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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1967-1968

N I P A

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-67-68	C.P. Dangerfield	Nembi Plateau area
3-67-68	William R. Paterson	Margarima and Upper Wage C.D.
5-67-68	C/P. Dangerfield	Part Nipa Basin part Lai valley C.d.
6-67-68	J. Neade	Nipa Basin C.D.
7-67-68	B. Munn	Part Nembi Valley C.D.
7A67-68	W.R. Paterson	Margarima & Upper Wage C.D.
9-67-68	R.K. Ridgeway	Nipa L. G. C. area
10-67-68	L. Dickson	Nipa L.G. C. area
11-67-68	L.R. Dickson	Nipa L.G.C. area
13-67-68	D. Agg	Part Nembi plateau C.D
16-67-68	D.H. Agg	From Poroma P.O. to Lower area of Fo'oi C.D.
17-67-68	D.H. Agg	Work supervision only Kip bridge crossing



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. 1 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by C.P. Dangerfield P.O.

Area Patrolled NEMBI Plateau Area of the NEMBI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

1 DDA Interpreter.

Natives 4 Police Constables.

Duration—From 17/7/1967 to 5/8/1967

Number of Days Twenty (20)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 24/4-5/5/1967

Medical MARCH ~~January~~ 1967

Map Reference Attached.

Objects of Patrol Supervision- NEMBI Plateau Road. Area Survey. Land Disputes. Pelling arrangements for H.A. Elections. Road Feasibility - UBA to TINDOM (MERUT). Political Education.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/9/1967

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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-3.

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

16th September, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MEMBI.

COMMENTS - NIPA PATROL REPORT No 1, 1967/68 - NEMBI PLATEAU

GENUUS DIVISION.

Please find attached copies of Nipa Patrol Report No. 1. 1967/68 covering a Patrol to the Nembi Plateau Census Division. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Patrol Officer, objects of the patrol are listed in attached Nipa memorandum 67-1-2 of 13th July, 1967.

The Nembi Plateau Division is a section of the old Nembi Division that is still administered from Nipa. The remainder of the Division, now known as the Nembi Valley, has been transferred to the newly established Patrol Post at Poroma.

COMMENTS.

Political Situation.

The lack of real interest in the forthcoming House of Assembly elections was anticipated. The people of the area have never been visited by their member in the present House, nor has this member ever done anything for them. With the formation of a Nipa Electorate for the new House the people of the area may possibly be able to elect one of their own to represent them, or at least have a member from a nearby area. Thus greater interest in the new elections can be expected.

At least one extended patrol will be revisiting the area prior to the elections, with luck it should be possible to visit the area a third time before January, 1968. Political education will be stressed during these visits in an effort to build up political awareness and enthusiasm.

Next

Land Disputes.

Each of the land disputes mentioned in the Report is a potential source of friction between the groups concerned. In an area such as the Nembi, where the native situation has still not yet been fully consolidated, it will be necessary to give a high priority to settling such disputes if law and order is to be maintained.

Owing to the semi isolated nature of the area, the large number of such disputes, and the backlog of cases before the Land Commission, the best solution to the disputes appears to be through arbitration. Unfortunately this is not always possible, thus some cases will have to be referred to the Commission.

The large number of disputes, and it is probable that those reported to date are only a small fraction of those extant, and the bitterness that is involved in some of the disputes is certainly due to the previously unsettled nature of the area with its almost constant tribal fighting prior to the establishment of Administration control less than six years ago. This undoubtedly led to the transfer of land from group to group by conquest, areas of land being left semi abandoned by strategic necessity and other areas being given or loaned to allies for services rendered..

Para's 29 to 38.

The dispute mentioned in these paragraphs will be referred to the Land Commission as it is now obvious that there is no chance whatsoever of a settlement through arbitration. Arrangements are now being made in this respect.

