17.5.57		1											1	1			
Anbuga	20.5.57	11	16				2		3					6	7		2	
Kondiga	13.6.57	16	10											8	3		1	
Abuka	7.6.57	3						1						3	1			
Konurbuga	6.2.65	39	37				3	2	2	1		3		7	6		2	
Neniga	8.10.65	10	15					1				1		10	8		5	
Neniga-Muruka	3.4.65	9	1				1	1						2	1		1	
Kugiga	31.5.57	7	2												2		1	
Kobanka	29.5.57	4	9				1								3			
Komunga	29.5.57	6	7											4			7	
Kamb.liga	26.11.57	11	8											3	2		3	
Tangilka	27.5.57	13	7					2	1					2	4		7	
Kumda	24.5.57	1	5				1							3	1			
Grand Total		246	251	3	3		11	15	8	14	3	2	4	4	12	10	1	41

# ation Register

Area Patrolled South Wall Wahgi Census Division

ATTENDANCE		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS						Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age		Child		Adults			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-15	16-45	10-15	16-45				M	F	M	F		M+F
1	7	17		28				8		105	167	73	164	18	89			71	168	248	236	876
	1	2		2						25	43	9	43	4	25			40	32	72	58	206
	1	26		61				1		92	296	62	237	15	128			175	224	322	300	1099
		15	3	11				4		22	35	71	96	5	29			82	74	90	97	376
1	4	23	4	54				6		134	199	85	248	14	121			256	250	257	336	1216
2		12	1	14						55	152	36	110	8	49			120	104	164	147	587
	1	7		6						21	65	13	48	4	23			32	36	78	68	227
		1		2				1		12	17	8	14	2	4			16	17	25	19	81
		2	1	3				2	1	18	43	7	30	2	9			26	27	57	37	156
		5	1	2				10		65	222	56	172	9	90			138	135	278	213	781
	1	18	1	11				4		72	206	46	188	6	113			109	93	212	240	694
		1		1				3		10	34	6	22	1	11			19	9	44	33	110
5	7	68		41				21	1	210	539	165	535	20	365			322	305	695	735	2172
1	2	13		19				26		88	192	63	150	3	125			143	131	279	256	867
	5	10		8				2		48	115	31	98	4	69			65	57	147	148	410
	2	1		11				1		40	74	24	90	2	51			53	43	103	109	321
		8		13				2		23	77	19	51		29			47	49	80	63	262
1	5	5		14				1		32	82	24	78	1	50			52	52	100	97	321
2	6	7		48				7		71	167	39	140	5	82			137	96	200	198	693
	1	21		32				10	1	16	186	29	126	4	65			108	93	233	162	631
	5			10						9	54	10	41	3	28			14	35	58	51	168
	23	48		262				114		1238	2965		2651	130	1555			2135	2036	3724	3583	13253

NA.30-17-32

10th September, 1957

District Officer,  
NAHAI

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1956/57 - NUNU

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged.

The remarks of the Assistant District Officer, King, to you, and your remarks to him attached to this Report, adequately cover matters raised in the patrol.

I am pleased with Mr. Ashford's efforts in training Officers unfamiliar with the area. Should this action be taken more frequently, we would ensure continuity in the implementation of policies laid down to be followed in more remote areas.

Mr. Hill's presentation of reports will improve no doubt under instruction.

Please have notes concerning other Departments (Education, Health, Agriculture, Anthropological) set out as Appendices to the Patrol Report.

I note that this area is also suffering from an inflationary trend - one Bird of Paradise plane, one gun.

I agree with you that the skill in axe making, and for trade purposes, should be preserved.

Conditions in the area generally appear to be highly satisfactory. Mr. Hill has done a good job.

A. A. Roberts

(A.A. Roberts)

MINUTE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-576

Western Highlands District,  
District Office,  
MOULI HAGEN.

RIS.70

3rd September, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MINI.

Patrol Report: Mini No. 1 1956/57  
Mr E.C. Hill - Deputy Patrol Officer  
South Wabai Census Division

The above report, with your covering memorandum dated 26th August, 1957, was received 30th August, 1957.

DIARY:

Adequate, although it is unfortunate that several points mentioned are not shown on the patrol map thus reducing the effectiveness of both.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Mr Hill's comments indicate a pleasing situation.

AGRICULTURE:

It would be advantageous if Cottoco Ltd. could operate more systematically. Passionfruit are readily grown and easily transported.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Please instruct Mr Hill on the correct procedure for the appointment of Village Officials.

CENSUS:

Vital statistics reveal a natural increase rate of 248.5 births/100 deaths. It would be advantageous to report the number of new names recorded, if any. This is a yardstick of the degree of extension of control. My only criticism of the report is that in several instances too many people were checked on the one day. It should always be remembered that census revision time provides the rank and file with their best opportunity of meeting and talking to an officer and an officer with his best chance of entering into conversation with the people generally. It also appears that there are too few census points in this Division. 12,253 people were recorded at only 13 census points. Thus, the patrol covered very little of the total area of the Division - contrary to Departmental Policy - and did not visit sufficient home areas. I realize that Mr Hill probably followed the procedure of past patrols. You should go into this matter and select more census points for future patrols of this Division.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL:-

An effort is being made to resurrect the axe-making industry in the Jini Valley. Please see if you can do the same with the AVIAMP "axe factories". These axes command a ready sale at good prices and, if made for "the trade", no objection can be taken to their sale as souvenirs. If I remember rightly, the very "black" axes were made in this area pre-war. Kindly provide a report on this in due course.

FORESTRY:

A good start.

