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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1955/56

MINJ

Report No.

Officer Conducting
Patrol

Area Patrolled

MINJ

1 - 55/56	H. Gilmore	North Wall of the Wahgi Census Division
2 - 55/56	R. I. Macilwain	Lower Korbun Census Division
3 - 55/56	G. G. Hardy	South Wahgi Census Division
4 - 55/56	H. Gilmore	Portion of Lower Kuno Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ No. 1 of 55/55

Patrol Conducted by H. GILMORE C.P.O.

Area Patrolled NORTH WALL OF THE WANGI, CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. A.D.O. MACILWAIN (11 DAYS)

Natives 4 members of R.P.N.G.C.
1 Native Med. Assist.

Duration—From 11/7/1955 to 8/8/1955
12 8 55 24 8 55
Number of Days FOURTY ONE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services - / 2 / 19 54

Medical ... / / 19 Unknown

Map Reference same strat. series 4 miles to the inch

Objects of Patrol Census revision and general administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1310 1955

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 ... £ -----

16th. April, 1956

The District Commissioner,
Mt. Hagen.

Patrol Report MINJ No.1 of 1955/56.

I regret that I have not answered your 30/1 of 13th. October before this, but I was under the impression that it was a routine patrol requiring little or no comment.

However, I understand that this was Mr. Gilmore's first patrol and therefore, I have reviewed it in this light.

I must agree that this officer appears to have carried out a successful patrol and the Report shows good powers of observation. On these aspects would you please congratulate Mr. Gilmore for me.

However, after reading it over, although I have a fair picture of the area, it is only a surface or shall I say, a one-dimensional view. A lot has been said about conditions, but nothing about the problems underlying them. It is realised that a junior officer may be somewhat diffident about putting his ideas forward but it seems to me that this attitude can, and is, being carried too far.

It is obvious that one patrol cannot recognise all the problems in Division and put forward their solutions, but it should be able to isolate and attach one problem. I believe that you will agree that it is better to have officers thinking constructively about their difficulties rather than glossing them over or acting as if they had none. It is better to see someone making an attempt to solve a problem (even if his solution may be wrong) than to ignore it altogether. Another thing to remember is that it is mainly in this way that you find out errors in an officer's thinking, so that you can then take steps to guide him.

This also means that the onus is upon the senior officer to extend his patrol instructions so that the Report will contain more constructive than descriptive information.

Of course, this is not meant as criticism of Mr. Gilmore's work alone, it applies equally to many other and much more senior officers.

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

8/A
 16/4

PATROL DAIRY

MONDAY 11th JULY

- 0915 Patrol departed Minj for Nondugl, accompanied by A.D.O.
1030 Arrived Nondugl rest house.
Set up camp.
1330 Visited F.D.A. mission at Morima.
Position on map established.

TUESDAY 12th

- 0800 Census checked for groups of the Kumbulno.
Backwork connected with census. Further mapping
carried out

WEDNESDAY 13th

- 0800 Census checked for the Danbe and Andebaganh
groups of people.
1300 Endeavoured to correlate previous patrol's
group divisions with those given in anthrop-
ological data.

THURSDAY 14th

- 0800 Remainder of the Andebagan census group checked.
Backwork connected with census carried out.
1400 Visited various ceremonial grounds of the people
previously censused.
1300 River positions, as positioned on map, checked.

FRIDAY 15th

- 0730 Visited the ceremonial ground of the Ogana
group of people. Checked census for three groups.
1100 Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain returned Minj.
1300 Proceeded up Ge river valley for further two
miles; visited ceremonial grounds, and rivers
as mapped. Returned base camp Nondugl.

SATURDAY 16th

- 0800 Census check of the Ogana and Gots groups completed
1400 Returned Nondugl base camp. Settled several dis-
putes.

SUNDAY 17th

- 0700 Visited Morima area on land investigation.

MONDAY 18th

- 0800 Paramil group visited, and census checked for
Paramil and Wiga groups.
1500 Returned Nondugl. Settled several disputes.

TUESDAY 19th

- 0800 Further census work carried out.
1000 Patrol rejoined by Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain.
1400 Returned Nondugl base camp, further work conn-
ected with census carried out.
Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain held Court for Native Affairs.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



File: 30/1.

Western Highlands' District,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

13th October, 1955.

MEMORANDUM for:

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
PORE MORESEY.

Subject: Patrol Report - Mini No. 1/55-56.

Forwarded herewith is report submitted by Mr. H. Gilmore, Cadet Patrol Officer, in respect to the routine census patrol conducted by him to the North Wahgi Census Division in the Minj Sub-District. This was Mr. Gilmore's first patrol in the District and he was accompanied initially and at a subsequent stage of the patrol by the Assistant District Officer, Minj.

2. Mr. Gilmore has apparently carried out quite a successful patrol and he has displayed good powers of observation. The situation generally in the area is good.

3. In regard to the comments under the heading "Native Labour", the following is advised. Apart from the Catholic and Lutheran Missions, there are at present three only private persons in the area, two of whom occupy recently granted agricultural leases, and one of whom is trading and hoping to become established as a coffee planter. There is no doubt that quite a few potential coffee planters are under the impression that labour is plentiful and cheap, but action is being taken to inform them of their responsibilities and to ensure that these are observed insofar as is practicable. The field staff position at Minj has improved and it will be possible to carry out necessary supervision.


(W.R. Dishon)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL DAIRY

MONDAY 11th JULY

- 0915 Patrol departed Minj for Nondugl, accompanied by A.D.O.
1030 Arrived Nondugl rest house.
Set up camp.
1330 Visited S.D.A. mission at Morima.
Position on map established.

TUESDAY 12th

- 0800 Census checked for groups of the Kumbulno.
Bookwork connected with census. Further mapping
carried out

WEDNESDAY 13th

- 0800 Census checked for the Dasbe and Andebagan
groups of people.
Endeavoured to correlate previous patrol's
group divisions with those given in anthrop-
ological data.

THURSDAY 14th

- 0800 Remainder of the Andebagan census group checked.
Bookwork connected with census carried out.
1400 Visited various ceremonial grounds of the people
previously censused.
River positions, as positioned on map, checked.

FRIDAY 15th

- 0730 Visited the ceremonial ground of the Ogana
group of people. Checked census for three groups.
1100 Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain returned Minj.
1300 Proceeded up Ga river valley for further two
miles; visited ceremonial grounds, and rivers
as mapped. Returned base camp Nondugl.

SATURDAY 16th

- 0800 Census check of the Ogana and Gota groups completed
1400 Returned Nondugl base camp. Settled several dis-
putes.

SUNDAY 17th

- 0700 Visited Morima area on land investigation.

MONDAY 18th

- 0800 Paramil group visited, and census checked for
Paramil and Wiga groups.
1500 Returned Nondugl. Settled several disputes.

TUESDAY 19th

- 0800 Further census work carried out.
1000 Patrol rejoined by Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain.
1400 Returned Nondugl base camp, further work conn-
ected with census carried out.
Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain held Court for Native Affairs.

WEDNESDAY 20th

0700 Patrol shifted to Konum rest house, one hour fifty-five minutes walk by steep track from Mondugl. Discussion held with village officials.

THURSDAY 21st

0800 Census revised for the Howilga people.
1300 Visited the ceremonial grounds of the Howilga people. Heavy rain from 1500 hrs. onwards.

FRIDAY 22nd

0800 Further census work carried out.
1130 Departed Konum for Melip.
1215 Arrived Melip: set up camp.
1400 Census revised for the Unga people.

SATURDAY 23rd

0745 Census of Unga group completed.
1300 Minor complaints settled.

SUNDAY 24th

Census bookwork carried out.

MONDAY 25th.

0945 Departed Melip for Danga area
1025 Arrived Danga; set up camp.
1300 Census checked for two groups of Danga people. Rain held up patrol.

TUESDAY 26th

0730 Census checked for the remaining Danga people.

WEDNESDAY 27th

0700 Departed for Bolimba.
0830 Arrived Bolimba, set up camp.
1000 Checked census for the area.

THURSDAY 28th

0800 Completed census of the Danga people.
1100 Departed Bolimba rest house for Kerowil.
1215 Arrived Kerowil rest house, set up camp.

FRIDAY 29th

0800 Census checked for four groups of the Tengerap people.
Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain rejoined patrol.
1300 Supervision of roadwork carried out.

SATURDAY 30th

0800 Census checked for further two groups of Tengerap people.
1100 Drove tractor for grading of the Kerowil hill road.

SUNDAY 31st

Bookwork connected with census carried out.
Land investigations on two blocks carried out.

MONDAY 1st AUGUST

- 0800 Checked census of two groups of the Fengerap people and one Bamina group.
 1300 Supervision of road and drain work.

TUESDAY 2nd

- 0800 Census checked for the remaining three groups of the Fengerap people.
 1300 Bookwork carried out in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY 3rd

- 0730 Minor disputes settled.
 Camp shifted to Banz.

THURSDAY 4th

- 0700 Census work carried out.
 Afternoon spent in work connected with census.

FRIDAY 5th

- 0800 Census continued.
 Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain returned Minj in afternoon.
 Several minor disputes settled.

SATURDAY 6th

- 0800 Census continued.
 1230 Visited Mr. N. Plant's property concerning dispute over pigs.

SUNDAY 7th

Observed.

MONDAY 8th

- 0730 Talk given to village officials.
 0930 Departed Banz for Kwiena.
 1100 Arrived Kwiena. Set up camp.

TUESDAY 9th

Returned Minj for Supreme court.

WEDNESDAY 10th

At Minj.

THURSDAY 11th

At Minj.

FRIDAY 12th

- 0830 Returned to patrol at Kwiena.
 Several disputes settled.

SATURDAY 13th

- 0800 Census revised for the Konjiga people.
1300 Visited ceremonial grounds of people farther
up the Mombal river.

SUNDAY 14th

Visited Ambang area concerning mission lease.

MONDAY 15th

- 0800 Census revision continued for the Konjiga people
1400 Heavy rain held up patrol's movement to the
river Kai

TUESDAY 16th

- 0730 Departed Kwiena for the river Ka. Several compl-
aints investigated en route.
1500 Arrived river Ka approximately 40 minutes walk
from main highway, set up camp.

WEDNESDAY 17th

- 0800 Census revised for the Kuapbura people.
1200 Visited ceremonial grounds.
Bookwork connected with census carried out.

THURSDAY 18th

- 0730 Discussion on duties of ~~mission~~ officials held.
0900 Departed for the Tegaga people.
0945 Arrived at ground of the Tegaga people set up
camp.
1230 Census checked for the Tengega people.

FRIDAY 19th

- 0830 Departed for Bolimel rest house.
1030 Arrived Bolimel rest house. Set up camp.
1245 Revised census of the Kuruga people.

SATURDAY 20th

- 0700 Visited mission area on land investigation.
1100 Departed for Kimil river area.
1300 Arrived Kimil river. Set up camp.

SUNDAY 21st

- 1000 Land investigation carried out for mission area
at Bangi.

MONDAY 22nd

- 0800 Census revised for the remaining groups of the
Kuruga people.

TUESDAY 23rd

0800 Departed Kinil river rest house en route Minj.
1100 Arrived Banz, carried out police investigations
into several matters.
Set up camp .

WEDNESDAY 24th

0800 Departed Banz for Minj .
1200 Arrived Minj.

END OF DAIRY

PREAMBLE.

The main purpose of the patrol was a complete census revision of the census division known as the North Wall of the Wahgi. This is only the third census patrol conducted in the area and several small discrepancies as regards the census books were cleared up.

General administration of the entire area was also carried out. All areas as far as possible were visited by the writer, and ample time for discussion was allowed at all census points.

INTRODUCTION.

The North Wall of the Wahgi census division extends from the Garniger river on the East to the Kimil river in the West; the Northern and Southern boundaries of the census division being the Sepik-Wahgi mountain divide and the Wahgi river respectively. The valley has an approximate height above sea level of 5,100 feet; the plains gradually rise to the foothills of the mountain ranges whose peaks are up to 12,000 feet in height. The soil in the area is extremely well watered by numerous rivers and tributaries of the Wahgi, which have their headwaters in the Sepik-Wahgi mountain divide. These streams are generally swift flowing and carry a large volume of water, thus the area is very well situated as regards water. The valley floor consists mainly of kunai flats and the foothills have a sparse covering of secondary growth. The mountains themselves are quite heavily wooded and uninhabited, the timber being used for various activities such as fence building and bridging.

NATIVE ATTITUDE TOWARDS PATROL.

Through the entire area the patrol was given an excellent reception. All census checking points were the scene of great activity, the officials giving long and flowery speeches concerning good the Administration had done for the country and its people. The patrol received large quantities of food there always being a large excess over requirements. The occasion for much talking and general goodwill among the natives, formerly enemies, occurred whenever the patrol arrived at a new census point. All the natives, even the children, were to be seen bedecked in their finery.

CLAN AND SUB-CLAN ORGANISATION

The population of the area is broken up into several main groups of people having well defined borders and ceremonial grounds. These main groups are then further broken down to a number of sub-groups with a headman, or sometimes two, to each sub-group. In several cases these sub-groups are broken down still further to what are called clans for want of a better name. In the census figures of this report the group name is given first then the sub-group name, if there are several within the main group, and then the clan name. If the main group does not have several sub-groups within its structure then the group name is given followed by the clan name.

The "clans" are strictly exogamous and marriage outside the groups does not occur. This state is being altered rapidly now, and marriages between different groups are becoming quite common; intermarriage between "clans" still being forbidden.

HOUSING.

Although not as hygienic as coastal housing the dwellings of the Highland natives are of a very practical nature; ~~consisting~~ of squat appearance 4 to 5 feet in height with walls and roof of thickly thatched grass. The only ventilation that the dwellings possess is the entrance, a hole approximately 3 feet square. This lowness and lack of ventilation make the interior of the houses intolerably humid and as a consequence quite comfortable for the scantily clothed native. Each "clan" has a number of these houses for the housing of the men, women and pigs; the men living apart from the women and pigs. Housing throughout the area seemed to be adequate but in some cases old and deteriorated. The custom of keeping the pigs close to the living quarters, very unsatisfactory from the maintenance point of view as well as that of hygiene.

SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The patrol was accompanied throughout by a native medical assistant, and all people requiring treatment for minor ailments were attended to by him. More serious sicknesses were sent for further treatment at the Aid Post in the area, or to the Minj base hospital. Statistics of cases treated are attached.

The people are of strikingly healthy appearance which is no doubt due to the wide and varied diet enjoyed throughout the area. Although malaria is present in the valley, very few cases of either the fever, or the associated enlarged spleen were seen by the native medical assistant.

