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DISTRICT: Southern H/lands

STATION: Mendi

VOLUME No: 11

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1958 - 1959

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MENDI ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 11 1958/59 Number of Reports: 8

REPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICH No:
1-1958/59	1-32	E SMITH - P.O	UNDIRI CENSUS DIVISION, OMP CREEK AREA		18/8/58 - 13/9/58	
2-1958/59	1-3	R N. DERMILY -	LAI VALLEY & TULUM AREA		13/10/58 - 30/10/58	
3-1958/59	1-12	R N. DERMILY	NEMBI RIVER	map	4/11/58 - 13/11/58	
4-1958/59	1-13	M W. BROWN RIDGE - CP	ANGA - GORGE AREA OF MENDI - TALIBU ROAD	map	27/10/58 - 14/11/58	
5-1958/59	1-14	R T. NEVILLE - P.O	KAMBIRI CENSUS DIVISION	map	25/11/58 - 18/12/58	
6-1958/59	1-20	S F. MARKWELL - P.O	UPPER MENDI VALLEY	map	5/3/59 - 20/3/59	
7-1958/59	1-19	S F. MARKWELL	PARABARONGA AREA, LOWER NEMBI VALLEY	map	23/5/59 - 29/5/59	
8-1958/59	1-21	S F. MARKWELL	UPPER MENDI VALLEY CEN. DIV.	map	8/6/59 - 18/7/59	

Mendi, Nos. 1-8 (incl)

1958/59

PATROL REPORTS SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1958/59

MENDI

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Men 1-58/59	G. Smith	Undiri Census Division, Omp Creek area
" 2-58/59 (Memo only)	R.N. Desailly	Lai Valley and Tulum area
" 3-58/59	R.N. Desailly	Nembi River
" 4-58/59	M.W. Brownridge	Anga Gorge area of Mendi-Ialibu road
" 5-58/59	R.T. Neville	Kambiri Census Division
" 6-58/59	S.F. Markwell	Upper Mendi Valley
" 7-58/59	S.F. Markwell	Parabaronga area, Lower Nembi Valley
" 8-58/59	S.F. Markwell	Upper Mendi Valley Census Div

✓ D.N.A. H-9
P.M.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Keendi

District of..... SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Report No. 1. 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by..... GORDON SMITH PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... UNDIRI CENSUS DIVISION. OMP CREEK AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... 1.

Natives R.P. & N.G.C. 8 INTERPRETERS 2 N.M.O. 1
CARRIERS PARISH TO PARISH

Duration—From 18/8/1958 to 13/9/1958

Number of Days..... 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... /10/1957

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol (1) CENSUS (2) CONSOLIDATION IN OMP CREEK
(3) PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO NEXT OF KIN HEREBE DECEASED.

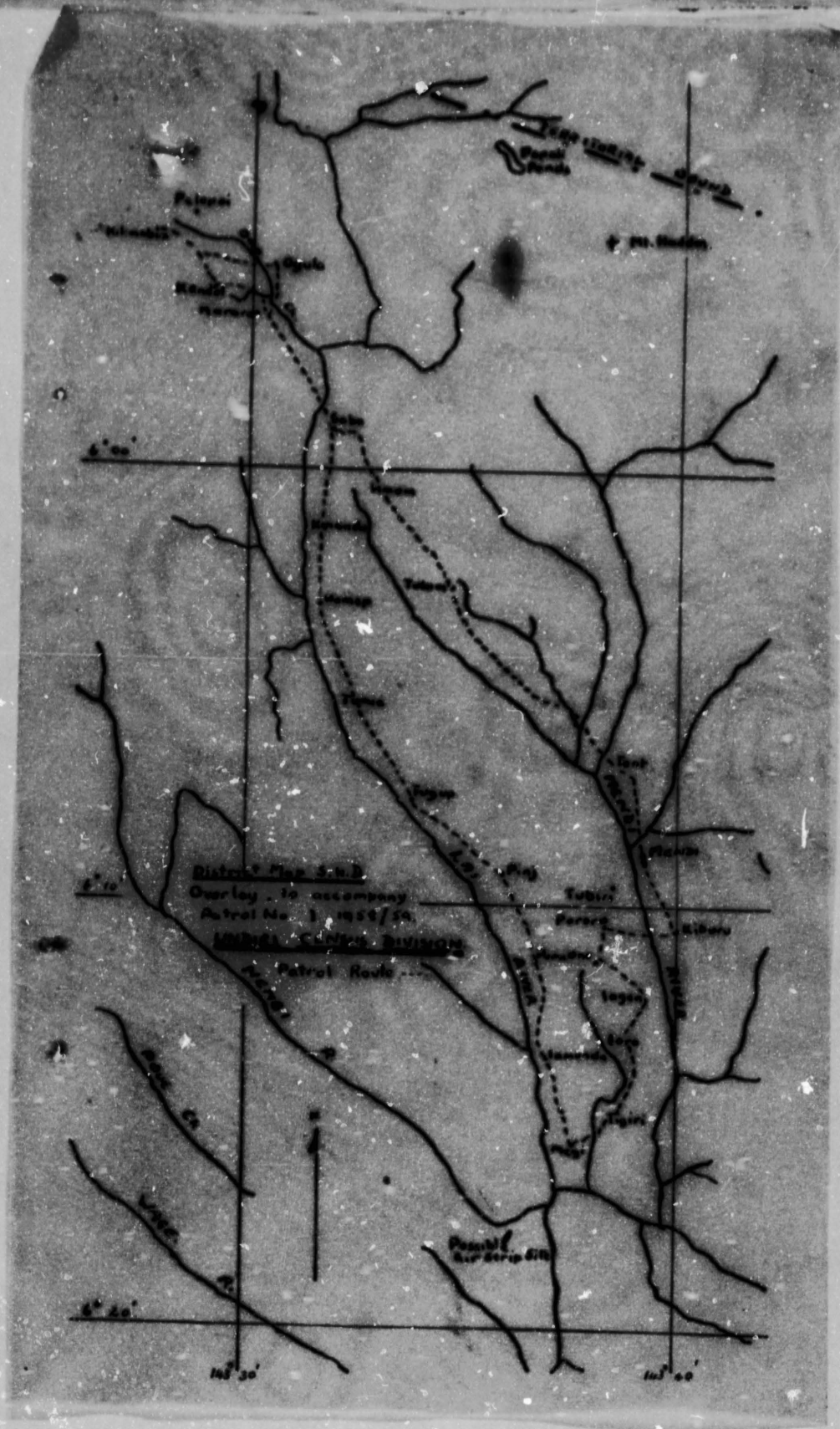
DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

Debra Smith
District Commissioner

5/11/58

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....



36-18-107

8th December, 1953.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1953-1954 - MENDI.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

I should hope there would be no "conflicting instructions" as mentioned in the final sentence of your 30/1-48 of the 4th November, "1953".

Action is in hand to see what can be done about improvement of placement in employment of Southern Highlanders.

It is gratifying to note that compilation of vital statistics has been successful.

What cash crops are envisaged?

The training of Native formen in road location and construction is quite practicable. Do you require dumpy levels and other equipment?

I am gratified to note that the people concerned in the recent disturbances are again settled.

The accompanying covering memoranda are most helpful.

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

"DCB:DJL."



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/18/107 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-483

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

4th. November, 1958.

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

MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 1. 1958/59.

The above mentioned report together with my comments to the Assistant District Officer Mendi is forwarded herewith.

I would appreciate advice of any further consideration you may have given to the question of Southern Highland labour - Para. 5 of the comment to the Assistant District Officer refers.

I attach a copy of the letter to the District Commissioner Mount Hagen in regard to one of his Officers allegedly patrolling in the Mendi Sub-Division.

Action on all matters is in hand at this Headquarters.

.....
D. Clifton-Bassett.
Acting District Commissioner.

Encl.



"DCB:DJL."

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/1-484

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

4th. November, 1953.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

WESTERN HIGHLANDS PATROL TO UPPER LAI
VALLEY - MENDI SUB-DIVISION.

A report on a patrol undertaken by Mr. Patrol Officer Smith to the Lai Valley from the 20th. August, 1953 to the 30th. August, 1953 says that the people of OGULO Village informed him that a patrol from the Western Highlands District visited the area and conducted census. I enclose a tracing of the map of the area.

I suspect that the patrolling Officer was unaware of his actual position and I therefore draw the matter to your attention. I am not raising questions of boundaries etc., but merely wish to point out that the area is one within the Mendi Sub-District's normal patrolling route and that overlapping of patrols in a case such as this is likely to cause confusion in the minds of the people over census and possible conflicting instructions.

D.C.B.
.....
D. Clifton-Bassett.
Acting District Commissioner.

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

Moresby to the District Commissioners' Conference, with a view to taking the matter up with the Director of Native Affairs. However, during the Director's recent tour I spoke to him and explained the desirability of assisting all Southern Highland people to obtain work outside of the District in order to promote desire for cash and to provide contact with Western culture. I put the view that a cheaper rate should be charged for Southern Highland labour. The Director was not inclined to favour this. I pointed out that our people were not sought after because they were more primitive than the other Highland Districts and lacked the experience which these people have acquired. The Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

"DCB:DJL."

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/1- 482

District Headquarters,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

4th. November, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 1. 1958/59.

The above mentioned report is acknowledged.

2. THE DIARY: 27th. August, 1958.

I realise that Mr. Smith was working to a fairly strict time table as he was due to depart on leave shortly after the anticipated date of completion of this patrol. However, please ensure that any Officer faced with a similar situation in the future does not really believe he will contact the people in three hours.

3. 9th. September, 1958.

Please see attached copy of a letter to the District Commissioner Mount Hagen about Mr. Smith's report that the village of OGULA had been censused by an Officer from Western Highlands.

4. THE REPORT:

Please see that the term "parish" is not perpetuated. It is not at all appropriate and introduces a term quite strange to Territory terminology. It is usual, and I think quite appropriate until such time as Local Government Councils are introduced and consequently define areas, to refer to various groups simply as such and such a "group". I think we can safely leave the parishes to the Churches. While the Oxford Dictionary does indicate that there is such a thing as a rural civil parish, 90% of the use of the word "parish" is directly concerned with Church functions.

5. Page 7, Para. 5:

The Patrol Officer is quite correct in his statement that we need to get more natives out of the District to work, but as you say in your covering memorandum Para. 4 the demand is far short of the supply. I have been awaiting my visit to Port Moresby to the District Commissioners' Conference, with a view to taking the matter up with the Director of Native Affairs. However, during the Director's recent tour I spoke to him and explained the desirability of assisting all Southern Highland people to obtain work outside of the District in order to promote desire for cash and to provide contact with Western culture. I put the view that a cheaper rate should be charged for Southern Highland labour. The Director was not inclined to favour this. I pointed out that our people were not sought after because they were more primitive than the other Highland Districts and lacked the experience which those people have acquired. The Director

said he would ask the District Commissioner Western Highlands District to direct more orders here but I doubt whether the District Commissioner can do that to any great extent, because of employers' requests for labour from specific areas. The Director did agree however, to make reference to the availability of Southern Highland labour, in a press statement on his tour when he returned to Port Moresby.

6. Page 12, Para. 6:

I don't think Mr. Smith has fully understood my policy on roads. My direction that unsupervised road work cease was, as you know aimed at the suspension of work on impossible grades and blind road construction. However, it is good for the people to have something to do and until a Patrol Officer can spend a week or two on locating a length of road at the grades I have specified the people can profitably keep their village tracks clear and in good walking condition.

7. The settlement of compensation to the relatives of the deceased male HERERE seems to have been satisfactory and it is good that it is finished.

8. The possible airstrip site mentioned at Page 18 is one which I had seen earlier at a distance from the air. It looked ideal, as it did to Mr. Smith from afar. I have flown over it twice since and at close quarters, it is out of the question. I also pointed it out to the Director on our journey from Ialibu to Tari.

9. Your covering remarks deal with the report very well and I am pleased with the action you are taking on all aspects of the report.

10. Mr. Smith has done a good job and within the limits of our staff availability we must endeavour to get all other areas covered and follow up patrols commenced.

D. C. B.
.....
D. Clifton-Bassett,
Acting District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1-100

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

2nd. October, 1958.

The Acting District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Subject: MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 1. 1958/59.

Please find attached original and one copy of the above mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. G. Smith, Patrol Officer.

This patrol covered the final leg of the UNDIRI Census Division, then moved generally North to the PELEPOI area and paid M.O.P. shell to the relatives of the deceased native male HEREBE who was unfortunately killed on a patrol to that area late last year. This payment was effected at the deceased's village i.e., KILIMABIA.

CENSUS: The census completed was an initial one and notwithstanding the usual difficulties involved in an initial census this particular census was most successful, no doubt due to the sound approach and patience of Mr. Smith. This census completes the census commenced in March last, by the same Officer, Patrol Report No. 4 of 1958 refers: The reason that this Census Division was not completed in March was due to the fact of Mr. Smith being recalled to the Station, by the then District Commissioner, for Supreme Court Sittings and other more pressing duties. The total figures for the UNDIRI Division is 4,834 people.

Reference para. 4 of page 7 of the Report. The suggestion put forward is generally applicable to most, if not all Census Divisions throughout this Sub-District. The demand for labour through the Highlands Labour Scheme is not such as to warrant recruitment at this stage, there being ample volunteers on the too few occasions that labour is called for. It would be appreciated if you could take up with the Director, the possibility of further press releases advertising the Highland Labour Scheme to coastal employers.

It will be some considerable time before the present commitments of the District Agricultural Officer will enable consideration of the employment of cash crops in this particular Census Division.

TIMBER:

The area mentioned here is that area recently inspected by the Station assistant sawmiller Mr. T. Reid. On the return of Mr. Neville from Goroka, it is proposed that he ascertain the most practical road route into this area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

You will notice here the several incidences of relocation being considered necessary on the various road systems. No doubt in the past the purpose of road building was a substitute after tribal fighting had ceased. Mr. Smith was instructed to inform the natives to cease working on these various sections until such time as a thorough survey is effected and trained native road builders are made available to show these people the correct method of building roads.

I endorse the remarks contained in the last para. on page 21 of the report, however, to effect this I consider it would be necessary for trained native artisans in lieu of police, but have a reliable Police Constable or N.C.O. acting in supervisory capacity. It is appreciated that an increase in funds would have to be made available on the Road's Vote to employ natives to be trained in road building, however with the proposed road building programme throughout the Sub-District I consider this is inevitable.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

I am discussing with the Acting District Medical Officer the possibility of opening two Aid Posts in the area as recommended on page 14 of the Report.

AGRICULTURE AND STOCK:

A copy of the remarks under this heading is being forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer for his comment and advice.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS:

A copy of the remarks contained under this heading is being forwarded to the Area Educational Officer who is quite au fait with the Mission activities in this area, as he himself has patrolled there on one or two occasions.

The possibility of the establishment of an Administration school, with a strong Agricultural and Technical bias, in the TIGIRI-IORE area will be discussed personally with Mr. B. Madden and I will advise you further.

POTENTIAL AIRSTRIPS:

Your attention is drawn to the information contained on page 18 of the Report.

NATIVE SITUATION:

The alleged killing of MARAITON of the PURT sub-clan is being kept on record. However, it is to be realised that IAMUNDA has had little contact with patrols and I consider that if arrests are made on an initial contact patrol, the effect would be most damaging administratively.

I consider the report well presented and the work thorough.

.....
B. K. LEEN.
Assistant District Officer.

Sub-District Office,
MENDI.
Southern Highlands District.

PATROL No. 1. 1958/59.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO: THE UNDIRI CENSUS DIVISION AND
THE OMP CREEK.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: GORDON SMITH Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: The UNDIRI Census Division and
the OMP CREEK.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Europeans -

Dr. L. A. MALCOM, District Medical
Officer - from 20/8/1958 - 30/8/1958.

Police -

Reg. No. 2430	Sgt. MARAI.
Reg. No. 6975	L/Cpl. NAURA.
Reg. No. 6509	Const. DAMAUA.
Reg. No. 7838	Const. KOMBOI.
	(Recalled 5/9/1958)
Reg. No. 7914	Const. ANDARIIPA.
Reg. No. 7746	Const. HEMBAE.
Reg. No. 8505	Const. AGAI.
Reg. No. 9708	Const. MALEVA.
Reg. No. 9687	Const. MAKI.
	(From 5/9/1958).

Interpreters -

Kei - Komiabu.
Togaio.

Carriers from Parish to Parish.

AREA PATROLLED: Please refer to Patrol Map accompanying.

DURATION OF PATROL: From the 18th. August, 1958 to September 13th.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- (1) Census UNDIRI Census Division as far as SOBA.
- (2) Consolidation of Administration influence in
OMP CREEK.
- (3) Payment of shell for compensation - HEREBE.

INTRODUCTION:

This was the first Official Census of the people of this section of the UNDIRI Census Division. The main object of the patrol, namely to complete the Census of the UNDIRI Division, commenced in March, 1958, was accomplished save for a census of the IAMUNDA people who, owing to a misunderstanding of the intentions of the patrol did not present themselves for Census.

The people generally responded favourably to the patrol and it is considered that there were few people who failed to present themselves as required.

The weather for the first three weeks of the patrol was most unfavourable and the village tracks were mainly mud pools of varying depth. Travelling from Parish to Parish was most difficult for all concerned.

Radio communication with MENDI on the portable transceiver A.510 proved impossible but remarks were relayed satisfactorily via IALIBU Patrol Post each Monday and Thursday afternoon. All Stations were received well, even those which MENDI found difficult to receive.

The payment of compensation to the relatives of HEREBE killed on a patrol last year was satisfactorily completed at KILIMABIA.

PATROL DIARY:

18/8/1958 -

From MENDI to KIBURU by Landrover. Thence generally West to PORORO. Camp established. Village Constable GABU to camp. No complaints. Instructed him to arrange for all people to line for Census taking on the following day.

Overnight PORORO.

19/8/1958:

Remained at PORORO. Census conducted. Several absentees brought in by police. Natives requested to return in the morning. ONE people advised to line for Census taking tomorrow.

Overnight PORORO.

20/8/1958:

From PORORO generally South to ONE. Twenty minutes walk. Census conducted. Dr. L. A. Malcom arrived from MENDI at 11.00. Native food purchased with trade. No complaints.

Overnight ONE.

21/8/1958:

From ONE still moving generally South to IAGEN. Forty minutes walk. Visited Methodist Mission school supervised by DANIEL AGEN. Census of IAGEN Parish. No complaints.

Overnight IAGEN.

22/8/1958:

From IAGEN to IORE. Generally South West. Forty minutes walk. Census commenced, however heavy rain prevented completion. Natives instructed to return tomorrow for completion of Census. No complaints. Native foods purchased.

Overnight IORE.

23/8/1958:

At IORE. Census completed so moved on to TIGIRI (IARIA). One and a half hours walk generally South East. Too late to commence Census. Natives advised to line for Census taking tomorrow. Food purchased. Discussions with natives. No complaints.

Overnight TIGIRI.

24/8/1958:

At TIGIRI. Census of TIGIRI people. People advised that patrol moves to MEGI tomorrow and carriers requested.

Overnight TIGIRI.

25/8/1958:

From TIGIRI to MEGI. Two hours walk generally West. Census commenced. Considerable difficulty here. Natives instructed to return tomorrow for completion of Census.

Overnight MEGI.

26/8/1958:

Remained at MEGI for completion of Census taking. Improvement in response today. Food purchased. Discussions with natives.

Overnight MEGI.

27/8/1958:

Carriers arrived early. Departed MEGI for IAMUNDA. 07.00. Track very poor arrived IAMUNDA 09.00. Natives all fled on arrival of patrol. Apparently a man has been murdered and people consider patrol a punitive one. Remained at IAMUNDA for three hours hoping to contact. No result. Decided to follow road taken by those who refused to appear for Census. Followed native track up a steep incline generally North to home of runaways. Arrived 13.00 all houses deserted. Police and self out to intercept if possible. Small armed party chased but disappeared down steep track to LAI River. Owing to nature of country decided not to follow to LAI River since track unknown. Decided to move back to main party and find site for camp. No suitable sites this area so moved on to PUMI arriving in heavy rain at 15.00. Camp established. Natives instructed to line for Census taking tomorrow. Assistant District Officer advised of incident by runner.

Overnight PUMI.

28/8/1958:

Remained at PUMI. Census conducted. Several absentees at TENTE. PINJ natives advised of patrol's intention to move to PINJ tomorrow for Census.

Overnight PUMI.

29/8/1958:

From PUMI to PINJ at 07.45. Generally North. Track poor and slippery. Two and a quarter hours. Direct. Decided to investigate road route above the existing track. Female child with large T.U. discovered in small hamlet and taken to PINJ. Arrived PINJ 12.30. Camp established in Rest House. Village Constable to Rest House. Discussions with local headmen. Natives instructed to return for Census taking tomorrow. Native food purchased.

Overnight PINJ.

30/8/1958:

Remained at PINJ. Census conducted. Dr. L. A. Malcom to MENDI 15.00. Capuchin Mission has a school here. Teachers absent at MENDI.

Overnight PINJ.

31/8/1958:

Moved on to TUGUP. Generally North. Two hours walk. Camp established. Discussions with natives. Rev. D. More. Methodist Priest ex TUGUP Mission visited camp. General discussion. To Methodist Mission late afternoon.

Overnight Methodist Mission. Guest of Rev. More.

1/9/1958:

Census at TUGUP Parish conducted. No complaints. Natives advised that patrol moves to TUMIA tomorrow.

Overnight TUGUP.

- 2/9/1958: From TUGUP to TUMIA. One hours walk. Mission (Capuchin) has house. This was utilized as Rest House. TUMIA people censused. Native food purchased. Discussions with local people.
- Overnight TUMIA.
- 3/9/1958: From TUMIA to KUIANDA. Approximately three hours walk generally North. Visited Methodist Overseas Mission at HOMEPI. Tracks poor owing to heavy rain. Census of KUIANDA conducted and discussed various problems with natives. Patrol will move to SOBA tomorrow.
- Overnight KUIANDA.
- 4/9/1958: From KUIANDA to SOBA Rest House. Generally North Approximately one and half hours walk of which thirty-five minutes is on road. General lay of road is poor and needs considerable regrading and and re-location. Arrived SOBA 09.15. Rain commenced and continued for most of the day. No. Census.
- Overnight SOBA.
- 5/9/1958: Remained at SOBA. Census conducted. Heavy rain again in afternoon. General discussions with natives. Compilation of Census figures.
- Overnight SOBA.
- 6/9/1958: Remained at SOBA. Commencement of Patrol Report and Vital Statistics. Heavy rain most of the day. Runner from MENDI with instruction to remain here until arrival Mr. D. Ryan, Anthropologist.
- Overnight SOBA.
- 7/9/1958: Remained at SOBA. Continued work on Patrol Report. Heavy rain.
- Overnight SOBA.
- 8/9/1958: At SOBA. Discussions with natives. Advised on District radio schedule that Mr. D. Ryan will not now be accompanying to PELEPOI. Patrol packs and stores checked.
- Overnight SOBA.
- 9/9/1958: Left SOBA at 07.00. Light mist this morning. Moved down to the LAI River and across the KOMBORO Bridge and thence to MARA. Party arrived here at 07.55. Moved generally N. N. W. to HULA and on to TIBIA Dance ground, thence to MARARA. Decided to move down to the OMP Creek and N. E. across to OGULA which was not visited on the last patrol to the OMP Creek. Crossed the IMP Creek at 10.30 and then moved generally N. N. W. to VALAMTE and OGULA where party arrived at 12.45. Signs of an earlier camp site. Natives advise that this group has already been censused, from Western Highlands District. Several relatives of HEREBE visited and were advised that patrol would move to TILIMABIA tomorrow. They volunteered two guides for tomorrow.