-2-

DISTRICT BOUNDARY:

Unfortunately, the main place and geographical names concerned were omitted from the patrol map. A full report on the District Boundary problem should be submitted as some revision, either by statute or by inter-District agreement appears to be desirable.

MISSIONS

The Swiss Evangelical Mission is still "squinting" but early finalisation of the Hagarik land matter is anticipated.

CONCLUSION.

Mr Hill appears to have conducted a satisfactory initial patrol and has set out his comments clearly. Please bring the points I have mentioned to his attention.


Mr Hainke does not appear to have lodged a claim for camping allowance.

(R.L. SKINNER)  
District Commissioner.

C.C.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESEY.

Attached is the above Report together with Mr Hill's claim for camping allowance for favour of your attention, please.

  
(R.L. SKINNER)  
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1-576

Western Highlands District,  
District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

HIS.73

3rd September, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
MIM.

Patrol Report: Mimi No. 3 1956/57  
Mr H.C. Hill - Coast Patrol Officer  
South Wabai Census Division

The above report, with your covering memorandum dated 26th August, 1957, was received 30th August, 1957.

DIARY:

Adequate, although it is unfortunate that several points mentioned are not shown on the patrol map thus reducing the effectiveness of both.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Mr Hill's comments indicate a pleasing situation.

AGRICULTURE:

It would be advantageous if Cottons Ltd. could operate more systematically. Passionfruit are readily grown and easily transported.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Please instruct Mr Hill on the correct procedure for the appointment of Village Officials.

CENSUS:

Vital statistics reveal a natural increase rate of 248.5 births/100 deaths. It would be advantageous to report the number of new names recorded, if any. This is a yardstick of the degree of extension of control. My only criticism of the report is that in several instances too many people were checked on the one day. It should always be remembered that census revision time provides the rank and file with their best opportunity of meeting and talking to an officer and an officer with his best chance of entering into conversation with the people generally. It also appears that there are too few census points in this Division. 12,752 people were recorded at only 13 census points. Thus, the patrol covered very little of the total area of the Division - contrary to Departmental Policy - and did not visit sufficient home areas. I realise that Mr Hill probably followed the procedure of past patrols. You should go into this matter and select more census points for future patrols of this Division.

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FORESTRY:

A good start.

DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

Unfortunately, the main place and geographical names concerned were omitted from the patrol map. A full report on the District Boundary problem should be submitted as soon as possible, either by statute or by inter-District agreement appears to be desirable.

MISSIONS

The Swiss Evangelical Mission is still "squattling" but early finalization of the Bagark land matter is anticipated.

CONCLUSION.

Mr Hill appears to have conducted a satisfactory initial patrol and has set out his comments clearly. Please bring the points I have mentioned to his attention.

Mr Elakie does not appear to have lodged a claim for camping allowance.

(R.I. SKINNER)  
District Commissioner.

C.C.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORSBY.

Attached is the above Report together with Mr Hill's claim for camping allowance for favour of your attention, please.

  
(R.I. SKINNER)  
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

DNA/SPL

File No. 3-56/57.

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

26th August, 57.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands,  
Mount Hagen.

PAHOL REPORT No. 3-1956/57.

The delay in submitting this report by Mr. R.C. Hill is regretted. Mr. Hill has been fully occupied on other tasks of an urgent nature and it has not been possible to release him to complete his report before this. Mr. Blaikie, an experienced Patrol Officer, accompanied Mr. Hill for the first two weeks of the patrol and was permitted to leave the Patrol only after I was satisfied that Mr. Hill was capable of continuing solo. This was Mr. Hill's first patrol and the first to the area since 1955. As the gap shows the area patrolled is reasonably close to the Minj Government Station. I saw Mr. Hill on several occasions during the course of his patrol and was able to advise him on numerous matters which caused him concern; he carried out his duties in a satisfactory manner.

LEGAL AFFAIRS. The matter of the implication of the four men in the murder for which MOGON was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment has been thoroughly investigated. The four persons accused have been released as there is not one shred of evidence to show that they were in any way implicated. I am at a loss to understand why MOGON made the allegations and why the four men admitted to being implicated as all subsequently denied any knowledge of the crime. I agree with Mr. Hill that Administration prestige is high in the area; I have found the people co-operate well in any activity in which there is need of their services.

I have discussed the matter of native coffee extension work with the District Agricultural Officer and he has promised to make available services of an officer to supervise site selection and coffee planting in this area.

SCHOOLS. It is hoped that the new Administration school at Minj will be opened during September. Excellent progress has been made with the buildings which are of all native material but well constructed. Two classrooms and a dormitory have been completed and a house for the native teacher and a mess hall are under construction. 30 desks each to seat 2 pupils have been made by station carpenters. Local groups have entered into the construction of the school buildings with great enthusiasm and have supplied all materials and labour voluntarily. The opening of this school will fill a long felt need in this Sub-District and will add greatly to Administration prestige.

LABOUR. Less than 10% of adult males are engaged as labourers away from the Sub-District. The Middle Wangi valley people have shown little enthusiasm for work away on coastal plantations and it will be interesting to note local reaction to this form of employment when the first group of absentee employees return and relate their experiences.

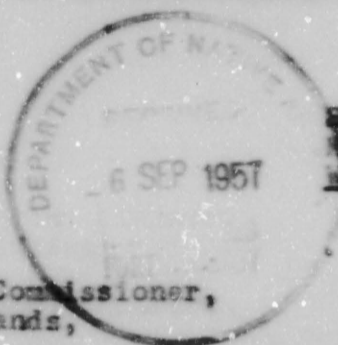
For one with so little experience, Mr. Hill has a good appreciation of what is required. I consider he has done a better job than his report would indicate.