Hygiene in the area leaves a great deal to be desired, although recent improvements are noticeable in several areas. Pit latrines are becoming more common; the usual method employed for disposing of faeces and rubbish being the bush and swift flowing mountain streams. These streams are therefore excellent mediums for the spreading of epidemics particularly dysentery.

Personal hygiene is completely lacking. The habit of covering the body with a mixture of pig fat and charcoal, in conjunction with washing either the body or wearing apparel, is the probable source of many of the skin complaints that these people suffer from.

CASES TREATED BY THE PATROL OR EVACUATED TO HOSPITAL.

SCABIES	316	TROPICAL ULCERS	734
YAWS	43	ENLARGED SPLEENS	3
MALARIA	84	COUGHS & COLDS	28
LEPROSY	8	WOUNDS	20
BOILS	60		
<u>TOTAL NO. TREATED 1301</u>			

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Agricultural methods employed in the area are the same as those used in the entire Wahgi valley and have been reported on at length by previous patrols.

Agriculture and animal husbandry is being fostered a great deal by ~~the~~ the Nondugi Trust Station and the mission stations, both Catholic and Lutheran, that are situated in this census division.

Fatima College, the Catholic mission agricultural school situated on the river Ka, is now well established. The benefit of the school to the area should become more and more apparent as greater numbers of pupils begin to pass through the college. At present great enthusiasm is being shown by the natives both young and old.

It is interesting to note the comments made to the writer about the improvements made to the Nondugi Trust Station, since it was first started.

By far the most common comment heard was: "if we had known that this old land could be brought back to what it is now, we would never have sold it".

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The roads serving this area are the main through highway and the connecting road from this main road, across the Wahgi river, to Minj station. Both these roads are constantly being improved. From Kerowil through to the Chimbu Sub-District the road has been graded and re-routed where necessary. The road is now in good condition and should be able to withstand the heavy rains of the wet season. The stretch of road from Kerowil to Banz is now starting to show some improvement due to the constant attention it has received over the last few months, but still requires further work to bring it up to the standard of the Kerowil - Nondugi strip. The worst strip of the road from boundary to boundary is the piece from Banz to the Kmail river. This stretch is rather low lying for the most part and consequently somewhat boggy in wet weather. Work is being carried out on this area at present and should be of fairly good standard by the start of the wet season.

During the patrol several days were spent supervising the roads programme.

All native bridging along the road is being replaced gradually by sawn timber structures that are proving very successful. All main rivers in the census division are now bridged in this fashion, and ~~work~~ ^{preparations} are well in hand for the work to proceed on the smaller creeks.

The Wahgi river is now bridged by a wire suspension bridge, below Kerowil, and appears to be standing up to the traffic extremely well.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE QUARTERS.

The patrol camped at census points ^{as indicated} on the accompanying map. All census/had erected police quarters and rest houses of fair quality, the walls being of pit-pit or bamboo and the roof of the usual thatched grass. Several groups indicated their intention of erecting more permanent structures.

MISSIONS.

Three missions are operating in the area covered, they are the Catholic mission, situated at Nondugl and Banz; the Lutheran mission at Banz; and the Seventh Day Adventist's who have started a small mission station in the vicinity of Banz.

Both the Catholic mission and the Lutheran provide educational facilities for the local natives, a large proportion of the schooling time being occupied with religious instruction.

The Fatima college, as mentioned previously, has English classes up to grade nine, that is, High School entrance standard, as well as agricultural instruction. This college now prints its own paper the entire setting up and printing being done by the pupils. The subject matter covers a wide and varied field and is a creditable achievement.

CENSUS

The basic purpose of the patrol was an entire census check of the census division known as the North Wall of The Wahgi. The last census check of this area was conducted by Mr. P.O. Dougherty in February of 1954. It is a credit to the Administration in the area, and especially the newly appointed officials, that the compilation of the census check was accompanied with very little difficulty.

An analysis of the census figures gives the following:

Total no. of births	560
Total no. of deaths	334
No. of women of child bearing age	2752
No. of births/woman of child bearing age	1 child / 4.9 women.
Total no. of deaths up to the age of one year	76
Percentage of deaths occurring in the first year	13.5%

CENSUS RECONCILIATION

Total previous census	13305
Migrations into the division	158
Births	560
TOTAL	14083 .....1.
Migrations out of the division	81
Deaths	334
TOTAL	415 .....2.

Total for census is I. - 2.

i.e. 14083 - 415

giving 13668

Actual figure recorded	13645	TOTAL
Discrepancy	.....	3

This discrepancy is probably due to migration movements inside the census division.

These figures give a percentage increase in population in the census division of 2.2.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Examination of the census figures shows a total of 291 absent outside the district at work. This figure represents 8.3% of the male labour potential in the area. The plantations in this area have difficulty in obtaining labour at present and their future needs shall have to be met by importation of labour from other districts. The position as regards native labour shall not be improved when the blocks of land, now awaiting the Land Board, have been granted.

It was noted with some alarm, the breaches of The Native Labour Ordinance in the area. It is thought by the writer that this state of affairs if allowed to continue, shall be a source of considerable trouble in the future. The fact that such a number of local natives have returned, and will be returning from work at the coast, where these Regulations are rigidly policed, shall do nothing towards fostering better planter - indigeni relations.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The greater number of officials appear to be grasping the responsibilities of their position and doing quite a creditable job. As this is only the third census parcel in the area, it was pleasing to note the ease with which the officials organised the people for the census.

Several changes in officials due to deaths and resignations, and new provisional appointees are the subject of a separate memo.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.C.C.

No. 268 Lance / Corporal Hinavei

A competent N.C.O. but requiring a strong steady hand when handling natives.

No. 8222 Constable Garima.

A very good constable, always ready and willing for work. Inclined to be interested in the local women.

No. 8876 Constable Mauga

A new constable to patrolling; somewhat raw but appears very willing.

12

No. 7876 Constable Wami

An efficient constable, always neat and tidy in dress.

GENERAL

During the patrol alterations were made to the 1 inch to the mile map, as supplied by the LANDS Department, where necessary.

In the course of the patrol two Catholic mission leases were surveyed and the accompanying land investigations carried out. These matters are dealt with under separate cover.

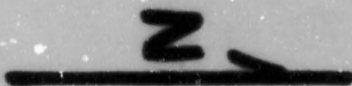
BLUE ENSIGN.

The blue ensign was flown throughout the patrol and compliments paid to it by the writer and members of the police.

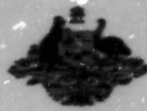
H. Gilmore

H. Gilmore C.P.O.

90-17-2



Scale 1:100,000
4 miles = 1 inch
Printed by the U.S. G.P.O.
Washington, D.C.
1955



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINE N° 2 of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by R. I. MACILWAIN ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Area Patrolled LOWER KORBUN CENSUS SUBDIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans _____

Natives 6 RD. NCC 1 N. 170 24 CARRIERS

Duration - From 14/10/1955 to 9/11/1955

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by District Services 8 53 PART
14/1955 PART

Medical ... 1/19

Map Reference RAMU STRAT SHEET

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12 / 1 / 1956.

RM

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ _____

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

See NA 31/1/117.

In Reply
Please Quote

XXX NA. 30-17-8

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs.
Port Moresby.

Memorandum for—

16th April, 1956

The Assistant Administrator,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report - MINJ - No. 2 1955/56.

It is recommended that the gist of this report, particularly notes relating to the murder of at least twelve women and children at KWIOP, be communicated to the Minister and to the visiting United Nations Mission.

2. There are many gradations of inter-group feuding amongst Territory tribes. Chivalrous behaviour towards non-combatants is rarely found; but the cold blooded butchery of women and children as the principle means of warriors scoring points has not been the standard pattern.

3. Research into the history of the Territory's pacification will, I think, show pretty clearly that whenever local warfare practices have degenerated to a level, where murder of women has become a norm, stringent measures are needed to re-educate the people. It took a number of years, and several public hangings, to convince the Middle River Sepik people that wanton and cowardly homicide was no longer profitable. The District Commissioner, Mount Hagen, obviously believes that firm action is needed in the Minj area.

4. At the present time we have one area - Gailala - where the deterrents to casual murder do not seem to have been made sufficiently strong. The JIMMI River area would seem to be another case in point. These people are not "new"; neither is their habit of regarding the women and children as highly expendable. As a civilising power we cannot tolerate massacres on this scale; as practical administrators we must be prepared to use effective techniques. The post-war aversion to exacting the death penalty, even for crimes which are repugnant to the average moral concepts of the average primitive tribal group, needs reconsideration. In situations like that apparently prevailing in the GOILALA & JIMMI areas, imprisonment is not an effective deterrent, and I think this should be made clear to the Minister.

5. The District Officer, Mount Hagen, is being instructed to make whatever local staff arrangements are necessary so that Mr. Macilwain can return to the area and endeavour to apprehend the murderers. It seems most unfortunate that he was apparently not able to take more effective action at the time of the patrol under review. But beyond this, there is a need to strengthen the hands of local Field Staff for

sorting out these sordid killings. The most effective way to do so, is for the Minister to indicate that he is not prepared to continue indefinitely commuting sentences of death passed by the Territorial Supreme Court for wanton murders perpetrated in areas like those under discussion.

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

D.V. Affairs

1. Mr McCarthy handed me this file last Wednesday two hours before the U.N. Mission who had departed for Australia. I did not take any action to bring it before the U.N. Mission - quite frankly I could not see what Mr Tembling had intended in recommending accordingly, after all it is an internal matter.

Phil
204

2. Further I cannot see what the objection is in bringing it to the knowledge of the Minister on the lines suggested in the last para. I do not agree that such a step is necessary to strengthen the hands of the field staff. It is their job to apprehend murderers etc and it becomes Mr Tembling's job to suggest that they might not use their best endeavours when they feel that the sentence will be commuted. It is the job of the field staff to apprehend, as I have said, fearlessly and completely regardless of what may be the political result. It is the job of the Judiciary to administer justice on the evidence produced & to pronounce sentence after reviewing all the facts and circumstances.

3. If Mr Tembling suggests by his last para that the Minister should make the statement as a means of telling or suggesting to the Bench that they should impose heavier penalties, then the idea is to be deplored. It would be tantamount to ministerial interference with the Judiciary.

4. The other point is this - that although a Judge may record a sentence of death, it is

② While commuted. Die admissio...
to recommend that he make publicly, in fact the Commissioner, or even if he did not do so it is still commuted in 45 S. in fact to anyone that the death sentence is commuted. Each case depends on its merits and such other aspects which the Administration may take into consideration subject to Judge commuted.

Mr. Roberts,

I suggest you
consider this journal
before taking this letter
go.

D.W.

764

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

XXX NA. 30-17-8

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs.
Port Moresby.

Memorandum for...

16th. April, 1956

District Officer,
Mount Hagen.
Western Highlands.

Patrol Report MINJ No.2 of 1955/56.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Macilwain was apparently unable to see his way clear to investigating the KWLOP murders at the time of the patrol.

2. The situation is viewed seriously; there have been far too many killings of this sort, and we must take all necessary steps to prevent their continuation.

3. Please instruct Mr. Macilwain that the apprehension of the people responsible for murdering the twelve women and children is to be his priority task. To facilitate his movements, please make whatever temporary re depositions of local staff seen necessary.

Mr. Blackie, patrol officer, is now en route Minj, and should take up duties at the end of next week.

4. The Report, with a covering memo - copy of which is attached - is being sent to the Assistant Administrator.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/7/56

RIS:3H

File No. 30/1 -972

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.

21st February, 1956.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT MINJ - No. 2 1955/56.

Mr. R.I. MACILWAIN - A.D.O. - LOWER KOKUBUK (KUNO).

The above report is forwarded in duplicate.

2. The Jimmi River area constitutes a troublesome pocket and will continue to do so until the staff position permits of the opening of a patrol post to administer both the Hagen and the Minj portions of the Valley. Only an experienced officer could be given this task and it will not be a particularly enviable one. The terrain, weather conditions and the character and habits of the population will try the capabilities, patience and stamina of any officer entrusted with this job.
3. The killings at KWIOP indicate the particularly unsavoury modus operandi of these "warriors". My opinion is that the patrol should have moved into the YIMBAN and KOUWASSI areas. Even a comparatively brief visit by the patrol would probably have achieved some beneficial results. However, Mr. Macilwain is an experienced officer and his viewpoint is entitled to respect. I am only too well aware of the pressure bearing on an officer in this position who, even on patrol, is conscious of a multitude of matters awaiting his attention at Sub-District Headquarters. A copy of memorandum 31/1-137 of 10th November, 1955, from A.D.O. Minj further elaborating on this matter, is attached.
4. The fighting habits mentioned under the "Anthropological" section of the report do not tend to make one an admirer of these men of war. They engender the feeling that, until they are made to feel tangible effects of these acts, such raids are likely to continue.
5. Under the system of local group relationships obtaining only the establishment of a patrol post will bring about a reasonable road network and satisfactory bridges.
6. Three of the Chinese goldminers mentioned have produced satisfactory results and have applied for registration of three extended river and creek claims. They are the only non-European miners operating in the District.
7. The health position does not impress but, again, a patrol post will improve this condition.
8. Apart from the A.D.O., there is only one Cadet Patrol Officer, soon to go on leave, at Minj at present and it is not possible for one of these two officers to conduct a more or less standing patrol in the Jimmi Valley.
9. Unless a Patrol Officer can be made available for Minj Sub-District in the near future an Officer from Hagen Sub-District will have to deal with the KWIOP - YIMBAN - KOUWASSI - TSENDA problem although, in all good faith, one can ill be spared for the purpose.
10. This was Mr. Macilwain's second visit to the Jimmi River headwaters since his arrival at Minj and he is to be commended for undertaking these patrols.


(R.I. SKINNER)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 31/1-137

Sub-District Office,
MINJ,
Western Highlands District,
10th November, 1955

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

REPORT ON KOUWASSIS KILLINGS - SEPTEMBER 1955

During the latter part of September 1955 at Kwip on the northern side of the Jimi River, a party of women and children and one man were set upon and killed and cut up by natives of the neighbouring YIMBAN group. News of this was obtained when on patrol in the Jimi River Valley. This was confirmed when the particular area was reached and the following information obtained.

From village book records, 1 man, 5 women, 2 boys and 4 girls were killed. They were clearing a new garden site and were attacked without warning and none escaped. Hence the perpetrators are unknown except to their own group. Luluai Wabi and a native Kuk were wounded the same day by a party attacking the group headquarters. This party was repelled however. Kabult leader of Yimban saw fit to wear his luluai badge in the assault on Kwip and was thus identified. The question of arresting this person arose but as he had presented himself after a certain amount of negotiation and as nothing effective could be done about those who ignored the patrol, no one was interfered with.