The native situation aspect of the incident is not as serious as it could have been in that it does not represent a worsening of the situation in the area, nor was the action an expression of anti-Administration feeling. It has always been considered a possibility that such reactions could occur at any time in the Nambi area as the people have never been under complete Administration control. The action was made in the heat of the moment in an effort to demonstrate how earnest the people were in their claim to the disputed land. In fact it can be said that the people tried to intimidate the Patrol in an effort to win their point. Another factor was the second hand and distorted information most of the group received, to the effect that the Administration was about to decide ownership of the land or had already done so.

Agriculture.

Para 42. The worst of the food shortage should now be over. At no time was there any danger of any person succumbing to hunger.

Polling Centers.

Para 47. Additional Polling Sites for the House of Assembly elections will be required at Pumbarel and Semin. Steps will be taken during the next patrol to the area to renovate rest house complexes at these sites.

Carriers.

Para 48. Instructions have been given for all future patrols to employ local carriers on a village to village basis at 10c per hour.

Roads and Bridges.

The road referred to in para's 49 to 52 will give access to some 5000 people in the Nambi Plateau. The route marked is fairly good and the completed road should be capable of carrying traffic at 25 m.p.h.

Para 52. The limestone outcrop referred to does not appear to be an insurmountable barrier to extending the road back to the main Nipa-Poroma road. It should be possible to carry out the task with hand labour.

Verbal instructions were given to Mr Dangerfield to carry out a land investigation report in respect of land known as 'Moantanda' for the Christian Union Mission at Ujuba. Data has been collected and a report will be submitted within a week.

An area study for the whole of the old Nambi Census Division is attached hereto, together with comments.

Claim for coming allowance is also attached for the Deputy District Commissioners signature. As C/A funds are now controlled by this Office is this procedure still necessary?.

[Signature]
(A.F. McNeill) Assistant District Commissioner

4. Roads and Bridges (9)(50-52).

It is pleasing to note that the Nembi Plateau road is progressing satisfactorily. In an area as primitive as this one it is essential that these roads be extended as quickly as possible so that economic development projects can be commenced.

5. An interesting report submitted by Mr. Dangerfield.

DM

(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

67-15-5 *16*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

27th September, 1967.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Nipa Patrol No 1 of 1967/68
Part Nembi Census Division
Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of patrol report.
- (b) Copy of patrol instructions issued to Mr. Dangerfield by Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa on memorandum 67-1-2 dated 13th July, 1967.
- (c) Copy of covering memorandum 67-2-3 dated 16th September, 1967 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (d) Map of patrol area.

2. Comments are as follows (paragraph and page numbers are the same as used in the report):-

Political Situation.(4)(6-12).

I can readily understand the indifference of the Nembi Plateau towards the forthcoming House of Assembly elections. It is for this reason that political education patrols are being mounted; to try and break down this indifference and assist the majority of the people in all areas to understand what the elections mean. The Nipa Electorate having its first member in the House, will require continuous patrolling so that the voters may have an opportunity to understand the functions of the House and thus elect the candidate they consider can best serve their interests in it.

3. Land Disputes.

As all disputes which could not be settled by arbitration are to be referred to demarcation committees for adjudication no further comment is required.

(1)

Note: This report is in two sections. Section (1) deals specifically with the execution of objectives, and other matters arising directly from the activities of this patrol. Section (2) is an Area Survey for the whole of the NEMBI Census Division. Some general headings have been deleted from Section (1), but are covered under Section (2).

SECTION (1)

Introduction

1. **Area visited:** That part of the old NEMBI Census Division to be administered from NIPA, and to be known as the NEMBI PLATEAU Division. This region has a total population of 6279, and includes the census units of ULAL, ENJUA, OBUA, TEGIBO, KAM, MUL, KERUNGULI, TOBUA, PUMBAREL, IOMO, PENAROP, UBA, SEMIN, and KOROP. All units were contacted on this patrol, with the exception of KOROP.
2. **Topography:** Refer section (2).
3. **Objects:** These are fully covered by attached Instructions.
4. **General Situation:** Marked by a growing acceptance of the Administration, a greater degree of co-operation, and an awakening interest in economic development. For all this the area remains in a basically primitive state.