  
W.K. Ashton  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

DNA/SPL

File PR No. 3-56/57.



Sub-District Office,  
MINJ,  
Western Highlands.

26th August, 57.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands,  
Mount Hagen.

PATROL REPORT No. 3-1956/57.

The delay in submitting this report by Mr. R.C. Hill is regretted. Mr. Hill has been fully occupied on other tasks of an urgent nature and it has not been possible to release him to complete his report before this. Mr. Blaikie, an experienced Patrol Officer, accompanied Mr. Hill for the first two weeks of the patrol and was permitted to leave the Patrol only after I was satisfied that Mr. Hill was capable of continuing solo. This was Mr. Hill's first patrol and the first to the area since 1955. As the map shows the area patrolled is reasonably close to the Minj Government Station. I saw Mr. Hill on several occasions during the course of his patrol and was able to advise him on numerous matters which caused him concern; he carried out his duties in a satisfactory manner.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. The matter of the implication of the four men in the murder for which MOGUN was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment has been thoroughly investigated. The four persons accused have been released as there is not one shred of evidence to show that they were in any way implicated. I am at a loss to understand why MOGUN made the allegations and why the four men admitted to being implicated as all subsequently denied any knowledge of the crime. I agree with Mr. Hill that Administration prestige is high in the area; I have found the people co-operate well in any activity in which there is need of their services.

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CENSUS. Less than 10% of adult males are engaged as labourers away from the Sub-District. The Middle Wangi valley people have shown little enthusiasm for work away on coastal plantations and it will be interesting to note local reaction to this form of employment when the first group of absentee employees return and relate their experiences.

For one with so little experience, Mr. Hill has a good appreciation of what is required. I consider he has done a better job than his report would indicate.

*D.R. Ashton*  
D.R. Ashton  
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
MINJ,  
WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

16th August, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
MINJ,  
Western Highlands District.

MINJ Patrol Report No. 3-1956/1957.

Report of patrol to the South Wahgi Wall Census  
Sub-Division of the Minj Sub-District, Western Highlands District.

Objects of Patrol:

Census Revision  
Routine Administration  
Anti-Yaws Campaign.

Patrol conducted by:

R. Hill, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Duration of Patrol:

Monday 6th May, 1957 to Saturday 15th June, 1957.

Number of actual days spent in field:

37 days.

Last Patrol to the area:

8th September, 1955 to 4th December, 1955.

Personnel accompanying:

European: Mr. R. W. Blaikie, Patrol Officer.  
Monday May 6th, 1957 to Saturday May 18th, 1957.  
Mr. D. Parkinson, Cadet Medical Assistant.  
Friday 24th May, 1957 to Friday May 31st, 1957.

Native: 1 L/Corporal, 3 Constables.  
1 Interpreter.  
4 Native Medical Orderlies.

Map:

4 miles to 1 inch Strat Series.

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Introduction:

The area which was patrolled is known as the South Hill of the Matal Census Sub-Division. The last patrol to visit this area was conducted by Mr. Graham G. Sped, Patrol Officer, this was from September 25, 1955 to December 15, 1955.

As it is stated by Mr. Terry in his report the majority of the best houses in this sub-division are visited by Lead River.

- There were three reasons for the patrol. These were:
1. Revision of census.
  2. Routine identification.
  3. The anti-tax campaign.

1955:

Sept. 25, 1955:

The patrol left Mij at 1530 hours by tractor for Aviang. Arrived at Aviang at 1800 hours.

Sept. 26, 1955:

Mr. Fleckie, Patrol Officer arrived at Aviang per Lead River at 0830 hours. Conducted census of JAKKI group in the morning. In the afternoon commenced to check census of the BUKAI-OKA group.

Sept. 27, 1955:

Completed checking census of BUKAI-OKA group. In afternoon Mr. Fleckie conducted Courts for Native Affairs. Self worked out census statistics.

Sept. 28, 1955:

Arbitration over land settled in the morning between BUKAI-OKA and BUKAI groups. Returned to camp and in the afternoon finished census statistics.

Oct. 1, 1955:

Departed Aviang 0730 hrs. Arbitration over a land matter settled en route between JAKKI and BUKAI groups. Arrived Mij at 1300. Mr. Denton I.D.O. visited the patrol to discuss business matters.

Oct. 11, 1955:

Commenced to check census of BUKAI group. Four men were arrested at this stage for a crime committed three years ago. Mr. Fleckie returned to Mij in the afternoon.

*alleged*

Oct. 12, 1955:

Observed. Clerical work connected with the patrol.

Oct. 13, 1955:

Checked census of BUKAI group in the morning. Mr. Fleckie arrived back at Mij at 1430 hrs. Checked census of the BUKAI group in the afternoon.

Oct. 14, 1955:

Completed census of the BUKAI group. Mr. Fleckie to inspect the main bridge. Self worked on census statistics.

Oct. 15, 1955:

Self worked out census statistics. Mr. Fleckie conducted Courts for Native Affairs. The police out supervising the collecting of materials for the main bridge.

Oct. 16, 1955:

Departed Mij at 0805. Arrived at Mij at 1045 hrs. Commenced to census BUKAI group. Mr. Johnson arrived on motor bike in the afternoon to check on the anti-tax campaign.

Oct. 17, 1955:

Mr. Fleckie proceeded by tractor to the main bridge. Self completed the census.

Oct. 18, 1955:

Mr. Fleckie conducted Courts for Native Affairs. Self worked on census books. Mr. Fleckie returned to Mij at 1530 hrs.