The reasons given by Kabult for these actions were the Mangas had let it be known during the recently held Yimban ceremonials that the Yimbans could not make a satisfactory head dress as they had killed off the specialists in the past. This had been let pass however. The Kouwassis had a grievance that a Manga woman, married into their group, had been given permission to attend said sing sing and the Mangas had married her off to someone at Subgile in the opposite direction. The Kouwassis had incited the Yimbans into taking this action. However the Yimbans questioned would not supply the names of the offenders.

The Mangas claim that they gave no reason for the attack which came as a complete surprise. The results bear out the surprise angle. These people have obeyed the no-fighting order given by the 1953 patrols. They have rapidly built up stocks of weapons since they were attacked. They claim that they will not launch the offensive, but it cannot be expected that they will let the matter pass.

The reasons for the patrol proceeding no further are given in the patrol report diary for 30th-31st October 1955 --
This reads:

Sunday 30th October

Self with reconnaissance party contacted Tultul Bari of the Agika sub-group of Yimban. He had heard shouted messages and conveyed them to Luluai Kabult at Togbane. This official and two henchmen, tultuls Woibu and Asp, arrived at noon. As the meeting place was a suitable camp site and central to all factors, word was sent for the cargo to come ~~forth~~ forward. Food supplies were negligible and biscuits issued to supplement smoked pig obtained earlier on the patrol. The Yimbans admitted to massacring Manga women and children with the aid of 5 Kouwassis who did the inciting. No names forthcoming, however.

Monday 31st October

Very few natives arrived for census and they were more concerned with exchanging insults with Manga's who had entered their gardens near Yimban territory. Pencil alterations were made

in the village books from information supplied. Negligible supplies of food were brought so Luluai Kabalt was informed that police and carriers were to enter gardens and obtain sufficient supplies for the party. Negotiations for assistance for the patrol to go forward were fruitless. This was expected as it was already known that the Tugma group was ready to attack the Yimbans as assistance to the Hansas. Tugmas were engaged in warfare with the Namaban group who were also scrapping with the Koumdjekma (Kouwassi) group. These had chased their neighbours the Tsentas out of the Sub-District. So the prospect of getting through these warring groups and returning through them on the route was a dead end, was not hopeful, so arrangements were made to reach Korion and resume the census revision.

The situation as existed in these troubled areas was given in my report 31/1-36 of 18th April 1955. Since then it has become considerably worse as shown in this present report.

The patrol was not completed, but it is considered better to leave people alone than take action and be unable to follow it up. The area has received little administration there being one patrol in 1951 and two in 1953 visit the place.

The recommendation is made that an experienced officer be made available to remain in the troubled area for some time and apprehend the perpetrators of the massacre at Eviop. Allegedly these were 15 of the Yimban group and 5 of the Kouwassi group. At the same time the Kouwassis could be called to account for the driving out of the Tsenda group. In the event of this it is further recommended that a senior N.C.O. and 5 constables supplement the Minj detachment. As native food shortage would be a further problem, and portorage from Minj impractical, air drops be authorized.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
MINJ,
Western Highlands,
11/11/1955.

MINJ REPORT PATROL NO.2 of 1955/56

DISTRICT OF WESTERN HIGHLANDS : Minj Patrol Report No.2 of 55/56
Patrol conducted by: Robert I. Macilwain,
Assistant District Officer
Area Patrolled: Census Sub-Division Lower Korban
(Kuno)
Patrol accompanied by: R.P. & N.G.C. Six(6)
N.M.O. One (1)
Carriers Twenty four (24)
Duration: 14th October 1955-9th November 1955
Number of days: Twenty seven (27)
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No
Last Patrol to Area: District Services: Part April 1955
" August 1953
Map Reference: Western Highlands District
Census Map
Objects of Patrol: Census revision
General Administration

APPENDICES.

- "A" Report on members R.P.&N.G.C.
- "B" Medical Treatments.
- "C" Village Officials.
- "D" Village Population Register.
- "E" Patrol Route Map

PATROL DIARY

Friday, 14th October 1955

Cargo flown from Minj to Banz by Highland Mail and then by motor transport to Kimil rest house. Patrol installed by sunset. Height of Kimil 5,350 feet.

Saturday, 15th October, 1955

Departed Kimil at 7.30 a.m. (no local carriers). Carriers changed at Kouie. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours up the Kimil River Valley and continued to Korob. Wahgi-Sepik Divide crossed at 6,500 feet and Korob reached at 2.30 p.m. The census of the OBAI group was taken and arrangements made to visit Kumur. Height of Korob, 4,700 feet. 57 persons.

Sunday, 16th October, 1955

Self and two constables plus stationery departed 8 a.m. and crossed Kurung Creek at tributary of the Sau River at 8.40, and climbed to Kumur arriving at 10.30. Initial census compiled for Karangi group - 95 persons - and Mangi group - ~~126~~ 176 persons - and returned to Korob by 6 p.m.

Monday, 17th October 1955

From 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. on compilations and discussions. Departed 9.30 a.m. and crossed River Maramp at 10.30 (3,000 ft.) Commenced climb at 11 a.m., reached Maegmil at 2 p.m. Steep ~~six~~ climbing over rough tracks. Census completed by 6 p.m. Maegmil, 5,100 feet. 139 persons.

Tuesday, 18th October 1955

Departed Maegmil at 6 a.m. climbed and descended to a series of abandoned residential areas to reach the Toli-Korob track. An active landslide may cause future patrols to detour. Toli reached at 10.30 a.m. Census taken in afternoon but revision of books incomplete. Toli 5,100 feet. 311 persons.

Wednesday, 19th October 1955

From 7-8.30 a.m. on compilations. Departed 9 a.m. descended to cross Sim creek at 3,850 feet and climbed through rain forest to 6,050 feet. Descended to Karumuk creek 4,550 feet and climbed to and reached Kauil, 5,100 feet at 2 p.m. Had house erected in which to conduct census then rested.

Thursday, 20th October 1955

Revision of census of 3 sub-groups amounting to 354 persons and compilations completed.

Friday, 21st October 1955

Departed Kauil at 6.30 a.m. and over a cut path made since the previous patrol reached Ongulmil at 8.30 a.m. People ready and 465 persons in 3 sub-groups had census revised. Compilations completed by 1.45 p.m. Ongulmil 5,100 feet. 465 persons.

Saturday, 22nd October 1955

Departed Ongulmil at 6 a.m. and descended to River Tsegan (Sau) which forms the tribal boundary - height 3,100 feet. Carriers changed and then steep climb to Jigga arriving at 9.45 a.m. Census revised and compilations completed - 153 persons concerned. Self bitten near eye by a hornet when descending to River and face swollen. Jigga, 4,600 feet.

Sunday, 23rd October 1955

Departed Jigga at 6.15 a.m. and climbed to Korandu arriving at 8.30 a.m. Revised census books for remainder of day. Korandu, 6,200 feet. N.M.O. ABA particularly busy - 23 patients made ready for despatch to Minj.

Monday, 24th October 1955

At Korandu completing census and compilations - 683 persons at this point. Twenty two new names recorded in afternoon after despatch of constable. Arbitration of two matters settled to satisfaction of parties.

Tuesday, 25th October 1955

Departed 6.15 a.m. arrived Tabibugara 7.30 a.m. - 5,250 feet. Day spent in census revision. Compilations completed in afternoon, 458 persons. People noticeably healthy after Korandu. Considerable improvement all round since April visit.

Wednesday, 26th October 1955

Departed 6.30 a.m. and arrived 8.45 a.m. Day spent in census revision of Milmae (Arega and Tuguma groups) - 462 persons. The Tolimaip had too many absentees and were told to make line at their ceremonial ground Djimi on the morrow. The patrol to visit there when returning to Tabibugara.

Thursday, 27th October 1955

Departed 6.30 a.m. and passed through habitations and gardens to reach Djimi at 8.30 a.m. Census and compilations - 238 persons - and departed at 11.45 a.m. Arrived Tabibugara at 1.45 a.m. Track Djimi to Tabibugara kept in poor condition on account long standing unfriendly relations.

Friday, 28th October 1955

Departed Tabibugara at 5.45 a.m. and descended to Kawn (Jinnal) River. Moved downstream to reach cane bridge - 2,500 ft. approx. - of recent construction at 9 a.m. Party across and march resumed at 9.45 a.m. Ascended to Kwioip, 5,400 feet, in easy stages to arrive at 12.15 a.m. Camp prepared and census revised at Kuraga and Engika sub-groups - 180 persons. With the neighbouring Yimban group drawn up for battle and howling threats there was considerable confusion and absenteeism. The census added a diversion from the threatened attack. With gardens situated in the threatened area little food was forthcoming, and emergency ration biscuits supplemented the scanty supplies.

Saturday, 29th October 1955

Census revised for the Maruka and Iambuka sub-groups - 165 persons. Position similar to previous day except the Yimban group remained in watchful silence. Barely sufficient food was made available.

Sunday, 30th October 1955

Self with reconnaissance party contacted Tultul Bari of Agika sub-group at Yimban. He had heard shouted messages and conveyed them to Luluai Kabult at Togbaae. This official and two henchmen tultuls Wolbu and Amp arrived at noon. As the meeting place was a suitable camp site and central to all factions, word was sent for the cargo to come forward. Food supplies were negligible and biscuits issued to supplement smoked pig obtained earlier on the patrol. The Yimbans admitted to massacre of Manga women and children with the aid of 5 Kauwassis who did the inciting. No names forthcoming however.

Monday, 31st October 1955

Very few natives arrived for census and they were more concerned with exchanging insults with Mangas who had entered their gardens near Yimban territory. Pencil alterations were made in the village books from information supplied. Negligible supplies of food were brought so Luluai Kabalt was informed that police and carriers were to enter gardens and obtain sufficient supplies for the party. Negotiations for assistance for the patrol to go forward were fruitless. This was expected as it was already known that the Tugma group was ready to attack the Yimbans as assistance to the Mangas. Tugmas were engaged in warfare with the Manalan group who were also scrapping with the Kouwadjekun (Kauwassi) group. These had chased their neighbours the Tsendas out of the Sub-District. So the prospect of getting through these warring groups and returning through them as the route was a dead end was not hopeful, so arrangements were made to reach Koriom and resume the census revision.

Tuesday, 1st November 1955

Constable Habili and Interpreter departed first light to warn the Ogona group at Koriom and have carriers help the patrol when their territory reached. Patrol departed 6.45 a.m. and returned to Kwiop. Position discussed with Luluai Wabi and continued at 8.15 a.m. Descended steeply to junction of Sat Golae and Oro creeks, and then climbed steeply to Koriom arriving at 11.45 a.m. Carriers arrived as requested and engaged in singsing. Shrubs and bushes planted at census area and general improvement all round from Manga and Yimban groups. Census revision effected and figures compiled - 271 persons. Height 5,300 feet.

Wednesday, 2nd November 1955

Departed Koriom at 5.45 a.m. and climbed along a rocky track to 5,650 feet. Then descended sharply over stone or slippery surfaces to reach Kane Creek at 4,450 feet in two hours. Climb commenced in light rain using a different track to the previous patrol. Going rough but grade moderate to reach a cut footpath. The first contacted since crossing the Kawn River. Mogini reached at 9.45 a.m. and after changing from wet clothes commenced census during lull in rain. Census completed just in time to beat a storm. Afternoon comparable to Australian winter's day with wind and rain. 269 persons. Height 5,800 feet. Good accommodation provided in good surroundings.

Thursday, 3rd November 1955

Departed Mogini 6.30 a.m. and descended to River Kawn, 2,850 feet, at 9 a.m. Party across and departed 10 a.m. Climbed to Magin and arrived after several spells at 1.15 p.m. Height 5,500 feet. Census revision in afternoon for 482 persons. Good accommodation provided in good surroundings.

Friday, 4th November 1955

Census compilations and clerical work.
Arbitration on sundry matters.

Saturday, 5th November, 1955

Departed 6.30 a.m. and reached Manemp at 8 a.m. All ready and census commenced. Compilations, arbitration and patrol report in afternoon.
Height 5,5150 feet. 434 persons.
Good accommodation in good surroundings.

Sunday, 6th November 1955

Remained at Manemp - another winter's day. Patrol report and arbitration. Constable Yogiawei to Minj with estimated time arrival Banz.

Monday, 7th November 1955

Departed 6.30 a.m. and reached Karap at 8 a.m. All ready and census commenced. Compilations and aridation in afternoon. Two police and carriers surveying road Karap-Korandu. Rest house to be renewed otherwise accommodation good. Height 5,600 feet 573 persons.

Tuesday, 8th November 1955

Compilation and patrol report. Unused stores recorded and left in safe hands interpreter OBA of Karap ready for forthcoming patrol to improve line of communications.

Wednesday, 9th November 1955

Departed 3.25 a.m. and reached Kwiens (5,900 feet) at 10.45 am. Two hours involved meal and tea breaks. Kwiens to main road 1 hour's further walking. Self and lunge picked up by motor transport at Kerowil at 1.40 p.m. and remainder to Ming by 3 p.m.

End of Diary.

(H.I. Matilwain)
Assistant District Officer.

Monday, 7th November 1955

Departed 6.30 a.m. and reached Karap at 8 a.m. All ready and census commenced. Compilations and arbitration in afternoon. Two police and carriers surveying road Karap-Korandu. Rest house to be renewed otherwise accommodation good.
Height 5,600 feet 573 persons.

Tuesday, 8th November 1955

Compilation and patrol report.
Unused stores recorded and left in safe hands interpreter OBA of Karap ready for forthcoming patrol to improve line of communications.

Wednesday, 9th November 1955

Departed 3.25 a.m. and reached Kwiena (5,900 feet) at 10.45 am. Two hours involved meal and tea breaks. Kwiena to main road 1 hour's further walking. Self and lane picked up by motor transport at Kerowil at 1.40 p.m. and remainder to Minj by 3 p.m.

End of Diary.

R. I. Matilwain
(R. I. Matilwain)
Assistant District Officer.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Patrol Report Mini No. 2 of 1955/56

INTRODUCTION:

The census Sub-Division has arisen from geographical rather than ethnical considerations. The Kawn/Jimmi River Valley as contained in the Minj Sub-District is covered by two patrols known as the Upper and the Lower Korbun Census Sub-Division Patrols. Each subdivision contains the people known as Korbun and those who are an overflow of peoples from the Wahgi Valley. The latter people are related to those living on the Wahgi North Wall and would normally be treated in the same census but for the fact that a patrol embracing both sides of the Wahgi/Sepik Divide would be difficult to conduct.