9/9/1958 (Cont.)

Discussions with local people and native food food purchased. Food appears to be a little short.

Overnight OGULA.

10/9/1958: From OGULA to KILIMABIA. Left OGULA at 07.25 and moved across the TIL swamp and up a steep incline to a deserted Dance ground SOMBUIL. Thence still moving generally N. W. crossed the SEREIBA Creek and followed a spur to ILIMABIA. Arrived there at 10.10. Camp established. The Village Constable IALIP/KIBAK welcomed the patrol and approximately 400 natives gathered in the small Dance ground.

Commenced compensation payment at 12.00. 20 shell M. O. P. 5 tomahawks. Gave address to the natives and then handed the compensation gifts to HAL/HEREBE the eldest son of the dead man. At 15.00 the distribution of compensation was completed. Natives brought in food in small quantities and late in the afternoon, in accordance with native custom a large pig was given to the patrol by NEB/HUIL who had received 5 of the 20 shell given.

Native situation appears to be most satisfactory.

Overnight KILIMABIA.

11/9/1958: Returned to SOBA today travelling this time through KENDON on the western side of the swamp and thence to MARARA, TIBIA, HULA to SOBA Rest house. Left KILIMABIA at 07.20 arrived SOBA 15.30.

Talks with natives en route. All stated that food position was poor but not at famine stage. The general native situation appears satisfactory.

Overnight SOBA.

12/9/1958: Moved on to TULUM today left SOBA at 07.15 arriving at HMOM at 0920 thence over small native pad to TULUM where party arrived at 12.45. Camp established Rest house.

Overnight TULUM.

13/9/1958: Left TULUM at 7.30 and was met by Landrover at TENT at 10.10. Reported to District Commissioner on arrival at Station.

END OF DIARY.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

The Village Population Register for the remainder of the UNDIRI Census Division is attached. The Census was commenced in March, 1958 and my Patrol Report No. 4 with attachments gives the Population for five parishes of this Census Division, as 995 people. 3,839 people had their names recorded on this patrol and this brings the total for the UNDIRI to 4,834 of which 2,466 are males and 2,368 are females.

The IAMUNDA people were not Censused.

All of the natives who had their names recorded were not sighted, since a small proportion were absent from their parishes engaged on protracted trading expeditions to other areas.

At the time of the Census only one native was recorded as being absent from his parish at work, and that within the Sub-District. The number of adult males in the 16-45 bracket is recorded as 923 and it is apparent that at least 150 natives could well be spared from their home parishes without severely interfering in the domestic economy, leaving an adequate number to develop roads, bridges and agriculture in their parishes.

In order to stimulate development and to establish a monetary economy within the Division a considerable increase in the strength of the migratory labour force is required. Development of the people in general does not come from the domestic situation but from education which is absorbed from outside their environment and I consider it essential that a considered recruitment programme should be engaged upon to utilize this surplus of labour in some more productive capacity, if possible outside the District.

No indication of the population trend can be given since this is the initial Census of this section of the UNDIRI Division. It would be desirable to take a further Census within

the next six months but it is doubtful whether the staff position at MENDI will appreciate to such a degree that this will eventuate. Information on Vital Statistics is most important and equally a routine of Census taking must be established as soon as practicable.

The OMP CREEK was not Censused, but natives of OGULA advised that a Census of three of the Groups on the Eastern side of the OMP CREEK had been made by an Officer from the Western Highlands District. The native situation in the OMP CREEK appears to be satisfactory and there would be no difficulty in the conducting of a Census by the next Patrol to that area. The estimated number of people in this Valley is 2,000.

LAND AVAILABILITY: The total area of land available for the people of the UNDIRI Census Division including those parishes Censused in March and April, 1958 is approximately 77 square miles. Of this area approximately 58% is forested and unsuitable for garden land. Approximately .32 square miles are available for gardening. The population density for the arable and marginal land available is thus approximately 1 person to 4 acres.

This is adequate for the immediate needs of the people. Each of the parishes is separated from the next by a strip of garden land which is at present unoccupied and un-used. However, with the improvement in health services and the cessation of tribal fighting these currently vacant areas will be used in the future by the expanding population.

The area around IORE, TIGIRI and MEGI which has a Censused population of 1,066 comprises approximately 18 square miles of marginal and arable land at approximately 5,500 feet above sea level. The population density here is 1 to 11½ acres approximately and there is a possibility for European settlement. An agricultural survey of this area with a view to the assessment of the land for coffee growing would provide much useful information, and if an area was opened to European settlement, the development of the native people would be stimulated substantially.

With the exision of the 18 square miles around IORE from the original consideration on population density the remaining population of the UNDIRI is supported on just over 2½ acres per person and my comments on land availability in Patrol Report No. 4, 1957/58 to the KARINT Census Division are equally applicable for this Division excluding the IORO, TIGIRI, MEGI area. Namely that the Department of Agriculture should ascertain the potential of the area with a view to the production of cash crops, and further that since a sensible increase in population may be expected current land use methods should be improved so that less garden land will be required for the

production of those crops necessary to provide a subsistence diet.

No assessment of land availability was made in the OMP CREEK area. This will be made following the initial Census.

TIMBER STANDS :

The whole of the dividing range between the MENDI and LAI Rivers is forested. Hardwoods appear to predominate and availability is restricted by the mountainous nature of the country.

The timber would be accessible from TULUM in the MENDI Valley if a road was constructed through HUM Dance ground generally North West following the native track towards SOBA in the LAI Valley. Timber was cut in this area by pitsawyers about two years ago, as a native industry but there was little interest shown and the industry collapsed.

A road following the re-entrant above TUBIRI Dance ground in the MENDI Valley would also provide a means of access to the timber.

Yet another means of access is from PUMI in the Divide between the MENDI and the LAI Valleys. PUMI is situated on the proposed road from MENDI to the LAI River and thence to TARI.

However although these are possible means of entry to the stand, no real appreciation of the timber resources has as yet been made. A comprehensive assessment of the amount of available timber and its accessibility will take a considerable time and I am sure that the timber resources of the LAI-MENDI Dividing range are such as to be well worth investigation when the Forestry team requested earlier this year arrives to make a survey.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

A survey was made in 1957 by Mr. D. F. Love (Overseer Roads and Bridges) for the commencement of the MENDI-TARI road. The survey was not completed and the marks are not seen after IAMUNDA.

Generally the proposed road links the Dance grounds of WARITA, ONE, IAGEN, IORE and thence goes to IAMUNDA. Small stretches of the road have been cut by village labour on their own initiative at WARITA, IORE and IAMUNDA. However, no work has been done in the last few months.

If access to the left bank of the LAI River is required then it would appear that the road should move from IORE to PUMI across the Divide there and thence generally North to PINJ and TUGUP. A continuation on the right bank towards the MEMBI Valley will be comparatively simple.

In the LAI Valley itself a start has been made on the construction of a vehicular road from SOBA to TUGUP and thence to PINJ. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles has been cut by village labour from SOBA, but the grade is poor and the road needs relocation in several places. Road construction has ceased for the time being. A section of road has been cut between TUGUP and PINJ, this is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile long and also needs relocation. Work has also ceased on this section.

It is hoped that in the near future the road to the LAI Valley may be properly surveyed and work recommenced. The natives are very keen to work and with adequate supervision can produce good well graded roads.

No instruction was given to the natives regarding the maintenance of village tracks. These generally are in very poor condition owing to the rain and present difficult walking conditions. It is anticipated that with the completion of a road survey in this area the natives will be directed to the construction of the road and work on the village

tracks is considered to be superfluous. The number of adult males available for construction of roads within the area Censused is 922.

Road surfacing material on the MENDI Valley side is available i. e. limestone, while in the LAI Valley a considerable amount of sand and river gravel could be obtained from the LAI River together with all the limestone which would be required.

Road construction in the LAI River Valley will present considerable difficulty owing to the nature of the terrain which is broken by the many feeder streams of the LAI River.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

The general standard of health throughout the area patrolled appears to be satisfactory. However the people are apparently susceptible to ulcers. The normal treatment for cuts and scratches is to cover the affected area with mud or leaves and if the resultant ulcer does not improve, to kill a pig in the hope of placating the evil spirit who is supposed to have originated the ulcer.

Two advanced ulcers were seen. One almost covered the lower leg of a female child, for whom ten pigs had been sacrificed, while the other was about the size of a breakfast plate on the small of the back of a middle aged woman, extending to her buttocks. The natives were advised to take both of these sufferers to the native hospital at MENDI. Yet another old man had apparently lost his lower arm following an infection and preserved his mummified hand in a pandanus palm leaf envelope.

No lepers were sighted.

There are at present no Aid Posts in the area patrolled, and I consider that two should be opened. One at IORE South of MENDI and the other at PINJ to serve the people of the PUMI-PINJ group. The Methodist Missionary Rev. D. NONE at TUPUP is giving treatments for sores, and also the three other Mission Teachers active in the area.

The natives were advised of their responsibility to seek treatment for their children where possible, and also advised that although the MENDI Hospital was a long way away that they could get assistance there in all cases of severe infection or illness. However, because of the mountainous nature of the terrain between the LAI Valley and the MENDI Hospital there is considerable reluctance to carry stretcher cases overland. Further to the physical effort involved the men state that to carry sick women leaves them unclean for the native ceremonies and they are thus prohibited from participating in them.

AGRICULTURE AND STOCK:

The staple diet of the people visited is sweet potato, bananas, pit-pit and several type of greens including indigenous beans. In the LAI Valley taro is grown (in reasonable quantities) as a complement to Kau-Kau.

Some temperate climate vegetables such as tomato, cabbage and beans are grown, and as in other areas of the Sub-District corn has become an integral part of the diet.

The methods of gardening follow to a marked degree those practised in the MENDI Valley but to the South TIGIRI and MEGI the sweet potato is not grown on mounds but in blocks normally about 6 feet wide and 24 feet long. (This practice was also noted in the KAGUA Valley).

The cultivation cycle follows much the same pattern as that noted in MENDI Patrol Report No.4, but to the South, the cycle is about one month shorter.

The Karouka palm, in season, provides a reasonable amount of vegetable protein to enrich the diet and as in the KARINT Division some nuts are smoked and stored for use as required.

Considerable value is placed on the pig and possession normally enhances the position of a man in his society. Pigs are allowed to run free but in several areas it was reported that they were tethered at night and fed by hand. The whole of the LAI Valley appears to be preparing for a well organised pig kill and association ceremonies and the people as a whole appear to be caring for their pigs rather more than is normal.

Dogs are kept as pets and as hunting dogs, and are as varigated as they are numerous. In the main they appear to be well cared for. At present no fowls are being kept.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS:

At the present time educational facilities are provided by the two Missions active in the area. The Capuchin Mission, a Roman Catholic Order, and the Methodist Overseas Mission (Papua and New Guinea Highlands).

The Capuchin Mission has a school supervised by two natives at PINI. This was not visited as the teachers were away at MENDI. There are also buildings at TUMIA but at the time of the patrol this was not staffed.

The Methodist Mission is active at IAGEN where the native teacher DANIEL AMEN has established a school and is in the process of constructing a Church. The number of children on roll is 41 which comprises 29 boys and 12 girls divided into Class 1 and Class 11 where the medium of instruction is the local dialect and Standard 1 where the medium is English. Amen appears to be working well and is interested in academic education of the children. His wife is trying to interest the native people in the weaving of mats and baskets from pandanus palm but has had little response from the native women.

In the LAI Valley the Methodist Mission has its main Station at TUGUP where there is a school. The Minister in charge Rev. D. Mone, a Tongan, is interested in conversion to the Christian Faith and spends a deal of time in visiting and preaching at KOMP and SUNEI while his wife LAUT MOVE teaches in the school. The number of children on roll is 62. A further Station is manned by SEKRI a TOBAI native and he has a school with 12 female children and 24 male children on roll. A church is in process of construction. The other station on the right bank of the river in the LAI Valley is KIP which is staffed by a native teacher. This was not visited.

None of the schools visited are registered schools, and all are endeavouring to give the children some knowledge of

English. It would appear that the most important consideration in this primitive country is to educate the native to utilize the available resources better than he is able to do at present. Schools with an agricultural bias and with technical annexes even in the early stages of education would give the children some interest apart from the learning of the English language and an appreciation of arithmetic.

In general attendance at the Mission schools is poor and of course there is no tradition of formal education among the UMDIRI Division. The natives were advised that the schools were provided to give education to their children and that they should send as many of their children to school as could be reasonably accommodated.

It is doubtful whether either of the Missions has firm converts to their respective creeds. The attitude of the native generally appears to be one of good humoured tolerance, rather than deep interest.

With the relatively light population pressure in the TIGIRI-IORE area it may be possible for a Government school to be established at IORE. The number of children available would be approximately 120. The school, if established should I consider be one with a strong agriculture and technical bias.

POTENTIAL AIR-STRIPS:

A possible site for an air-strip was sighted to the S. West of the route of the Patrol marked on the map near KURIRI. Approximately one day's walk from MEGI. The area was not visited since the planned itinerary of the Patrol made it impossible to give the time required to assess the potentiality of the site and also the population pressures there.

As the site is not far out of the way of aircraft routes between MENDI and ERAVE and KUTUBU, it may be possible for an aerial survey to be undertaken before a ground party sets out to investigate if such is intended.

COMPENSATION FOR DEATH OF HEREBE:

In appendices to MENDI Patrol Report No. 2 of 1957/58 an account was given of the killing of the native HEREBE/ORAGE of PELEPOI. This patrol established that his Ceremonial ground was at KILIMABIA and compensation was paid there on the 10th of September.

Before formal presentation of the compensation gifts of 20 good quality Mother of Pearl shell and 5 axe heads, approximately 400 natives were addressed at length on the aims of the Administration and both the responsibilities of the native to the Administration and the Administration to the native. Regret was expressed over the killing and the natives were told that the Administration wished to help them. The address drew some comment and the natives also expressed their regret over the incident and advised that they had intended to attack the Patrol as a whole, but that was all finished with and they had no intention of considering further attacks on patrols.

The shells were placed in a line on pandanus mats and the native HAL/HEREBE the eldest son of HEREBE by his first wife TINGI was asked to distribute them.

On completion of the distribution the native NEB/HULL brought a large pig and presented it to the patrol. This is apparently the normal gift exchanged undertaken in most settlement gatherings. In recognition of this fact no trade was given to purchase the pig, which was accepted and the owner thanked (NEB a nephew of HEREBE'S sister had received 5 mother of pearl shell and one tomahawk as his share of the compensation gifts.)

The people appeared to be most friendly and were hospitable in the extreme. Although they advised that their gardens were in need of renewal. Originally it was intended to remain for two days at KILIMABIA to see more of the people, but

the reported shortage of food was considered, because of the large number of carriers who were local people from SOBA and the UNDIRI parishes and therefore do not like rice, I decided to remain only the one night in order that our presence would not cause serious embarrassment to them in the provision of native foods.

The compensation was distributed as follows :-

CHILDREN OF HEREBE:

Name	Mother	ITEMS	
		MOP	AXE HEADS
HAL/HEREBE	TINGI	1	-
PASUL/HEREBE	TINGI	1	1
TUMORI/HEREBE	IOGC	-	1
(F) KOAM/HEREBE	IOGO	1	-
ESARC/HEREBE	IOGC	1	-

NEPHEWS OF HEREBE:

HARI/LEI	UANAGU (S. HEREBE)	1	-
TAN/KUNK	OGANI "	1	-
PORE/TABASUM	HAGAGABU "	1	-
MALA N/IAMAN	HOMORAM "	1	-
NEE/NUIL		5	1

MATRILINIAL KIN:

KEUAI/LEI	TINT	1	-
EN/UARO	KAMBIRI	1	-
IALIP/KIBAL	LINU	1	-
LAMAN/PEWAL	DIA	1	-
HAGAI/KUM	KIRUMA	1	-
MUI/HABI	KENDABU	1	-
MAM/KORA	SOLIN	1	-
HABE/EBELA	IOGOM	-	1
(F) IARE/LEI	UONAGU	-	1
		20	5

NATIVE SITUATION:

At the time of writing the native situation appears to be static.

The only crime reported was at IAMUNDA where the patrol was advised that the native MARAITOM of the PURT Sub-clan had been killed. The natives of the IAMUNDA Parish who were concerned in the killing had fled across the LAI River and some attempt was made to contact them, but without success. In this type of country a patrol of at least 10 days duration would be needed to arrest the natives concerned, allegedly four and time could not be spared to pursue the matter fully.

In other parishes of the Division, no courts were held and the situation is satisfactory.

As stated in the Section on Roads and Bridges, no instruction was given concerning village tracks, but it would appear that the construction of a road under supervision would do much to preserve the present peaceful atmosphere. Rest houses are to be constructed and it is considered that the natives need assistance in building them, since the design differs considerably from that followed in the construction of native houses.

The presence of trained Police engaged in the supervision of construction of roads and Rest houses, would in my opinion, do much to preserve law and order in this lightly patrolled area.

CONCLUSION :

The response to the Census was generally satisfactory and it is desirable for a further Census to be taken as soon as practicable to establish the routine of Census taking among the Parishes of the Division and to obtain the Vital Statistics, important for planning the future development of the Sub-District.

The number of adult males available in the 16-45 age group indicates that there is a substantial labour force available for road construction within the area. At present only one native is recorded as being absent from his home Parish at work and it is important, both for the stimulation of development and the establishment of a monetary economy, that a substantial number of the natives be employed, preferably in the more developed areas. Some incentive must then be given to employers, to seek the UNDIRI native as an employee.

The relatively lightly populated area of the Southern portion of the Division, should be surveyed by the Department of Agriculture, with a view to ascertaining the potential of the land for cash crop production, and for possible European settlement, while the remainder of the area requires a similar assessment, with a view to the production of cash crops and also the improvement of current land usage methods.

Education is required and the establishment of a village school in the ICRO area should be considered. There is a possibility of alienation of a reasonable area of land, to establish a rural bias school.

The Division as a whole, is without medical assistance, save that given by the Missions and the provision of two Aid Posts within the area, would do much to alleviate the lot of the native people.

Gordon Smith

.....
GORDON SMITH.
Patrol Officer.

19

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 2 ¹⁹⁵⁹ Sub-District IMBBI District SOUTHERN HIGHLAND 3
Officer Conducting Patrol R.N. Desailly.
Census Division Patrolled Local Administrative action LAI Valley & Tulum areas
Objects of Patrol Investigate alleged disturbance LAI River area.
Instruct the TULUM people in correct methods of road construction.
Investigate the proposed site for a village school near BELA and check on land availability for this purpose.
Date Patrol Commenced 15.10.1958 Date Completed 21.10.1958
2 stages:- 27.10.1958 30.10.1958
Duration—days THIRTEEN DAYS.

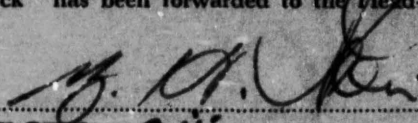
SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

Local administrative action only—necessary correspondence taken up with the A/District Commissioner. Reference to Department of Native Affairs Headquarters unnecessary.

R.N. DESAILLY

Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.


B.K. LEEN. *Asst. District Officer.*

PATAOL DIARY

Monday 5th. May. 1958:

Left MENDI at 9.30 a.m. by the Station landrover with Mr. Lumsden, roadmaster. Arrived DIMIFA 10.45 a.m. Set up camp at the DIMIFA roadhouse. During the afternoon Mr. Lumsden and myself inspected the road work being carried out by the police stationed at DIMIFA.

Tuesday 6th. May. 1958:

Lined natives from DIMIFA - total of 123. Commenced work at 7.45 a.m. Assisted Mr. Lumsden in the supervision of road repairs. Finished 2.30 p.m. due to heavy rain.

Wednesday 7th. May. 1958:

Commenced work at 7.30 a.m. During the morning a small bridge was constructed to allow natural drainage to flow under the road. Mr. Lumsden left for MENDI at 11.30 a.m. due to matters requiring his services at the Station. I accompanied him with Mr. Smith and Mr. B. Hansen to KORN to inspect the embankment under the KORN bridge. Returned to DIMIFA by foot at 3 p.m.

Thursday 8th. May. 1958:

Left DIMIFA at 7.30 a.m. with all the natives for KORN. Arrived 8.10 a.m. The embankment under the bridge was corroded and weak, so stone was packed against the sides. The stone was collected from a nearby "feeder stream" of the MENDI River. The work took all day returning to DIMIFA at 4.30 p.m.

Friday 9th. May. 1958:

Commenced work at 7.45 a.m. Supervised road work. During the afternoon a bridge was repaired about 2 miles from DIMIFA towards KORNIA. A tractor had broken the main beams.

Saturday 10th. May. 1958:

Commenced work at 7.45 a.m. Continued road repairs. Walked to the DIMIFA logging site during the latter half of the morning. Finished 2.15 p.m. due to rain.

Sunday 11th. May. 1958:

Several visitors from MENDI arrived in the late morning and a walk to Clancy's Grest was arranged.

Monday 12th. May. 1958:

Commenced work at 8 a.m. Supervised road work. At 2 p.m. returned to MENDI by Station landrover.

.....

Pullen

*Blair
to be checked
C. M. G.
10/10*

PATROL DIARY

17.

Monday 19th. May. 1953:

Left MENDI at 9.30 a.m. by station landrover. Arrived KOMIO rest house at 11.10 a.m. Instructed Village Headmen from KOMIA and BIROP to report to rest house for voluntary work on the road at MINIBEL.

The purpose of the visit was explained to them and they were instructed to return to their groups to arrange for approximately 150 men to proceed to MINIBEL and TAMBUL on Wednesday to assist in the movement of a convoy of motor vehicles from TAMBUL to MENDI.