Mon. 19th May:

Observed. Completed census statistics.

Tue. 20th May:

Departed Kamul 0725 hrs. Arrived Tobiil 0915 hrs.  
Deputed 1st Group.

Wed. 21st May:

Mr. Ashton A.S.C. arrived at Tobiil per Land Rover.  
Self returned to Minj with A.S.C.

Thu. 22nd May:

at Minj.

Fri. 23rd May:

Departed Minj 0730 by Land Rover. Arrived Tobiil  
0800 hrs. Mr. Parkinson, District Medical Assistant  
joined the patrol party. Checked census of the  
1st and 2nd Groups. Mr. Parkinson supervised  
anti-yaws campaign.

Sat. 24th May:

Completed census of 3rd Group. Mr. Parkinson  
supervised anti-yaws campaign.

Sun. 25th May:

Observed. Clerical work connected with census.

Mon. 26th May:

Departed Tobiil 0800 hrs. Arrived Tobe 0855 hrs.  
Checked census of 4th Group. Mr. Parkinson  
supervised anti-yaws campaign.

Tue. 27th May:

Clerical work connected with census. Mr. Parkinson  
clerical and medical work.

Wed. 28th May:

Departed Tobe 0715 hrs. Arrived Naga 1115 hrs.  
Mr. Parkinson proceeded to Naga Plantation to  
supervise anti-yaws campaign. Checked census of  
5th and 6th Groups. Mr. Parkinson supervised  
anti-yaws campaign.

Thurs. 29th May:

Departed Naga 0730 hrs. Arrived Kiki Pongoli  
1115 hrs. Re-organised census commenced.

Fri. 30th May:

Checked census of 7th Group. Mr. Parkinson left  
at 1130 hrs.

Sat. 31st May:

Departed Kiki Pongoli 0720 hrs. Arrived Naga 1015.  
Departed Naga and walked through trap to the  
East side of Camp. Called to THUP and  
Tobina village officials about the border of  
the District.

Sun. 1st June:

Departed Camp 0745 hrs. Arrived Kamul 1230 hrs.

Mon. 2nd June:

Re-organised census commenced. Checked  
census of 8th Group. Completed  
clerical work connected with the census.

Tue. 3rd June:

Departed Kamul 0705 hrs. Arrived Kamul 0800 hrs.  
Checked census of 9th Group.

Wed. 4th June:

Completed census for 10th Group. Site for a  
newly selected. Clerical work connected with  
census completed.

Thurs. 5th June:

Departed Pongoli 0715 hrs. Arrived Kamul 0725 hrs.  
Checked census of 11th Group.

Fri. 6th June:

Departed Kamul 0705 hrs. Arrived Kamul 0815 hrs.  
Checked 12th and 13th Groups.

Sat. 7th June:

Checked census of 14th and 15th Groups.

Sun. 8th June:

Progress. Clerical work connected with census  
completed.

Page 1

Mar. 1911.

Mar. 1911.

Departed ... 11. ... 085. Checked ...

Mar. 1911.

Departed ... 15 ... 085. Checked ...

Mar. 1911.

Departed ... 15 ... 085. Checked ...

Mar. 1911.

Departed ... 15 ... 085. Checked ...

Mar. 1911.

Departed ... 15 ... 085. Checked ...

Mar. 1911.

Departed ... 15 ... 085. Checked ...

RECEIVED

#### Area Patrolled:

The area patrolled lies on the south side of the WANGI River. It rises from the WANGI in gradual grass covered slopes which give way to the more heavily wooded foothills of the KUBOR Range. These in turn rise to the densely forested slopes of the KUBOR Range itself. To the west of Ming the Valley becomes flatter and wider whilst to the east the country gets comparatively more rugged.

#### Native Affairs:

The Native Affairs situation in the South Wall of the Wangi Census Sub-Division, is on the whole, good. There have been a number of minor fights but the people responsible have been dealt with by the processes of law.

The incidence of major crimes seems to have dropped considerably. There have been no murders reported for the last six months. Whilst the Patrol was at KUDJIP four alleged murderers were arrested for a crime committed three years ago.

A man was murdered as he was supposed to be the cause of MOGUN's child's death. The man responsible belonged to the WARUPI Group and the alleged murderers to the ISEGAINGA Group. After the crime had been committed MOGUN gave himself up and was sentenced to three years imprisonment by the Supreme Court.

During the Patrol's stay at KUDJIP MOGUN informed Patrol Officer Elaikie and myself that the four men were in the vicinity and that he wanted them dealt with. The men readily admitted that they took part in the killing.

The native attitude towards European is extremely good. All Europeans can move about without any fear of the native population.

The Administration stands very high in the natives estimation. The patrol on all occasions received tumultuous welcome from the village inhabitants. At every census ground large amounts of food, pigs and poultry were amassed by the natives and presented to the patrol. Everywhere there was a feeling of well being and cooperation.

The economic development is, at this stage, very slow. A few of the more venturesome people have put in areas of coffee but the majority of them are waiting to see how the experiment turns out. Many natives are engaged in pit sawing of timber; from this they derive a considerable cash income. Cash cropping of European vegetables and sweet potato is also another source of revenue. Unfortunately this has to have a ready market and, as a result, natives living a long way from centres cannot contribute to this economic activity.

#### Agriculture and Livestock:

The traditional method of agriculture in the Valley is, for the greater part, unchanged. No new ways have been tried by the natives, and apart from quite a flourishing business in the cash cropping of European vegetables and Sweet Potato there are no other short term cash crops. Coffee is the only long term cash crop growing.