Descriptions supplied in this report will apply to Koriga, Marika, Milmae, Manga and Ogona groups and to the uncontrolled Yimban, Tugma, Manaban, Kauwassi and Tsenda groups.

Except for altered agricultural practices due to environment, descriptions supplied in the report on the Wahgi North Wall would apply for the other groups.

The entire area covered is steep in the extreme and only parts are capable of supporting peoples subsisting largely by agriculture.

The route taken was varied from that of the initial census patrol - Minj Patrol Report No.1 of 5/54 - as there is now no bridge across the Jimmi at the lower end of the river in this Sub-District, and entry into the now evacuated Tsenda territory and thence into a series of tribal fights did not seem sound strategy.

NATIVE SITUATION

Considerable improvement since April this year was evident at Tabibugara. A number of the Marika group were then imprisoned for tribal fighting. This time the people were most helpful in assisting the patrol to get across to Kwio and further assisted when help was not forthcoming in the troubled area. The Koriga and Milmae groups likewise on the south side of the river are becoming reconciled to control. Nearly 200 more persons of the Milmae group were contacted although this involved a special visit to the Tolimaip subgroup at Djimi. The Koriga group is on both sides of the river and conditions at Mogini were particularly satisfactory. The Ogona group at Koriom with little progress to show were at least at peace with the world and enjoying a singsing.

The massacre of at least twelve persons at Kwio is not pleasant to report. From village book records 1 man, 5 women, 2 boys and 4 girls were killed. They were clearing a new garden site and were attacked without warning and none escaped. Hence the perpetrators are unknown except to their own group. Luluai Wabi and a native Kuk were wounded the same day by a party attacking the group headquarters. This party was repelled however. The reasons given by Luluai Kabult for these actions were - The Mangas had let it be known during the recently held Yimban ceremonials that the Yimbans could not make a satisfactory headdress as they had killed off the specialists in the past. This had been let pass however. The Kouwassis had a grievance that a Manga ~~XXXX~~ woman, married into their group, had been given permission to attend said ceremonials and the Mangas had married her off to someone at Subgile in the opposite direction. The Kouwassis had incited the Yimban into taking this action. However the Yimbans questioned would not supply the names of the offenders. The Mangas claim that they gave no reason for the attack which came as a complete surprise. The results bear out the surprise angle. These people have obeyed the no-fighting order given by the 1953 patrols.

They have rapidly built up stocks of weapons since they were attacked. They claim that they will not launch the offensive but it cannot be expected that they will let the matter pass. This action has three groups on the standby ready to fight with various friends and relatives ready to join in and assist. The fight would have started but for the arrival of the patrol.

The following is hearsay only, but the original information from the Milmae group who are on the opposite side of the river was confirmed when the river was crossed and is considered correct. The Tugma group is ready to assist the Manga group against the Yimbans. Each of the Yimban, Tugma, Managan and Kowassi (Kouwadjekun) groups are fighting or skirmishing with their neighbours on each side.

In August of last year the Kowassi group routed their neighbours, the Tsendas, and the survivors are living across the River Pint in the Mount Hagen Sub-District.

The non Korbun people were found to be conducting themselves in a satisfactory manner.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

Conducting the census reveals the picture of the sister exchange in marriage system. While this is common enough, the plight of the individual without a sister or female to exchange in an area with a considerable surplus of males has never been so clear. Many young men have no hopes of marriage unless sought as a last resort as the mate for a widow. Polygamy and curtailment of fighting also make their chances of marriage slighter.

Arrow tips are barbed or serrated and a good deal of time and care must be necessary in their production. Spears likewise show great care in construction even to cassowary bone tips in some cases. Shields are heavy and used as moveable barricades on the razor back ridges. The men in fact have themselves so armed and protected, combined with operating in country which lends itself to defence, that they probably occupy their time yelling threats, insults, and war cries in conjunction with their war dances, rather than in dangerous fighting. On the other hand, the women have to visit gardens distant from the strongholds and are thus vulnerable. The luluai of the band who butchered the women and children and was probably an accessory before the fact, saw nothing dastardly in the attack. He stated that this was normal custom, and in fact some of the perpetrators had lost their own mothers thus some years before.

The girls and young women of the Korbun groups were difficult to get to appear even on census parade. Those at Kauil, Magin, Marep and Karap were hanging around the camp at all hours of the day and night and amounted to a nuisance.

CENSUS:

In the south-west corner of the sub-division at Korob where the revision commenced, natives, in addition to those recorded at the initial census, requested to be included in present operations. A visit was paid to Kumur and 95 names were recorded for the Karangi group. These people appeared to be a mixture of the Minj and Mt. Hagen cultures and domiciled just across or just within the sub-district border depending on which tributary of the Sau River represents the border. A provisional tultul was appointed for the group and they could be censused in future at Korob. A similar request from the Mangi sub-group of the Margam peoples who have not yet been censused had to be declined. However, a village book was made out for 176 persons and headmen Ongo and Koroborum informed to report to Mt. Hagen Sub-District Headquarters. These people do not follow the customs of the Minj Sub-District nor speak the language and clearly belong over the border where they reside.

CENSUS (Continued)

The non Korbun groups assemble in a satisfactory manner and except for a few strays such as drifters from one side of the range to the other, they have been accounted for. Despite assurances to the contrary, it is considered that a number of females in the age group 14-21 years, have not yet been recorded in the Korbun groups. These girls by custom visit the area where they are likely to be married hence they are not at home, nor yet accepted into the other group. This gap will cease when those recorded as children commence wandering as they can at least be enquired after. Even allowing for this hidden element there still must be a preponderance of males.

When action is taken against the now uncontrolled section of the Korbun, an endeavour will be made to complete the census. The groups have been set out as Non Korbun and Korbun which should be more satisfactory for comparison when future population checks are made. If the present system of visiting the Korbun at irregular and infrequent intervals continues, it will be years before the true position is realised.

The patrol checked 2726 persons and ~~few~~ from previous information some 1800 persons have yet to be contacted, making in all 4526 persons. This compares with 3133 persons in the non Korbun category. Making in all some 7659 persons for the census subdivision.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

In the Korbun section a bridle path exists between Korandu and ~~Tabi~~ Tabibugara, a distance of 2-3 miles and about one mile of path leads into Mogini. The cane bridge over the Jimmi used on the outwards trip is new and is central to Tabibugara/Djimi on the southern side and Kwio/Togbane on the northern. This has a considerable span and it is hoped that it is not damaged during the present unrest. A smaller patched up bridge served the return trip. Logs can be used as a temporary crossing here except under flood conditions.

As adjacent places are traditional enemies they are linked by the worst of tracks. This combined with the rugged steep terrain makes movement most difficult. The only new road work since the last patrol links Kauil with Ongulmil and the path is a considerable help. Bridle paths can be followed from Magin to Banz excluding the uncut rain forest of the pass over the range. Other paths link different places, but do not coincide with the route necessary to link up groups for census purposes.

A survey was made by two police operating with a party of carriers through the rain forest between Karap and Korandu while the patrol was engaged at Karap. A good wide track was found at the Korandu end and the potential exists for the Karap end. Work was commenced forthwith by local natives and carriers on clearing timber. An undue proportion of road work falls on Karap natives of whom a number are not domiciled near the road. The clearing of a suitable pathway through the rain forest over the Sepil/Wahgi Divide still remains to be done. A patrol officer will be sent from Minj to roster this work with other groups who will derive benefit.

South of the Jimmi River is suitable for officers of average experience and the way will be prepared for controlling the north side. Even if not done now it must come in the future. The motor road will be brought into Kwiena territory on the Banz side of the range. This will entail no great difficulty as the existing bridle path only requires adjustments. Then patrols can go Kwiena to Karap on the first day, Tabibugara on the second, and Kwio or Togbane on the third without the strain ~~existing-as~~ existing at present.

MISSIONS

The Territory is virtually without mission influence. The only teacher encountered was at Mogini. Some buildings were seen at Korandu which were considered by the luluai as most suitable for a medical aid post. The Rev. Philippi of the Lutheran Mission visited Opail near Korandu and then headed for Mogini, and his party was met on the journey to Magin. His Mission's activities have been confined to the Koriga group, or rather their territory is the only area showing any evidence of mission contact. He hoped to visit Korikom but, the Ogama group, being busily engaged in their ceremonials, are not likely to be interested. However the Lutheran Mission stole a march on competitors by being in the area at the same time as authority.

Native teachers of both the Catholic and Lutheran Missions are interspersed throughout the other non Korbun areas. Both missions have large stations at Banz and operate out from there. The entire area has only three students at school other than the little village schools. In these the teachers apparently have trouble with attendances.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The officials appointed during the initial census are virtually intact. Additional provisional luluais were installed in the Koriga and Milmas groups when new names indicated the true size of the groups. The lack of Tultul insignias remains a source of embarrassment. The holders of this rank were given a penny on installation as a temporary measure. They are very keen to obtain the true object and some 20 badges recently obtained from District Headquarters were distributed early in the patrol.

It remains to be seen what has happened to the books and badges in the northern corner. The Tsendas were driven out and the Kouwasssi allegedly have destroyed theirs. The Yimban and Manga officials were wearing badges and their village books have been brought to Minj. Kabult, leader of Yimban, saw fit to wear his luluai badge in the assault on Kwicp and was thus identified. The question of arresting this person arose but as he had presented himself after a certain amount of negotiation, and as nothing effective could be done about those who ignored the patrol, no one was interfered with.

Good accommodation was supplied at Mogini, Magin, Manemp, and Karap. Efforts had been made in most of the non Korbun centres. With the exception of Mogini which was very good, Korbun accommodation varied from poor to non-existent.

More progress would be made if a retired luluai badge were issued to some of the older generation, because it is the rare badge and not the work that they covet. However they are powerful and they are not easily thrust into the background.

The present village officials are outlined in appendix "C".

FORESTRY:

This subject has been accorded a paragraph in past patrol reports of the area. The Cpx Chief of the Division of Botany, Mr. Walmsley, paid the patrol a visit in June of this year, which should remove the need of further reporting thereon.

AGRICULTURE:

Method is consistent throughout the area and there is little scope for alternative methods. Everything is done to keep erosion to a minimum. Examination of rocks in passing revealed a variety of granite, sedimentary and conglomerate types. The imprint of shells was seen in sedimentary rock at Korikom but no limestone was encountered.

AGRICULTURE (Continued):

Forest and secondary bush is cleared. Ring barking is resorted to with some trees either for fencing or firewood later and other types are felled to lie crisscross along the ground. The area is then burnt but not the logs required for anti erosion measures. Soil is stiff from the lack of tilth and planting from slips is made straight into the ground with the least possible loosening of soil.

Of things normally planted from seed, particularly good corn and cucumbers were encountered consistently. Potatoes, peanuts, tomatoes and ~~sugar~~ beans were obtained in the Hagin-Korap ~~sector~~ sector. Bananas and sugar cane are interspersed becoming predominant as other crops cut out. When these are finished the ground is abandoned. Some has reverted to secondary bush and some to pitpit or kanai.

All the usual types of native foods were seen growing at one place or the other which is more than can be said for every area. The main difficulty in most of this country is to reconcile residential sites with garden areas. This is further emphasised in the area subject to fighting. Defence measures necessitate dwelling on the high level razor back ridges in clusters of houses.

The marita pandanus is grown in quantity and self sown edible breadfruit is scattered throughout. Forest and secondary bush is readily available to all and contains a variety of edible items. Other additions to diet are wild pig, cassowary, tree-climbing kangaroos and possums. There is a variety of marsupials available judging by different types of skins in use as decoration.

Domestic pigs are plentiful but not so poultry.

NATIVE LABOUR:

There is no private enterprise in this valley which combined with the absence of administration and mission representatives leaves it 100% native. Except for a party of Chinbu natives at the Marep River there is no evidence of recent prospecting. Judging from their results the gold is in payable quantities but the living conditions miserable. They had not been in operation long and were faced with food problems.

The non Korbun groups have been making men available to the Highland Labour Scheme. Some are now on their second visit to the Coast. Few of the Korbuns are absent at work.

An interpreter speaking the Korbun language has been located and he should be useful for future activity in the area.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The non Korbun section was clearly the more healthy. Visits to the Wangk Valley and the medical attention available there is most likely reason. Several cases of goitre were seen at Marep and others would appear to be heading that way.

In the settled Korbun section more people were clearly in need of attention. A party of 23 was sent to Minj from Korandu and a party of men from Kwibun. A number of women needed attention but such an outcry arose about the women having to go to distant Minj that the matter was not pressed. The task of getting these people to attend for census will be harder if they are frightened to appear because they will be sent to Minj. The Tabibugara residents who previously had a native medical assistant in residence ~~was~~ in comparatively good condition. These who had been to gaol with regular visits to hospital could be distinguished from the others.

Noticing numbers of people with teeth missing at Korandu in particular, it was thought that they may be knocked out for some

MEDICAL & HEALTH (Contd.):

reason. Enquiries revealed that decay only was responsible. With 23 persons evacuated to hospital at this place, a clamour arose for a resident native medical assistant, even to the supply of a site dotted with mission buildings. Previous native medical assistants installed at Tabibugara and Kauil have been withdrawn because of lack of support.

Mention must be made of the efforts of native medical orderly ABA who has accompanied both Korbun patrols of this year. His treatments are outlined in appendix "B".

CONCLUSION:

The non Korbun sector has the benefit of its association with the Wahgi Valley to keep in touch with the outside world. Hence while patrolling has not been as frequent as desirable there has been no set back. Paths and census recording sites would have been in better condition but these are matters of convenience only.

The Korbun element has no reason to visit the outside world and the half controlled contact the uncontrolled. Their ceremonies and language differ from the non Korbun element which limits their association.

The patrol was not completed, but it is considered better to leave people alone than take action and be unable to follow it up. The area has received little administration there being one patrol in 1951 and two in 1953 pay visits.

The recommendation is made that an experienced officer be made available to remain in the troubled area for some time and apprehend the perpetrators of the massacre at Kwiop. Allegedly these were 15 of the Yimban group and 5 of the Kouwassi group. At the same time the Kouwassis could be called to account for the driving out of the Tsenda group. In the event of this, it is further recommended that a senior N.C.O. and 5 constables supplement the Minj detachment. As native food shortage would be a further problem, and portage from Minj impractical, air drops be authorised. This matter has also been raised under separate correspondence.

Expecting otherwise, the patrol experienced little inconvenience from rain. The natives made line for census in each case under fine conditions, although there was little time to spare at Mogini.