Diary of Patrol

July 1967

Monday 17th.

Party by tractor to EBIL - 0830 to 0920. Thence along the completed bench of the EBIL-PENAROP-UBA Road, to ULAL Rest House - 0920 to 1010. Discussions with L.G. Councillor IRAP and Village Committee. A new Police Barracks frame constructed to replace the rather cramped former Barracks. Self chained road to the PAL Creek, ULAL's border with OMDOL. Then returned to ULAL, marking the sections of bench to be widened to the final cut of 30 feet. One small section to be re-routed. Slept ULAL.

Tuesday 18th.

Talks on the House of Assembly and political development given to the assembled people of ULAL and ENJUA. Only after much effort and encouragement did the main points get through. An initial and in some cases deliberate obtuseness was displayed. Finally a considerable number of individuals responded to questions. Work on the Barracks was continued. Chained road bench to OBUA, and marked sections for widening. Returned to ULAL. En route spoke with some parties to a land dispute between ENJUA (MAK S/Clan) and OBUA (KUM Clan). Asked the Village Constables to assemble the main disputants and those with knowledge of the dispute on the morrow, so that I could inspect the land and hear some of the claims. At ULAL heard claims in a land dispute between ULAL and OMDOL. Slept ULAL.

Wednes. 19th.

Party to TEGIBO. Self followed as far as ENJUA and remained there to hear parties in land dispute, and inspect boundaries. No one appeared sure of the actual boundaries. Suggested several possible solutions, but none acceptable. Went down and examined land boundaries closely. Suggested another division. No comment was made on this suggestion. Walked back to ENJUA Rest House. V.C. of ENJUA said his people might not like the suggested solution. He was told that the boundary was only suggested and that his people could discuss the dispute with the writer at TEGIBO. Then continued on towards TEGIBO. A large body

Diary continued.

of men from ULAL and ENJUA (approx 200) was met by the writer near TEGIBO Rest House. They were frightened that they were going to lose their land. The writer told the ULALs to return to work. It was explained to the ENJUAs that no final decision had been made. The ENJUAs were told to accompany the write to TEGIBO, as was arranged previously to discuss the matter further. Two men were arrested. One from ULAL and the other from ENJUA, both for Offensive Behaviour. A disturbance occurred (refer observations and comments). The ENJUA people were sent to NIPA. Slept TEGIBO.

Thursday 20th.

A better day. OBUA and TEGIBO cleared a site on the border of their two lands for a Polling Centre and New Rest House. Collected Timber for buildings. Site of Polling House indicated. Talks on political developments in the morning were well received by the two groups. Heard three Local Courts. Two convictions recorded. Three men who had avoided arrest for the disturbance on the previous day were apprehended. Slept TEGIBO.

Friday 21st.

In the morning went to ENJUA and completed a chain and compass survey of the land in dispute between KUM and ENJUA. Chained road and indicated widening, from OBUA past TEGIBO to ENJUAs second area of land, between TEGIBO and KERUNGULI. Heard to cases of "Rioutous Manner" at TEGIBO. Slept TEGIBO.

Saturday 22nd.

Arose early and located several ENJUA men involved in disturbance on Wednesday. Surveyed land known as "Moantanda" for a lease for the Christian Union Mission. Chain surveyed road from Start of ENJUAs south land to mark with KERUNGULI. Supervised work on Rest House. Site completed. Poll Clerks shelter built. Frame for Rest House completed. Slept TEGIBO.

Sunday 23rd.

Patrol party to KERUNGULI. Self completed survey details for "MOANTANDA". Walked along road to KERUNGULI. Slept KERUNGULI.

Monday 24th.