Tuesday 20th. May. 1953:

Approximately 50 KOMIA natives reported to the rest house.

Inspected gardens in vicinity of station and talked with Headmen.

Wednesday 21st. May. 1953:

A further 60 natives reported to rest house and were sent up to MINIBEL with two police to commence road repairs.

Thursday 22nd. May. 1953:

More natives from KOMIA and BIROP arrived and party left for MINIBEL at 9.20 arriving at 2 p.m. The road is in fair condition. The KOMIA lines commenced the corduroying of the road through to MAGE during the morning.

Friday 23rd. May. 1953:

Commenced work at 8.15 a.m. Heavy frost during the night. Continued previous day's work, also improving the approaches to the creeks - as no permanent bridges have been constructed. Finished 5.30 p.m.

Saturday 24th. May. 1953:

Commenced work at 8 a.m. Continued previous day's work. Finished 5.15 p.m.

Sunday 25th. May. 1953:

Left MINIBEL at 8 a.m. for MAGE with the BIROP and KOMIA people. Arrived MAGE 9.20 a.m. Left 2 police at MAGE with the natives. Left for TAMBUL at 9.50 a.m. Arrived 11.50 a.m. Messrs. Hannan and Lumsden had arrived at TAMBUL the previous night with the convoy of vehicles.

Monday 26th. May. 1953:

Messrs. Hannan and Lumsden brought the vehicles with native drivers through to MAGE at 8.30 a.m. Left MAGE at 9 a.m. The people from BIROP and KOMIA pulled the vehicles most of the way through the forest, due to the rough nature of the area. Arrived MINIBEL 3 p.m. and reached MENDI at 4.25 p.m.

.....

Miller

D.N.A. H.9.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS..... Report No.....Mendi No. 3 of 58/59.....

Patrol Conducted by...R.N. Desailly.....

Area Patrolled...Nambi River, Mendi Sub-District.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans...Nil.....

Natives 8 Police 1 N.M.O. 1 Interpreter, 10 carriers (av.)

Duration—From 4/11/1958 to 13/11/1958

Number of Days.....10.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...April/1958 (Part of area)

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference...Sketch map taken from four mile District map.....

Objects of Patrol...Routine contact and consolidation.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12/ 2/1959

Alfred Bennett
District Commissioner

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

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

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

30/1. - 213.

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

11th. February, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT MENDI NO. 3 OF 1958-59

The above-mentioned report is acknowledged and has been read with interest.

Mr. Desailly, although obviously a little disturbed over the past that he had insufficient time to carry out the patrol and settle the disturbance as we usually wish, did in fact achieve the object I had asked you to set him which was to test current re-action in the area to our patrols. As you know, I am most anxious to extend contact westward and the Director (during his October visit) stated that staff should be available to open the Nambi Valley, in April. Mr. Desailly's patrol did serve a useful purpose and the short duration could hardly be avoided because of lack of staff and the need to get Mr. Desailly over to Koraba - he was the only Officer of sufficient experience we have been able to assign the task over the preceding six months.

Mr. Desailly handled the patrol well and with sound judgement.

Your covering remarks deal adequately with the report and I have nothing to add except that staff may be made available for opening the Nambi Valley Post during my absence on leave. In this case, I would like the matter handled in the following manner.

1. Two Officers to proceed to EGENDA which is to be used as a very temporary base. The people of that area must not be led to believe that Egenda will be a station.
2. Within a few days, the neighbouring areas around Nipa should be inspected to ensure that no better airstrip site is available. From past reports and from my own aerial inspections I doubt very much whether a better site can be found. Nipa is expected to be of sufficient length for a Norseman aircraft.
3. Having established that Nipa (or other adjacent site) is the best location for the air strip (any distance north is out of the question as it will be too far removed from the population) immediate negotiations should be made with the owners for occupation and subsequent purchase. The strip area to be cleared, a D.C.A. inspection (probably by air) be arranged and work commenced. At the same time, temporary dwellings should be erected to enable the Officers and Police to take up permanent residence at the station site. Normal developmental work will proceed from thereon.

D.C.B.
.....
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

20/1 - 1

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
HEMBA.

3rd January - 1959.

A/District Commissioner/District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
HEMBA.

Subject : PATROL REPORT HEMBA NO. 3 OF 1958-59.

MR. R. H. DESAILLY.

Please find attached the original and duplicate of the above Report submitted by Mr. R.H. Desailly, Patrol Officer, Sr. II.

You will recall that the opportunity was taken to send this Officer into the HEMBA area for a short consolidation patrol just prior to his onward movement to HEMBA. Mr. Desailly by his previous experience with primitive natives, was ideally equipped to conduct such a patrol into this particular area.

My comments to you are as follows: -

The erection of a Rest House and Police quarters, although of a temporary nature, at HEMBA will serve as an initial set-up for a Patrol Post once a suitable Officer becomes available. It is most essential that a Patrol Post be established here as soon as administratively convenient. HEMBA has been mentioned as a possible Coena strip site. Such a strip would be necessary to ferry in supplies to the proposed Patrol Post as alternatively, supplies would have to be carried in over the LAI Divide.

There is little communication between the people of the HEMBA and HEMBA Valleys; there are some inter-valley visits by HEMBA natives into the LAI Valley, but such visits are not always friendly. A Patrol Post at HEMBA or HEMBA would quickly bring law and order into the area.

An early patrol is scheduled to visit the HEMBA and camp in the vicinity of UTUBIA. The objects will be to ascertain the reasons for the hostility shown towards the Administration and establish friendly relations. I am of the opinion that the reasons given to Mr. Desailly by these natives were a 'bixi' or in other words an excuse to 'have a fight with the Administration' as these people have often boasted before that they cannot be conquered either by opposing native groups or the Administration.

Fighting can only be abolished by the establishment of a permanent Patrol Post and by giving the adult males some suitable form of substitute, i.e., cash cropping, road making, airstrip construction, etc.

.....
B. E. Leen

B. E. Leen,
Assistant District Officer.



- Patrol Route
 - Camp Site
 - Rest House
- Scale: 1" = 4 Miles

March 1941
[Signature]

Mendi Sub-District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
Papua.

The Assistant District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI

MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 58/59

Report of a patrol from Mendi to the Nembi River.

<u>Officer Conducting Patrol:</u>	R.N. Dessilly
<u>Duration of Patrol:</u>	4.11.58 to 13.11.58 10 days
<u>Native personnel:</u>	R.P. & N.G.C. 8 P.H.D. 1 Interpreter 1 Carriers 40 (average)
<u>Objects of Patrol:</u>	Routine contact and consolidation.
<u>Previous Visits:</u>	Various to April 1958
<u>Map reference:</u>	Sketch map taken from District map is attached, scale four miles to the inch.

INTRODUCTION

It is unfortunate that this patrol could not have been of longer duration. The writer was due to leave Mendi for Koroba in mid-November, and this allowed time for only brief contact with most of the groups seen, but it is hoped that the information herein will be of use to subsequent patrols with more time to spend there.

While at Mapkebol, en route to the Nembi area, I had heard reports of widespread fighting near Egenda, and decided to spend as much time there as possible, allowing only a few days to walk down the valley and across to Mendi. This was done, but it soon became obvious that much more than this brief visit is needed to accomplish very much with such people.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 4th November 1958 To TULUM with patrol equipment and stores. Some volunteers from Bela arrived to carry, and word sent to local villages for balance. Heavy rain during afternoon. Camped at TULUM. (Alt. 6300')

Wednesday 5th November Departed TULUM 0800, crossed divide into the Lai River area and arrived MAPKEBOL 1300. A slow trip with well laden carriers. Good reception and some food brought to the patrol. Discussion with local people who advise that there has been continuous fighting around the Egenda area. Camped at MAPKEBOL. (Alt. 6150')

Thursday 6th November Departed MAPKEBOL 0800. Some carriers deserted overnight, probably due to the reports of fighting in the Nembi, but a number of local people offered their services, and there was only slight delay. Slow travel on muddy tracks, proceeding roughly south and a little west to climb the Lai/Nembi divide. High on a ridge above Egenda we met a sentry who mentioned recent fighting and showed an unhealed arrow wound in his back. Suggested to him that he should call out to the people to advise them of our visit and proceeded down into the main centre of population. Made camp near the main Ceremonial Ground at Egenda, where we arrived at 1330. More and more people coming in all the time, some of whom helped with timber for the camp, and by late afternoon we had a large gathering. Fine night. (Alt. 6350')

Friday 7th November After checking on a suitable site with local people started carriers and police on building a rest house, as this seems a good camping place for patrols coming into this area from the Lai Valley. Local people soon began to assist in the work, and within a few hours had formed a large working party. Some food brought in, but food is not plentiful because some gardens a mile or so to the west have been abandoned following raids by enemy groups. Some of the people requested a police escort to help them obtain food there, but this was refused. It is not considered wise to become involved in such a way, particularly as we are largely ignorant of the general situation here.

Saturday 8th November Work continued on rest house. Less than a mile from the camp we discovered a place where an inflammable gas is escaping from the ground. The natives say they know of no other such phenomena, but that this gas has been escaping there for a long time.

Sunday 9th November Further work on the rest house, which is largely complete. The local people proving very friendly and co-operative, and large numbers of them around the camp, apparently quite at ease.

During the day a hostile group from west of here came to within a mile or so of the camp, but no contact was made with them. It is likely that they did not know of our presence and left when they saw signs of us. Small presents given to two headmen who offered to care for the rest house buildings (two houses erected and all but completed). One headman asked to accompany us to Mendi, and to this I agreed.

Monday 10th November

Departed Egenda 0740. Proceeded in a westerly direction, mostly downhill, through the deserted Arep village site. Houses have been burned, some trees destroyed, and the gardens are overgrown and neglected. Inspected Nipa, where there is a possible airstrip site, but there being no people to be found, turned and proceeded towards the southeast. Hamlets all well protected from attack with heavy, split slab barricades across the tracks. This area is heavily populated, and a number of Ceremonial Grounds were seen in a short distance, once the small unpopulated area around Nipa was passed. During the forenoon rain began to fall, and at about midday camp was made in an open kunai grass area. The name of the camp site I recorded as KUMDA, and it is in a steep but well populated valley. A number of people came in to camp, but the rain probably kept some away. Small quantity of food purchased. Noted a good deal of activity during the night, with blazing torches moving about the narrow valley.

Tuesday 11th November

Departed 0745, dropped down to the creek and thence along the eastern bank through a heavily populated area. Crossed the main stream and proceeded through a large area of kunai grass on the western bank of the Nembi River. Two natives, who appeared to be waiting for us, suggested that we should go on to their village, promising ample food for all. Followed them through house and garden areas to the main Ceremonial Ground, the name of which I recorded as UTUBIA. As we entered the long dancing area I noted that there were new long houses, quite extensive ones, and a large number of men assembled. Their general appearance - lack of women, unfriendly expressions, and close grouping together - was such to cause me uneasiness. Making sure the patrol was well closed up proceeded the length of the dancing area under the eyes of the assembled men and halted near the exit at the other end. Asked the men nearest to us if we were not welcome, and in the ensuing talk it transpired that they blame us for the death of some of their people. I had previously heard nothing of this and said so, but they were in no way to be calmed. I had the feeling that they had conceived some plan to attack us, but that those nearest us could not quite bring themselves to begin the attack.

I may be mistaken as to their intention, but it is certain that they were in a hostile mood and probably it would have required little to cause real trouble. After some time in attempting to reason with them I decided to move out of the dancing ground - keeping closed up and moving very slowly proceeded along the track which lead to the river. A great crowd of men came with us, and a number of men could be heard calling out from the higher ground to one side of the track. Those nearest contented themselves with glaring at us and waving us away - I suspect they were a little afraid of the police rifles - but others were striking the ground with their axes and there were some voices urging others to prevent our departure. Considerably outnumbered as we were, making camp was out of the question, and we proceeded at a very slow rate across the river and about a mile further along the eastern bank. By this time most of the Utubia men had ceased to follow us, and none were near enough to be considered a danger, so I decided to make camp. Guards posted and all hands put to gathering kunai and timber for the camp. Arrived camp site 1450. (Alt: 4800') No further contact with Utubia people, but a handful from Pabaronga eventually came in. These people are enemies of the Utubia group and were nervous of coming to the camp, although it appears that we had reached a no-mans-land between the main groups.

Wednesday 12th November Broke camp 0800 and proceeded easterly past some of the Pabaronga hamlets.

Shortly after departure singing or chanting was heard from towards Utubia, but they made no move to contact us. Climbed through numerous houses and gardens, thence northerly before dropping steeply down to cross the Lai River. Climbed out of the steep valley and crossed into the main Mendi Walley. Camped near the Methodist Mission station, run by a native evangelist, at 1530.

Thursday 13th November Departed 0730 and proceeded up the valley to Mendi, arriving at the station 1000.

End of Patrol Diary

The people of the Seno River have been
visited by a number of patrols since land was first opened,
and they are all aware of our disapproval of warfare and of
our efforts to stop it.

Patrol fighting, however, seems to be unprovoked
as well as senseless except in the actual presence of a patrol.
The signs are clear of recent fighting, particularly near the
mouth of the valley. The market of long is completely
destroyed, the houses burned, many of the trees destroyed and
the ground overgrown. Fear of their enemies has driven the
people of this valley with their allies at Aganda, who in
will attempt for defense.

Contact at Aganda was good, and the patrol
remained for three days and built a tent house and police house
near the main ceremonial ground. These buildings the people
wanted to maintain, and they should prove helpful to later
patrols. We found that the main advantage gained by their
construction is in improved relations. Patrol personnel and
local people visited together amicably for three days, by the
end of which time the locals had lost their initial suspicion
and had become most co-operative and friendly. It is not a
bad thing, too, to have the buildings as tangible evidence of
our interest in them and our intention to remain.

South of Aganda the patrol passed through
a heavily populated area where, though not unprovoked towards
us, it was obvious that a recent fighting had taken place. Strong
pillboxes were noted, and the graves of men said to have been
killed in fighting.

The only people who showed any hostility
were those seen at the ceremonial ground which I have recorded
as Huhia. I am uncertain as to the accuracy of this name -
it may refer to a specific piece of land, a general area or
to a group of people - as the circumstances were such that I
could not make detailed inquiries.

The events at Huhia have been set out in
full in the diary with this report, and the stated reason for
their attitude and the death of a patrol man a year or more ago
following a visit by them to Huhia. These men had gone out
with a patrol and were killed while returning to their houses,
and through immediate action was taken against the murderers
and execution paid to relatives, we are still held in Huhia.

This appears a little unreasonable, and they
were told that although we had known for some time we are not
prepared to accept responsibility in the matter.

I noted that the long houses at Utubia have only recently been completed, and there were signs of prolonged dancing there. I assume that there had recently been one of the many gatherings for dancing and general celebrations with which it is customary to mark each stage in the preparations for a major killing of pigs. At such a gathering it would not be difficult for an anti-government orator to get a hearing, and the unfortunate killing some time previously could be as much an excuse as the real source of resentment. Obviously many of these fierce people resent our interference, actual or threatened, in their ancient feuds, and a few bereaved relatives complaining at a public gathering could give them something to work upon.

Such incidents as this are inevitable at early stages of contact, but I feel that actual hostility may often be avoided by having patrols strong enough to make a successful attack a rather hopeless proposition. During the incident at Utubia I instructed the interpreter to translate as much as possible of the many shouted remarks and comments of the people, and I was interested to note that they spoke of the small number of police (eight) and their youthfulness. This was possibly as much to keep up their own courage, or to encourage the less stouthearted, as for any other purpose, and it was noted that most of the shouting came from those furthest away. The men nearest the rifles scowled and indicated that we could not camp there, but those a few yards further away struck the ground with their axes, and some called to prevent our escape.

I would have preferred to remain and talk the matter out, but some twenty minutes of attempted discussion made it obvious that they were in no mood to listen, and it would have been foolhardy to attempt to make camp in the midst of such a large number of excited men. (Unfortunately a shortage of tents made it necessary to erect grass shelters for the patrol, and to gather materials the patrol personnel would have been forced to disperse over an area too large to effectively guard.)

With only a few days remaining before the date on which I was due to leave for Koroba I had not sufficient time available to remain and straighten this business out. Under the circumstances it is a pity that the time spent at Egenda was not occupied further down the valley, but I had been under the impression that the northern end was less settled - which indeed it appears to be as far as tribal fighting is concerned.

After their inhospitable reception of this patrol it may be that these people will expect reprisals from the next, and any government party moving directly into the centre of population here may bring on a "flight or fight" reaction. However there are good camping places on each side with no houses or gardens, places which are near enough for easy contact but not close enough to cause alarm, and I think that sufficient patience would probably be rewarded with an improved native situation.

PATROL POST SITE - NIPA

I have heard Nipa mentioned as a possible site for a Patrol Post or base camp, and the following observations may be of interest.

Availability of Land There are no houses or cultivation at Nipa, although the general area is well populated, apparently because of long standing enmity between the people on either side. There should be no difficulty, therefore, in obtaining land sufficient for anticipated station requirements.

Population There is a fairly large concentration of population in the Nembi Valley, and most of the people are within a day of Nipa. This should ensure good food supplies and ample labour.

Station Site An area of kumai grass looks promising as a potential strip site, though no attempt was made to measure its length, and it would also provide good thatching material for initial building purposes. There is a good creek nearby and plenty of room for buildings.

From TULUM Nipa is two days walk, following the route taken by the patrol. The first day was a five-hour carry to Mapkebol, and the second slightly longer. Walking times include short rest periods.

ROADS AND BRIDGES Once out of the Mendi Valley there were no made roads in the area covered by the patrol.

By bush standards tracks were mostly fairly good, though crossing creeks and divides sometimes involved some stiff climbing. A vehicle road down the Nembi Valley would not involve many engineering difficulties, if such a project should ever be considered, but a lot of work would be required to link it with the Mendi road system.

CONCLUSION

This patrol was too short to have accomplished very much, but the good contact at Egenda should benefit the next patrol.

The only group which showed itself unfriendly was that at Utubia, but it is obvious that in spite of a number of visits by patrols the Nembu people still need a lot of leisurely consolidation work.

It is hoped that if a Patrol Post is not to be opened in the Nembu that at least it will be possible for an experienced officer to spend some time there. At present the people obviously feel themselves too far removed from any administrative centre to allow our attempts at pacification to influence them unless there is a patrol actually in the area.

R. N. Desailly
.....
(R.N. Desailly)

H.P.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MENDI No. 4 1958/59.

Patrol Conducted by M.W. Brownridge C.P.O.

Area Patrolled ANGA GORGE Area of MENDI-IALIBU Road.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 T.P. & N.G.C.
2 Station labourers 1 Interpreter.
Duration—From 27/10/1958 to 14/11/1958 (Broken Period)

Number of Days 19 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/...../19.....

Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference Rough sketch Map Enclosed.

Objects of Patrol Commencement of the construction of the Mendi -Ialibu road through the Anga Gorge.

~~DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES~~
~~NATIVE AFFAIRS,~~
PORT MORESBY.



Forwarded, please.

15/1/1959.

D. W. Brownridge
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

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.....
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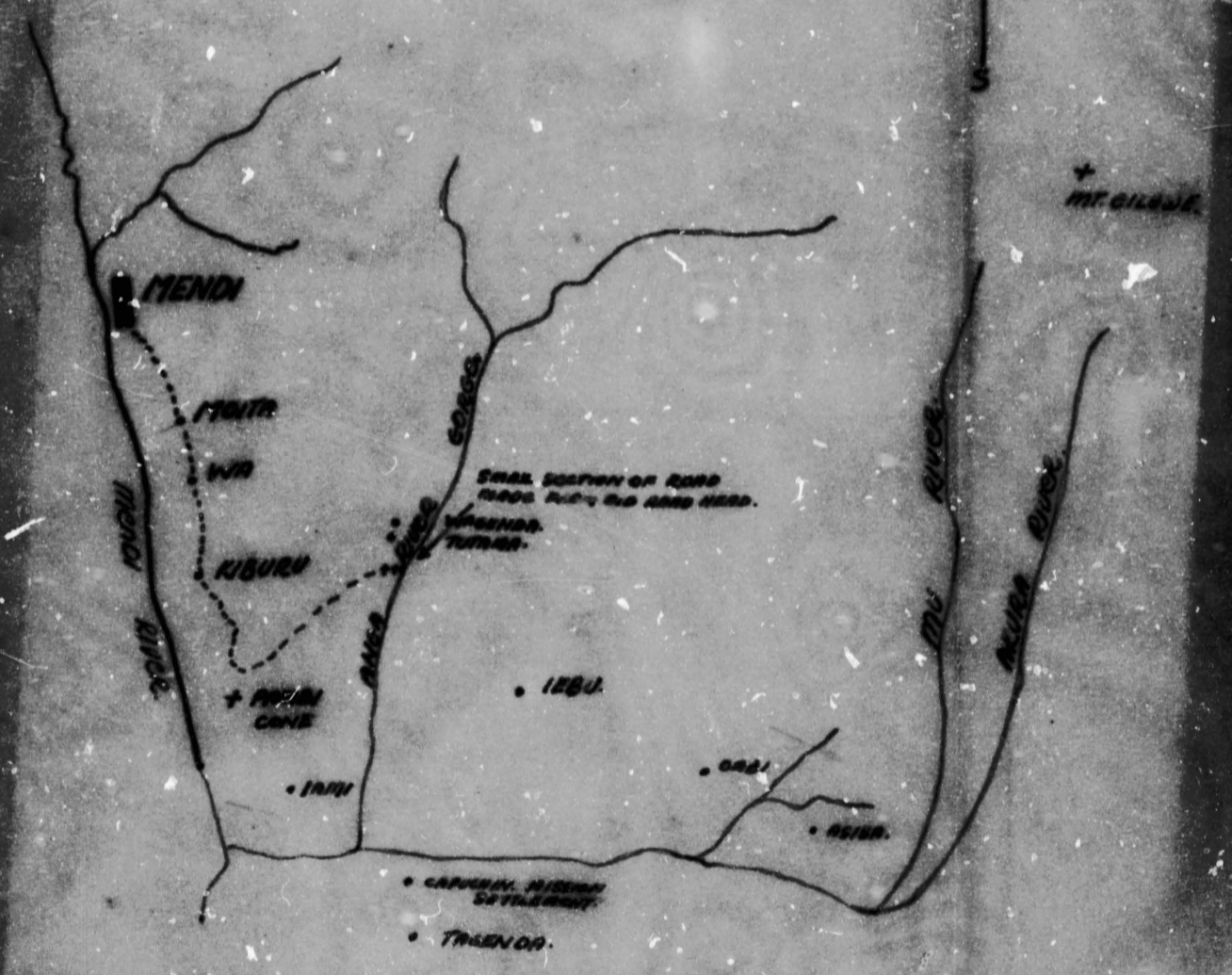
Popul

MI

ROUGH SKETCH MAP TO ACCOMPANY
MENDI PATROL REPORT. 4. 1958/59.