R.I. Macilwain

(R.I. Macilwain)
Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

Report on Members R.P. & N.G. Constabulary

Reg. No.5136B Corporal Anton : Worked well and handled police well. Is experienced in dealing with primitive natives.

Reg. No.6916 Constable Hagili : A very useful constable.

Reg. No.8222 Constable Garima : Energetic and capable. Is good N.C.O. material.

Reg. No.Z.31 Constable Yogiauei : Gave good service. Is an experienced but mediocre constable.

Reg. No.5216B Constable Kimbis : do do

Reg. No.5212B Constable A.agi : do do

(APPENDIX "A" attached to Minj Patrol Report No.2 of 1955/56)

R.I. MacIlwain
(R.I. MacIlwain)
Assistant District Officer.

APPENDIX " B "

SCHEDULE OF MEDICAL TREATMENT BY N.M.O. ABA

Yaws	...	...	198
Tropical Ulcers	...	...	30
Scabies	...	...	176
Tinea (Grilli)	...	...	17
Skin Disease	...	...	50
Eye trouble	...	...	8
Ear Trouble	...	...	3
New Guinea Mouth	...	...	6
Beri beri	...	...	1
Cuts and wounds etc.	...	...	77
Children only -			
Spleen palpable	M.	352	
	F.	<u>254</u>	606
Active Malaria	M.	111	
	F.	<u>124</u>	235
Total treatments - local			750
Total patients to Minj			54

(APPENDIX "B" attached to Minj Patrol Report No.2 1955/56)

R. I. Macflwain
 (R. I. Macflwain)
 Assistant District Officer

VILLAGE OFFICIALS
LOWER KORBU CENSUS PATROL

CENSUS GROUP	GROUP	SUB-GROUP	LULUAI	TUL-TUL	POPULATION
KOROB	ODAI	KOBOI	PAU	KINA	55
		KERABUKA	"	TAIMA	72
		KARANGI	"	KELDI	95 222
KAEGMUL	WELMANGGA		KOPBULTI	-	65
	POGA		KIN	MURO	24 139
	KAWZIKA (KONJIGA)	WADJUGA - PESERA - JAMPANIM	SI DARL	GERUM	102
TOLI		MABERESA - KOBUNGANIM	"	GOI	95
		PEREQA - BAKMURAKANIM	KISIP	OMAL	40
		PEREQA - KOBUNGANIM	"	ONGOL	24 211
KAULI	KAWZIKA	MUHILKA - ORAKANIM (1) KOMDUKANIM	SERGA	FUMUN	127
		(2) KIBINGKANIM	"	KUBURINGA	100
		(3) PARIMNALEI	"	BANK	127 394
OHGUMIL	KAWZIKA	JAMBESA	KALINGA	MURTS	195
		KABAKA (1)	GELD	KENDI	208
		KABAKA (2)	"	TOBO	62 465
JIGGA	GHEMPIKA	KORANGI	MEK	KAIBELT	153 153
	KORIGA	KULIGA	ORUKA	KIS	227
KORANDU		KAULIGA	FALINGA	(DJIMBI (WARAK	207
		MUNJIGGA	GUNGA	SIMPILBAWLI	189 603

GENUS GROUND	OF SP	SUB-GROUP	LULUAI	TUF-TUL	POPULATION
TABIBUGARA	MAHIKA	NIPUKA	KONDJE	BANKA	126
		GALABUGA	"	KIRA	81
		PAIKA	"	AIMBE	144
		KIMBUGA	"	KIMBUGA	107 458
KWIBOR	MILMAE	AREGA	(KUKUMA	IDAMAE	290
		TUGOMA	(NINIMP	NINGA	172
DJIMI		GUMAN	AJU	GUMAN	238 700
KWIOP	MANGA	KURAGA	WADI	KIS	127
		ENGIKA	"	"	53
		TUMBUKA	"	GARIN	42
		PARUKA	"	"	123 345
KORIAN	OGONA	GARANGA	GONDA	GELU	79
		KIMNA	"	GATDOP	102 271
MOGINI	KORIGA	KAULIGA (2)	MOB	GHONT	269 269
MAGIF	GHENPIKA	KOMNUPAL	KAMAN	OULO	229 229
		KUMUGA	KONDI	ARU	253 253
WAREMF	GHENPIKA	NIMUGA	WAREP	KEI	197
		KORHUNKA	NAMJUL	TAP	237 434
KASAP	GHENPIKA	TBENGA	AMUK	TUMBO	160 160
				AP	
				KOPI	
				KOMULI	

POPULATION

FULTUDA

LULUAI

(b) SUB-GROUP

(c) GROUP

CENSUS GROUP

CENSUS GROUP	GROUP	SUB-GROUP	LULUAI	FULTUDA	POPULATION
KARAP	ONEPIKA	AGILIPAL (1) PILAKANIM	WALPE	MINTANG	117
		(2) KIBINGAKANIM	BARIL	KILINGA	110
		(3) KUNJANSIKANIM	WALPE	WABURINGA	80
		(4) WIPAKANIM	BARIL	KAMIL	101 413

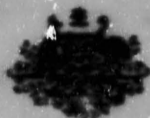
APPENDIX "C" attached to Minj Patrol Report No.2 1955/56

R.I. Macilwsin
(R.I. Macilwsin)
Assistant District Officer.

9

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED					Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers, Guides	Purchase of Food	Hire of Carriers	
RAZOR BLADES	90	24	16	-	50		
SBELL M.P.	29				29		
SALES	5				5		
TALIBUM	3				3		
AGCS 2 lead	3				3		
KNIVES DUSH 14"	6			2	4		
BANANES TRADE	18				18		
MIRAGE 6x4	10				10		
10x8	10			10			
FACE PAINT	6 lb				6		
HANDSERVICES	4			4			
KEROSENE	8 gal	8					
SALT	112 lb			40	72		
SUGAR	20 lb	20					
SOAP	9 lb	9					
QUININE	100 lb	25	75				
TEA	2 lb	2					
MARSHINE	12 lb	12					
THROCK STICKS	130 cm	130					
MATCHES BOXES	48	48					



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ No. 3/1955-56

Patrol Conducted by Graham G. Hardy, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled South Wahgi Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Dr. J. McKay, 28th, 29th, & 30th November.

Natives Four Constabulary, One Interpreter.

Duration—From 8 / 9 / 1955 to 4 / 12 / 1955

Number of Days Actual days in field - 85

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August
Sept. / 1954

Medical Part
August / 1954

Map Reference Army Strat Series, 1" = 4 miles, RANU Sheet.

Objects of Patrol Census revision, routine administration, repair and
re-construction of Minj-Tuman Road.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15 / 2 / 19 56

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1/10 ✓

CRIS:EH

File No. 30/1 - 1197.

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.



16th April, 1956.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT Moresby.

PATROL NEPOK - MIM No. 3-1955-56.

Mr. G.G. HADY, PATROL OFFICER - SOUTH WAIRI
CENSUS DIVISION.

The above patrol report was forwarded to your Headquarters on 22nd February, 1956 (30/1-972). Apparently no file copy was retained at Mount Hagen.

2. If an extra copy was forwarded to you it would be appreciated if it could be returned here, please.

*Copy Returned
23/4/56
P/A*

(R. I. SKINNER)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

XX NA. 30-17-10

20th. March, 1956

The District Commissioner,
Mount Hagen.

Patrol Report - MINJ No. 3 1955/56.

Your 30/1.976 of 23rd. February, 1956 refers.

Your remarks cover the Report very fully and there is little to add.

I presume that you will bear the following points in mind

- (a) The need for a long term contract in relation to the sale of peanuts. A guaranteed but slightly lower price is preferable to a fluctuating one, or as has happened, no market at all.
- (b) The necessity for a thorough survey by a European using an Abney level, inclinometer, 3 level or substitute before the people start work on a road. The Minj Sub-District has far too many examples of the results of leaving surveying to the police.
- (c) The encouragement of officers in following Mr. Hardy's example in reporting such things as "wild tobacco". The growing interest in reforestation is very pleasing. From experience in the Eastern Highlands nurseries should be sited where both natural shade and good water supply is readily available. Nursery practice is of vital importance, and I suggest you contact the Forest Botanist at Lae who will give you every assistance in this work. Seeding of the pines in the Jimi seems very late - in other Highland areas it varies from October until December - and it would be advisable to obtain a few cones and send them to the Forest Botanist for testing. To obtain the highest germination rate the seed cones should be collected as soon as possible after the fall.

8/A

6
7/3

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

Extract from Mini Patrol Report No. 3 1955/56.

FORRESTER.

A plant was noticed by the writer which is very common in the dairying districts of South East Queensland where it has devoped into a major pest and spreads over large areas. It is known there as "wild tobacco", but I do not know the botanical name. In its natural state here, this plant, which is known as "TAU'URK" by the natives, does not grow in any density. An interesting thought is that this could be caused by some local parasite which hinders its spread, and which could possibly be introduced to affected areas in Australia., as the cacto-blastis was.

.....
Department of Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.
File PA.30-17-10

20th. March, 1956.

The Director,
Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries,
PORT Moresby.

The District Commissioner, Mount Hagen, has brought this to the attention of the District Agricultural Officer, but it may be of some importance to the entomologist.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

30/1

30/1/10 ✓

File 30/1-202

Sub-District Office,
MINJ,
Western Highlands District.

6th January, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.



Mini Patrol No. 3 of 1955-56--Mr. G.G. Hardy.

Please find herewith the report of a patrol conducted by Mr. G.G. Hardy of the South Wahgi Census Sub-Division. The purpose of the patrol was primarily census revision and general administration. Instructions were given to re-open the south road to District Headquarters and bring the road into a safe condition for vehicular traffic. The results are very creditable.

This, in conjunction with the investigations of the applications by the Catholic Mission for nineteen mission leases within the area of the patrol, made it a protracted one.

The slow movement of the patrol throughout the area greatly reduced the intake of wounded natives at the Native Hospital at Minj and peaceful conditions have prevailed since.

The patrol was conducted in a very sound manner.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RIS:EH

File No. 30/A - 976

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.
Western Highlands.

23rd February, 1956.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - MINJ No. 3 1955/56.

Mr. G.G. HARDY - PATROL OFFICER - SOUTH WAREPI

CENSUS DIVISION.

The above patrol report is forwarded, please, together with the covering comments submitted by A.D.O. Minj and a claim for camping allowance lodged by Mr. Hardy.

2. DIARY.

Of the 88 day period encompassed by this Patrol 12 nights were spent at Minj.

3. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Travellers on the main road must be regarded as sacrosanct and stern measures should be adopted should there be a recurrence of interference with such travellers. The protection afforded to such travellers represents one of the chief virtues of "Government roads" in these areas - and has done since the Highlands were first opened. It is hoped that the reconciliation between the SEGAINA and DONGAI-WAREPI Groups will be lasting.

It is also hoped that the results of the "love matches" mentioned will have a settling effect. That the people realise the evils of the current system of "bride purchase" is illustrated by a recent move in Hagen-Sub District. This will be reported under separate correspondence.

4. AGRICULTURE:

Coffee - planting should be given impetus by plans now in hand, which include the training of selected young men from Minj Sub-District at Kora Farm.

The establishment of the peanut industry in this District should also be given effort if negotiations now under way to obtain Virginia Bunch seed with a view to selling on a contract basis to Messrs. Robert Gillespie (NG) Ltd., eventuate. The tentative price is considerably higher than that proposed by the proprietor of the oil extraction plant.

5. FORESTRY:

When the pines in the Jimmi River Valley are seeding seed will be collected and large nurseries established at selected points in the District for subsequent replanting near Administration establishments and for distribution to native groups and Europeans in an effort to induce re-forestation. Two visits have been made to the Jimmi in the last six weeks but the seeds are not ready yet.

Mr. Hardy's comment on "wild tobacco" has been brought to the notice of the District Agricultural Officer, who will investigate.

6. LAND:

The large number of Mission Lease applications in the District will be the subject of a separate report. There appears to be a move towards a minor "land grab" by the Catholic Mission, such as occurred in New Britain years ago.

I agree with Mr. Hardy's comments on the disposal of monies paid for land and should any larger purchases be under consideration in the future appropriate action will be taken.

7. ROADS & BRIDGES:

I drove over the South Wahgi Road shortly after the completion of this patrol. This road will be an improvement on the North Wahgi (Banz) road but too early use of certain sections resulted in undue damage and landslides have constituted a problem. Use of the road is being discouraged in an effort to allow muddy and built areas to be consolidated.

Plans for the Wahgi Bridge between Kujip and Banz have been submitted to the Public Works Department. This bridge will prove a valuable link in Wahgi communications.

8. Mr. Hardy has carried out a routine patrol with pleasing attention to detail and recorded his activities in an interesting manner. Unfortunately, no patrol map was submitted with the report. Mr. Hardy had proceeded on leave before his report was received at District Headquarters and was not available to rectify this omission.

Native - One/Two and Three Constables
One Interpreter.

Address to 1st District Officer

H. I. Skinner
(H. I. SKINNER)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,
M I N J, W.H.D.

15th. December, 1955.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
M I N J, W.H.D.

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1955-56.

Report of a patrol to the South Wahgi Wall census
Sub-division of the MINJ Sub-District, Western High-
lands.

Object's of Patrol: Census Revision, Routine Administration and
re-construction of the Minj-Tuman River Road.

Patrol Conducted by: Graham G. Hardy, Patrol Officer.

Duration of Patrol: 8th. September 1955 to 4th. December, 1955.

No of actual days spent in the field: 68 days

Last Patrol to the Area: August/September, 1954.

Personnel Accompanying: European - Dr. J. McKay, 5 days only from
28.11.55 to 30.11.55.

Native - One N/Opl and Three Constables
One Interpreter.

Map: 48126 to 1" Strat. Series

-----oO-----

Introduction: The area covered by this patrol is known as the South Wahgi Wall Census Sub-division and was last patrolled by Mr. P. O. Daugherty on patrol No. 2 of 1954-55 in August and September 1954.

In the interim, however, visits to all parts of the sub-division have been made from time to time, as the road traversing the area provides access from Minj to most of it. The purposes of the patrol were census revision, routine administration and work on reconstruction and repairs of the Minj - Tuman River section of the South Wahgi road to Mount Hagen.

Diary:

Thurs. 8th. Sep. Carriers and patrol gear left Minj at 8am. for Aviamp. Self departed Minj in afternoon by motorcycle.

Friday, 9th. Sep. At AVIAMP: Inspected old road across the Tuman Range and work commenced.