Chained survey of KAM and KERUNGULI completed section, and marked for widening. Discussions re political developments received attentive response. Cleared and re-routed an unfinished section a mile long between KERUNGULI and TOBUA. Slept KERUNGULI.

Tuesday 25th.

Party to TOBUA. Self chained and marked for widening to TOBUA. Talks and discussions re political development with assembled PENAROP, PUMBAREL, TOBUA, and ENIP people. Reasonable response. Rain swept in after 1400 preventing further work. Slept TOBUA.

Wednesday 26th.

A section of swampy ground selected near TOBUA as a demonstration site for road construction. The TOBUA, PUMBAREL, PENAROP, ENIP, KAM, and KERUNGULI people commenced widening the beach here under close supervision. Rain fell steadily all day. People numbed and work finished 1500. Slept TOBUA.

Thursday 27th.

Another miserable day. Same groups as yesterday worked on

Diary continued.

swampy section. A drain was constructed 20 yards above and parallel to the selected road surface which was about 200 yards long. Drains were dug 30 feet apart on either side of the proposed road. Then drains dug 200 feet apart from the catchment drain up the bank down and at near right-angle across the proposed road. Work hampered by rain. Ground a quagmire and some slope slipping. Finished 1500 hours. Slept TOBUA.

Friday 28th

Worked with TOBUA and ENIP clearing a site for a new Rest House centre with sufficient room for Polling Place. Frame for Rest House completed. Slept TOBUA.

Saturday 29th

As yesterday. Rest House and Poll Clerks shelter finished and frame for Police Barracks put up. Site completely cleared. Slept TOBUA.

Sunday 30th.

Observed.

Monday 31st.

All groups working on demonstration road site. Ground had dried out a lot as a result of drainage, but there had been some slip. Concentrated on digging down to solid clay through deep muddy top soil. Levelled an 60 yard section after digging down 5 to 6 feet. Work finished 1700. Slept TOBUA.

Tuesday 1st.

Patrol Party to UBA. Self marked a new road route from TOBUA towards KERUNGULI to link with newly cleared route from the latter Unit marked and cleared on Monday 24th July. Chained road towards UBA road head and indicated sections to be widened. Arrived UBA in drizzle. Slept UBA.

Wednesday 2nd.

Rain all day. Poor turn-up from UBA. No work attempted with this group. Heard two disputes over debts. Both settled satisfactorily. Slept UBA.

Thursday 3rd.

Discussions re political development in morning. Good turn-up and reasonable response. New rest house site and polling centre selected. Spent day working on this, except for inspection of possible road route north from UBA towards MERUT. Slept UBA.

Friday 4th

Patrol party left for SEMIN early in the morning. Self remained at UBA working on new rest house. Frame for rest house, barracks finished. Polling place indicated. Poll clerk's shelter ~~was~~ started. Departed UBA at 1400. Walked for two hours towards main road above UBA. Rather than go by the main road round to SEMIN tried direct route. Found this to be shorter but tedious and sloppy going. Arrived SEMIN 1710. Slept SEMIN.

Saturday 5th.

Cons. JANA reported that SEMIN Rest House area had been littered with dung on the previous day, and that he had received no co-operation from V.S. MAIP. Convicted MAIP for failing in duty. Lectured people. Reported NIPA 1000 and picked up at INjip. Patrol stood down.

Observations and Comment

Reception

5. The patrol was generally well received. One incident did occur between the patrol and the people of ENJUA at TEGIBO. This is dealt with in the body of the patrol.

Political Situation

6. This is fully covered under section (2), and comment here limited to the people's reaction to political education carried out in preparation for the 1968 House of Assembly Elections.

7. It was necessary to overcome an initial indifference to the subject of the House of Assembly and political representation. The people appeared to think that it was too remote from their lives. Considering the initial stir caused by the 1964 Elections, and the subsequent lack of interest displayed by their present member in MENDI, this was understandable.