The representative for Cottles Ltd. carries on business in a most spasmodic manner and not many transactions are carried out.

Some natives are producing coffee on a very small scale. The berries are on the whole picked from

immature trees and as a result the trees themselves are apt to suffer. This in turn puts back production quite considerably.

The livestock is the usual nondescript type of native pig. Very little mating has taken place with pigs of a superior breed but where it has results have been beneficial. Large amounts of fowls were seen, these also are a nondescript variety.

#### Medical and Health:

The health of the natives in this Census Sub-Division seems, to the inexperienced eye, good. This is also born out by the fact that the population is increasing and not remaining static or decreasing.

There were a number of mite cases sent into Minj for on-movement to Goroka. This disease seemed to be more prevalent around KUKUMUL than anywhere else. Scabies appeared to be the most prominent disease but this could be checked to a substantial degree if the parents would bring their children into hospital. The majority of cases were noted on young children of both sexes.

As previously stated this patrol was run in conjunction with the Public Health Department and the Anti-Yaws Campaign now in full swing throughout the Territory. A total of ~~7300~~ injections were given accounting ~~97%~~ of the known population.

The people have a very diffident attitude towards the Native Hospital and the Aid-Posts. A number of persons suffering from minor injuries and ailments were seen; many of these had not bothered to seek medical aid from nearby Aid-Posts and as a result the condition of a number of them had deteriorated considerably. Treatments were given by E.M.A. Parkinson for the smaller complaints but those of a more serious nature were sent to hospital.

#### Education:

The missions have schools throughout the area run by Catechists. The vast majority of the Catechists only teach religion and subjects pertaining to it. The Church of the Nazarene of Texas has a school near KUDJIP, the Catholic Mission of the Holy Ghost runs one near Minj and the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood have two schools, one at KUGARK in the Valley and the other at MONDEMIL in the Mini River Valley. There are, however, no Administration schools in the area. This is being rectified as one is now being erected at Minj. There is an Education Officer in charge with a native teacher as his subordinate.

#### Roads and Bridges:

The South West of the Wahgi is reasonably well served by roads. One runs from the Sub-District boundary at the River TUMUN, west of Minj, to approximately four miles west of the Eastern Highlands border, and is 31 miles in length. A road runs from KUDJIP to the WAHGI River and two more go from Minj to the WAHGI. One of these from Minj connects with the suspension bridge over the WAHGI and the other with a footbridge over the same river.

A suspension bridge is being built over the WAHGI River to link KUDJIP with BAGZ to the North. At the moment residents at these two places have to go through Minj to get to either place. All the roads are in good condition and are improving.



### Village Officials:

These people, on the whole, enjoy the confidence of their respective groups. They appear to be doing a tolerably good job and at all places were very helpful. A total of 7 Yultuls were provisionally appointed and these appointments have to be confirmed by the Assistant District Officer.

### Census:

The annual census seems to be gala day for the local natives. They all appeared in line and in so doing simplified census taking considerably.

The population appears to be increasing and in some places as much as 4% per annum. A number of new census books were issued.

### Anthropological:

Before the advent of the European the stone axe was in great demand. These were made at AVIAMP 20 miles from Minj by the DONGAI-MONKA and WARUPI Groups. These products were traded as far afield as KUNDIAAA to the East and to the West of Mount Hagen. The people informed me that they were also traded into Papua.

The stone used in production was a type of slate, and can be divided into two categories:

- 1 UNBAINING - Marked slate.
- 2 DENIS - A darker variety of the same stone.

The stone was mined in a shaft usually half way up a hill.

After it was mined the blade was shaped by percussion flaking. After the tool had taken shape it was ground and polished to make it smooth and sharp.

The next step was to fix the blade to the haft. This was done by tying it with vine. Two pieces of wood were fixed to the forward and backward edge of the blade, above the handle to give it weight and balance.

The finished article was a very valuable one. There were two reasons for this they were that in the first instance to make an axe took about six months and secondly the high trading prices attached to it. These trading prices were as follows:

- 1 Mother of Pearl Gold Lip Shell - 1 axe
- 1 Bird of Paradise Plume - 1 axe
- 1 pig - 1 axe

Axes were also used as payment for brides.

Now that steel axes can be obtained easily the art is dying out. No children are being taught to make them. These groups which were at one stage very rich had now no such industry left and as a result they are at the same economic level as the other groups in the Wahgi Valley.

It is regretted/could be obtained from AVIAMP as a sample.

### Missions:

There are three Mission Stations in this Census Sub-Division which have Europeans in charge of them. These are the Church Of the Nazarene of Texas; the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood and the Catholic Mission of the Holy Ghost.

The Church Of the Nazarene is at KUDJIP 12 miles west of Minj on the Minj-Mount Hagen road. The European staff consists of the Pastoe and his wife, but they are hoping to have a European teacher and his wife based there shortly. This Mission is a comparatively recent one and as a result its influence, is at present, very local.

The Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood has one station at KUGARK, 4 miles to the west of Minj, and at NONDEMIL in the Minj River Valley. The latter can only be reached by walking. This Mission has applied for another lease 6 miles to the east of Minj at TSIGMIL. At KUGARK and NONDEMIL there are 8 and 7 Europeans respectively. At both stations boarding schools are now in operation. The influence of this Mission is also local but appears to be expanding.

The Catholic Mission of the Holy Ghost is situated at Minj and also has Native Catechists throughout the Sub-Division. At the Minj station there is a Father in charge and there are also 3 Nuns. This Mission also runs a boarding school. Due to the number of Catechists ~~and~~ the Catholic influence is quite strong throughout the area.

The Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventist Missions have Native Catechists in the area. There are, however, no Europeans.

### Housing:

Little can be added to this section as previous patrol reports seem to have covered it adequately.

A number of dwellings were noted that were built in the European style. This appeared to be more so near Minj than in the outlying parts of the Sub-Division.

There were numerous pit latrines seen but all or nearly all, were in an advanced state of disrepair.

### Forestry:

Three Casuarina nurseries were established in the vicinity of Minj. These were at KONDAMBI, PUKAMIL and GAMENAL.

Casuarinas were selected to start the programme as this is a common tree which matures quickly. When the seedlings reach the age for transplanting the groups concerned have agreed to plant them near the road and thus facilitate the work as regards bringing firewood to the Station.

The re-forestation project was started with the view to Minj expanding and in a few years time the scarcity of firewood. Already this commodity has to be brought a fair distance.

It is hoped that this scheme is a success as it will then encourage other groups to start a re-forestation projects. Also this will pave the way for planting slower growing tree for saw-milling and other related industries.

Rest Houses:

There are Rest Houses at all the places visited except KUNDUGA. All of them with the exception of the one at KONDAMBI are in good condition. The KUGIGA Group have been told to rebuild it.

Conclusion:

Since the last patrol to this area the Sub-Division has gone through quite a considerable change.

The people are becoming more and more money conscious and the benefits it can bring them. A considerable number of natives are going in for cash cropping and pit sawing. The Native Affairs situation is satisfactory and improving. Several new roads and bridges have been built and the roads are steadily improving.



(R. Hill)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

District Boundary:

The border situation in the South Western corner is in no sense satisfactory. The border is defined in the Papua and New Guinea Gazette No. 10 of the 24th February 1955.

....."And upstream generally South Westerly by the respective middle threads of the WANGI River NOR Creek NUMANTZ Creek and WAIBE Creek to the point where the headwaters of the said WAIBE Creek approach most nearly to the summit of MOUNT KIBOR".....

This boundary is incorrect as there is no creek or river named NOR. An answer to this might be that the native name for river in this area is "NOG". The WAIBE Creek is a very small stream running up the side of a hill. It is at the most a quarter of a mile long and descends very steeply to the NUMANTZ River. It is more a small gully than a stream.

Whilst at the BEGRE Rest House LULUAI KOMO of the KOMUNGA Group approached me on the subject of his line in relation to the border. Half of the group live in the WANGI Valley and the other half in the KAMBIA. He was desirous of having the group united under him. This appeared to be the opinion of all the KOMUNGAS present.

During my stay at BEGRE several natives from the KOMUNGA Group residing in the KAMBIA came to enquire which district they were in. They were very confused about this matter and wanted it clarified. They were all very adamant about being in the same district as the KOMUNGAS in the WANGI Valley.

The following are extracts from the village books.

"There has been considerable doubt and confusion amongst the KOMUNGA natives as to whether they belong to Mount Hagen or Chimbu Sub-Districts and some of them have represented to the A.D.C. CHIMBU that they are within the CHIMBU Sub-DISTRICT. A future boundary settlement may decide that they are on this patrol I have taken the provisional line as marked out some years ago by, I understand, Mr. Wild and this brings the KOMUNGA people within the HAGEN Sub-District but excludes the TSIMAGU people. From the WANGI the line is:- the course of the ELMINGATA Creek to its head from here to the peak at the end of the crest, from here to the junction of the WAIBE Creek with the NUMANTZ River thence following the course of the WAIBE Creek between the NUMANTZ and OMUNG Rivers.

This boundary line is that regarded by the natives themselves as the boundary between the KAMBALIGA and KOMUNGA ~~XXXXXX~~ people on the one hand and the TSIMAGU people on the other, it is therefore a suitable one for the HAGEN and CHIMBU Sub-Districts particularly since the KAMBALIGA people extend within about 2 miles of Minj

Signed G. Linsley P.O. 31.7750

Extracts from remarks by Mr. Corrigan A.D.C.

The lining today was generally unsatisfactory as the majority of the NEMINOP sub-group was absent in the KAMBIA area. It appears that the whole group shuffles between the KAMBIA and WAIBE at various intervals.

Signed B.R. Corrigan A.D.C.

Extract from the books of the KAMBIA Section  
of the Group.

"These and the AU people are KUMAIS and should  
probably be in the KEROWAGI area".

Signed R.Greaney P.O.

The matter of the border has been discussed  
with Mr.G.Ball P.O. at KEROWAGI. He is in agreement that  
the two halves of the group should be united. He also is  
in agreement that the TIMUGUPS should be in the Minj Sub-District.  
The dialect of the TIMUGUPS is the same as the Minj Groups.  
The language changes to the CHIMBU dialect just to the  
east of KUP. The main name for these groups is KUMA and  
this stretches from KUP to KUDJIP 12 miles west of Minj.

If a new border is selected ~~between the~~ it is  
suggested that it follows the natural boundaries set out  
below. These are the NEMANTZ River up to its junction  
with the OMUNG River and proceeding up that river to its  
source, and then in a general southerly line to the  
international border. This would then include the KOMINGAS  
living in the KAMBIA.

Report on Inland Waterways.

Department of Native Affairs Circular Instruction  
No.213 of the 8th August, 1955.refers.

This Circular does not apply to the South  
Wain of the Wahgi Census Sub-Division.

There is only one river of any appreciable  
size and this is the WAHGI. This is very fast flowing  
during the "wet" season and during the "dry" has numerous  
small rapids. It is not suitable for navigation at any time.