Sat. 10th. Sep. At AVIAMP. Court for Native Affairs held in morning, 12 convictions for riotous behaviour.

Sun. 11th. Sep. At AVIAMP. Observed.

Mon. 12th. Sep. At AVIAMP. Road Work.

Tues. 13th. Sep. At AVIAMP. To Minj in morning to discuss road matters with A.D.O. returning Aviamp in afternoon.

Wed. 14th. Sep. to
Sat. 17th. Sep. At AVIAMP. Road Work.

Sun. 18th. Sep. Observed.

Mon. 19th. Sep. Checked census for DONGAI Group in morning. Road Work.

Tues. 20th. Sep. At AVIAMP. Road Work.

Wed. 21st. Sep. At AVIAMP. Checked census of WAKUPI Group in morning. In afternoon, accompanied by Messrs Graham-Duffy and Tracy, walked over proposed access road to their plantations.

Thurs. 22nd. Sep. Proceeded to Mr. Rudds Swamp on the Tuman River to obtain information re trading licences, etc. Returned in afternoon.

Fri. 23rd. Sep. Moved camp to KAMI, midway between Aviamp and Kudjip.

Sat. 24th. Sep. Roads in morning. Mr. MacLellan A.D.O. passed through to Mount Hagen by landrover.

Sun. 25th. Sep. At KAMI. Observed.

Mon. 26th. Sep. At KAMI. Checked the census of the WURUPI and KAUWA Sub-groups of the SEGAINGA Group. Disputes settled.

Tues. 27th. Sep. At KAMI. Checked census of SEGAINGA/ANALKA in morning. To Aviamp on road work in afternoon.

Diary Cont'd:

Wed. 28th. Sep. At KAMI. Carried out a traverse of the access road to Messrs Graham-Duffy's and Tracy's blocks.

Thur. 29th. Sep. Moved camp to KUDJIP in the morning. In the afternoon inspected roads and bridges in the KURUJUIL area.

Fri. 30th. Sep. At KUDJIP. Checked census of SEGAINOA/EBERI, NENIGA/KONDIGANIM and KUMA/KURAPEKA Groups.

Sat. 1st. Oct. At KUDJIP. To Minj in the morning, returning in the afternoon.

Sun. 2nd. Oct. At KUDJIP. Observed.

Mon. 3rd. Oct. At KUDJIP. Checked census of NENIGA/PENGA and KUMA/MAIANKA in morning. A number of disputes settled out of court. To Aviamp to inspect roads in the afternoon.

Tues. 4th. Oct. to
Fri. 7th. Oct. At KUDJIP. Road work.

Saturday 8th. Oct. Proceeded to Minj in morning.

Sunday 9th. Oct. At MINJ. Observed.

Mon. 10th. Oct. Returned KUDJIP at noon. Road inspection in afternoon.

Tues. 11th. Oct. to
Fri. 14th. Oct. At KUDJIP. Road Work.

Sat. 15th. Oct. To AVIAMP in the morning, and then to MINJ. In afternoon discussed proposed coffee growing project with Village Officials at MINJ and then at TSIGMIL. Returned MINJ at night.

Sun. 16th. Oct. Observed. Returned KUDJIP in afternoon.

Mon. 17th. Oct. to
Wed. 19th. Oct. At KUDJIP. Road work.

Thurs. 20th. Oct. On instruction from District Commissioner, MOUNT HAGEN, proceeded to BANZ to supervise unloading Government Charters until Minj strip serviceable.

Fri. 21st. Oct. to
Tues. 25th. Oct. At BANZ.

Wed. 26th. Oct. Returned KUDJIP in morning. Road work.

Thurs. 27th. Oct. At KUDJIP. Road Work.

Friday. 28th. Oct. At KUDJIP. Road supervision in morning. In afternoon, carried out traverse of access road to Mr. H. B. Procter's plantation, WAGAMIL.

Sat. 29th. Oct. Moved to KURUMIL.

Sun. 30th. Oct. At KURUMUIL. Observed.

Mon. 31st. Oct. At KURUMUIL. Road work.

Diary Cont'd:

- Tues. 1st. Nov. At KURUMUIL. Checked census of KISIU Groups. Court for Native Affairs held and two convictions for careless use of fire.
- Wed. 2nd. Nov. At KURUMUIL. Census checked for DAIMANKA, PIGUGA and MEKA Groups.
- Thurs. 3rd. Nov. At KURUMUIL. Road Work.
- Fri. 4th. Nov. Proceeded to TSIGMIL to investigate a report of a brawl in that area. Returned MINJ at night.
- Sat. 5th. Nov. Returned to KURUMUIL and inspected road work.
- Sun. 6th. Nov. At KURUMUIL. Observed.
- Monday, 7th. Nov. &
Tues. 8th. Nov. At KURUMUIL. Road work.
- Wed. 9th. Nov. At KURUMUIL. Court for Native Affairs held in morning and one conviction for adultery. In afternoon surveyed Catholic Mission application at KURUMUIL and also a Trading Allotment Licence site applied for by Mr. L. T. Nelen.
- Thurs. 10th. Nov. At KURUMUIL. Road work.
- Fri. 11th. Nov. Carried out a traverse of Mr. D. Bennett's access road to his plantation. Then moved on to TOMBIL.
- Sat. 12th. Nov. At TOMBIL. Inspected roads.
- Sun. 13th. Nov. At TOMBIL. Observed.
- Mon. 14th. Nov. At TOMBIL. Checked census of BERABUGA and WIL-ANBUGA Groups.
- Tues. 15th. Nov. &
Wed. 16th. Nov. At TOMBIL. Road work.
- Thurs. 17th. Nov. Proceeded to GABINGAL near Minj and checked the census of three KONDIGA groups. Afterwards returned to TOMBIL.
- Fri. 18th. Nov. At TOMBIL. Road Work.
- Sat. 19th. Nov. Returned to Minj in morning.
- Sun. 20th. Nov. At Minj. Observed.
- Mon. 21st. Nov. At Minj. Morning spent in recovering body of a native woman found by natives a couple of miles east of Minj Station. Returned at midday and carried out murder investigation etc.
- Tues. 22nd. Nov. At Minj. District Court proceedings in connection with murder.
- Wed. 23rd. Nov. Departed Minj in morning for KAMANG, two hours walk up Minj River. Checked census of three KON-ANBUGA Groups.

Diary Cont'd:

- Thurs. 24th. Nov. At KANANG. Checked census of one group of the NENIGA and the remaining KONDIGA Group.
- Fri. 25th. Nov. Proceeded to JINBA. Checked census of five sub-groups of the KONAMBUGA. Carried out a survey of Catholic Mission applications at JINBA and DAMA.
- Sat. 26th. Nov. Proceeded to DUP, where a survey done of Catholic Mission application. Then returned down river to KANANG where survey of Mission application carried out. Then returned to Minj in afternoon.
- Suh. 27th. Nov. At Minj. Observed.
- Mon. 28th. Nov. Accompanied by Dr. McKay of P.H.D. proceeded to FUGANIL, where remainder of KONAMBUGA and NENIGA census checked. Then to KONDAMBI where census of KUGIGA Group checked. Returned Minj in late afternoon.
- Tues. 29th. Nov. In morning attending to Native Affairs work at Minj. In afternoon, Dr. McKay and self went to TSIGMIL. Census of KAMBILIKA Group checked.
- Wed. 30th. Nov. At TSIGMIL. Checked census of KOMENGA and KOB-ANKA Groups. Then to TUMBA where TANGILIK groups lined and census checked. Surveyed Mission application. Returned TSIGMIL in afternoon. Dr. McKay returned to MINJ.
- Thur. 1st. Dec. At TSIGMIL. Disputes settled out of court. Clerical work in connection with patrol done.
- Fri. 2nd. Dec. Departed TSIGMIL and reached DANAL. A Court for Native Affairs held and one conviction for escaping from gaol confinement. Mr. C.P.O. Gilmore arrived from Minj with money to buy DANAL and purchase effected. Leaving DANAL in late afternoon and reached KUGMAR where camp set up.
- Sat. 3rd. Dec. At KUGMAR. Survey of Mission lease at KUNAR and T.A.L. site applied for by Mr. A. Corby carried out. Investigated availability of land for alienation.
- Sun. 4th. Dec. Departed KUGMAR and returned to MINJ, so completing the patrol.

End of Diary.

-----oO-----

Native Affairs: In the KUDJIP/AVIAMP area the native situation was not as satisfactory as it should be, due mainly to a long standing feud between the SEGAINGA group near Kudjip and the DONGAI and WAREPI Groups near AVIAMP. As late as 1954 a murder was committed near Kudjip, which was a direct outcome of this feud. Planters at Aviamp reported that it was impossible to get local boys to go into Minj, because of fear of attack around Kudjip. There were also cases of boys carrying mail being waylaid on the road and chased, resulting in loss of their belongings. Police efforts to find the culprits were abortive, but since then this local form of highway robbery has stopped. While this patrol was at KAMI an attempt at reconciliation was made, and there was an exchange of native currency by the two feuding factions. Whether this will settle the feud for good is hard to say, although at the time both parties seemed sincere, and since then friendly relations have prevailed.

The natives around KUDJIP seem to have very volatile tempers which will flare up with very little provocation, resulting in brawls and an influx into Minj Native Hospital. A police constable is stationed at KUDJIP and his intervention on at least two occasions has prevented possible fatal casualties.

Another manifestation of their quick tempers are two recent wife murders, after which both the murderers gave themselves up without trying to evade arrest. With work on the road all but completed, it will be possible to visit the area more frequently than formerly and this should have a dampening effect on their quarrelsome tendencies.

Elsewhere in the sub-division everything is in order. There was one wife murder a couple of miles east of Minj, the husband having been responsible for the death about four weeks before the body was found. The case is to come up before the next Supreme Court at Minj.

A visit was made to the South-east corner of the Sub-District which was in the Chimbu Sub-district until the gazettal of district boundaries in February of this year. The census in this section was not checked, as it is fairly well up to date, having been done from Kerowagi Patrol Post.

Many disputes, mainly over women, were settled out of court during the patrol. A number dating back many years were resurrected, generally as a result of some recent litigation, the loser hoping to obtain satisfaction by dragging up things out of the past. In the Court for Native Affairs there were 12 convictions for Riotous Behaviour, 2 for careless use of fire, 1 for Adultery and one for Escaping from Gaol Confinement, a total of 16 convictions. As in most communities, women are the major cause of trouble. This mainly stems from the traditional fashion of the parents sending their daughters to men of the parents choosing, the girls' feelings not being considered. When, as often happens, the unwilling wife runs away to another man, there is much illfeeling and court proceedings generally follow. Another cause for broken marriages is the sister exchange. When one wife leaves her husband the other does likewise, through feelings of shame, and so two marriages are affected by the wrong of one person. In practically every case of ^{an} unfaithful wife, she was originally "marked" for another man for whom she had no particular liking. The bad results of this practice have been continually pointed out, and gradually a realization of its shortcomings is creeping in, and love matches are becoming more common. When these become the order of the day, a major cause of trouble will have been removed.

Agriculture: As the products on the South side of the Kanga Valley have not been inaugurating in any ceremonies for some time, there is no shortage of food there. Due to the influx of European settlers in the last twelve months there is a considerable market for native foods, as well as European vegetables which are available in varying amounts. These latter do very well under local conditions and should eventually be an important addition to the native diet.

Efforts are at present being made to interest the native population in coffee growing, and Mr. J. Kingston of Dept. of Agriculture, Korn Farm, recently conducted a patrol through the Minj Sub-district in this connection. There is only one native with coffee planted, and he is an interpreter employed on the station, who has land adjoining it. Prior to Mr. Kingston's visit, I had discussed coffee growing with various natives, and although they they appeared enthusiastic, the immediate response was not bright. It will be some time before they realize the necessity of planning ahead, and then only when they see the results of the work of a few more venturesome types.

Peanuts are a crop which do very well, and as one of the plantations near Kudjip will shortly have an oil extracting plant, this may be an opportunity for the development of a native cash crop. Cottons Ltd. also have a representative at Minj who will purchase whatever passion fruit the natives can supply. A couple of passionfruit seedling nurseries were established some months ago, and were successful to a small degree.

Livestock: Most of the pigs are the nondescript native breed. Some, which were the result of crossbreeding with European breeds, were seen and these were a vast improvement over the native ones, being superior in both size and conformation.

Fowls are also reared in considerable numbers and do quite well.

Forestry: Efforts were made on this patrol to discourage indiscriminate use of fire which destroys many young trees which are making their appearance on some previously treeless areas. The most common tree throughout the area is the Casuarina which has a high value in native eyes and is cultivated. Some Eucalypts and Pine grow in scattered areas, mainly where they have been planted in native cemeteries. A nursery for Eucalypt and Pine seedlings would be a valuable asset to the Sub-District and I am sure the natives would show interest in such a project.

X A plant was noticed by the writer which is very common in the dairying districts of South East Queensland where it has developed into a major pest and spreads over large areas.

Agriculture Cont'd: It is known there as "Wild Tobacco", but I do not know the botanical name. In its natural state here, this plant, which is known as "TAU'UGK" by the natives, does not grow in any density. An interesting thought is that this could be caused by some local parasite which hinders its spread, and which could possibly be introduced to affected areas in Australia, as the cacto-blastis was.

Housing: This is the usual Highlands type and has not shown any outside influence. Due to the local fashion of living in scattered houses, supervision of sanitation is difficult. It was noticed that a number of pit latrines have been constructed by natives, but unless these were properly built under supervision, they might be more a menace to health than otherwise.

Health: As the South Wahgi is well provided with Village Aid Posts, no R.N.O. was taken on the patrol. Health appears good, and the natives do not rear medical treatment. Dr. McKay of P.H.D. accompanied the patrol for three days only on a survey of the incidence of goitre in the Sub-District.

Land: Surveys were carried out on a number of Mission applications and these will be dealt with in separate reports. Also access roads were surveyed to those blocks which do not have a frontage on to the main road. An investigation of land availability in the area between TSIGNIL and KSP was carried out, the finding being that the natives could not afford to sell any more land to the Administration. This matter is also the subject of a separate report.

Large amounts of money have been paid out in recent times in the purchase of land for European settlement. As there was no supervision of the spending of this money, it has for the most part been wasted on trash in local trade stores, and the natives have derived no lasting benefit from the sale of their land. If this money had been put into some form of trust e.g. Village Society Savings Accounts, it could have been used at a later stage on such projects as agriculture extension. Having such large amounts of money suddenly thrust upon them, and being able to squander it at will, has probably given the natives a twisted idea of the value and use of money, and this will be another hurdle to overcome in their economic development.