8. The news that NIPA was to be a separate from MENDI Electorate helped to overcome this apathy.

9. Despite this the point which was most frequently raised in discussions was "how can the member be of any use to us".

10. The functions of a member were enlarged upon. The expanding power and significance of the House was pointed out. It was stressed that if they were to achieve anything along political lines they must use their member. He was not an ornament.

11. The writer tried to give the people a simplified picture of the evolving political scene in the Territory. The need for rapid progress in the economic field, and the progress made by other groups was dwelt on.

12. The people's reaction to the suggestion ~~that~~^{that} the European leaving in the near future was marked. This seemed a genuine enough fear. They desire much greater economic progress before they would be willing to accept it.

Land Disputes

13. ENJUA v. ULAL: The people of these two census units are of the one main clan - TEMBIRIL. ULAL is a large branch of TEMBIRIL ~~xxx~~ ~~largexbranchxofx~~ TEMBIRIL, which has established itself north of the main TEMBIRIL area - ENJUA. This division occurred a considerable time ago, and consequently ULAL holds a separate area of land - PESONT - over which TEMBIRIL has no right.

14. Previously ULAL had offered to give ground to ENJUA because of ENJUA's shortage. ULAL now complains of ENJUAs taking land without first asking and of failing to abide by indicated marks when land has been granted.

15. Enjua complained that the ULALs were continually making conditions on their offers and changing their minds.

17. It was pointed out that they had two alternatives. (1) That official demarcation be instituted. This it was agreed would result in a split the basic unity of the two groups, and result in people having to transfer back across the division.

(5)

18. (2) That the people themselves decided on a solution by a majority agreement.

19. It was agreed as follows by an overwhelming majority :-

(a) ENJUA (TEMBIRILS) were to obtain not only permission of the whole ULAL group, but also that of individual ULALs with rights of useage of a particular area. Secondly, they were to abide by the boundaries indicated by that individual owner.

(b) ULALs are not to reverse a decision to give land once ENJUA's have settled on it, unless vital to their welfare. ENJUAs had no right to dispose of land they were allowed to use.

OMDOL v. ULAL

20. This dispute was brought to the attention of the patrol just prior to leaving ULAL.

21. Only four individuals from ULAL were involved in this dispute. The cause is that OMDOL wants to resume this land as they have returned land to HEBINJA, (WAGE area), which they had held so that HEBINJA could move closer to NIPA.

22. Two ULALs ~~admitted~~ individuals admitted were using their OMDOL wive's land in agreement with in-laws, and agreed to move back if so desired. One individual whose father was from ULAL but who lived from childhood on his mother's land since she was widowed has a just claim to the land by native custom, if he forgoes rights on his father's land, which has done so. The other ULAL ~~was~~ - TALI/ALIS - claimed the land was his. He admitted that his father had been using his OMDOL mothers land, and that he had not forgone rights of his father's ULAL land. He nurses a grudge against the OMDOL who killed his father. He was told with the OMDOLs that they would have to wait for official demarcation, and that in the meantime TALIS could remain but not expand his gardens there.

OBUA (KARINJ Clan - KUM s/clan) v. ENJUA (TEMBIRIL Clan - MAK s/clan).

25. As this dispute led to an incident between the patrol and TEMBIRIL at TEGIBO R.H. it is fully covered.

26. The KUM s/clan of KARINJ resided on land between another KARINJ group PAROP and the sub/clan of TEMBIRIL - MAK. About the time of the establishment of MENDI, KUM was driven out of the PWE by PAROP, and took PAROP land in the WAGE. In return PAROP took KUM land in the PWE, but not all. PAROP has now returned the original KUM land. MAK of TEMBIRIL (ENJUA) held some KUM land on the behalf of their friends KUM. The dispute resolves around what land they held and what is to be returned.

27. Claims - TEMBIRIL -MAK Group: Informants from this clan claim following boundary with KUM. South from junction of EBIL-PENAROP-UBA Road with track running 150 yards to ENJUA Rest House, down a gully to the PENTIBI Ck, along creek south west to PWE Ck, thence along PWE south east a short distance, thence south west up a grassed ridge to a large "PIB" tree to the north side of a limestone outcrop of the WAGE range.