Scale

4 miles - 2 inches.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

39/2 - 1.

District Office,

HEMEL, S.H.D.

11th December, 1956.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM:

A/District Commissioner/District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
HEMEL.

SUBJECT : HEMEL PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1956-57.

MR. BROWNRIDGE, C.P.O.

Please find attached original and duplicate copy of the above Report submitted by Mr. Browbridge, Cadet Patrol Officer.

The patrol was of a supervisory nature, i.e., the construction of the detour road on the HEMEL side of the ANA Gorge and the provision of natives in that area who volunteered for the work.

The bridges referred to in the Patrol Report have all been repaired; this work was effected by Mr. Sedland, Roadmaster, of the Public Works Department. Periodic inspections will ensure that these bridges remain in serviceable condition.

The people have responded well to the work. The TAPINDA people had previously worked voluntarily on the Government Station for a period of some fourteen days, from time to time, this may have accounted for their reluctance to commence work on the road as soon after working at HEMEL. However I have spoken to these people and they have assured me that they will assist with the road construction as from the first week in January - this, under the circumstances I consider most reasonable.

The disputes referred to by Mr. Browbridge were later fully arbitrated by Mr. Neville, Patrol Officer, Sr. II.

I have recently inspected the amount of work done in the area and consider that excellent progress has been made.

Some few spelling mistakes appears in the Report and they have been drawn to the attention of Mr. Browbridge. However I consider his report is fairly good considering the limited scope he had to comment upon.

.....
H.K. Loo,
Assistant District Officer.

Sub-District Office
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

21st . November 1958.

The Acting District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 4 1958/59.

Report of a patrol sent into the field to carry on with the re-construction of the MENDI-IALIBU road through the ANGA GORGE

Officer conducting patrol.

. M.W. Brownridge C.P.O.

Duration of the patrol.

. 27th - 1st. 3rd - 5th.
10th - 14th. 10 days.

Area patrolled.

. Anga Gorge Area on the
Mendi-Ialibu road.

Native personell accompanying.

. (A) 4 R.P.&H.G.C. from the
27th to 10th.
2 from 10th to the 18th.

(B) Interpreter Kay.

(C) 2 station labourers
who did work on the
road and supervised
when necessary.

Object of the patrol.

. The re-continuation of the
construction of the Mendi-
Ialibu road.

. General road maintenance.

Map Reference.

. Sketch Map enclosed.

INTRODUCTION.

For quite some time now work has been held up on the construction of a road from Mendi to Ialibu owing to the presence of quite a deep gorge a little under half way between the two stations.

The Anga Gorge as it is called descends for roughly 700 feet and is quite narrow. Recently a road route was surveyed through the gorge. It is estimated that the mileage of the road through the gorge will be roughly 4 miles.

It was the work of this patrol to commence the construction of the Mendi-Ialibu road through the Anga Gorge.

PATROL DIARY.

Oct. Tuesday 27th.

Departed the station at 10.00 accompanied by 4 police, 1 interpreter and 2 station labourers per Landrover on route the Anga Gorge. Quite a large bridge was not safe to cross in the vehicle and the last mile to the Gorge was walked, arriving at the Gorge a little after midday.

Camp was set up at the bottom of the Gorge on an old camp site- that of the surveyer. A few of the locals were in during the afternoon and were told of our intentions and that they would be required to come in and work on the construction of the road through the Gorge. Word was sent out to all the villages in the area that they were to come to the Gorge in the morning as the A.D.O. would be out there to speak to the people.

Discussions with the locals until rain commenced to fall shortly after 4.15. The rain continued for most of the night, food was purchased.

Wednesday 28th.

Left the camp at the bottom of the Gorge at 7.30 and walked to the top of the Gorge per the track marked out by the pegs of the proposed road route - quite hard walking.

There were about 35 people at the top. These people were from the village of Wagenda, about 5 minutes walk away. About an

Wednesday 28th Cont.

hour later Mr Neville came and by this time a few more of the locals had come in, mainly from the villages of Yebi and Peidu. The people were told of their responsibilities to the patrol.

Late in the morning work was commenced on the building of the road. During the afternoon Mr Neville returned to the station and by 4.15 about 20 yards of road had been constructed down into the Gorge. Also start was made on the marking out and the clearing of a road route from the edge of the Gorge to the present Mendi-Ialibu road.

Rain commenced to fall at 4.30 and we returned to the camp. It is intended in the morning to shift camp from the bottom of the Gorge to where the work is now being carried out. Some food was purchased but was of very poor quality. There is obviously a food shortage at present.

Thursday 29th.

People to work at 7.15 with 3 police, the people were from the villages of Yebi, Peidu, and Wagenda. Camp was broken at the bottom of the Gorge at 7.45 and moved to the top of the Gorge. People were sent to cut posts etc for the camp and worked on it most of the morning under the supervision of a police man.

The people were divided into 2 groups, the majority of the people on the actual road construction and the minority of them clearing a track for the road. This work was quite easy as grass was all that had to be cleared. This work continued until late in the afternoon. Today has been the best working day since our arrival here. Some food was purchased.

Friday 30th.

Work commenced on the road work at 7.30. Again today the people were divided into 2 parties. Actual road making and the clearing of a track for the road.

People from the villages of Yebi, Peidu, Wagenda, and Mumi were in today, they all worked well and so far about 90 yards of road have been constructed.

Rain fell at 2.10 and this sent most people home.

Saturday 1st.

Work commenced on the road work at 7.00, 50 people were in by this time. Commencement was made this morning on the cambering of the section of road made.

Instructions left as to the work to be done during my absence at the station. Departed the camp at 9.00, met the truck on the road, and proceeded to the station in it. Work was being done on the broken bridge.

Monday 3rd.

Left the station at 9.30 for the Gorge per Landrover and walked from the broken bridge-repairs had almost been completed. Arrived at the camp site at 11.05

Court was waiting to be heard, it was however referred to the station as the 2 people concerned required medical attention.

On arrival it was seen that there were at least 100 people in on the road. At about 12.15 extremely heavy rain commenced to fall and this sent the majority of the people home. The rain continued for most of the afternoon. Some work was done during the breaks in the weather. About 30 yards have been done since Saturday morning and about 20 yards of road have been cambered and drained. Some food was purchased.

Tuesday 4th.

Work commenced on the road at 7.00 when about 90 people from the villages of Yebi, Peidu, and Yumbuda came into work.

The ground through which the road was constructed today was very swampy and proved very difficult to work. Consequently only about 15 yards was made. Culverts were put in to take away the water. It is all seepage

Rain again fell early in the afternoon and work ended for the day. Little food was purchased.

Wednesday 5th.

Work commenced on the road at 7.00 when the people from Wasenda and Peidu came in to work.

Today the people were split into three parties- one party was concerned with the cambering of the road, another with the

5.
Wednesday 5th. Cont.,

Building of the drains and another party with the clearing of the ground over the road route.

This work continued until 1.00 when rain again began to fall and most people went home. Again much swampy ground was struck. Mr Neville arrived at the patrol at 4.00 and together we returned to the station. The reason for the return to the station today was that the people of the area are having a large dance over the next few days and as there would be no workers in there would be little point in staying here.

MONDAY 10th.

Arrived at the camp at 11.45-there were about 90 people in on the road. On arrival it was seen that the road had been constructed almost up to the old road. This is only roughly made as drains have not been put in or the road cambered.

Again much swampy ground was encountered and it proved quite difficult to work through- quite a few drains were put in to carry away the surface water.

Rain again fell early in the afternoon and work ended for the day. Food was purchased.

Tuesday 11th.

People of the near-by villages came in to work at 7.30 and work commenced on the road on their arrival. Today work was scattered along the road as has been the case on most other days.

Myself accompanied by a policeman walked to the village of Tagenda and told the people that they were to come in and help with the road work. These people have been very lax in their attendances on the road. About 90 people came in to see us on our arrival at their village. There are about 35-40 men capable of working on the road. As one of the members of the village has just died they were told to come in in three days time when the ceremony has finished.

Today was quite a good working day and work on the road continued until quite late in the afternoon. Food was bought.

Wednesday 12th.

Light rain was falling when work commenced on the road at

Wednesday 12th Cont.,

7.30. This morning a small detour was marked out to cut out a steep pinch in a section of the road. This detour is about 150 yards in length and should take about a week to complete owing to the swampy nature of the ground. Many drains will have to be put in and it may even take longer than a week.

As well as the road work today a party was sent out into the bush to cut logs with which to repair a number of broken culverts on the old road. A policeman was detailed to supervise this work and the party was on the road all day - 4 culverts were repaired.

The remainder of the people worked on the road until rain fell late in the afternoon. Food was again purchased.

Thursday 13th.

By 7.45 this morning the people from the village of Waganda were the only ones in on the road work. By about 9.00 the people from the other side of the Gorge came in. There have been signs over the last few days that the people are becoming sick of the work- this is however quite natural and all concerned with road work get very sick of it in a short time.

Again today a party was detailed to cut logs for the repair of culverts on the road. 2 more culverts were repaired today. Today about 15 yards of the detour were made which brings the total length of it to about 30 yards. As yet no swampy ground has been struck. The work continued until late in the afternoon when rain fell. Several minor disputes were heard - no discussions were made only suggestions.

Friday 14th.

There were people from all the villages in the area today and we had our biggest attendance as yet- there were over 120 people in here and consequently quite a large amount of work was done. A large section of road was cambered in fact the majority of the people were concerned with this work as the rain of the last few days is damaging the road which has no drains put in as yet.

About 15 yards of new road was made and several more old culverts were repaired. Work finished on the road at 4.15. Myself returned to the station at 5.00 when a vehicle came to get me.

Tuesday 18th.

Today a visit was made to the patrol from the station by myself. This is due to the fact that I am having a few days at the station before accompanying Mr R Neville on a patrol to the Camberi area.

Arrived at the patrol at 9.00 and immediately commenced to mark out a new section of road. Since Friday about 30 yards more have been constructed. However the ground is still very swampy. Two parties were seen putting in the drains and cambering the road.

Patrol gear was sent back to the station during the morning and arrived there round midday. One policeman was sent back to the station with the patrol gear. Myself arrived back at the station at 1.15.

Thursday 20th.

Arrived at the patrol at 10.00, there were about 80 people in on the road. About half the road constructed has been drained and cambered.

Today I set days for the people of the various villages in the area to come in and work on the road. They are as follows:

Monday	:	Yumbuda, Ombi.
Tuesday		
Wednesday	:	Iebi, Peidu.
Thursday		
Friday	:	Yagenda, Mumi.
Saturday		

Returned to the station at 12.00 after being assured by the people that they would come in to work on their allotted days. The patrol is left in the care of a policeman but visits are still being made to the patrol from the station to check on the work done.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

M. W. Brownridge
(M. W. BROWNIDGE. C.P.O.)

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS.(A). Native Affairs.

The native situation along the Mendi-Ialibu road appears quite satisfactory-one dispute was referred to the District Office and several disputes of a minor nature were heard.

The attitudes of the local people of the Anga Gorge area, ie, the people from the villages of - Iebi - Wagenda - Tagenda Mumi - Feidu - and Yumbria, was quite good. On all days until the villages were allotted specific days on which to work a large number of people from each village were seen working on the road, with perhaps one exception, that of the village of Tagenda.

These people were quite lax in their attendances on the road and were often reminded to come in and help with the road work. However these people have not as yet done very much road work and it will take time before they fall in with the idea.

Two station labours who have been instructed in correct road making were taken out on the patrol, to instruct the locals in these principals. The people appeared to be quite eager to learn and did quite well. They have a tendency however to attempt to put a camber on the road at the edges only and on account of this they must be watched religiously.

(B). Roads and Bridges.

As was mentioned in the introduction the construction of a road from Mendi - Talibu has been held up for quite some time because of the existence of the Anga Gorge.

This patrol commenced the construction of the road through the Gorge. Only about 30 yards of road was constructed into the Gorge but about 550 yards of road was made from the edge of the Gorge to the old road head.

Much of the ground over which the road was made was very swampy and proved very difficult to work. Many drains had to be put in to carry away the surface water and it will take some time before the road is usable

Quite a few small bridges on the road (old road) were repaired - the main cause of the repair was rotten timbers.

(S) Agriculture.

The supply of native foods in the area was not good, The patrol did not require much food but the little that was required was not often ~~required~~ supplied due to the fact that there is quite a bad shortage at present.

This was told to the Agricultural Officer at Mendi but it was learned that there is usually a food shortage at this time of the year. The foods supplied to the patrol were; sweet potato, sugar cane and pit-pit. The gardens did however on inspection show that they are well planted and will bear well.

No pigs were offered to the patrol for sale.

M. W. Browridge
(M.W.Browridge.C.P.O.)

Appendix "A".

Yendi Patrol Report No 4 1958/59.

A report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary who accompanied the patrol.

6032. L/cpl DIULO.

: In charge of the detachment. Appeared to be quite interested in the aims of the patrol. Did a good job.

9708. Constable MALEVA.

: Quite a good lad- did a good job.

6938. Constable MUGALIANG.

: Fair.

9649. Constable ASARIP.

: Good lad.

All members of the detachment did good work.

R

M.W. BROWNRIDGE. C.P.O.

HEADQUARTERS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
- 1 APR REC'D
MENDI
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

57/59

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 5

Patrol Conducted by R. T. NEVILLE, P.O.

Area Patrolled KAMBIRI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. M. BROWN RIDGE, C.P.O.

Natives 5

Duration—From 25/11/1958 to 18/12/1958

Number of Days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/...../19.....

Medical/...../18.....

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS. 2. EXTEND INFLUENCE. 3. ENCOURAGE LARGER GARDENS. 4. ROAD OBLIGATIONS EXPLAINED. 5. DUTIES V/O EXPLAINED.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

114/1959

M. H. Pen
District Commissioner OFFICER

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

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

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

ul



ul

3/18/130 ✓

"BKL:DJL."

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-938



District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

1st. April, 1959.

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

Subject: PATROL REPORT No. 5 MENDE 1958/59

Please find enclosed the original of the above mentioned Report together with a sketch map of the area covered by the patrol.

Mr. Neville was posted to Erave immediately on completion of this patrol and without any staff to assist him at Erave he found it impossible to submit the Report before this date.

The patrol was of a routine nature and Mr. Brownridge accompanied the patrol in the capacity of a pupil.

Several coffee plots were marked out and are now being further examined by the District Agricultural Officer before allowing the natives to proceed with planting.

Mr. Brownridge adapted himself to the duties of patrolling in a most satisfactory manner.

B. K. Leen
.....
B. K. LEEN.
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Sub-District Office,
MENDI.
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA. District.

"DCB:DJL".

COPY.

No. 148

PATROL No. of 1958/59. - MENDI.

Sub-District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

12th November, 1958.

Mr. R. Neville,
Patrol Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

Subject: PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KAMBIRI
CENSUS DIVISION.

Please make the necessary arrangements to depart Mendi Government Station on Tuesday the 25th. of November to conduct a patrol of the KAMBIRI Census Division.

The objects of the patrol are as follows -

- (a) Conduct a full census of each village in the KAMBIRI Division.
- (b) Extend Administration influence.
- (c) Encourage people in all villages to extend their garden areas and to subsequently increase their kau-kau production. This is most urgent and necessary.

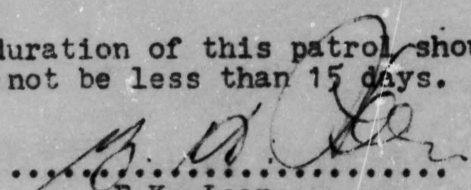
Please interview Mr. Cottle, District Agricultural Officer with a view to marking out selected areas in suitable villages for the possible commencement of coffee plots.

- (d) Advise people of their obligations re working on the roads (applicable to those people domiciled near the Anga Gorge) and working on the Station.
- (e) Duties and responsibilities of Village Constables etc.

Mr. Brownridge, Cadet Patrol Officer will accompany you. Please instruct him in methods of census and in conducting a patrol generally.

L/Cpl and three Constables of the Mendi Detachment of the R.P.&.N.G.C. will accompany the patrol, also one Interpreter.

The duration of this patrol should not exceed 21 days and should not be less than 15 days.

Sgd. 
B.K. Leen,
Assistant District Officer.

1
MIG
to
F

Sub-District Office,
ERAVE.
Southern Highlands District.

PATROL No. of 1958/59. - MENDI.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.T. Neville. P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: KAMBIRI Census Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

EUROPEAN:

Mr. M. Brownridge, C.P.O.

Four members of the R.P.&N.G.C.

One N.M.O.

DURATION OF PATROL:

From 5/11/58 - 18/12/58.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

1. Check census.
2. Extend Administration influence.
3. Encourage people to extend their gardens and mark out suitable areas for coffee plots.
4. Advise people of obligations to work on roads.
5. Point out duties and responsibilities of Village Constables and other Village Officials.

MAP:

Sketch map attached.

3.

2.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

RIN.

Sub-District Office,
ERAVE. S.H.D.

PATROL No. of 1958/59 - MENDI.

INTRODUCTION:

Prior to the exact demarkation of Census Division boundaries, the villages of IEBI, OMAI, AISAISA and LIMBIALA had not been included in the KAMBIRI Census Division. In fact whilst head counts had been done previously, they had never before been censused. For this reason, the Kambiri figures will appear rather higher than previously but should from hence forth remain reasonably stable. Undoubtedly, a percentage of absentees will be found by later patrols to these newly included villages, however several deserving cases heard in the Court for Native Matters for the non appearance at census assured a high attendance.

This patrol also served as an introduction to patrolling to Mr. M. Brownridge, C.P.O. He was tutored in the correct method of approach to people such as these and proved himself to be a very apt pupil. After explanation of the camp duties and other routine matters, they were left to him for experience. Towards the middle of the patrol, he was most capable of conducting a census and arbitrating in minor disputes. He is a very intelligent and willing young man and will prove to be most useful on any station to which he is posted.

DIARY.

Tuesday 25th November, 1958.

A.D.O. sitting for Law Examinations. Had intended departing on patrol today but it was requested that I remain for duty on the station. First Village only 20 minutes walk away - Mr. Brownridge with police sent on to TETA to set up camp and again send word to all people in the KAMBIRI group of the coming census.

Mr. Brownridge departed station 9.30 A.M. arrived TETA 9.50 A.M.

Discussions with people re possible coffee plots and all asked to bring matters which they wished to discuss to the notice of the patrol.

Wednesday 26th November, 1958.

Self departed station 0715 arrived TETA 0735. Census conducted - down 8% on last years figures - due migrations out and 15 deaths. 1.2% abled bodied males at work within the district.

People examined by N.M.O. three cases conjunctivitis to hospital.

Village dirty and roads untidy. Orders given to V.C. to rectify. Lengthy discussions, re hygiene and cash cropping. All appeared very interested. One ex policeman MAWE has already commenced his own coffee plot of approximately one acre - a good example.

No courts or complaints - these people take all grievances to the station closeby.

Afternoon spent visiting gardens and examining available coffee growing land - have a large area of suitable ground at their disposal. An area of some two acres marked.

Returned to station 5.30 P.M.

Thursday 27th November, 1958.

Moved off to UMBIMI - 10 minutes from station accompanied by Dr. Malcolm who was interested to discover the mortality rate since he last attended the census.

Census checked - static since last check. Only one man at work within the District four children attending the station school.

V.C. KARA an excellent official - very pro Government and completely reliable. He has commenced his own coffee plot after consulting the D.A.O.

Village and roads in the process of being cleaned. People in this village very content.

New census books made out.

Discussions held with people during remainder of day.

Friday 28th November, 1958.

Arrived Rongo 7.30 A.M. - 15 minutes. Census carried out 8% increase in population revealed - 7% able bodied males working within District.

Discussions with people. One old dispute heard in regard to payment made in restitution of deaths occasioned by fighting at the time of the station being opened - satisfactory conclusion. The importance of hygiene expounded, roads etc and the desirability of cash cropping. Returned station 5.45 P.M.

Saturday 29th November, 1958.

Remained at RONGO - day spent in visiting gardens of UMBIMI and RONGO selecting plots for coffee growing. Quite good land available to both these groups.

At the request of the District Commissioner, sounded the people out as to the possibility of purchasing more ground from them for extension of the Government Station. A few of the older members who joined in the conversation were loath to part with any more ground. However, discovered that these people in question did not own the ground but that it belonged to V.C. KARA of

UMBIMI who was quite willing to dispose of land to allow expansion of the station. In my opinion, if KARA were approached upwards of between another 50 - 150 acres could be bought with little difficulty. Some very excellent building sites would be included. Whilst KARA and his people do not have excessive land around the station, they do have rights to land in other areas upon which they could settle if the need be.

Returned to the station at 3 P.M.

Sunday 30th November, 1958.

Observed.

Monday 1st December, 1958.

Departed station 0700 arrived KAMBEGIBU village 0710. Census conducted. - Increase of 25% on last census. This due to ample warning being given and insistence upon full attendance. 3 children attending school at station and only one male at work outside district.

Billage clean and work proceeding on connecting roads between villages.

Discussions re health, hygiene, cash cropping - duties of village officials and roads.

Three charges of failing to appear for census in the Court for Native Matters.

Mark out coffee plot during afternoon.

Tuesday 2nd December, 1958.

Arrived WA village 0705 A.M. (15 minutes). Census conducted of WA and KIEURU hamlets which are side by side. Mr. Brownridge conducted his first census. WA village showed an increase of 16% and KIBURU a decrease of 10.8%.

One male at work outside district whilst 7 children attend school at the station.

Two courts for Native Matters heard both for failing to appear for census.

Talks with people covering all topics in patrol instructions as well as health and hygiene.

Coffee plots marked out during afternoon.

Village officials instructed to set about work on roads which are in rather a sorry state of neglect.

Wednesday 3rd December, 1958.

Remained at WA. Some of the people marking out boundaries of proposed coffee plots. The proposed plot at KIBURU inspected.

Remainder working on roads doing a thoroughly good job. Advice and supervision given to road repairs.

Individual talks had with influential members of community who desired to know the future and

ramifications of cash cropping - all appear quite interested - have long been on a semi cash economy.

Thursday 4th December, 1958.

Moved on to RUMBI - all people this section and of WA working on road as patrol advanced.

Supervision and advice again given re road work. People requested to line on the morrow for census taking.

Visited the road head at the ANGA Gorge twice where many people are working from surrounding areas. Excellent effort being made. Was able to travel up and down the road several times inspecting progress being made.