Missions: Catholic, Lutheran and Swiss Evangelical Missions operate in this area. There is a European Catholic Missionary at Minj, and a number of the Swiss Evangelical Brotherhood are settled in the Minj River valley. They are still awaiting their Registration in the Territory, and also the purchase of the land they now occupy. Native catechists conduct schools for both Catholics and Lutherans throughout the area patrolled.

4
per)

Roads & Bridges: The greater part of the patrol's time was spent in supervising road work between Minj and the Tuman River. A new section of road between Aviamp and the Tuman River was opened up. This road was first built not long after the war and then abandoned because of landslides. These difficulties have been overcome and the Minj-Tuman road is now almost completed, which means the distance between Minj and Mount Hagen on the South Wahgi Road is only 42 miles against almost 60 by the North Wahgi Road. Six new grades have been put in on the steepest parts of the road, and a number of new bridges constructed. Many sections of road have been gravelled with creek gravel, and while the depth of gravel is not great, there is a vast improvement in the road surface, particularly during wet weather. All this work was done by volunteer native labour, supplied with tools from Minj.

The section from Minj to Tsigmil was completed some months ago, but the Tsigmil-Kup section is impassible for four wheeled vehicles due to a couple of impossible grades. These will shortly be re-graded and re-construction work carried out. At present a road is being constructed from Kudjip to Banz, and a suspension bridge where this road crosses the Wahgi is being planned. This road will enable about 7 plantations on the South side of the river to work through Banz Airstrip, which is all-weather and much closer than Minj.

Plantations: There are a total of eleven plantations in the South Wahgi, and all as yet are still in the developmental stages. Most of these blocks were taken up in the last twelve months, two since September. Some planters are employing Chimbu and Hagen labour as well as the locals, while others rely wholly on the local labour. On figures supplied from other plantations in the Highlands, it seems that local labour will be insufficient to meet the demand when all the plantations are in production here, and it will probably have to be imported from more densely populated areas, such as the Chimbu. There is a high turnover in labour, as many local workers for only a month or so at a time, before returning to their homes. There are a number away working on the Coast at the present time.

Trade stores: All plantations have trade stores of some description, and together with others total fifteen.

Rest Houses: Rest Houses exist at AVIAMP, KUDJIP, KURUMUIL, KAMANG, UINBA and TSIGMIL. Those at AVIAMP and TSIGMIL are in poor condition, while the others are good.


Conclusion: Since the last census patrol, the South Wahgi Valley has gone through considerable change, with the influx of new settlers. Roads have been improved and a move is afoot to interest the natives in coffee and other crops. Generally speaking, the native situation is satisfactory, and the opportunities are developing for them to become employees in their own district or to themselves become producers of cash crops.

Graham G. Hardy
(Graham G. Hardy, Patrol Officer)

Appendix "A":

Report on Constabulary accompanying Patrol.

Reg. No.	Rank	Name	Conduct	Comments.
2614	L/Spl.	ANDRUW	Good	Worked satisfactorily.
2529 2707	Const.	DEBUFA No. 1	Good	Young and has not had much experience but a willing worker.
7024	"	SIRABARAN	Good	A better than average constable, should make a good N.C.C.
7900	"	WINIAS	Fair only	Inclined to be lazy, is too frightened of the local natives to do much good.


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

All names signed on attached reports.

(11)

Appendix "B":

Village Officials.

These generally are doing a fair job. The more backward ones should gain more confidence in themselves through more frequent visits from Minj.

An index of all Groups, with pertinent information, has been made out and is attached to this report.

Appendix "C":

Census.

All census figures are attached hereto.

Village Occasional and Groups under their Control.

GROUP	SUB-GROUP	CIAN	LINBAI	FUL TOL	POP.	COMMUNAL G'D	RES'L AREA	Book No.	WHERE GENRIB B...
DO NOAI	NOHKA	Mandjati, Amn...	HUI	Dorun, Dina u'	839	EDUNJATI AVIAMP	AVIAMP	17	AVIAMP
WAREPI	WIRUPI		AZEP	DU	190	KAIRORDUMON	AVIAMP	16	"
ORGAT'INGA	MEKA		WURAGU	TABI	237	KIGARL	TONGALK	8	KUDJIP
	AWALKA		"	WI	282	KORONGNA	DENA	7	"
	EBERI		KOIP	TUIN	236	OGMAREZ	KUAR	34	"
KUMA	MATANKA		"	MUK	320	ABEN	Aben	35	"
	KURAPENA		TAI BANO	TOL, PODO	587	TUNBAL	KONTUM	36	"
			"	KAMBI, KIM, DAI	566	KUSIN	KUSIN	39	"
KENIGA	PENKA		KOROP	KMIAM	214	PAOIM	"	37	"
	KONDIAGANIM		"	TUNGE	154	SIBANG	"	38	"
KISID	TAGBAGA		KORUMUNA	VIABI	81	MOONGO	MANI	40	KURUMUTL
	BAODSEA		"	TER	56	OBAMTL	"	41	"
	TEMGA		"	KOBUN, UHRA, MAI	217	MOGMOG, OBIL	"	42	"
	KUTLPA		KALTS	Wundin, Kamen, Kordin	216	NOL	"	43	"
DAIMAWKA			PAONA		216	KOROH	KOROH	46	"
PIGUO A			"	TABIBANGA, GAD-INGA, KRAS	156	KUGMIL	KUGMIL	45	"
MEGA			"	MEMA, TSEI, NAN-IPA	88	KUBGAMP	KOROH	44	"
ANBUGA	HERABUGA		MABI	BANGI	630	TOMBIL	TOMBIL	48	TOMBIL
			"	Mandabung, Yenl Obur, Kogel, Pu, Du.	120	MILSTIP	MILSTIP	47	"
	WILA MBUGA		"	AZIP, MAI.					

GROUP	SUB-GROUP	CLAN	TRIBE	TOT. TOT.	POP. CEREMONIAL O.D. RES'L AREA	BOOK No.	Where Cons'd.	
KO INDIA	MANDARAKANIM WISANIKANIM DEKAMIKANIM KISUKANIM	"	OBUR	PANGAP	294	Pindamants, Tumba.	28	GABINGAL
			"	TAGE	152	"	29	"
			"	BOF AGANT, TUMI.	255	WAGMIL Tumba, Wagmil	30	"
KO NAMBUSA	TUNSEGUP " " " KUSIAGUP	HOLKATIN KAMPUKANIM GAIMUGANIM ANDABAKANIM PONGUP TANDARIKANIM PIBIGANIN TAUSIKANIM KALAMBUGUP	OBAGAI	KANDIN	425	Kamang Uimba	20	"
			ENT	KAUDE	205	Uimba	27	UINBA
			"	KOMPURA	175	KORUMIL	18	"
			"	KOLYE	146	Uimba	17	"
			"	TAOTP	122	"	19	"
ABUKA	OLKA	"	OBAGAI	KOP	258	Kamang Kornmil	21	KAMANG PUGAMIL
			TUMIN	DAU, WIR, BAK.	396	"	14	"
			OBAGAI	DIMBIN KAMBIN	169 113	Pegna Olka	15 23	" KAMANG
MENIGA	KANTIGA KORINGGA AGILIMBA	Manda bakanim, Kogobakanim, Gonungabam, Dogunakanim, Demiganim	KAMBI	AI	152	KOTAREI	24	KAMANG
			"	WUNDA, KONDIL	350	HO NDUKITL	22	"
			"	WAI	366	GATIGA	26	"
KUDIGA	PENGUP, BURIKUP KIMANGUP	"	DAKL	TOMGIL	177	SIBNAP	12	PUGAMIL
			"	KATSIMBAL	234	PUGAMIL	13	"
			WANDI	TAI TAOUPE, TUNDA	307	KO NDAREI	16	KONDAMBI
KOMUNGA	"	"	NAPI	KORBUGUN	195	SIBNAP PUGAMIL	1	TSIGMIL
			EOMO	KOMPUR, BOS, DAU	301	WATBE	11	GORUMBEL
KO BARKA	"	"	ONDOK	KABUGEL	253	KIGMIL	10	"

(2)

BOOK No. Where Cons'd.

(3)

ORO UP SUB-GROUP CLAN LULUAI TUL TUL POP. 1950 CEREEMONIAL RES'L AREA WHERE CENSUSED

Book No

ORO UP	SUB-GROUP	CLAN	LULUAI	TUL TUL	POP. 1950	CEREEMONIAL	RES'L AREA	WHERE CENSUSED
TANGILIKA	KUPUNGANIM KOMBEKANIM PIHKA		BUMP " "	OGUN TUAI KONOI	236 197 174	TUMBA " KANGIOME	TUMBA " "	TUMBA " "
KAMBILIKA	KUJIMKUP PAGA KANIM BENBU-KUP GODUKANIM KAMANGADAM		GINOA " " "	MUDA MONT GARI MAS ADRIHAI	192 150 127 119 72	GARIMA " " BENOYA	GARIMA " " NENOYA	PSIOMITL " " " "

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1955-56

DATE PRINTED - 1/13/1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE		LABOUR POTENTIAL			Females in Child Birth	M	F	M + F											
		M	F	0-1 Mo.	0-1 Yrs.	1-4	5-9	9-13	Over 13	In	Out	Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	Males	Females	Product	Average # of Family	TOTALS (excluding absence)					GRAND TOTAL										
TOTAL	B/E	156	148	9	5	5	3	9	6	4	4	2	39	52	1	122	285	292	28	20	105	1	28	5	25	64	47	102	257	141	129	-	289	623	10675
KAMBILKA	21.5.55	15	9	1	2	1	1	1	1				2	7		4	11	1	14	4	20		20	5	25	64	47	102	257	141	129	-	289	623	690
TOTAL		11	8	10	5	7	5	12	8	4	4	2	45	59	1	18	14	13	8	28	151	1	3	5	25	64	47	102	257	141	129	-	289	623	11,972



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MINJ No. 4 of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by H. GILMORE CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled PORTION OF LOWER KURU CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Native 4 Members of R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 7 / 12 / 19 55 to 23 / 12 / 19 55

Number of Days Seventeen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services - / II / 1955

Medical - / - / 19

Map Reference Ramu Strategic Series 4 Miles to 1/2 Inch

Objects of Patrol Investigation of lines of communication and general administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

157 / 2 / 19 56

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

SI HA. 3-27-0

24th March, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
SE. BARR.

PAISIE REPORT FORM NO. 1 OF 1955/56.

Your 30/2-577 of 21st February, 1956, refers; please continue to ensure that inexperienced officers do not leave controlled areas.

2. In future you should address your covering comments on Patrol Reports direct to the A.D.O. concerned, dealing with any points raised and giving any advice deemed necessary. All I want in a copy of this letter, directed to me with any explanation or comment you desire to make.

3. I would emphasize that this is not to be taken as any relaxation of interest in patrolling or reporting, but an effort to streamline procedure, and an attempt to have as much as possible dealt with at District level.

A. A. Roberts
(A. A. Roberts)
District

(8/11) *AKW*

20/3

30/1/56

RIS:ER

File No. 30/1-977

District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN,
Western Highlands.

21st February, 1956.



Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - MINJ No. 4 of 1955/56.Mr. H. GILMORE - C.P.O. - PORTION OF LOWER KUNACENSUS DIVISION.

The above patrol report, with a copy of comments submitted by A.D.O. Minj, is attached. Attached also, is a claim for camping allowance submitted by Mr. Gilmore.

2. LINES OF COMMUNICATION.

The work instituted by Mr. A.D.O. MacIlwain (vide Minj P/R No. 2 1955/56) has obviously borne fruit with resultant improvement in roads in this area. Improvement of most of these roads to light-four wheeled vehicle standard will be a major task, requiring constant supervision.

3. NATIVE SITUATION.

Where intermittent fighting is taking place is virtually an uncontrolled area. There are many such on the fringe of control throughout the Territory. A patrol operating in the area for several months will be required to sort out the various phases of this unrest and will move into the area as soon as possible. I think Mr. Gilmore considered he should have been allowed to attempt to deal with the matter but, quite correctly, A.D.O. Minj did not permit this. Elsewhere the position is satisfactory - a improvement during the past year.

4.

CENSUS.

There is no doubt that the MARGA (or MANGETI) people are within the Hagen Sub-District. Their headman did not see any officer at present stationed at Mount Hagen and their visit is not recorded here.

5.

MEDICAL.

The question of the establishment of aid posts in this area will be taken up with the Instructor of the Aid Post Training School (Mr. G. Blythe) on his return from the course at the Malarial Control School, Minj, which he is currently attending.

6.

Mr. Gilmore appears to have conducted the patrol satisfactorily and has recorded his activities clearly and concisely.

R. I. Skinner
(R. I. SKINNER)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

P. Reports

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No 30/1-44

Sub-District Office,
Minj.

1st February 1956

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

MINJ PATROL REPORT No 4 of 1955/56.

Please find herewith the necessary copies of the above mentioned report.

As stated in Minj Patrol Report No.2 an officer would follow up instructions issued to various natives to improve the line of communication between Minj and the warring factions north of the Jimmi River. With only one cadet patrol officer at Minj and he shortly to proceed on leave the staff position will have to improve considerably before any action can be taken to stop the fighting.

The Margam group kept up pressure by consistently visiting Minj so that even after patrol instructions were prepared, further verbal instructions were given to Mr Gilmore to visit these people.

An alternative is that the Lower Korbun be patrolled in two sections. The Non Korbun speaking peoples (which could include the Margam group), and the Korbun speaking peoples. While the populations 3487 and 4526 are small in comparison with Wahgi Valley census patrols, the terrain is particularly rugged and requires considerable effort of movement.

With the pressure of work here Mr Gilmore has had to carry on normal duties and fit the report in as best he may.

The patrol was well conducted and was the officer's first solo patrol into territory bordering on the uncontrolled.

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No 3071-24

Sub-District Office,
Minj.

1st February 1956

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
Mount Hagen.

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With the pressure of work here Mr Gilmore has had to carry on normal duties and fit the report in as best he may.

The patrol was well conducted and was the officers first solo patrol into territory bordering on the uncontrolled.

(R.I. Macilwain)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 30/1-159

Sub-District Office,
MINJ,
Western Highlands.

1st. December, 1955.

Mr. H. Gilmore,
C.P.O.,
MINJ.

MINJ PATROL No. 4 of 1955/56--INSTRUCTIONS.

The following instructions are issued to cover your forthcoming patrol to Tabibugara/Kwibun in the Jimmi River Valley.