28. Claims - KARINJ - KUM Group: From said junction of ENJUA track with EBIL-PENAROP-UBA Road south ~~east~~ west down a grassed ridge to the junction of the PENTIBI and PWE, thence in the same general direction up a ridge to a Casuarina Tree at the base of a limestone out crop of the WAGE Range.

29. On the 18th arranged to inspect said boundaries and see main claimants at ENJUA, then to proceed to TEGIBO to hear the talk of all members of both groups. On the 19th patrol party sent on to TEGIBO, and self went with an interpreter and one police constable as arranged.

30. It became obvious that neither group was interested in what became of disputed land on east bank of PWE. Both KUM and MAK were emotional about the land on the west bank. This is used by MAK of ENJUA and is 60 to 70% cultivated. KUM claimed their mark on the west bank of the PWE was correct, but the ENJUAs could have the land on the east side in payment for looking after their land. V.C. AL of ENJUA claimed KUM's mark was right on the east bank and ENJUA's on the west bank. AL changed his mind when an old man of MAK claimed ENJUA was correct on both sides. In other words both groups willing to forgo east bank land if they felt it gave them a better chance on the west bank.

31. There was no man made or planted markers along claimed boundaries as is common in other parts of the Sub/District. The main KUM claimant was a young man. He claimed his father had held the disputed western section. The MAKs maintained that the youths father had been using his ENJUA wife's land.

32. After hearing claims for 3 hours, made several suggestions as to settlement. None were acceptable. Went down to PWE and made closer inspection of land on west bank.

33. A man of about 40 from ULAL, ally of TEMBIRIL (MAK's clan), stated he knew the details of the dispute, which were as follows. Prior to KUM's fight with PAROP, KUM and MAK had been good friends and had not bothered about the true boundary, especially as they inter-married so much. But, the actual boundary followed ENJUAs(MAK) claim on the east side of PWE, and KUM's on the important west side. It was suggested as a result of this man's statement that the land be divided so that ENJUA hold all the east side, and the west side be divided equally. This caused no intense opposition. The KUMs agreed and the MAKs appeared to think about it. At the main road again the V.C. AL of ENJUA said his people might not like this suggestion although he himself was not opposed to it. He was told that nothing final had been decided, and that we would proceed to ~~ENJUA~~ TEGIBO as planned to hear what the rest of the people had to say.

34. As we neared TEGIBO we were met by about 200 assembled ENJUAs and ULALs coming along the main road towards ENJUA. The ULALs were told to go back to work which they did so, when they were warned of the danger of behaving like they were. The people intended to mark the land themselves. They were warned of the dangers of doing this. They were told that nothing had been decided, and that they should come with me as arranged to continue discussions at TEGIBO. About 80 ENJUA men accompanied the writer to TEGIBO.

35. At TEGIBO they were told that if they so desired the dispute could wait for settlement by official demarcation committees, but that this might mean that the land would have to be left unused. However two men - one from ULAL - TALIS ALIS (refer ULAL v. OMDOL) - was convicted for "Lying Reports", as when he met the writer with the assembled men he had encouraged the people to continue on by saying "The Kiap has given our land to OMDOL, let us go". A blatant lie. Another man PINDIBA/TABE from ENJUA was charged on the evidence of Cons. PIANDA 8327 with having said to the people when we met them "come, come, we will go to jail". PINDIBA made a great fuss when he was put into the police barracks.

36. About 80 ENJUAs advanced on the police barracks but they were stopped and there was little difficulty in making them sit down.

37. It was decided to charge the people involved with "Threatening Behaviour". They were sent into NIPA. The majority were not from MAK, and a number were from KAM and SEMIN.