Large areas of what appears to be suitable coffee land seen this area. Talks held with individuals who maintain that this section is very poor. However, with mulching and possibly fertilizing it would prove useful and give value to virtually useless land when considered for subsistence cropping. There are two possible blocks which may prove suitable for future European settlement providing such persons were willing to work the land up. The new Agricultural station is to be developed in this area and its results with coffee will prove interesting. I would say land is not in short supply to these people.

Several males interviewed who are the owners of the proposed Agricultural site-were put on to cutting the boundaries of the Agricultural station to be in preparation for survey.

Friday 5th December, 1958.

Conducted census of RUMBI. This was the first time that this village had been treated as a separate identify. This had to be for they do not normally associate themselves with TUTAMA with whom they had been included previously.

A full attendance. These people are very pro Government and have been very forward in helping to push the road through to IEBI on the way to IALIBU.

Discussions were held at great length and the people were most sensible with their views. Their ideas were most progressive and encouraging. Their main complaint re coffee was that they did not think their land suitable, most of the flat land having considerable use. I replied that I thought something could be done with selected plots and that I would request the D.A.O. to pay particular attention to these people who are most anxious to progress.

Remainder of day spent inspecting land and gardens whilst Mr. Brownridge visited work being done on roads.

Saturday 6th December, 1958.

Conducted census if TUTAMA. Estimated 90% attendance. Three court cases re non appearance at census heard in the court for Native Matters.

Extensive cleaning going on to roads and villages. The people of this particular area are far less enthusiastic towards the Administration than

those of RUMBI.

Discussions held to some length and numerous aspects of the Administration were explained to the people. They have agreed to maintain their roads and villages in the future and I must say are working very well whilst the patrol is in the area. Two coffee plots marked out.

Inspection of road work in and around the ANGA Gorge. Returned to the station 4.15 P.M. inspecting road work en route - arrived station 5.15 P.M.

Sunday 7th December, 1958.

Observed.

Monday 8th December, 1958.

Departed station 0745 A.M. per Land Rover and arrived TUTAMA 0900. Considerable work being done to road all along the route. Further discussions held at road maintenance continued.

Mr. Brownridge together with three police and Village Headman set off to seek and mark out suitable coffee blocks - located. Self travelled length of road works supervising progress. About 300 working on the ANGA Gorge but have run into a face of mud stone through which we have to cut on a face of some 30 feet. - Progress in this section very slow. Marked out another section of road.

Tuesday 9th December, 1958.

Moved off at 0800. Carried out a road inspection whilst waiting for the District Commissioner to arrive and inspect new road works. Sent Mr. Brownridge and carriers on to IEBI D.C. and D.A.O. arrived 10.20 P.M. Quite satisfied with progress.

Departed ANGA Gorge 11 A.M. and moved on to IEBI village arriving 12 noon. A large crowd of people gathered awaiting patrol with food and all camping requirements prepared.

Discussions held with the people during which they were complemented on their attendance considering that this is their initial census.

Mr. Brownridge and self commenced the census.

Wednesday 10th December, 1958.

At IEBI - census completed further discussions held - village gardens visited. No coffee plots marked out here as people are not interested as yet and supervision would be rather cumbersome at this stage. When the road across the ANGA Gorge is completed and links up with the existing road to IEBI, coffee growing for the people will then become a proposition for these people.

Village and roads quite clean and tidy.

Thursday 11th December, 1958.

Moved off to OMAI village 0700 arriving 0900 - discussions and conducted census - medical inspection - 5 patients to Mendi.

During afternoon several minor disputes heard and others arising out of past fighting all settled.

Friday 12th December, 1958.

Visited hamlets and native gardens during morning. Later marked out the route for the connecting link between OMAI and IEBI a good route found over which the maximum gradient would be 1 in 16.

All roadworks made in this area previously inspected and people told not to do any more work on this section until the road can be brought up to them from the Anga Gorge, and all roads can be suitably graded and located by a European Officer. These people are to help with the road work at the Gorge.

Saturday 13th December, 1958.

Retraced steps inspecting road work en route. Considerable time spent checking on the correct marking out of the roadwork into the difficult crossing of the ANGA Gorge. Heard several minor disputes brought along to the road head for arbitration. Compensation for loss ordered in two cases.

Departed road head for station at 2.35 P.M. arriving 3.50 P.M. patrol stood down for the weekend.

Sunday 14th December, 1958.

Departed station 7.45 A.M. per Land Rover arriving road head 8.30 A.M. work to road inspected en route and is going along very well.

Further marking out of road done at the Gorge. Departed Gorge at 10.30 A.M. and arrived OMAI 2 P.M. after inspecting village work.

Discussions held until the late evening with Village Officials.

Ample food purchased. The people here are very agreeable and helpful. All is well in their area and they observe all required of them by the Government. They have been assisting greatly at the road head for they are very anxious to get the road through to their area so that they will have ready access to the Government station.

Tuesday 16th December, 1958.

Moved on to AISAISA one hour's walk. Initial census conducted. Attendance appeared to be good and names of those absent for good reason were readily given. Both Mr. Brownridge and self worked at the census taking.

Discussions held with people and the Administration explained to them - a good hearing. An appeal was made to have two escaped prisoners from the Meudi gaol returned to the patrol - this was met and the two escapees were brought in during the late afternoon. The people of this area also expressed their willingness to work on the road through from the ANGA Gorge and in fact have done considerable work on a main road which will be the basis of the new road when it gets this far - 90% of the road will be usable. Self off to inspect hamlets and gardens etc. Also had a close look at the ~~garden~~ general lie of the country towards IALIEU. What appears to be a good crossing of the ANKURU river was located and the ascent on the far side is quite feasible. From the river there are two possible routes and the more direct

one towards IALIBU passes through quite a good population. Returned to camp 4.12 P.M.

Food purchased and further general discussions held with those few who delight in staying at the camp until the last possible moment. Promised sufficient carriers for the morrow.

Wednesday 17th December, 1958.

Departed AISAIISA 7.5 A.M. - carriers on the scene bright and early. Arrived LIMBIALA 8.35 A.M. Discussions held and then both Officers conducted the initial census. Again the attendance seemed to be very good.

Further talks held after the census. Three marriage disputes heard and amicable conclusions resulted in each case. Hamlets and gardens which are on the South Eastern slopes of Mt. Giluwe, were visited during the latter part of the afternoon.

Cold night.

Thursday 18th December, 1958.

One court case heard and then departed LIMBIALA 8 A.M. Retraced steps via AISAIISA, OMAI and IEBI to the ANGA Gorge arriving 2.48 P.M. Met Land Rover. Further inspection made of progress on the road also improvements being done between here and Mendi.

Returned to station arriving 5.20 P.M. Patrol stood down. Reported to the A.D.O.

[Handwritten signature]

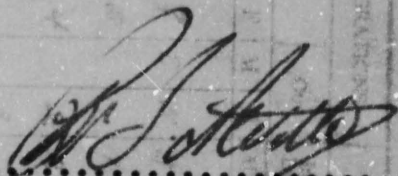
APPENDIX "A"

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL.

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Sub-District.</u>	<u>District.</u>
	LAKE KUTUBU.	SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.
Officer Conducting Patrol:	R.T. NEVILLE,	P.O.
Census Division Patrolled:	KAMBIRI.	
Objects of Patrol:	Census and Routine Administration.	
Date Patrol Commenced:	25th November, 1958.	
Date Completed:	18th December, 1958.	

Summary of Correspondence Arising from Patrol.

Nil.



.....
(R.T. Neville)
Patrol Officer.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a 'tick' has been forwarded to Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....
District Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DFATHS												MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS		LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F					
TETA		3	2	3	1			4	2	1					1	3		2	8	8	11	3						18	70	6	59	11	60	2.9	51	53	80	66	250					
UMBINI		3	1	1														1	5			1		3	1			13	66	22	80	10	65		44	69	72	72	277					
RONGO		2	3												3			4		2	2			6	2			10	27	14	46	2	48		31	37	32	48	148					
KAMBEGIBU		5	7											1	2					3			1	1	2			9	35	12	52	2	49		37	49	45	56	187					
WA		2	4				1											6	5	2	1	8		1		1		2		10	52	16	63	2	51	3.4	40	40	62	65	207			
KISURU		5	2		1					1					2			3		3				1	2	1		10	23	12	36	2	40	1.5	32	22	34	113	131					
RUMBI		2	5																									16	46	7	39	5	45		36	33	62	40	171					
TUTANA		4	3															1										26	70	24	73	9	73		73	50	83	101	317					
IEBI		20	14															2										62	220	50	223	17	271		117	177	255	257	800					
OMAI		17	10															7										40	114	30	84	9	201		119	99	138	161	517					
AISAISA		8	7																									38	92	15	83	8	183		123	74	114	114	425					
LINSIALA		2	1																									22	109	18	110	11	185		107	87	132	151	477					
																				OTAL.																								3907



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MENDI S.H.D. Report No. 6- 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by S.F. MARKWELL PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled UPPER MENDI VALLEY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

	<u>R.P.&N.G.C</u>	: <u>7</u>
Natives	<u>Interpreters</u>	: <u>1</u>
	<u>N.M.O.</u>	: <u>1</u>

Duration—From / /19 to / /19

5/3/59 to 8/3/59
11/3/59 to 20/3/59

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / /19

Medical / /19

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1) TO INVESTIGATE AN ALLEGED KILLING
2) TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED FIGHTING BETWEEN THE PEOPLE
OF INKRI AND SOBA.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/3/1959

S.F. Markwell
District Commissioner OFFICER

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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

TGA.ATL.

30-18-129

XXXXXXXX

EDM. DONU.

20th April, 1959.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands,
MENDI.

Dear Sir,

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 1958-59-MENDI.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note the satisfactory out-
come of the patrol's activities and Mr. Maxwell has
done well in his investigation. Such murders can
lead to extensive fighting but your prompt action has
no doubt reduced this possibility to a minimum. It
is particularly gratifying to note that the Inkri
people did not offer positive resistance to the patrol.

Good positive action has been taken and the
area may be more settled as a result.

J. A. Roberts
(A. A. Roberts),
DIRECTOR.

"BKL:DJL."



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/18/129 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30/1-935



District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

26th. March, 1959.

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

Subject: PATROL REPORT - MENDI No. 6. 1958/59.

Please find enclosed a copy of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. S. F. Markwell, Patrol Officer.

The Patrol was conducted to the INKRI and SOBA areas in the Upper Mendi Valley. The prime purpose of the Patrol was to investigate an alleged killing and to investigate alleged unrest between the people of INKRI and SOBA.

My comments to you are as follows :

- (1) The people apprehended by Mr. Markwell are at present at Mendi and the investigation concerning the alleged two killings is still progressing.
- (2) The Patrol was mostly in the nature of Police action and Mr. Markwell has effected sound work.
- (3) The report is lucid and neatly presented.

B. K. LEEN.
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No: Mendi 6-58/59

Report of a Patrol to: The Upper Mendi Valley.

Officer Conducting the Patrol: S.F. Markwell, Patrol Officer

Patrol Accompanied By:

Europeans:	- Nil	
Natives:	- R.P. & N.G.C.	- 7
	Interpreters	- 1
	N.M.O.	- 1

Objects of Patrol: 1) Investigation of Alleged Killing.
2) Investigation of Alleged Fighting.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

On the 4th of March, verbal instructions were received from the Assistant District Officer, Mendi, to proceed for four days to PINGIRIP village in the Upper Mendi Valley area, to investigate an alleged killing and alleged tribal fighting. In the instructions the patrol was told, that if the report of fighting was true, we were to proceed to the area and from some vantage point above the fighting, call on those involved to cease, lay down their arms and come and talk matters over.

However upon arrival at PINGIRIP, the local people said that they had heard the people of SORA and INKRI had been fighting in the vicinity of INKRI, but had ceased when the patrol left Mendi. A thorough search of the INKRI area failed to find any of the people, although signs, such as burnt houses, uprooted gardens and mutilated trees, showed that fighting had been going on.

Local PINGIRIP rumour had^d that there had been two killings, after which the fighting had stopped and the INKRI people had moved over into the MARENT MARSH area. As the patrol had rations for only four days, we returned to Mendi for further instructions and two weeks rations. The patrol's return to the area proved more successful and several prisoners were taken, from whom the names of the two killed and the reason for the fighting was obtained.

.....

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday, 5th March.

Departed Mendi 1300 hrs by Land Rover accompanied by one Corporal, two L/Corporals and four native Constables. Arrived TULUM one hour later. Spent night in Rest House.

Friday, 6th March.

Departed TULUM with 18 local carriers at 0730 hrs and walked for 3½ hrs to PINGIRIP. Some difficulty found in collecting local people. Leaving carriers and two constables at PINGIRIP, myself, remaining police and the Village Constable, moved down across swamp and marsh for 3 hrs to INKRI, where the alleged fighting was reportedly taking place. However it was found that four INKRI houses had been recently burned down, many trees had been chopped and mutilated and nearby gardens uprooted. No INKRI people could be found although the surrounding area was thoroughly searched. Arrived back at PINGIRIP at 1800 hrs. Camped in Rest House.

Saturday, 7th March.

Questioned PINGIRIP people re alleged fighting. Informed that the people of SOBA had been fighting the INKRI people but upon hearing of the patrol's movements they had stopped and run away. Decided to return to Mendi. Walked 1½ hrs to a garden house to investigate an alleged assault on a woman. Two arrests made and a seriously ill woman carried back. Broke camp and returned to TULUM, arriving 1600 hrs.

Sunday, 8th March.

Returned to Mendi by Land Rover.

Wednesday, 11th March.

Left Mendi by Land Rover 1030 hrs and arrived TULUM 1100 hrs approx. Thence walked on to PINGIRIP Rest House, using 30 Tulum roadworkers as carriers and arriving at 1400 hrs. After some four hours only 21 Pingirip men found. Reports received that the INKRI people have moved over to the Marent Marsh Valley.

Thursday, 12th March.

Spent day at PINGIRIP. A strong police party scoured the valleys on either side of PINGIRIP. Another 15 local people brought in but no new information received.

Friday, 13th March.

Moved from PINGIRIP at 0830 hrs, still using TULUM carriers. Crossed much swamp area and made camp by 1230 hrs in a deserted garden called EMIRI, which is 20 minutes walk from INKRI. Two police and carriers erected tents, while remainder searched the surrounding area for local people. As none were to be found, food for the carriers was obtained from nearby gardens.

Saturday, 14th March.

Left EMIRI 0830. Climbed for three hours to the top of TAUP PASS, then descended into Marent Marsh. Strong police party searched all houses on the Southern side of the Marsh. By 1600 hours most of the local residents had been gathered at KOMBOI. These included 6 INKRI men and 8 women. Made camp at KOMBOI.

Sunday, 15th March.

Spent day at camp site questioning local and INKRI people, whilst police party moved around the Western shores of the Marsh. Local people most co-operative and by the end of the day nine INKRI men had been arrested.

Monday, 16th March.

Broke KOMBOI camp 0800 hrs and arrived EMIRI camp site at 1210 hrs. Roads very poor after heavy rains of the last few days. Made camp in heavy rain again.

Tuesday, 17th March.

Departed EMIRI 0820 hrs. Self, three police and four INKRI prisoners to INKRI to inspect the fighting area and thence down to the LAI River to look over site where two dead bodies were reportedly thrown in the river. Followed river for approximately two miles, then crossed ridge onto the INKRI - PINGIRIP road. Arrived PINGIRIP 1235 hrs to find that remaining police and carriers had made camp.

Wednesday, 18th March.

PINGIRIP to TULUM 3 hrs. Sent INKRI prisoners to Mendi under police escort.

Thursday, 19th March.

Walked down to UM Rest House and return, 1½ hrs, on inspection visit. Looked over work on the extension of the Mendi - Tari road. Settled a few minor village matters.

Friday, 20th March.

Returned to Mendi by Land Rover, arriving at 1100 hours.

END OF DIARY.

.....

TOPOGRAPHY.

The area patrolled is to the North, North West of Mendi and takes in part of the Upper Mendi Valley and the Southern ridges of the Marent Marsh. The country traversed was, of course, mountainous, the mountains rising in height as the patrol moved North. Heights of the various villages and camp sites as obtained from previous Patrol Reports, were as follow :

TULUM	:	6200'	asl.
PINGIRIP	:	6000'	"
INKRI	:	6700'	"
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Marent Marsh:		7400'	"
KOMBOI	:	7600'	"
UM	:	5500'	"

Between Pingirip and Inkri there is an area of grassy swamp, making it most difficult for a patrol to traverse. However the whole of the Marent Marsh Valley is, as its name suggests, an extensive area of grass swamp. (From casual observation, I would say it covers an area of some 50,000 acres). Many small creeks drain the surrounding wall of mountains and these flow in-to two small lakes, which in turn, unable to cope with the quantity of water, have overflowed into the whole valley. The Territorial Boundary passes through the approximate centre of the valley in a South Easterly direction, dividing the Mendi and Wabag Sub Districts.

At this time of year, rain appears to be a constant feature of the day in the Pingirip, Inkri and Mount Haddon areas. The rain proved a constant hinderance to the patrol, especially in regard to walking conditions and the erection of tents etc. The only river seen by the patrol was the Lai. This river appears to rise in the mountains of the Kandip area of the Wabag Sub District, drains the Lai Marsh and flows in a Southerly direction, until joined by the Mendi river, from where it is known as the Erave River.

.....

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

As mentioned in the introduction the object of this patrol was to investigate alleged fighting in the Inkri area. These allegations stemmed from the appearance at the Office here of the Pingirip Village Constable, with three young men from the Inkri area. These three young men stated bluntly that they had killed a Soba man named Mula. However, upon being questioned, they admitted that they had been told by the old men of the village to say they murdered Mula because they were young and so would not effect them.

Investigations carried out on the patrol revealed the following reasons for the death of Mula and the subsequent tribal fighting. Mula of Soba visited Inkri and made sorcery on Tubia and Sangbold of Inkri, both of whom died as a result. On his way home, Mula was ambushed and killed. His body was thrown into the Lai river near the Lai river swing bridge. This spot was visited by the patrol and from the size, depth and speed with which the river flows, I consider it impossible for the body to be washed up on a bank anywhere in this area.

As a result of this killing the Soba people came across to Inkri, burnt several houses, uprooted gardens and damaged trees on 'sing sing' grounds; after which they attacked the Inkri people. In the ensuing fight another Soba man, Mandt, was killed by an arrow. The Soba people retreated to the Lai river, crossed the swing bridge and then cut it to prevent the others from giving chase. The body of Mandt was also thrown in the Lai river.

Apparently when the patrol first left the station, the fighting was still going on, but ceased the day the patrol left Tulum. The Soba people, having received the poor end of the stick, met the patrol and asked for assistance; whilst the victorious Inkri fled across the Taup Pass to their friends in the Marent Marsh Valley. The patrol was fortunate in being able to cross into the Marsh without the local people knowing and so we managed to find several Inkri people and arrest those directly involved in the killings and with the disposal of the two bodies. At no time did the Inkri people offer active resistance to the patrol, but confined their resistance mainly to running away when the opportunity offered. Again the people of the Marent Marsh, although they allowed the offenders into their area, quite readily handed them over to the police parties which searched the valley.

It could be that some of the Pingirip people helped the Inkri people in the fight, thus accounting for their success. However confirmation of this could not be obtained even after extensive questioning. Both groups appear to be a very timid crowd and are prone to run away at the slightest inkling of trouble. Consequently, each day the patrol was at Pingirip, difficulty was experienced in encouraging even the women to come to the camp to sell sweet potatoe. The change in the nature of the people is noticed soon after leaving Tulum. The vehicular road to Tari extends a short distance past Tulum and so the local people have had much more European contact than their brothers at Pingirip, only three hours walk away. It appears that with the extension of the road and a few more patrols through the area, they may lose their timidity and become a little more affable. I feel sure that the rapidity with which the patrol moved to the scene and found the offenders impressed the people of all four groups. As a result of this and the talks given to them re fighting and murder, it is to be hoped that in the future they may be a little more reluctant about starting inter

Group fighting.

As mentioned, the people in general were timid and so very few approached me in regard to settling any minor disputes. However one Pingirip man claimed that his sister had been burned by her husband and was lying in her house, dying. This allegation was investigated and it was found that the woman's husband had put hot stones into her vagina, to punish her for adultery. Two arrests were made and the woman was carried down to the Mendi Max hospital. The people deny that such a method of punishment is common practice for adultery, although there are reports of it happening before in the same area.

A full day was spent at Tulum village where the local people are working on the vehicular road and a visit was paid to Um village, which lies in the valley below Tulum. The patrol was accompanied throughout by Mondol, the Village Constable of Pambi. He was a most valuable asset with his local knowledge and his understanding of his job. He is by far the best Village Constable in that area.

.....

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by GWARE, an N.M.O. Grade III. He performed his work admirably, although his main work was treating scratches, coughs etc. of the members of the patrol party. However where local people were seen, they were lined and medically inspected.

Health in general seemed to be good, although scabies were noticed to be quite prevalent among the men, especially around the waist and upper thigh areas of the body. It could be that these scabies have been caused by the bark and cord waist bands worn by the men, rubbing and irritating the skin.

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

R.P.& N.G.C. REPORT - PATROL MENDI NO.6-1958/59

REG. NO. 6403 - Corporal DAUN.

An excellent Corporal, with good control over his police. An asset to any patrol.

REG. NO. 3084 - L/Corporal TERINA.

Has been L/Cpl for the last seven years. His age and experience makes him invaluable to a patrol.

REG. NO. 4118 - L/Corporal TANGORO.

Another L/Cpl with experience but not assertive enough. Conduct and appearance excellent.

REG. NO. 7914 - Const. ANDARIPA

An able and conscientious policeman with eight years experience at Mendi. Has a working knowledge of the local language. Definite N.C.O. material.

REG. NO. 7087 - Const. YA'HU.

An average policeman who works hard. Has a little too high an opinion of himself.

REG. NO. 6400 - Const. WALNO.

An energetic policeman who is both reliable and efficient.

REG. NO. 8505 - Const. AGAI.

A most solid and dependable policeman. A very good patrol policeman who is a potential N.C.O. material with more experience.

S. F. Markwell
(S. F. MARKWELL)

Officer of the Royal Papuan
Constabulary.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No: Mendi 6-58/59

Report of a Patrol to: The Upper Mendi Valley.

Officer Conducting the Patrol: S.F.Markwell, Patrol Officer

Patrol Accompanied By:

Europeans:	- Nil	
Natives:	- R.P. & N.G.C.	- 7
	Interpreters	- 1
	N.M.O.	- 1

Objects of Patrol: 1) Investigation of Alleged Killing.
2) Investigation of Alleged Fighting.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

On the 4th of March, verbal instructions were received from the Assistant District Officer, Mendi, to proceed for four days to PINGIRIP village in the Upper Mendi Valley area, to investigate an alleged killing and alleged tribal fighting. In the instructions the patrol was told, that if the report of fighting was true, we were to proceed to the area and from some vantage point above the fighting, call on those involved to cease, lay down their arms and come and talk matters over.