- (1) The patrol will leave Sub-District Headquarters on 7th December, enabling departure Kwiena a.m. 8th December.
- (2) Certain supplies and equipment were left at Karap for your patrol. They are in the care of interpreter Oba of Karap.
- (3) You will return via Kaul to investigate the Kaul-Kwiena native track.
- (4) Take pay, equipment, and rations for interpreter Oba. Pay 25/- per month for the month of November. Also rations for a constable who will remain in the Tabibugara area.
- (5) Medical attention is necessary at Kwibun and Djimi--the balance of previous patrols' medicines are at Karap.
- (6) Four members of the R.P. & N. G. Constabulary will escort patrol.
- (7) The purposes of the patrol are to see that the A.D.O.'s instructions to improve the line of communication from x Kwiena to Tabibugara are being carried out and general administration.
- (8) There should be a track in the making down to the Jimmi River. Your party will not cross the Jimmi but--
- (9) --can investigate developments in the murder of Kwiep women and children as far as is possible from this side of the river.
- (10) If the Kwibuns can be persuaded to construct a foot-track to Djimi, and the Djimis in turn to Tabibugara, this should be done. Should no enthusiasm be aroused, the matter need not be pressed except that bush should be cut until tools are available.
- (11) Your return should be possible before Christmas.

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

PATROL DAIRY.

Wednesday 7th December 1955

11.45 a.m. Departed Minj station by land rover and trailer for Kwiena.

1.00 p.m. Arrived Kwiena via new road from Banz. Road inspection carried out and camp set up.

Thursday 8th December 1955

7.00 a.m. Departed Kwiena for Karap.

9.25 a.m. Arrived top of range 8,500 ft A.S.L.

12.15 p.m. Arrived Karap, extremely wet trip visibility very poor. Road being formed along ridge and down to Karap.

Native disputes and grievances heard.

Friday 9th December 1955

Day spent at Karap. Many small arbitration matters dealt with. Stores from previous patrol picked up.

Saturday 10th December 1955

7.15 a.m. Patrol departed Karap en route Korandu.

11.15 a.m. Arrived Korandu, 6,200 ft.. Set up camp.

Sunday 11th December 1955

Heavy rain and fog all day. Several small disputes settled.

Monday 12th December 1955

7.00 a.m. Departed Korandu for Tabibugara.

8.15 a.m. Arrived Tabibugara, 5,200 ft. Left cargo and two police to set up camp.

10.00 a.m. Departed to inspect the new track to the Jimmi river and the new cane bridge over same.

12.05 p.m. Arrived Jimmi river after difficult walk.

1.00 p.m. Returned Tabibugara, settled small disputes. Patrol visited by Manga group of people requesting Government to stop fight in progress across Jimmi river.

Tuesday 13th December 1955

7.15 a.m. Departed Tabibugara en route Djimi-Jimmi river - Kwibun.

8.15 a.m. Arrived Djimi, 4950 ft. Road in good condition.

8.30 a.m. Departed Djimi for Jimmi river. 1½ hours easy walk to Jimmi river and new bridge. Bridge of good strong timber capable of carrying heavy load. 2,050 ft. A.S.L.

10.30 a.m. Departed Jimmi river for Kwibun, retracing steps to Djimi first then along ridge to Kwibun

3.00 p.m. Arrived Kwibun 5,000 ft.

Wednesday 14th December 1955

7.10 a.m. Departed Kwibun enroute Tabibugara via top road. Track fair but in need of cleaning of high grass.

9.30 a.m. Arrived Tabibugara.

Thursday 15th December 1955

7.15 a.m. Departed Tabibugara.
8.30 a.m. Arrived Korandu.
9.00 a.m. Departed Korandu.
11.00 a.m. Arrived Jigga, set up camp. Several small
disputes settled. 4,800 ft A.S.L.

Friday 16th December 1955

5.00 a.m. Departed Jigga .
6.15 a.m. Crossed Secan river at 2,950 ft.
6.45 a.m. Left Secan river.
9.15 a.m. Arrived Ongulmil 5,000ft A.S.L. Track in
shocking condition. Discussed track and other
business with Officials, sick evacuated to Minj.

Saturday 17th December 1955

7.30 a.m. Departed Ongulmil , track almost impassable
due to extremely heavy rain late in evening.
9.00a.m. Crossed the Sim river at 3,650 ft.
12.15 p.m. Arrived Toli after four hours walking.
Set up camp , 5,050 ft A.S.L.

Sunday 18th December 1955

7.30 a.m. Departed Toli for Korob.
11.45 a.m. Arrived Korob. Heavy rain allday, walking bad.

Monday 19th December 1955

7.00a.m. Departed Korob .
8.40 a.m. ArrivedKumar.
10.30 a.m. Arrived Senga after crossing two tributaries
of Sau river. Height A.S.L. 4,150 ft.
12.30 p.m. Conducted initial census of two groups of
the Marga people. New names recorded 354.

Tuesday 20th December 1955

7.15 a.m. Departed Senga.
10.50 a.m. Arrived Kobob. Set up camp.

Wednesday 21st December 1955

6.20 a.m. Departed Korob en route Toli.
11.05 a.m. Arrived Toli , 4 hr 20 minutes walking time.
p.m. Several minor disputes settled , heavy rain.

Thursday 22nd December 1955

6.50 a.m. Departed Toli for Kauil.
11.10 a.m. Arrived Kauil , track in shocking condition
due to heavy rains. 5,100 ft A.S.L.

Friday 23rd December 1955

5.00 a.m. Departed Kauil en route Minj.
9.00 a.m. Arrived at top of range after climbing ridge.
Height A.S.L. at crossing 8,200 ft.
9.30 a.m. Followed Mombal river from headwaters down to
Ewiens.
11.30 a.m. Arrived Ewiens.
12.00 noon Departed Ewiens for Minj.
4.30 p.m. Arrived Minj .

INTRODUCTION.

The area covered by this patrol was portion of the lower Korbun region of the Jimmi river, but the patrol did not proceed across the Jimmi river to the North Eastern wall where fighting is in progress.

The entire area covered is extremely mountainous in nature and varied from rain forest in the high regions over 6,500 ft., to areas having moderately good stands of timber. These are found in the lower slopes of the ridges.

The streams encountered were all very fast flowing and carrying a large volume of water.

LINES OF COMMUNICATION.

As instructed in the patrol instructions roads and native tracks were inspected and traversed wherever possible. Reports on these lines of communications are as follows.

MINI - KWIEHA.

This road in the recent two months has been formed and made fit to carry both Land Rover and tractor traffic. The several bridges along the road are in new condition and the actual road condition is good. At the time of the patrol the road was as far as Kwieha four and a half miles from the main Mini-Bans road. It is possible to run the road a further two to three miles up the Kombar river to the Lutheran Mission station at the base of the main Sepik-Wahgi dividing range. At the time of writing this portion of the road is approximately half finished and work is proceeding at a satisfactory rate.

KWIEHA - KARAP.

This section of the road follows the old native track and ascends the ridge to 8,500 ft. A.S.L. at the pass over the top. The track then proceeds along the ridge through rain forest, and then drops down along a spur to the other side of the main Sepik-Wahgi divide to Karap. The track is through rain forest a good deal of the way and very difficult. However it is being rapidly improved by the natives under the supervision of a native constable. All the track, except approximately ten minutes walking, has been cut and cleared to make walking a good deal easier although still somewhat boggy. The road to Karap after leaving the rain forest area is of a substantial nature and in a clean and fair condition.

KARAP - KORANDU.

This portion of the road is at present being worked on by the local natives. The road follows the spur down from Karap and is generally in good walking condition.

KORANDU - TABIEUGARA.

Road in good condition and easy walking throughout, following the ridge down.

TABIBUGARA - JIMMI River.

This road follows the spur running from Korandu down to the Jimmi river. Initially the road has been cut and made for a distance of one mile, thence it descends very steeply to the river 3,000 ft below. Although cleared of big bush the track is virtually impossible to ascend from the Jimmi river end for a carrier line. A good deal of work is required on this section to bring it up to a satisfactory standard; this includes re-routing of a good deal of the track as at present. The Jimmi river is bridged by a cane bridge, capable of carrying 3-400 pounds, at the base of the spur. The useful life of this bridge when viewed by the patrol was thought to be from three to four months.

TABIBUGARA - DJIMI.

The road in this area has been recently made by the local natives under police supervision and is very good, being of good grade throughout. With the exception of minor cleaning the work in this area is complete.

DJIMI - JIMMI River.

Road from Djimi to the Jimmi river, although newly formed is in good condition. The grade is an easy one following down a tributary of the Jimmi river. Walking time from Djimi to the new bridge crossing the Jimmi is 1 1/2 hours. The bridge is of a substantial nature and should be usable for at least six months.

JIMMI River - KWIBUN.

The ascent to Kwibun from the Jimmi river is made via the new Djimi-Jimmi river road to within fifteen minutes walking of Djimi; thence branches along a spur around the headwaters of one of the numerous tributaries of the Jimmi river to Kwibun. The track is in very bad condition being barely discernable ~~through~~ ^{amongst} the grass and undergrowth. The local population however seem to be very keen to build a good patrol track from Kwibun to Djimi and preliminary work is now under way.

KWIBUN - TABIBUGARA.

This track follows the main ridge to Tabibugara and is quite a reasonable grade; the track is now being cleared of bush and put into a reasonable condition.

TABIBUGARA - JIGGA.

The initial part of the road follows the Korandu - Tabibugara stretch thence branching down the face of a large landslide and along a spur of the main ridge to Jigga. The track at best is of a very poor quality after crossing the landslide. The track is almost impassable after heavy rain and rather dangerous for the carrier line to negotiate.

JIGGA - ONGHUMIL.

Extremely rough native track almost impassable after rain. Track involves river crossing at 2,900 feet; the river normally a small creek caused a good

deal of trouble to the patrol due to its being in flood.

ONGULMIL - TOLI.

This portion of the road follows a spur of the main mountain ridge climbing steadily to 6,000ft, thence steeply descends to the Jir river crossed at 3,600ft.. Track then follows up another spur to Toli at 5,000ft A.S.L.. Track as experienced by the patrol was in very bad.

TOLI - KOROB.

This stretch of track has at least been cleared of heavy bush. It presents comparatively easy walking to the tracks previously experienced, although of a very steep nature and involving a walk of 30 minutes along the bed of the swift flowing Maremp river.

KOROB - SENGA.

The track followed involves the crossing of tributaries of the Sau river which were carrying a large volume of water at the time of the patrol. The tracks although cleared and of fair width are very steep, the whole requiring many rests.

JIGGA - NABGMIL - TOLI.

- KOROB.

Verbal instructions were given by the Assistant District Officer to investigate the above native tracks. All were found to be impassable. The natives in the area reported that the further the tracks went the worse that they became. Although only the initial stages of the track were viewed and then under very adverse conditions, it is the opinion of the writer that it would be extremely difficult to build a good walking track connecting these points.

TOLI - KAUIL.

The Toli - Kauil track although somewhat wet and greasy was a decided improvement on other tracks as experienced by the patrol. The road from Ongulmil-Kauil has previously been formed and the natives in the area have since kept it clean.

KAUIL - KWIANA.

This track follows the ridge that Kauil is situated on up to the main range crossing at 8,500ft A.S.L. The track at best is very difficult, and rain forest area is rather swampy, the only method available for the crossing of these areas being felled logs. The patrol experienced a good deal of difficulty along this track due to heavy rains. After crossing the main range the track follows the Mombal river from its headwaters down to Kwiana.

The road from Kauil to Kwiana entails the same walking time as that from Karap to Kwiana and as work is well in hand for the improvement of the Karap Kwiana strip it is the opinion of the writer that further work on the Kauil - Kwiana road would be unwarranted.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The native situation in the Tabibugara - Djimi area is far from satisfactory. Much concern was expressed by all the local headmen in this area at the possibility of the fighting being carried on in Kwiop Magan area, spreading to their side of the river and involving their clans. The lack of action by the Government, in the fighting that has already accounted for the death of sixteen people, has not enhanced the reputation the Government formerly held in this area. As several of the native groups domiciled in the Southern wall of the Jimmi valley are relatives of the warring factions, fears are held that they will be called on to assist their relatives. If this help was not forthcoming they feared reprisals.

Elsewhere the native situation is good, the population being very keen to assist the patrol in every way. Particular interest was shown in the medical work although some reluctance was shown by the more serious cases to be evacuated to Minj.

FOOD.

At all points visited plenty of food was forthcoming for the patrol and carrier line, this included ample supplies of pig. Gardens seen in the area were large and had a good variety of produce. Gardening methods have been commented on by previous patrols and further comment here would be superfluous.

CENSUS.

Initial census figures were compiled for the MARGA people in the vicinity of the Senga river, 354 names initially recorded. These people are the residue of the Marga group caused by Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain during Minj patrol no. 2 of 55/56. The Marga group live across a tributary of the Sau river and are clearly in the Mt. Hagen Sub-District. During Mr. A.D.O. Macilwain's patrol in that vicinity these people were very keen to have an initial census carried out in the area. The headman Ongo and Korborum had paid a visit to Mt. Hagen on Mr. Macilwain's instructions and were told that they were definitely in the Minj sub-District.

The language spoken by this group of people differs widely from that in the Minj sub-District and their customs and dress savour very much of the Mt. Hagen natives.

MEDICAL.

The patrol was accompanied throughout by a Native Medical Assistant cases requiring medical treatment were attended to. The more serious cases were evacuated to the Minj native hospital for further treatment. It is suggested that an aid post be placed in the Toli-Korob area as soon as possible as the distance to the nearest aid post is considerable. While at Toli the headmen of the clans requested that an aid post be established in their area.

CONCLUSION.

The tracks encountered by the patrol varied in condition from fair walking to almost impassable. As in the patrol instructions the natives are now constructing foot tracks between Kwibun - Djimi - Tabibugara. The line of communication between Kwien and Tabibugara has been greatly improved and a good walking track should be completed by the end of January 1956. The track Kaul-Kwien, which follows down the Mombal river from its headwaters is in poor condition and would not justify work being carried out on it.

The patrol was unfortunate in that heavy rain was encountered every day. This made the tracks used extremely difficult and numerous small injuries were sustained by the carrier line due to these conditions.

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APPENDIX A.

Report on Members of R.P.N.G.C.

No. 2 68. L/cpl. Hinavsi.

A good N.C.O. always keen and alert.

No. 8696. Const. Nome.

A keen and willing young constable. Should make a very good constable with a few years more experience.

No. 7876. Const. Wami.

A good efficient constable . Always neat in appearance, a tireless worker.

No. 3393. Const. Siani.

An old constable well versed in the language and customs of the Jimri river area. Very useful in this respect.