Church of the Nazarene of Texas

Mission Lease, KUDJIP.

- (a) The lessee is the Church of the Nazarene of Texas. Postal address is Minj, Western Highlands.
- (b) 5 acres.
- (c) Kunai flats sloping gently in the direction of the WAHGI River.
- (d) A permanent and two permanent classrooms have been built. All three of these are of a prefabricated nature. A church of native materials has also been erected. A boarding school is now in the process of construction.
- (e) Being developed for Mission purposes.
- (f) Survey plans exist.
- (g) Survey cements do not exist.
- (h) -----

Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood

Mission Lease, KUGARK.

- (a) Lessee Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission. Postal address Minj, Western Highlands.
- (b) 5 acres.
- (c) Kunai covered ridge.
- (d) A number of native material and semi-permanent buildings and one permanent dwelling have been erected.
- (e) Being developed for Mission purposes.
- (f) Survey plans exist.
- (g) Survey cements do not exist.
- (h) -----

Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood

Mission Lease Mondemul

- (a) The lessee is the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood Mission. Postal address Minj, Western Highlands.
  - (b) 5.7 acres.
  - (c) Steeply sloping wooded and kunai covered hill.
  - (d) There are 2 permanent buildings and 7 temporary dwellings have been erected. The total cost of buildings is fl,830.
  - (e) Being developed for Mission purposes.
  - (f) Survey plans exist.
  - (g) Survey cements do not exist.
  - (h) -----
-



Appendix "A".

Report on Constabulary accompanying Patrol.

<u>Reg.No.</u>	<u>Rank.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Conduct.</u>	<u>Comments.</u>
8498	L/Cpl.	KAI'AIA	Good	A quiet dependable worker.
7822	Const.	IAGARU-WABIEGA	Good	A very willing worker and always there when wanted.
9399	Const	KURUN	Good	A good worker but inclined to be a little loud mouthed.
9889	Const	GUMBULI	Good	A willing Constable but has not had much experience.

*R. Hill*

(R.Hill)

Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.



(3)

GROUP	SUB-GROUP	CLAN	TUJUAL	TUL TUL	POP	CENSUS GROUP			
KUGIGA	PENKUP BURIKUP TONAEALDAM BOMUNGDAK		WENDI	TAI TAGBE TUNGA	196	KONDAMB1 " " "			
				KOMUNGA	TENDI NEBIKUP ENKABAK ENDUKANEM	KOMO	TALU, DAU, BOS GOTDAM, UAKL	301	BEGRE " " "
							KOSANKA	KONDIKAGUM	ONDOK
TANGILKA	KUMUNGANEM KORBOGANEM PINKA	OMIKANIN, BAGAKANIN SAMITANIN, ARANKANIN BOROKANEM, BAIMANKANIN	BUMP	OGUN IULI, KAIBIGL KONGI, TAI	241 203 186	" " "			
KAMBILIGA	ENGUNKUP PSGANKANIN BENDROUXUP GOGUNKANIN KAMANGABAM	TURILIGABIN, XUGIGANIN TUMBINTSOLAM, ABINGABAM KONDIAL, NANGIAMP TABINGABAM, KEGERINGABAM	GINGA	AU MONT GARI ARUAI	201 150 124 151 72	TSIGMIL " " " "			
KIMIDA			NABI		172	TSIGMIL			

Attach Appendix 19a

(1)

Village Officials and Groups under their Control

GROUP	SUB-GROUP	CLAN	LEADER	SUB-TITLE	POP	CENSUS GROUP
DONGAI	MONIKA	AOIAMP KUBAGA MANJIBIAMP MANJABI KOPINAMP	NOI-S " " "	NAMP KUNBA DORUM WANDAGE	54 109 231 216 266	AVIAMP " " " "
WARUPI	---	---	ADYTP	DIU	206	AVIAMP
SEGAI-LINGA	WURUPI MEKA AMALKA EBERI	---	WURAGU " KOIP "	TABI WI TUIN MOKI	249 279 235 336	KUDJIP " " "
KUMA	KURUPEKA MAJAMKA "	GREBLILKUK TANAGUP "	HANG TAY " "	TAI, KAMBI, KUM, TOL POGO	610 329 277	KUDJIP " "
NENIGA	PENGA KONDIAGANIM		KOROP "	KWIAM TUNGE	217 159	KUDJIP "
KISUI		KULIPA TEMGA BAGUSBA TAGBAGA	MALIS KORONBUNGA KORONBUNA "	WINDIN, KAMAN, KONPIN KORUN, UNBA, MAI TEK WIABI	222 216 62 87	KURUMUL " " "
LAIMANKA		AVIGANIM KAURUBAM AGILIMP 1	KAMBI " "	KAMBI, KAMBI, KAMBI, GADSIINGA TABIBANGA	227	KURUMUL " "
MESGA				HANGI	81	KURUMUL
PIGUGA				IBGA, TE, MANA, NUNJO.	156	KURUMUL