38. At NIPA ³⁵ they were sentenced to two months imprisonment.

ENJUA v. KERUNGULI

39. This dispute seems to have resolved itself. ENJUA claimed KERUNGULI held some of their land. KERUNGULI claimed that the land was originally theirs but TEMBIRIL (ENJUA) had driven them off. In turn KAM helped KERUNGULI by driving the ENJUAs off the land again. For the moment the dispute is dormant, but the sooner demarcation committees swing into action the better. KAM and ENJUA appear right now to be living together in peace.

MERUT v. TOBUA.

40. This dispute was reported after the patrol had arrived back in NIPA. MERUT and TOBUA are traditional enemies. The MERUTs are said to be not only settling their own land on the NEMBI Plateau but also that which was lost to TOBUA. The ENIP group of MERUT is involved. Half this line apparently supports TOBUA and half support MERUT. The sooner this can be officially solved the better.

TOBUA v. KAM.

41. KAM used to hold land in the lower PWE Creek but was driven out to the top of the WAGE Divide by PUMBAREL and TOBUA. TOBUA gave some of the upper slopes back to KAM. TOBUA ~~is~~ states that KAM Group is laying claim to the lower slopes. No claim was presented to the writer by KAM despite the fact that the people were aware that the writer was checking on such disputes. The people of TOBUA were told to let the administration know if KAM started to use the said land. Here again the sooner official demarcation is made the better.

AGRICULTURE

42. The people are suffering from a food shortage together with the rest of the Sub/District. This is not yet of really serious proportion. It appears that work on the road has to some degree has stopped the men from clearing garden sites. The main reason in other areas, that the men are spending most of their time going to feasts and getting involved in traditional trading on an intensified scale, is not so applicable here. The V.C. of KERUNGULI stated that though there had been no human deaths, they had lost a considerable number of pigs and dogs through shortage.

COMPLAINTS

43. There were only a few complaints lodged on this patrol, which is something of a change. Five bride price disputes were heard, and one for an outstanding debt. All were settled satisfactorily.

COURTS

45. Convictions were as follows: 7 Riotous Manner, 2 Lying Reports, 1 Unlawfully Laying Hold, 1 Insulting Manner, 2 Indecent Assault, 1 Indecent Manner.

As a typical example of an offence from this area: A young man of KERUNGULI went with his uncle's young wife to gather firewood. He suggested going down a steep slope to a dry tree. When they came to go up the slope he tried to make the girl go first. She was frightened that he would see her private parts, and refused. The young man became annoyed and while hitting on the buttocks with a stick, attempted to shove a piece of Pit Pit into the girl's vagina. The husband of the girl saw this rushed down and threatened to hit his wife for being offended against.

Rest Houses

46. New rest houses were commenced at centres selected as polling centres, TOBUA, TEGIBO, and UBA. At TEGIBO and UBA the frame was completed, and at TOBUA the rest house was completely finished. Frames for new police barracks were completed at ULAL, TEGIBO, TOBUA, and UBA.

Polling Centres

47. At TEGIBO a site was indicated for the Polling House, and a shelter for the polling clerk finished. Both OBUA and TEGIBO worked to clear the site, which is also a new rest house site which the two groups wish to use as one. A shelter was put up and the place for the polling place at TOBUA marked. This centre is located near the new rest house and barracks. A new site for a rest house, barracks, and polling centre was cleared at UBA. The clerks shelter was being built when the patrol left UBA.

Carriers

48. For a change the patrol did not employ a permanent carrier line from outside the NEMBI. It was found easy to get local carriers, and they proved most appreciative of the little money they earned from this.

Roads and Bridges.

49. EBIL-PENAROP-UBA Road: 12.25 miles of the initial bench has been completed. This averages 12 to 18 feet in width. The total length of the road will be 15 miles.