However upon arrival at PINGIRIP, the local people said that they had heard the people of SOBA and INKRI had been fighting in the vicinity of INKRI, but had ceased when the patrol left Mendi. A thorough search of the INKRI area failed to find any of the people, although signs, such as burnt houses, uprooted gardens and mutilated trees, showed that fighting had been going on.

Local PINGIRIP rumour had that there had been two killings, after which the fighting had stopped and the INKRI people had moved over into the MARENT MARSH area. As the patrol had rations for only four days, we returned to Mendi for further instructions and two weeks rations. The patrol's return to the area proved more successful and several prisoners were taken, from whom the names of the two killed and the reason for the fighting was obtained.

.....

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday, 5th March.

Departed Mendi 1300 hrs by Land Rover accompanied by one Corporal, two L/Corporals and four native Constables. Arrived TULUM one hour later. Spent night in Rest House.

Friday, 6th March.

Departed TULUM with 18 local carriers at 0730 hrs and walked for 3½ hrs to PINGIRIP. Some difficulty found in collecting local people. Leaving carriers and two constables at PINGIRIP, myself, remaining police and the Village Constable, moved down across swamp and marsh for 3 hrs to INKRI, where the alleged fighting was reportedly taking place. However it was found that four INKRI houses had been recently burned down, many trees had been chopped and mutilated and nearby gardens uprooted. No INKRI people could be found although the surrounding area was thoroughly searched. Arrived back at PINGIRIP at 1800 hrs. Camped in Rest House.

Saturday, 7th March.

Questioned PINGIRIP people re alleged fighting. Informed that the people of SOBA had been fighting the INKRI people but upon hearing of the patrol's movements they had stopped and run away. Decided to return to Mendi. Walked 1½ hrs to a garden house to investigate an alleged assault on a woman. Two arrests made and a seriously ill woman carried back. Broke camp and returned to TULUM, arriving 1600 hrs.

Sunday, 8th March.

Returned to Mendi by Land Rover.

Wednesday, 11th March.

Left Mendi by Land Rover 1030 hrs and arrived TULUM 1100 hrs approx. Thence walked on to the PINGIRIP Rest House, using 30 Tulum roadworkers as carriers and arriving at 1400 hrs. After some four hours only 21 Pingirip men found. Reports received that the INKRI people have moved over to the Marent Marsh Valley.

Thursday, 12th March.

Spent day at PINGIRIP. A strong police party scoured the valleys on either side of PINGIRIP. Another 15 local people brought in but no new information received.

Friday, 13th March.

Moved from PINGIRIP at 0830 hrs, still using TULUM carriers. Crossed much swamp area and made camp by 1230 hrs in a deserted garden called EMIRI, which is 20 minutes walk from INKRI. Two police and carriers erected tents, while remainder searched the surrounding area for local people. As none were to be found, food for the carriers was obtained from nearby gardens.

Saturday, 14th March.

Left EMIRI 0830. Climbed for three hours to the top of TAUP PASS, then descended into Marent Marsh. Strong police party searched all houses on the Southern side of the Marsh. By 1600 hours most of the local residents had been gathered at KOMBOI. These included 6 INKRI men and 8 women. Made camp at KOMBOI.

Sunday, 15th March.

Spent day at camp site questioning local and INKRI people, whilst police party moved around the Western shores of the Marsh. Local people most co-operative and by the end of the day nine INKRI men had been arrested.

Monday, 16th March.

Broke KOMBOI camp 0800 hrs and arrived EMIRI camp site at 1210 hrs. Roads very poor after heavy rains of the last few days. Made camp in heavy rain again.

Tuesday, 17th March.

Departed EMIRI 0820 hrs. Self, three police and four INKRI prisoners to INKRI to inspect the fighting area and thence down to the LAI River to look over site where two dead bodies were reportedly thrown in the river. Followed river for approximately two miles, then crossed ridge onto the INKRI - PINGIRIP road. Arrived PINGIRIP 1235 hrs to find that remaining police and carriers had made camp.

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PINGIRIP to TULUM 3 hrs. Sent INKRI prisoners to Mendi under police escort.

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The area patrolled is to the North, North West of Mendi and takes in part of the Upper Mendi Valley and the Southern ridges of the Marent Marsh. The country traversed was, of course, mountainous, the mountains rising in height as the patrol moved North. Heights of the various villages and camp sites as obtained from previous Patrol Reports, were as follows :

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Investigations carried out on the patrol revealed the following reasons for the death of Mula and the subsequent tribal fighting. Mula of Soba visited Inkri and made sorcery on Tubia and Sangbold of Inkri, both of whom died as a result. On his way home, Mula was ambushed and killed. His body was thrown into the Lai river near the Lai river swing bridge. This spot was visited by the patrol and from the size, depth and speed with which the river flows, I consider it impossible for the body to be washed up on a bank anywhere in this area.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

R.P. & N.C.C. REPORT - PATROL MENDI NO. 6-1958/59

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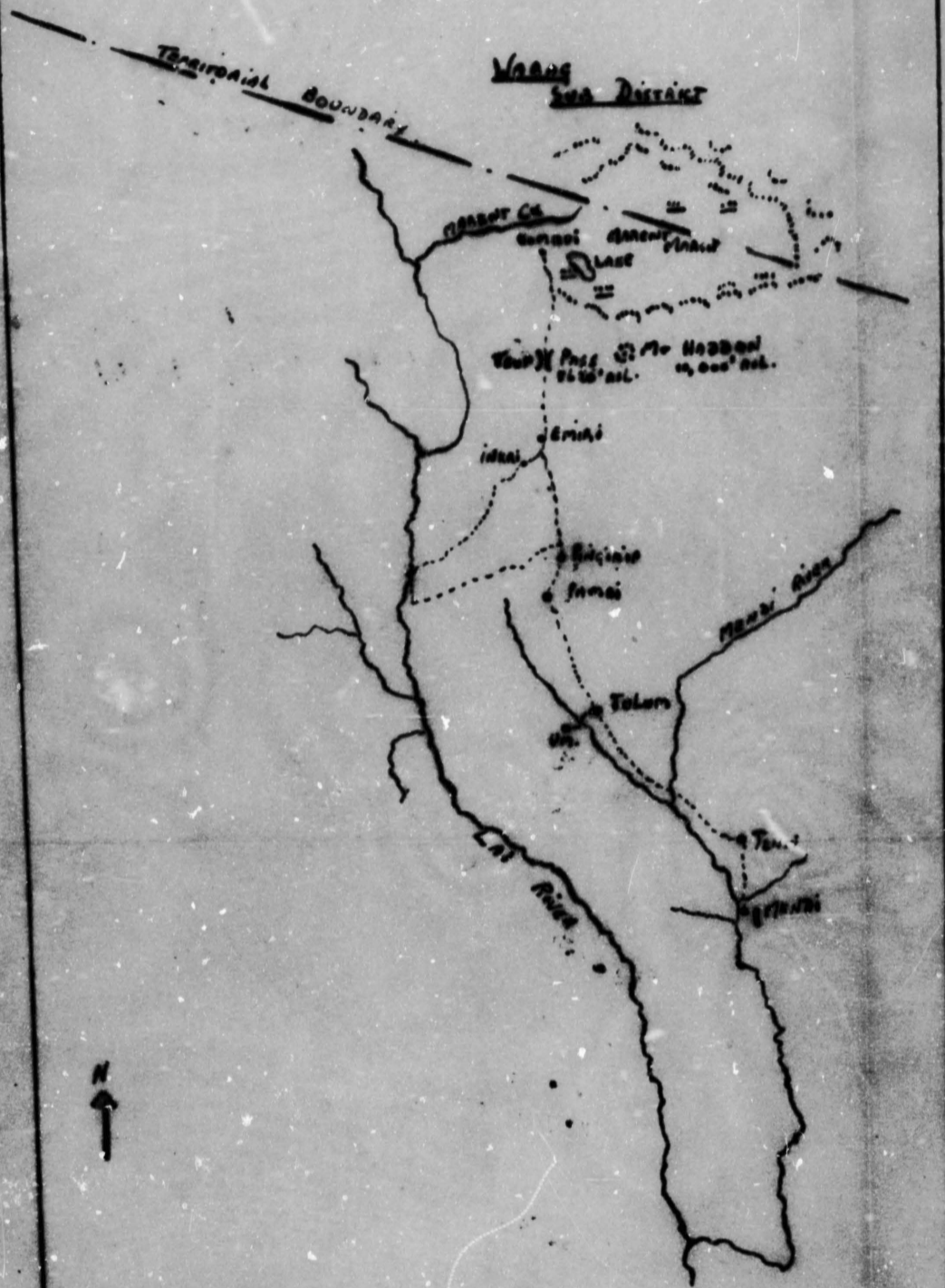
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S. F. Markwell
(S.F. MARKWELL)

Officer of the Royal Papuan
Constabulary



MENZI PATROL No 6/52-58

SCALE: 1 : 250,000.

PATROL ROUTE
CAMPS •

R. Marshall P/O. 26/1/59.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **MENDI S. H. D.** Report No. **7 - 58/59.**

Patrol Conducted by **S. F. MARKWELL** PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled **THE PARABARONGA AREA, LOWER NEMBI VALLEY.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....	NIL.	
	R.P. & N.G.C.	: 12
Natives.....	Interpreters	: 1
	N.M.O.	: 1

Duration—From **23/5/1959** to **29/5/1959**

Number of Days..... **7**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **NO.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

Medical /...../19.....

Map Reference.....

- Objects of Patrol.....
- (1) **Investigation of alleged fighting between Nembi Valley people and people of the Parabaronga Area.**
 - (2) **Construction of Rest House and Police Barracks.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

9/6/1959

M. H. Peni
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

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30-18-134

~~XXXXXX~~
KONKODU

28th August, 1959.

The District Officer,
Southern Highlands District,
HEMBI.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 HEMBI 1958/59

The Report indicates a successful intervention by the Administration. However, it would be optimistic to expect the end of tribal warfare in the Hemi Valley at this early stage. It is enough to know that people who accept our peace will be accorded protection from their more belligerent brethren.

This Headquarters endorses your policy of an adequate show of force to discourage any fanciful ideas.

I agree that Mr. Markwell acted with discretion and judgment.

(A. R. Roberts)
Director

"BKL:DJL."

30/18/134 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



File No. 30/1-1169

District Office,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

8th. June, 1959.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 7. MENDI 1958/59.

Enclosed please find two copies of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. S. F. Markwell, Patrol Officer, of a Patrol which was in the form of a Police Action, to the PARBARONGA Area.

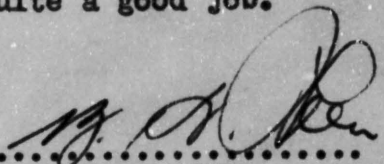
The Report is well set out and is most lucid.

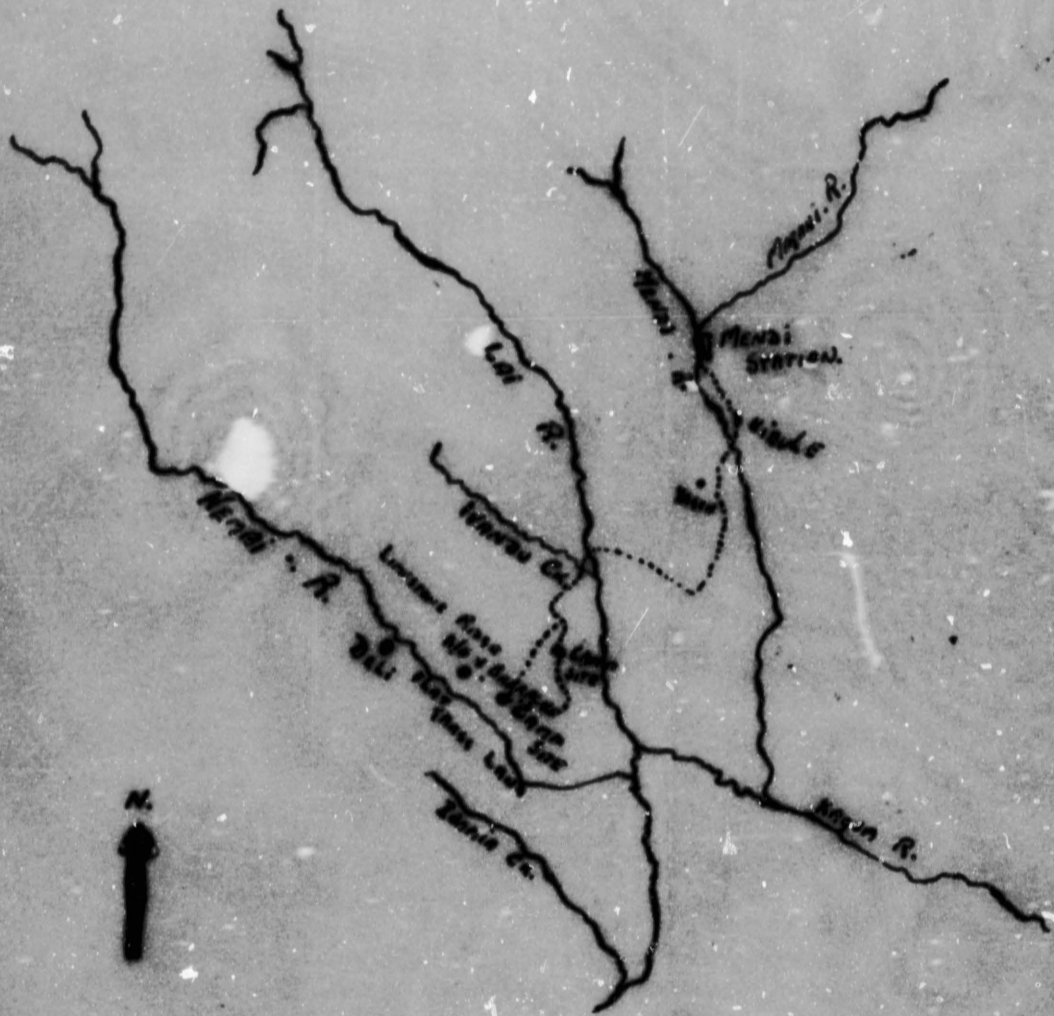
My comments to you are as follows -

It was thought pertinent to send twelve Police with Mr. Markwell to deter the NEMBI people from coming across the river with the possibility of attacking a smaller armed Patrol.

I have personally spoken to you on this matter during your recent visit to Mendi, therefore I consider further comment would be superfluous.

Mr. Markwell did quite a good job.


.....
B. K. LEEN.
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.



Scale: 1:250,000

Mendi S.H.D. Patrol No 7-58/59.

S.F. MARKWELL. Patrol Officer.