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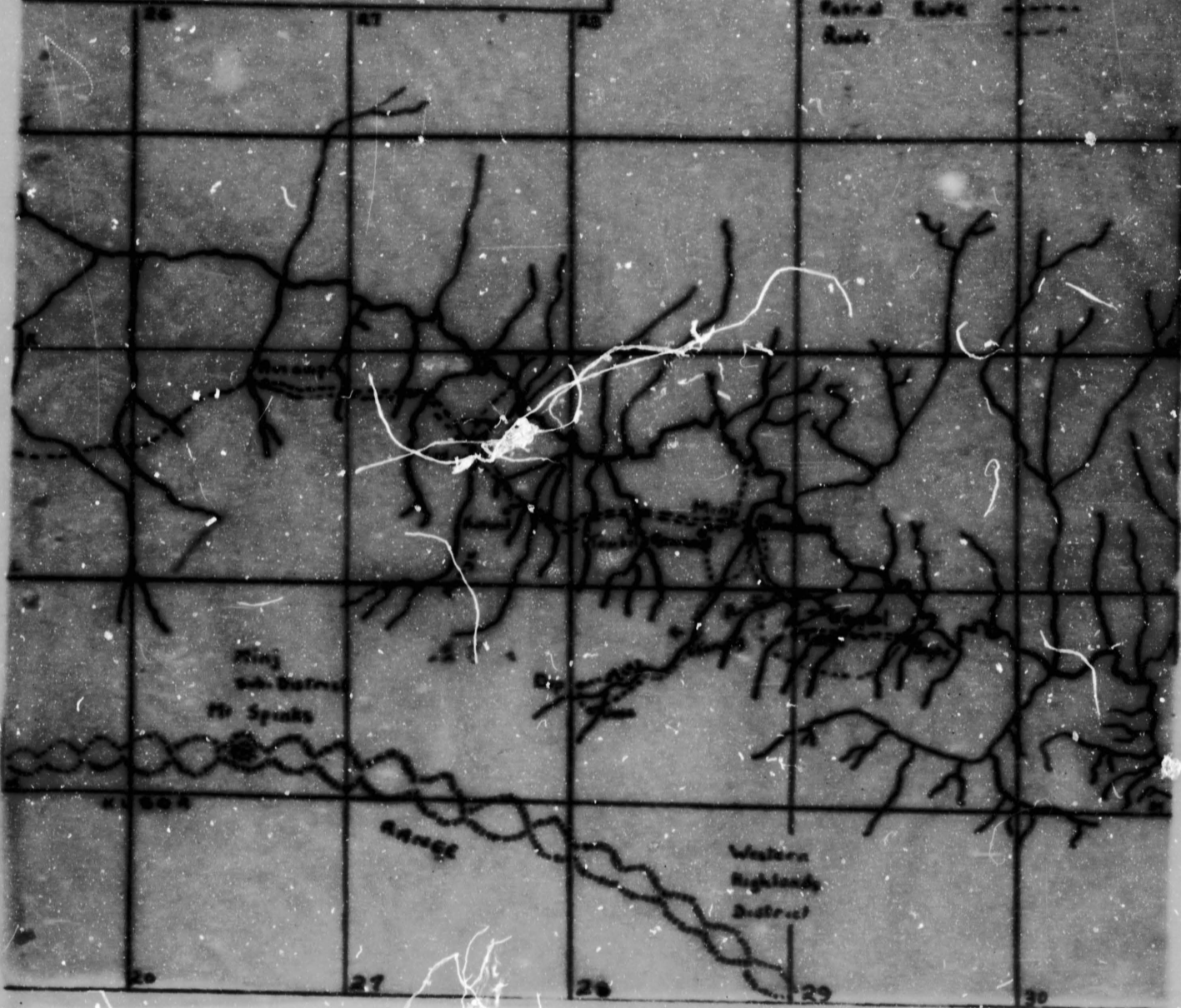
SOUTH WALL WANGI VALLEY

S. WALL C.R.D.

29

30

Sub-Range  
Overly 8800  
Patrol Route  
Rack







# 4 VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957

Dept. Print-1332/18.51

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS											MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				AVERAGE		TOTALS (excluding absentees)				M+F							
		M	F	0-1 Mth			1-4			5-8			9-11			Over 11			In	Out	At Work		Overseas		Dom.	Mission	Males	Females	Males	Females		M	F	M	F			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M												F		
Kuciga	31.5.57	3	2														1	2	1	1	4				1		25	41	14	59	1	35	1.8	33	27	58	72	196
	31.5.57	4															1				7				1		15	33	10	31	1	16	2.4	20	16	45	37	125
		7	2														1	2	1	1	11				1		46	79	24	90	2	91		53	63	109	381	
	29.5.57	4	9														2	3	8	13	14				2		23	77	19	91	29	29	2.4	41	49	80	63	321
Kambiliga	24.5.57	8	3														2	7	1	1	11				5		12	44	10	42	1	23	2	33	24	62	60	196
	24.5.57	2	4														1	1	1	2	9				1		13	36	4	26	1	17	2.5	24	30	65	38	150
	24.5.57	4	1														1	1	1	1	4				1		11	31	8	29	2	19	2.2	28	15	31	38	124
	25.5.57	1															1	1	3	4	12				1		25	35	7	32	1	16	2.6	34	15	42	44	151
Tangilka	29.5.57	6	7														7	11	5	5	14				1		10	16	5	12	7	7	2.6	18	12	20	18	73
	29.5.57	5	3														3	2	6	7	7				3		26	66	12	92	2	27	2.3	46	37	76	66	241
	29.5.57	4	1														2	4	9	14	14				2		15	57	14	41	2	22	2.1	31	32	57	57	202
	29.5.57	4	3														5	1	1	6	11				5		21	63	3	33	16	16	2.4	31	24	70	39	186
Kumbura	24.5.57	1	5														2	1	1	1	20				10		9	44	10	41	3	28	2	14	36	58	61	168
	24.5.57	13	7														2	1	1	3	32				10		60	16	29	12	4	65		108	93	203	112	631
Kumbura	24.5.57	1	5														3	9	5	10	10				10		9	54	10	41	3	28	2	14	35	58	61	168