..... PATROL ROUTE
 ~~~~~ RIVERS  
 • CAMP SITES

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No: Mendi 7 - 58/59.

Report of a Patrol to: The PARABARONGA Area, Lower NEMBI Valley.

Officer conducting the Patrol: S. F. Markwell, Patrol Officer.

Patrol Accompanied by:

|            |   |                    |
|------------|---|--------------------|
| Europeans: | - | Nil.               |
| Natives    | - | R.P. & N.G.C. - 12 |
|            |   | Interpreters - 1   |
|            |   | N. M. O. - 1       |

- Objects of Patrol:
- (1) Investigation of alleged fighting between Nembi Valley people and people of the Parabaronga Area.
  - (2) Construction of Rest House and Police Barracks.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

On Friday, 22nd. May, it was alleged that the NEMBI Valley people had been coming across the NEMBI River and attacking the people of the PARABARONGA Area. The whole of the NEMBI Valley is classified as Restricted, whilst the PARABARONGA people, who are scattered along the North-Eastern ridges of the Valley are under full Administration control. The PARABARONGA people appealed to the Administration for help in stopping the NEMBI attacks.

On the same day, I accompanied the District Commissioner on a brief aerial survey of the area in question. Everything seemed in order and very few people were sighted from the air.

However, acting under the instructions of the District Officer, Mr. B. K. Leen, I departed Mendi on Saturday May 23rd, accompanied by twelve experienced Police. The Patrol's instructions were briefly, to ascertain the authenticity, or otherwise, of the allegations of fighting in the area and to remain at PARABARONGA until a Rest House and Police Barracks could be completed under Police supervision. The instructions exemplified that on no account was the Patrol to move right into the NEMBI Valley.

.....

PATROL DIARY.

Saturday, 23rd. May.

Departed Mendi, 0730 hrs; thence to KIBULE by truck. Left KIBULE at 0830, using 24 carriers. Walked for 6½ hours and made camp, near a PARABARONGA sing sing ground called "TERETE".

Sunday, 24th. May.

Spent day at camp site. Gathered large number of PARABARONGA people and spoke to them re the Patrol's visit.

Monday, 25th. May.

Walked for 1½ hours down towards Lower NEMBI Valley. Made camp on PARABARONGA land about ½ mile from NEMBI River. Patrol's activities watched by large body of NEMBI men, who were standing on a grass ridge on their side of the river. Spent the afternoon selecting a site for the prospective Rest House and Police Barracks. Site chosen approximately 400 yards from the camp site and further down into the NEMBI River.

Tuesday, 26th. May.

Commenced clearing Rest House site and carrying timber for construction. Over 100 PARABARONGA men helped with the work and the end of the day saw the frame of the Rest House erected.

Wednesday, 27th. May.

Work continued on Rest House and Barracks. At 1130 hrs. approximately 100 NEMBI men gathered on ridge near the river. A neutral runner visited the camp and then returned to the NEMBI. At 1300 hrs. he returned with 23 young men, all unarmed. They approached to within 100 yards of the Rest House. Spoke with them for some time and asked them to ask some of the group leaders to come across. They returned to their side. At approximately 1530, over 50 armed men came down to the NEMBI River and commenced throwing insults at the PARABARONGA people working on the building. However, they went away when told to do so.

Thursday, 28th. May.

Rest House and Barracks completed at 1730 hrs. Throughout the early hours of the night, many fires could be seen on the NEMBI side of the river and people could be heard calling one another across the Valley. A strong Police Guard posted.

Friday, 29th. May.

Broke camp and departed at 0700 hrs. Walked steadily for 7½ hrs. arriving at KIBULE at 1430 hrs. KIBULE to MENDI by truck.

END OF DIARY.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

As mentioned in the introduction the prime object of the patrol was to investigate alleged tribal fighting in the PARABARONGA area and to assess the general situation. It appears that in pre-Administration times, spasmodic raids on the Lower NEMBI people by the PARABARONGA Group and vice-versa were the order of the day. However, when Administration influence reached this corner of the Sub-District, this fighting subsided. Then some years ago, the people of the DELI Group in the Lower NEMBI Valley, alleged that their headman was killed by the PARABARONGA people, while he was walking from MENDI to DELI. This allegation could never be proved, but since then, the DELI Group have made a series of pay-back raids on the PARABARONGAS. I believe, after speaking on several occasions with the people of the area that the recent disturbances were a continuation of the pay-back raids. They stated that prior to the patrol's arrival, there had been raids on ten consecutive days. Information as to the number of resulting deaths on the DELI side were hard to obtain, as the few DELI men seen were rather vague when the subject was broached. The PARABARONGA Group claimed no deaths although stated that several men had received minor arrow wounds.

The Patrol's reception by the PARABARONGAS was most gratifying. Throughout the two days at the first camp site, a large number of men, women and children stayed around the camp all day, returning to their homes only after the flag was lowered at six in the evening. When the patrol moved down to the main camp, a line of some 100 young men presented themselves to help with the construction of the Rest House and Police Barracks, whilst more than ample supplies of sweet potatoes were brought each afternoon to the camp. This was bought with salt and face paint and used to supply the patrol's 24 carriers with food. The novelty of the visit and work on the Rest House did not wain however, and the same group of men appeared each day.

Each day the patrol's activities were watched by a group of men from the DELI group. They positioned themselves on a grass spur above the NEMBI River, calling out and asking what we were doing. On the third day at the second camp site, a neutral runner came across the NEMBI River. He was sent back requesting the headmen to pay us a visit. However, later that day he returned accompanied by 23 younger men. I spoke to these men, some three hundred yards from the Rest House, so that they would have no verbal contact with the PARABARONGA people working on the Rest House. They admitted to the allegations of fighting, but said the fault lay with the PARABARONGAS. They said their headmen would not come to speak with us, because they were frightened, the PARABARONGAS would kill them. They were told that they must cease this inter-group warfare and must on no account interfere with the Rest House and Barracks. It is alleged that all other Rest Houses and semblances of Administration patrol camps, in the NEMBI have been burnt down following the departure of the Patrol. The men returned to their friends, but made no further efforts to approach the Patrol.

The Rest House and Police Barracks were completed after three day's work, which alone speaks highly as regards the amount of help given to the Patrol. The site chosen was on a grass ridge, between two small streams, giving a good vantage point from which to view the surrounding country. Both buildings are comparatively large, and are sufficient to cater for a large patrol.



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ROADS: To cover the distance from MENDI to this sector of the NEMBI Valley necessitates almost eight hours travelling; a quarter of an hour by truck and thence seven and a half hours relatively hard walking. The first hour's walking traverses patches of poorly made vehicular road but from then on there is a series of steady climbs and descents. The climb out of the Lai River Gorge is particularly strenuous being almost sheer in parts, and a most difficult climb for carriers, burdened with two man patrol boxes. From the Lai River to the NEMBI Valley the track crosses many grassy ridges. The greater portion of the road is not maintained in any way and is a quagmire in wet weather.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH: The Patrol was accompanied by N.M.O. Grade I, PONDO. He is a local man and speaks the language of the NEMBI Valley. He worked well during the Patrol, treating many minor sores, aches and pains. It was gratifying to note the numbers of women who brought their children to be treated. Health in general was very good.

#### C O N C L U S I O N

It is to be hoped that the Patrol's stay in the NEMBI Area has had some pacifying effect on the recent disturbances. It is possible that the NEMBI people will continue their raids, but at least the Patrol's prompt arrival at PARABARONGA should convince the people that the Administration is interested in their problems.

I feel that it is essential that a Patrol Post be opened or a prolonged Patrol conducted in the NEMBI Valley as soon as practical. Once this is carried out, little difficulty should be found in enticing the NEMBI into a life of civilised law and order.

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

R.P. & N. G. C. REPORT - PATROL MENDI NO. 7-1958/59.

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An excellent Policeman who handles his Police and Patrol procedure extremely well.

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A conscientious and energetic Corporal. An asset to any Patrol.

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*S. F. Markwell*

(S.F. MARKWELL)  
Officer of the Royal Papuan  
Constabulary.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No: Mendi 7 - 58/79.

Report of a Patrol to: The PARABARONGA Area, Lower NEMBI Valley.

Officer conducting the Patrol: S. F. Markwell, Patrol Officer.

Patrol Accompanied by:

|            |   |                    |
|------------|---|--------------------|
| Europeans: | - | Nil.               |
| Natives    | - | R.P. & N.G.C. - 12 |
|            |   | Interpreters - 1   |
|            |   | N. M. O. - 1       |

Objects of Patrol: (1) Investigation of alleged fighting between Nembi Valley people and people of the Parabaronga Area.  
(2) Construction of Rest House and Police Barracks.

.....  
INTRODUCTION.

On Friday, 22nd. May, it was alleged that the NEMBI Valley people had been coming across the NEMBI River and attacking the people of the PARABARONGA Area. The whole of the NEMBI Valley is classified as Restricted, whilst the PARABARONGA people, who are scattered along the North-Eastern ridges of the Valley are under full Administration control. The PARABARONGA people appealed to the Administration for help in stopping the NEMBI attacks.

On the same day, I accompanied the District Commissioner on a brief aerial survey of the area in question. Everything seemed in order and very few people were sighted from the air.

However, acting under the instructions of the District Officer, Mr. B. F. Leen, I departed Mendi on Saturday May 23rd, accompanied by twelve experienced Police. The Patrol's instructions were briefly, to ascertain the authenticity, or otherwise, of the allegations of fighting in the area and to remain at PARABARONGA until a Rest House and Police Barracks could be completed under Police supervision. The instructions exemplified that on no account was the Patrol to move right into the NEMBI Valley.

.....

PATROL DIARY.

Saturday, 23rd. May.

Departed Mendi, 0730 hrs; thence to KIBULE by truck. Left KIBULE at 0830, using 24 carriers. Walked for 6½ hours and made camp, near a PARABARONGA sing sing ground called "TERETE".

Sunday, 24th. May.

Spent day at camp site. Gathered large number of PARABARONGA people and spoke to them re the Patrol's visit.

Monday, 25th. May.

Walked for 1½ hours down towards Lower NEMBI Valley. Made camp on PARABARONGA land about ½ mile from NEMBI River. Patrol's activities watched by large body of NEMBI men, who were standing on a grass ridge on their side of the river. Spent the afternoon selecting a site for the prospective Rest House and Police Barracks. Site chosen approximately 400 yards from the camp site and further down into the NEMBI River.

Tuesday, 26th. May.

Commenced clearing Rest House site and carrying timber for construction. Over 100 PARABARONGA men helped with the work and the end of the day saw the frame of the Rest House erected.

Wednesday, 27th. May.

Work continued on Rest House and Barracks. At 1130 hrs. approximately 100 NEMBI men gathered on ridge near the river. A neutral runner visited the camp and then returned to the NEMBI. At 1300 hrs. he returned with 23 young men, all unarmed. They approached to within 100 yards of the Rest House. Spoke with them for some time and asked them to ask some of the group leaders to come across. They returned to their side. At approximately 1530, over 50 armed men came down to the NEMBI River and commenced throwing insults at the PARABARONGA people working on the building. However, they went away when told to do so.

Thursday, 28th. May.

Rest House and Barracks completed at 1730 hrs. Throughout the early hours of the night, many fires could be seen on the NEMBI side of the river and people could be heard calling one another across the Valley. A strong Police Guard posted.

Friday, 29th. May.

Broke camp and departed at 0700 hrs. Walked steadily for 7½ hrs. arriving at KIBULE at 1430 hrs. KIBULE to MENDI by truck.

END OF DIARY.

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### CONCLUSION

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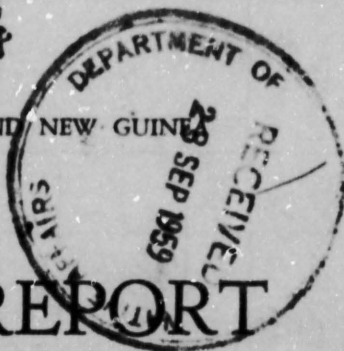
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(S.F. MARKWELL)  
Officer of the Royal Papuan  
Constabulary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



30/8/59

# PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS Report No. MENDI 8-58/59

Patrol Conducted by S. F. MARKWELL, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled UPPER MENDI VALLEY CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

R.P. & N.G.C. 6

Natives Interpreter 1

N. M. O. 1

Duration—From 8./6./19.59 to 13./7./19.59

Number of Days 27 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/19.58

Medical Attached.

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS REVISION

2) LAND INVESTIGATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY. ADM 2000. PAPUA.

Forwarded, please.

18/9/1959

[Signature]  
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 .... £.....

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



Year... 1958/59

# Village Popul

| VILLAGE    | DATE OF CENSUS | Births |     | DEATHS    |   |          |   |     |    |     |   |      |   |         |    |                        | MIGR |     |
|------------|----------------|--------|-----|-----------|---|----------|---|-----|----|-----|---|------|---|---------|----|------------------------|------|-----|
|            |                |        |     | 0-1 Month |   | 0-1 Year |   | 1-4 |    | 5-8 |   | 9-13 |   | Over 13 |    | Females in Child Birth | In   |     |
|            |                | M      | F   | M         | F | M        | F | M   | F  | M   | F | M    | F | M       | F  |                        | M    | F   |
| Simifa.    | 9. 6. 59.      | 8      | 6   | -         | - | -        | 1 | -   | 4  | -   | - | -    | 1 | 1       | -  | -                      | 18   | 14  |
| Klareg.    | 11. 6. 59.     | 18     | 12  | -         | - | -        | 1 | 1   | 1  | 1   | - | -    | - | 1       | 2  | -                      | 12   | 19  |
| Komia.     | 19. 6. 59.     | 10     | 13  | 1         | 1 | 2        | - | 1   | -  | 1   | - | -    | - | 2       | 1  | -                      | 10   | 15  |
| Birap.     | 22. 6. 59.     | 17     | 21  | -         | - | -        | - | 2   | 2  | -   | - | -    | - | 3       | 1  | -                      | 45   | 44  |
| Pegari.    | 24. 6. 59.     | 14     | 18  | 1         | - | -        | - | -   | -  | -   | - | -    | - | 2       | 4  | -                      | 18   | 20  |
| Ingamunda. | 24. 6. 59.     | 3      | 8   | -         | 2 | 1        | 1 | -   | -  | 1   | - | -    | 1 | 4       | 1  | -                      | 4    | 2   |
| Kua.       | 26. 6. 59.     | 13     | 12  | 1         | - | -        | - | 1   | 2  | 1   | 1 | 1    | - | 1       | 3  | -                      | 48   | 40  |
| Kela.      | 27. 6. 59.     | 3      | 13  | -         | - | -        | - | -   | 1  | -   | 1 | -    | - | 2       | 2  | -                      | 7    | 16  |
| Nen.       | 28. 6. 59.     | 10     | 6   | -         | 1 | -        | - | -   | 1  | 2   | 1 | -    | 1 | 4       | 3  | -                      | 14   | 12  |
| Ibungura.  | 29. 6. 59.     | 5      | 2   | -         | - | -        | - | -   | 1  | -   | - | -    | - | 3       | 1  | -                      | 6    | 9   |
| Sel.       | 29. 6. 59.     | 13     | 11  | -         | - | -        | - | 3   | 1  | 3   | - | -    | 1 | 5       | 5  | -                      | 60   | 49  |
| Waparaga.  | 1. 7. 59.      | 9      | 4   | -         | - | -        | - | 1   | -  | -   | - | -    | - | -       | 2  | -                      | -    | 4   |
| Kambal.    | 1. 7. 59.      | 12     | 3   | -         | - | -        | - | 1   | -  | -   | 1 | -    | - | -       | 7  | -                      | 3    | 3   |
| Wegia.     | 2. 7. 59.      | 2      | 16  | -         | - | -        | - | -   | 4  | -   | - | -    | - | 2       | 4  | -                      | 4    | 6   |
| Pangal.    | 2. 7. 59.      | 1      | 4   | 2         | - | -        | - | 1   | -  | 1   | - | -    | 1 | 2       | 2  | -                      | 11   | 11  |
| Jente.     | 6. 7. 59.      | 14     | 6   | 1         | - | -        | - | 1   | 1  | -   | 1 | 1    | - | 4       | 5  | -                      | 33   | 27  |
| Kern.      | 9. 7. 59.      | 7      | 10  | -         | - | 1        | - | 1   | 3  | -   | - | 1    | - | 1       | 1  | -                      | 17   | 16  |
| Totals:-   |                | 160    | 165 | 6         | 4 | 4        | 3 | 13  | 22 | 10  | 5 | 3    | 5 | 37      | 44 | -                      | 310  | 227 |

30-18-138

EDINBURGH

8th December, 1959.

The District Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
HENDI.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 - HENDI - 59/60

The Report indicates a satisfactory attitude at this stage of the development of the upper Hendi Valley. The officer shows a good understanding of the difficulties under which the Village Constables have to work. Tact and patience will be necessary if they are to be useful in the future when the people have a better conception of our aims and objectives.

The fact that this initial census was conducted in such an amicable atmosphere shows that the people are gradually understanding that we are there for their betterment, and not just as an occupying force.

Notes on burial customs are interesting, as well as the alleged detection of sorcery.

It is true that a little application to road work could replace more reprehensible practices that could be thought of by idle minds.

Mr. Markwell is maintaining his high standard of reporting and presentation.

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

*Patrol Report*  
*2/12/59*

/District Officer.S.H.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/18/138 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1 - 203.

District Office,  
MENDI.  
Southern Highlands District.

18th September, 1959.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KOMEDOBU. PAPUA.

Subject : PATROL REPORT NO.8 - MENDI 1958/59.

Please find attached the original and duplicate of the abovementioned report submitted by Mr.S.F. Markwell, Patrol Officer.

The delay in the compilation of the Report is regretted, but owing to the fact that Mr. Markwell had to proceed immediately on completion of this patrol to the SOBA area to break up a fight, the delay was unavoidable.

With reference to Mr. Markwell's remarks on the KANDIP Patrol Post; this matter will be more fully commented upon on receipt of Mr. W.W. Crellin's Patrol Report covering his patrol into the MARGARIMA area from TARI. Briefly it would appear prima facie that the O.I.C., at KANDIP is working south-east, south and south-west of the Patrol Post which brings his field of operations into the MENDI (Papuan) area.

Mr. Markwell will be submitting a separate report covering the land/population ratio of the TENTE and KORN areas. It was considered necessary to have this accurate information as it is proposed to place a DC3 airstrip through that area.

I consider this report well conducted and written in a most lucid manner. Mr. Markwell has again done excellent work.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

*B.K. Leen*  
.....  
B.K. Leen,  
District Officer. S.H.D.

*Being processed  
29/9/59*

"BKL:DJL."

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No.30/5-1149

District Office,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

4th. May, 1959.

Mr. S. Markwell,  
Patrol Officer,  
Southern Highlands District,  
MENDI.

Please be prepared to depart Mendi Station on approximately Friday the 5th. June to conduct a Patrol of the Upper Mendi Area. Map of the area attached.

The objects of the Patrol will be -

- (1) To conduct a routine Census and initial Census where it is so required.
- (2) Please hear any Court Cases that may be brought to your notice by the natives of the area patrolled.
- (3) The last two villages to be censused will be KORN and TENDE. Please make a rough survey of the land held both by the KORN and TENDE people, together with the population ratio. This is most necessary, as it could be that a DC3 strip will be put in at a future date on TENDE ground, but do not convey this information to the TENDE people, but state that your reason in ascertaining their area is in their own interests, as we have had many complaints from these people, that they are short of land.

Please take five Police with you and ensure strict discipline at all times.

*B. K. Leen*  
.....  
B. K. LEEN.  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 - 58/59.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO : Upper Mendi Valley.

OFFICER CONDUCTING THE PATROL : S. F. Markwell, Patrol Officer.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY :

Europeans : Nil.  
Natives - Royal Papua & New Guinea Constabulary - 6  
- Interpreters - 1  
- Native Medical Orderly - 1

OBJECTS OF PATROL :

- (1) Conduct Census and carry out routine Administrative duties.
  - (2) General land investigation of the KORN and TENTE Areas.
- .....

I N T R O D U C T I O N .

This was purely a routine Census Patrol of the Upper Mendi Census Sub-Division.

The Sub-Division is in a North Westerly direction from MENDI Government Station and is bounded to the North by the Western Highlands District of New Guinea and to the East by IALIBU Sub-District. The Western border is the MENDI River.

The Patrol was the first to Census the Group as a whole. In mid 1957 the majority of the villages were visited by Mr. H. Cox, Medical Assistant, who compiled Census books but recorded no Census figures. Then in June, 1958 Mr. G. Smith, Patrol Officer compiled Census books and figures for the remaining villages. Thus no accurate recording of births, deaths and migrations could be made and in general this can be considered as the initial Census of the Sub-Division.

The Patrol was well received throughout, and no untoward incidents occurred. In fact the people seemed pleased to see us and to have someone to listen to their minor problems over shells, pigs, and land. The Patrol was conducted in a comparatively leisurely manner and in most cases, two days were spent in each camp, thus giving the people time to bring up any of their problems.

The final week of the Patrol was conducted from MENDI as the areas concerned are only an hour's walk from the Station. The clement weather which prevailed throughout the early part of the Patrol came to an end during the final week. Heavy rain fell on all days on which the Census and land surveys of KORN and TENTE were carried out, thus making the work both

arduous and unpleasant for all concerned.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The area patrolled has no predominant topographical features. It is rather an area of undulating forested hills with expanses of highland grass swamp in the narrow valleys. MOUNT GILUWE (14,000' approx) forms part of the Eastern boundary of the Sub-Division and some of the gardens of the KLAREG and KOMIA people are situated on its lower Western slopes.

The highest camp site was KLAREG, 6800' situated on a narrow ridge between DIMIFA and KOMIA and standing above a flat swampy valley of some 10,000 acres in area. Several small lakes are also predominant in this area. All the census groups towards the North Western boundary of the Sub-Division are above the 6000' mark whilst as the patrol route swings back towards Mendi along the Mendi River the height above sea level of the groups drops nearer to the 5000' mark.

The Mendi river has its birth place in the mountain wall between Papua and New Guinea. It flows in a southerly direction, being fed by various other small streams until it swings South East below WOGIA village and by the time it reaches Mendi Station it has grown into a sizeable river.

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PATROL DIARY.

MONDAY 8th.:

Arrived DIMIFA ex Mendi by Landrover at 1330 hours. Camped in Resthouse. Settled minor disputes. Rain during afternoon.

TUESDAY 9th :

Spent morning revising Census and afternoon settling disputes. A total of 27 new names recorded. New Census book compiled.

WEDNESDAY 10th:

Court for Native Matters in morning. Four men found guilty under Section 101(A) of the Native Regulations Ordinance. Sent to Mendi Gaol under escort. Departed DIMIFA at 1200 hours and walked two hours to KLAREG.

THURSDAY 11th:

Censused KLAREG Group made up of KLAREG, KUNDAGA, KAGAPE and PAGUGA. Large group took all day.

FRIDAY 12th:

Spent day at KLAREG settling land and other minor disputes. One Court for Native Matters case and sentenced under Native Regulations Ordinance 101(a).

SATURDAY 13th:

Returned to Mendi by Landrover.

THURSDAY 18th:

Mendi to Komia by Landrover.

FRIDAY 19th: Censused KOMIA Group and settled minor disputes.

SATURDAY 20th:

Spent morning inspecting gardens, Aid-post, Mission School and road work. Afternoon discussions with people.

SUNDAY 21st:

Observed.

MONDAY 22nd:

Departed Komia 0800 hours. Walked 55 minutes through mud and swamp to BIROP. Made camp at long houses. Censused large BIROP Group; finishing 1645 hours.

- 2 -

Patrol Diary (Cont.)

TUESDAY 23rd:

Spent day at camp. Inspected gardens and settled several minor land and other disputes.

WEDNESDAY 24th:

Broke camp at 7.30 hours and walked 1 hour to EGARI. Census of EGARI and SAMURAI completed by 1300 hours. Walked 10 minutes to ANGAMANDA house lines and completed Census of this small group by 1530 hours.

THURSDAY 25th:

Spent day at EGARI. Inspected nearby gardens, Aid-post and Mission school. Discussions throughout remainder of the day.

FRIDAY 26th:

EGARI to ABUA; 55 minutes of easy muddy walking. Census and discussions. Walked for half an hour and back to settle land dispute.

SATURDAY 27th:

ABAU to KELA, 50 minutes walking mostly through swamp. Census. Walked for 1 hour back to settle land dispute.

SUNDAY 28th:

KELA to NEN; One hours walk approx. Conducted Census and spent afternoon settling disputes. Inspected nearby gardens.

MONDAY 29th:

Broke camp at NEN at 0720 and walked 50 minutes to MUNGURA, thence another 45 minutes walk to SOL. Census of MUNGURA and SOL groups, completed by 1530 hours. Heavy storm in the evening.

TUESDAY 30th:

Remained at SOL camp site. Inspected nearby gardens in morning and settled several minor disputes in the afternoon. Rain again in the evening.

JULY:

WEDNESDAY 1st:

Departed SOL 0800 hours and walked 1½ hours to WARARAGA. Road muddy and slippery. Made camp at Aid-post site. Censused WARARAGA and KAMBAL Groups.



Patrol Diary (Cont.) - 3 -

THURSDAY 2nd:

Broke camp at 0730 and thence 2½ hours to WOGIA Rest House. The WAPARAGA-WOGIA track crosses the Mendi River near WAS and thence climbs to the vehicular MENDI-TULUM road. Censused WOGIA and PANGAL Groups.

FRIDAY 3rd:

Remained at WOGIA, hearing minor disputes, thence to MENDI by Landrover in the late afternoon.

MONDAY 6th: MENDI to TENTE for Census revision. Spent afternoon hearing minor village disputes.

TUESDAY 7th:

Walked to TENTE and settled land dispute. Spent remainder conducting an observational land survey of all TENTE owned land. Returned to MENDI at 1530 in heavy rain.

THURSDAY 9th:

To TENTE again. Continued land survey. Walked back to MENDI at 1500 hours. Heavy rain again.

FRIDAY 19th:

To KORN by Landrover. Censused this Group and spent the afternoon on finishing off the TENTE land survey.

MONDAY 13th:

Spent full day carrying out rough survey of KORN land.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The people of the Mendi Valley have only just commenced the transition from an extremely primitive life to a more civilized one. From appearances one could say they have advanced very little in this transition but in their outlook they have advanced quite considerably; in a mere nine years of Administration contact. They are now quite affable and readily approached the patrol with their problems for settlement and attendances at census were really quite remarkable when one considers that this was only the second census they have been compelled to attend.

In their society the women are the 'work horses'. They make the gardens, plant them, tend them and then harvest the produce. The men previously were solely concerned with fighting and preparing 'Sing Sings'. Nowadays since they have been made to cease tribal fightings they spend a great deal of their time sitting down talking or doing nothing. They have not yet reached the stage when they are interested in improving their housing and roads, or enlarging their gardens, but I feel that the time is now opportune to compel them to do so.

Although all groups were peaceful at the time of the patrol, spasmodic inter-group fights are still common. These fights result mostly from sorcery which is rife throughout the whole Mendi Sub-District. They usually have their beginning in the following manner. A man from group "A" dies. If his line suspect sorcery they disembowel his body and search among the entrails for proof. Following this and a thorough retracing of his movements on the days preceding his death, they suspect a man from group "B" as having carried out the sorcery. Thus a fight ensues and continues until all concerned are satisfied or an administration patrol steps in. These fights may extend over several days without loss to either side, although many of the fighters sustain arrow wounds.

The men throughout the whole area are always armed, mostly with a light axe. However, I suspect that once a patrol leaves a group, a strong bow and several arrows again become common garb. The fighting arrows are tipped with human bone but are not barbed, which possibly accounts for so very few deaths in inter-group skirmishes.

As mentioned the people are still highly superstitious. The patrol arrived at WAPARAGA approximately ten minutes after a leading man had died. For that afternoon and through-out the night, his body was placed in his house and all his friends and relatives kept a constant vigil over his body, wailing and crying the whole time in a most depressing manner. The following day the body was trussed to a pole and placed on two uprights in the centre of his 'Sing Sing' ground. Apparently it remains there for several days while the mourning continues. In sympathy for the deceased, his near relatives lop off a joint of a finger, whilst the women also pierce the lobes of their ears and cover their bodies with a white clay. When the mourning is completed the body is buried in a shallow grave - about six months later the body is exhumed and the head removed and placed in a small bark box on a pole some four feet high, in the centre of the deceased next of kins' garden.

Native Affairs (Cont.)

No crimes were reported to the patrol and only four persons were charged and sentenced for minor breaches of the Native Regulations Ordinance. All other disputes handled were minor ones regarding land, pigs and Mother of Pearl shell. In this whole area there is a continual exchange of pigs and M. O. P. shell and most disputes centre around non-repayment of 'presents' handed out. Land disputes centred around bush land with stands of pandanus and these, after many hours of talking and walking over the land, were settled by arbitration.

For the latter duration of the patrol, the patrol party camped under canvas as there are Rest Houses only at DIMIFA, KLAREG and KOMIA. All three are quite good structures as they have been in constant use, during the extension of the Mendi-Mount Hagen road. When time permits it would be advantageous to build Rest Houses at ABUA, KELTA, and SOL. However, these would have to be built under Police supervision, as the local people have little imagination when it comes to house building. Their own houses are small low roofed kunai structures which give a minimum of protection against cold and rain.

There are Village Constables in all groups visited except KELTA, SOL and KORN. Since the return of the patrol three men have been chosen and recommended for appointment as Village Constables, to fill these positions. All Village Constables are of course mere Administration figure heads and carry out little of the work they are supposed to. Their job is made most difficult by the nature of the society they have to manage. The people do not live in villages but are scattered in garden houses all over the country side. The only time they come together is for 'Sing Sings' or when a census patrol comes around. Again this is a new area and if a Village Constable is to abide by the rules of his society then he cannot be effective in maintaining law and order and, if he is effective then his popularity and possibly even his life are at stake. Village Councillors were appointed and given medals of office to replace the old "boss boy" system, inaugurated in the first Administration days, in Mendi. Previously, indigenous leaders and young enterprising members of the community were given a cane walking stick and appointed a "boss boy". In these days cane was a rare commodity in the Mendi area, but recently cane is being brought in from the Ialibu area and consequently each man who can make himself a cane walking stick considers himself to be a 'boss boy' and can thus shirk any work that his group may be engaged in. At BIROP a rough count revealed 37 'boss boys' although only seven of these had been legally appointed. Those appointed Village Councillors were told their duties, but it is extremely doubtful whether they can yet act in their true capacity and will merely be Assistant Village Constables which is at least a step in an advantageous direction and also a relief and a consolation to the present Village Constable.

The people of Northern sector of this Sub-Division have land in the KANDIP area of the WABAG Sub-District of New Guinea. Consequently there is quite a lot of movement between the two areas. A family may move over to the KANDIP and stay for as long as two years and then return to the Southern Highlands again. Thus the standing excuse for people not present at census or new names is that they have been over in KANDIP and it will be many years before all the

Native Affairs (Cont.)

names of people in this area are obtained. Again difficulties will arise when the proposed Patrol Post is operating at LIAGAM in the KANDIP. Will these people census in Papua or New Guinea?

It is not common for the younger men of the Sub-Division to seek work outside the Mendi Sub-District. However, it was reported that 60 men are absent at work outside the District. Apparently they had walked to Mount Hagen and been recruited from there and the people in the village have no idea where they eventually went. When one asks the Village Constable where so-and-so is he just says "Port Moresby", as though it were some mystical place, that one mentions only in hushed tones. There would, in the whole area, be approximately the same number of men who have been out of the District as indentured labourers and now returned. The inclination for them to return to work is not particularly strong.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The first 16 miles of the patrol from Mendi to KOMIA is along the Mendi-Hagen vehicular road. The maintenance of this road and its many bridges is handled by a European Road Overseer and a line of paid labourers. The people from the whole of the area worked on the initial construction of this road.

After leaving KOMIA the word "road" becomes something of the past and the patrol route follows pads through swamp and kunai. The people as yet take no part in maintaining village roads. Although the country is undulating there is only one hard climb and that is crossing the Mendi River gorge between WAPARAGA and WAS. Here too, is the only native constructed suspension bridge. All other smaller streams are forded.

There is little need for vehicular roads into this area in the foreseeable future, as all points in the area patrolled are within 4 hours relatively easy walking from either the Mendi-Komia vehicular road or the Mendi-Tulum road.

CENSUS:

The prime object of the patrol was the revision of census and as mentioned in the introduction, this can be considered as the initial census of the Sub-Division. However figures of births, deaths and migrations have been recorded from names in the old registers but mean little as it is over twelve months since the old Census books were compiled. New Census books have been compiled throughout.

Attendance at census was exceptionally good for such a new area and it was only found necessary to prosecute three men from DIMIFA under Section 101(A) of the Native Regulations Ordinance. Of course there were a number of absentees who were in other areas such as the KANDIP visiting relations who would not have had time to return to their group for the census day. A total of 205 (107 males and 98 females)

appeared at census for the first time. These people were not deliberate census evaders, but had been visiting, trading or working outside the District when first censused. I would say that the next patrol through the area will record about the same number of new names. These people have been entered on the Village Population Registers as migrants in.

It would appear from the figures that the birth rate is reasonably high, but it would be difficult to record an infant mortality rate it being over the twelve months since the last census. However, considering the lack of sickness throughout and the fact that this is not a malarial area, one could say that the infant mortality rate is low. Polygamous marriages are a common feature of all the groups censused. At WOGIA one man was noted with eight wives, but that is rather unusual as the majority had nearer three or four wives at the most.

CONCLUSION:

All objects of the patrol were completed satisfactorily and it is to be hoped that the staff position will allow another patrol to go through again within six months and revise the census.

The late submission of this report is regretted, but circumstances in Mendi following the completion of the patrol have prevented its compilation until now.

The report on the TENTE and KORN land surveys will follow this report.

*S. F. Markwell*  
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S. F. MARKWELL.  
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A" MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 8 - 1958/59.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION:

The whole area patrolled lies under the spiritual and educational guidance of the Roman Catholic, Capucian Missionaries and the Methodist Overseas Missionaries. The Methodists have their foothold in the Southern Sector of the Sub-Division whilst the Catholics are further North. Four children from TENTE village attend the Administration school at Mendi. The Methodist Overseas Mission has a native teacher at WAS and the school there is attended by a few children from WOGIA and PANGAL. The more select pupils go to the Methodist Overseas Mission Headquarters school at Mendi. The Catholics have a European Priest and two Papuan teachers at KOMIA and two Papuan teachers at EGARI. European members of both Missions regularly visit their respective areas in the Sub-Division.

It is difficult for one at this stage to pass an opinion on the religious progress made but one could safely guess that the Missionaries are experiencing the same frustrations in the religious field as they are in the educational field viz: the children won't come to school. The schools seen were all of an elementary standard but the teachers seemed quite competent and were reasonably well supplied with books, slates, pencils etc.

The main problem the schools are facing is lack of consistency of attendance by the students. A child may attend school for two days a week for three months but then he will go on holidays and never return. Thus it is difficult to place the children in different classes. I believe that the main fault lies with the parents who can see no point in sending their children to school. One could explain great theories on the advantages of education to the people but it would mean nothing to them. Their complete outlook centres around their own society and the only education they wish their children to have is learning the functions of their society.

There is no cause for alarm as yet. Eight years is a very short time in which to see many advances in the educational field. The more consistent and brighter students are being sent to the Mission Headquarters schools and are doing very well. Perhaps when they finish school they will be able to convince their people to send the children to the schools.

APPENDIX "B" MENDI PATROL REPORT No. 8 - 1958/59.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

The whole of the people visited rely solely on a subsistence agricultural system. There is no commercial agricultural enterprise at all.

The subsistence agriculture revolves around sweet potatoes, bananas, pit-pit and several varieties of greens including indigenous beans. In small sections taro is grown to supplement the kau-kau. English potatoes and in some cases tomatoes and cabbages, are available in limited quantities. However, the only introduced crop that is beginning to form an integral part of the diet is corn. Pandanus (karouka) is of course prevalent in the timbered areas and in season add helpful protein to the diet as well as giving birth to many disputes over the ownership of the pandanus.

Cultivation of the sweet potato seems to follow the same pattern as in other areas of the Sub-District viz; approximately a 4 foot diameter mound some 2 feet high.

Food appeared plentiful throughout and was readily bought by the patrol party with trade such as salt, face paint and beads. Only the people of DIMIFA and ILAREG stated that for the information of future patrols they would prefer money to trade. The KOMIA people were the only ones who admitted to food shortages. It appears that in this area which is on the base of 14,000 foot MT. GILUWE, frosts occasionally kill off the young kau kau plants. Inspections of quite a number of gardens convinces one that the gardens are not large enough and their rotational system of cropping does not follow any set pattern. When the kau kau produced becomes too small, they merely clear another area of pit pit and make a new garden. They rarely or never cut into forest for gardens.

The Agricultural Officer, Mendi is endeavouring to find some commercial crop suitable to this area's conditions but as yet it is too soon to come to any conclusive decisions. There has been no coffee planted in the area but it is thought that high altitude and very windy conditions would be detrimental to coffee.

The only livestock seen were pigs and dogs, the latter in comparatively small numbers. Pigs do have considerable value to the community and their possession enhances a man's position in his society. Thus they are usually only killed on significant social occasions and until such time are well cared for and appear in a very healthy condition.

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APPENDIX "C" MENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 8 - 1958/59.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH :

The Patrol was accompanied throughout by Aid Post Orderly NENE of EGARI who performed admirably, treating all minor ailments on the spot and sending the few people requiring further treatment to Mendi Native Hospital.

Fortunately the whole area is very well serviced with aid posts. These are situated at DIMIFA, KOMIA, EGARI, KELTA and WAPARAGA. When one considers the comparatively small area of the Sub-Division, it is certainly well endowed as there is no group that is more than two hours at the most from an aid post. All aid posts were inspected and found to be well supplied. The relevant aid Post Orderlies are all local men and thus the people have considerable confidence in their ability to treat them successfully. In each village the people were advised to seek treatment whenever needed and also that it was the parents responsibility to seek treatment for their children.

I believe that the generally good standard of health throughout speaks highly in favour of the Aid Posts. Unfortunately as the patrol was nearing an end an influenza epidemic broke out in the KOMIA area and then spread throughout the whole Sub-Division and finally into other adjacent areas. Although those concerned at the Native Hospital were quick to make a move to lessen the epidemic, I believe quite a number of deaths occurred.

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APPENDIX "D" MIENDI PATROL REPORT NO. 8 - 1958/59.

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY :

REG. NO. 6032 L/Corporal DIULO -

A poor N. C. O. who has little initiative. Conduct and appearance very good.

REG. NO. 3084 - L/Corporal TEBINA -

His experience makes him invaluable to any patrol. Conduct excellent.

REG. NO. 1112 L/Corporal GAITA -

An N. C. O. with little intelligence but a good bushman and a hard worker. Conduct good.

REG. NO. 2734 - Constable RUABA -

A most <sup>uv</sup> intelligent policeman with many years service. Has lost interest in his work and is almost useless on a patrol.

REG. NO. 9982 - Constable TONGON -

An excellent worker who has the making of a very good Policeman.

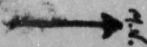
REG. NO. 10051 - Constable BAHEKI -

An intelligent hard working policeman who acquitted himself well, and who should improve with experience.

*S. Markwell*  
.....  
S. MARKWELL  
Patrol Officer



National  
Forest Area



UPPER MENDOCINO VALLEY.

CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

PATROL No. 8-1958/1959.

SCALE 1:250,000

S. MacRae

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

UPPER MENDI VALLEY

YEAR 1958/59

Govt. Print.—5438/1.54.

| VILLAGE    | DATE OF CENSUS | BIRTHS |       | DEATHS   |       |          |   |         |    |     |   |      |   |         |    | MIGRATIONS             |     |     |     | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK |    |                 |    | LABOUR POTENTIAL |   |       |   | FEMALES |     | Average Size of Family | TOTALS (excluding absentee) |     |         |     | GRAND TOTAL |          |                                |       |     |        |
|------------|----------------|--------|-------|----------|-------|----------|---|---------|----|-----|---|------|---|---------|----|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|----|-----------------|----|------------------|---|-------|---|---------|-----|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|---------|-----|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|-------|-----|--------|
|            |                |        |       | 0-1 Mth. |       | 0-1 Year |   | 1-4     |    | 5-8 |   | 9-13 |   | Over 13 |    | Females in Child Birth |     | IN  |     | OUT                         |    | Inside District |    | Outside District |   | Govt. |   | Mission |     |                        | MALES                       |     | FEMALES |     |             | Pregnant | Subtotal of Child-Born in Reg. | Child |     | Adults |
|            |                | M      | F     | M        | F     | M        | F | M       | F  | M   | F | M    | F | M       | F  | M                      | F   | M   | F   | M                           | F  | M               | F  | M                | F | M     | F | M       | F   | M                      | F                           | M   | F       | M   | F           |          |                                | M     | F   | M      |
|            |                | 10-16  | 16-45 | 10-16    | 16-45 | Females  |   | Average |    | M   |   | F    |   | M       |    | F                      |     | M   |     | F                           |    | M               |    | F                |   | M     |   | F       |     | M                      |                             | F   |         | M   |             | F        |                                | M     |     | F      |
| DIMIFA.    | 9.6.59         | 8      | 6     | -        | -     | -        | 1 | -       | 4  | -   | - | -    | 1 | 1       | -  | -                      | 18  | 14  | 5   | 14                          | 1  | 1               | -  | -                | - | -     | - | -       | 24  | 87                     | 22                          | 77  | 2       | 77  | 2.          | 74       | 51                             | 106   | 96  | 329    |
| KLAREG.    | 11.6.59        | 18     | 12    | -        | -     | -        | 1 | 1       | 1  | 1   | - | -    | - | 1       | 2  | -                      | 12  | 19  | 4   | 16                          | 7  | -               | 2  | -                | - | -     | - | 77      | 180 | 53                     | 153                         | 8   | 153     | 2.3 | 161         | 122      | 219                            | 217   | 728 |        |
| KOMIA.     | 19.6.59        | 10     | 13    | 1        | 1     | 2        | - | 1       | -  | 1   | - | -    | - | 2       | 1  | -                      | 10  | 15  | 6   | 5                           | 6  | -               | -  | -                | - | 3     | - | 54      | 179 | 48                     | 185                         | 16  | 185     | 2.3 | 136         | 143      | 208                            | 223   | 719 |        |
| BICOP.     | 22.6.59        | 17     | 21    | -        | -     | -        | - | 2       | 2  | -   | - | -    | - | 3       | 1  | -                      | 45  | 44  | 17  | 19                          | 2  | -               | 17 | -                | - | -     | - | 81      | 245 | 68                     | 202                         | 13  | 202     | 2.4 | 179         | 195      | 234                            | 257   | 944 |        |
| EGARI.     | 24.6.59        | 14     | 18    | 1        | -     | -        | - | -       | -  | -   | - | -    | - | 2       | 4  | -                      | 18  | 30  | 4   | 14                          | 10 | -               | -  | -                | - | 2     | - | 46      | 154 | 45                     | 164                         | 10  | 164     | 2.4 | 125         | 139      | 209                            | 213   | 697 |        |
| ANGAMUNDA. | 24.6.59        | 3      | 8     | -        | 2     | 1        | 1 | -       | -  | 1   | - | -    | 1 | 4       | 1  | -                      | 4   | 2   | 10  | 13                          | -  | -               | 1  | -                | - | -     | - | 26      | 79  | 15                     | 69                          | 6   | 69      | 1.9 | 56          | 53       | 113                            | 90    | 313 |        |
| ABUA.      | 26.6.59        | 13     | 12    | 1        | -     | -        | - | 1       | 2  | 1   | 1 | 1    | - | 1       | 3  | -                      | 48  | 40  | 24  | 24                          | 2  | -               | 21 | -                | - | -     | - | 52      | 149 | 27                     | 149                         | 11  | 149     | 2.3 | 135         | 121      | 153                            | 175   | 607 |        |
| KELA.      | 27.6.59        | 3      | 13    | -        | -     | -        | - | -       | 1  | -   | 1 | -    | - | 2       | 2  | -                      | 7   | 16  | 3   | 9                           | -  | -               | 9  | -                | - | -     | - | 24      | 86  | 16                     | 77                          | 7   | 77      | 2.  | 52          | 59       | 95                             | 92    | 307 |        |
| NEN.       | 28.6.59        | 10     | 6     | -        | 1     | -        | - | -       | 1  | 2   | 1 | -    | 1 | 4       | 3  | -                      | 14  | 12  | 6   | 12                          | -  | -               | 9  | -                | - | -     | - | 32      | 76  | 23                     | 79                          | 3   | 79      | 2.2 | 83          | 72       | 86                             | 97    | 347 |        |
| MUNGURA.   | 29.6.59        | 5      | 2     | -        | -     | -        | - | -       | 1  | -   | - | -    | - | 3       | 1  | -                      | 6   | 9   | 9   | 8                           | 2  | -               | -  | -                | - | -     | - | 10      | 36  | 9                      | 31                          | 2   | 31      | 1.9 | 30          | 24       | 39                             | 32    | 127 |        |
| SOL.       | 29.6.59        | 13     | 11    | -        | -     | -        | - | 3       | 1  | 3   | - | -    | 1 | 5       | 5  | -                      | 60  | 49  | 21  | 24                          | 1  | -               | -  | -                | - | 2     | - | 24      | 115 | 17                     | 102                         | 9   | 102     | 1.9 | 100         | 84       | 130                            | 112   | 429 |        |
| WAPARAGA.  | 1.7.59         | 9      | 4     | -        | -     | -        | - | 1       | -  | -   | - | -    | - | 2       | -  | -                      | -   | 4   | 1   | 9                           | 8  | -               | -  | -                | - | -     | - | 13      | 60  | 11                     | 57                          | 1   | 57      | 1.9 | 47          | 45       | 71                             | 66    | 237 |        |
| KAMBAL.    | 1.7.59         | 12     | 3     | -        | -     | -        | - | 1       | -  | -   | 1 | -    | - | 7       | -  | -                      | 3   | 3   | 9   | 11                          | 2  | -               | 1  | -                | - | 6     | - | 18      | 64  | 14                     | 50                          | 2   | 50      | 1.8 | 53          | 50       | 69                             | 62    | 245 |        |
| WOGIA.     | 2.7.59         | 3      | 16    | -        | -     | -        | - | -       | 4  | -   | - | -    | - | 2       | 4  | -                      | 4   | 6   | 8   | 11                          | 4  | -               | -  | -                | - | -     | - | 22      | 60  | 14                     | 70                          | 5   | 70      | 2.  | 65          | 63       | 72                             | 81    | 285 |        |
| PANGAL.    | 2.7.59         | 1      | 4     | 2        | -     | -        | - | 1       | -  | 1   | - | -    | 1 | 2       | 2  | -                      | 11  | 11  | 11  | 3                           | 1  | -               | -  | -                | - | -     | - | 9       | 54  | 10                     | 48                          | 1   | 48      | 1.7 | 34          | 30       | 59                             | 51    | 175 |        |
| TENTE.     | 6.7.59         | 14     | 6     | 1        | -     | -        | - | 1       | 1  | -   | 1 | 1    | - | 4       | 5  | -                      | 33  | 37  | 13  | 16                          | 4  | -               | -  | -                | - | 5     | - | 26      | 126 | 23                     | 99                          | 8   | 99      | 2.2 | 89          | 72       | 144                            | 121   | 435 |        |
| KORN.      | 9.7.59         | 7      | 10    | -        | -     | 1        | - | 1       | 3  | -   | - | 1    | - | 1       | 1  | -                      | 17  | 16  | 4   | 9                           | 2  | -               | -  | -                | - | -     | - | 16      | 90  | 11                     | 76                          | 10  | 76      | 2.1 | 49          | 42       | 102                            | 92    | 287 |        |
| TOTALS     |                | 160    | 165   | 6        | 4     | 4        | 3 | 13      | 22 | 10  | 5 | 3    | 5 | 37      | 44 | -                      | 310 | 327 | 135 | 217                         | 52 | 1               | 60 | -                | - | 18    | - | 554     | 800 | 426                    | 1690                        | 114 | 1690    | -   | 140         | 136      | 208                            | 207   | 721 |        |

# on Register

Area Patrolled *Upper Kerdia Valley*

| No  | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE |    |                  |    |          |   |         |   | LABOUR POTENTIAL |       |         |       | FEMALES  |                          | Average Size of Family | TOTALS (Excluding Absentee) |      |        |       | GRAND TOTAL |
|-----|---------------------|----|------------------|----|----------|---|---------|---|------------------|-------|---------|-------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------|--------|-------|-------------|
|     | AT WORK             |    |                  |    | STUDENTS |   |         |   | Males            |       | Females |       | Pregnant | Number Child Bearing Age |                        | Child                       |      | Adults |       |             |
|     | Inside District     |    | Outside District |    | Govt.    |   | Mission |   | 10-16            | 16-45 | 10-16   | 16-45 |          |                          | M                      | F                           | M    | F      | M + F |             |
|     | F                   | M  | F                | M  | F        | M | F       | M | F                | 10-16 | 16-45   | 10-16 | 16-45    |                          |                        | M                           | F    | M      | F     |             |
| 14  | 1                   | 1  | -                | -  | -        | - | -       | - | 24               | 87    | 22      | 77    | 2        | 77                       | 2.                     | 74                          | 51   | 106    | 96    | 329         |
| 16  | 7                   | -  | 2                | -  | -        | - | -       | - | 77               | 180   | 53      | 153   | 8        | 153                      | 2.3                    | 161                         | 122  | 219    | 217   | 728.        |
| 6   | 5                   | 6  | -                | -  | -        | - | 2       | - | 54               | 179   | 48      | 185   | 16       | 185                      | 2.2                    | 136                         | 143  | 208    | 223   | 719.        |
| 17  | 19                  | 2  | -                | 17 | -        | - | -       | - | 81               | 245   | 68      | 202   | 13       | 202                      | 2.4                    | 179                         | 195  | 294    | 257   | 944.        |
| 4   | 14                  | 10 | -                | -  | -        | - | 2       | - | 46               | 154   | 45      | 164   | 10       | 164                      | 2.4                    | 125                         | 139  | 208    | 213   | 597.        |
| 10  | 13                  | -  | -                | 1  | -        | - | -       | - | 26               | 79    | 15      | 69    | 6        | 69                       | 1.9                    | 56                          | 53   | 113    | 90    | 312.        |
| 24  | 24                  | 2  | -                | 21 | -        | - | -       | - | 52               | 149   | 27      | 149   | 11       | 149                      | 2.3                    | 135                         | 121  | 153    | 175   | 607.        |
| 3   | 9                   | -  | -                | 9  | -        | - | -       | - | 24               | 86    | 16      | 77    | 7        | 77                       | 2.                     | 52                          | 59   | 95     | 92    | 307.        |
| 6   | 12                  | -  | -                | 9  | -        | - | -       | - | 32               | 76    | 23      | 79    | 3        | 79                       | 2.2                    | 83                          | 72   | 96     | 97    | 347.        |
| 9   | 8                   | 2  | -                | -  | -        | - | -       | - | 10               | 36    | 9       | 31    | 2        | 31                       | 1.9                    | 30                          | 24   | 39     | 32    | 127.        |
| 24  | 1                   | -  | -                | -  | -        | - | 2       | - | 24               | 115   | 17      | 102   | 9        | 102                      | 1.9                    | 100                         | 84   | 130    | 112   | 429.        |
| 9   | 8                   | -  | -                | -  | -        | - | -       | - | 12               | 60    | 11      | 57    | 1        | 57                       | 1.9                    | 47                          | 45   | 71     | 66    | 237.        |
| 11  | 2                   | -  | 1                | -  | -        | - | 6       | - | 18               | 64    | 14      | 52    | 2        | 52                       | 1.8                    | 53                          | 52   | 69     | 62    | 245.        |
| 8   | 11                  | 4  | -                | -  | -        | - | -       | - | 22               | 60    | 14      | 70    | 5        | 70                       | 2.                     | 65                          | 63   | 72     | 81    | 285.        |
| 11  | 3                   | 1  | -                | -  | -        | - | -       | - | 9                | 54    | 10      | 48    | 1        | 48                       | 1.7                    | 34                          | 30   | 59     | 57    | 175.        |
| 12  | 16                  | 4  | -                | -  | -        | - | 5       | - | 26               | 126   | 23      | 99    | 8        | 99                       | 2.2                    | 89                          | 72   | 144    | 121   | 435.        |
| 4   | 9                   | 2  | -                | -  | -        | - | -       | - | 16               | 90    | 11      | 76    | 10       | 76                       | 2.1                    | 49                          | 42   | 102    | 92    | 287.        |
| 155 | 217                 | 52 | 1                | 60 | -        | - | 19      | - | 554              | 1840  | 426     | 1690  | 114      | 1690                     | -                      | 1468                        | 1367 | 2168   | 2077  | 7211.       |