50. Road Sections:

EBIL: Now finished bench. To widen as indicated to 30 feet, that completed to camber. OMDOL: As with EBIL. ULAL: Bench finished. To widen and adjust vertical alignment as indicated. ENJUA: Section "A" between ULAL and ENJUA - bench finished & to do as ULAL. Section "B" between TEGIBO and KERUNGULI - .65 miles not commenced. Need picks and crow bars as this difficult section. KAM: assisting KERUNGULI. TEGIBO: To commence widening as indicated. OBUA: To finish small section of incomplete bench then do as TEGIBO. KERUNGULI: To commence widening when they have finished uncommenced section 1.1 miles long towards TOBUA. TOBUA: To clear .65 miles of re-route and complete bench there towards unfinished KERUNGULI section, then to start widening. PUMBAREL: Bench good except for one section where it's too steep and no attempt as been made to follow marks. To finish this before widening. PENAROP: To commence widening as indicated. UBA: To complete .35 miles of bench to connect road head with UBA Rest House.

51. A road "school" demonstrating how to overcome swampy and slipping terrain was held at TOBUA. PENAROP, PUMBAREL, ENIP, TOBUA, KAM, and KERUNGULI attended. Work was hampered by poor weather but it is felt that some elementary lessons may have been learnt. The people have been told not to start clearing the road till it is the full 28' wide required by P.W.D..

52. A road from UBA to the NIPA-POROMA Road above MERUT is feasible except for one thing. There is only one way out of the steep sided UBA Basin. This is blocked at the rim of the basin by 20 to 30 yards of limestone face. Blasting is required for this. If this is overcome there would be two to three miles where the road would have to be well routed because of the steep grades. However this is all solid clay. The remaining 5 miles to the NIPA-POROMA Road would not be difficult to route, or build.

Conclusion: Objects of the patrol completed.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Our Reference P/R 1 of 67/68

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration,
NIPA Sub/District,
Southern Highlands District.

12th August 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner,
N I P A.

Nipa Patrol Number 1 of 1967/68
to the
NEMBI Plateau Region of the NEMBI Census Division

Preamble.

Patrol conducted by : C.P.Dangerfield, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled : That area of the NEMBI Census Division to be administered from NIPA, and known as the NEMBI Plateau.

Personnel accompanying : Interpreter SUWELI/KARIT (Pub.Ser.)
Police Constables: UAMA 6752
PIANDA 8327
BOKI 9466
MARAI 10545

Duration: 17/7/67 to 5/8/67 (Twenty) 20 Days.

Last patrol to area : DDA - 24/4 - 5/5/67 (12 days).
DASF - Never.
PHD - 7/3 - 28/3/67 (22 days).

Objectives:

1. Supervision construction EBIL-PENAROF-UBA Road.
2. Re-marking sections of above.
3. Feasibility of road route from UBA to above MERUT (TINDOM).
4. Locate polling centres for 1968 elections, and improve accommodation at these centres.
5. Preliminary political ~~marketing~~ education for the H.A. Elections.
6. Compilation of information for an area study.
7. Investigate land disputes.

Map reference : Sketch map attached.

C.P.Dangerfield , Patrol Officer.
(10th August 1967)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-2.

If calling ask for

Mr

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA,
S.M.D.

13th July, 1967.

Mr. C.P. Dangerfield,
c/o Sub-District Office,
NIPA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS NIPA PATROL No. 1. - 1967/68.

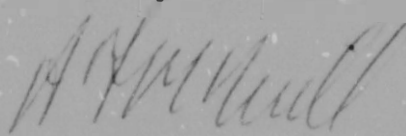
Please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Nembi Plateau Census Division on 17th July, 1967, for a patrol of approximately three weeks duration.

The objects of your patrol will be as follows:-

- (1) Inspect progress on, and supervise construction of, the Nembi Plateau Vehicular road. Give particular attention to instructing the people in the construction of roads over swampy land
- (2) Mark route and set levels on those sections of the road opposite Kerungili and immediately north-west of Tobua. Levels are to be maintained at less than 5 degrees wherever possible.
- (3) Conduct a feasibility survey on an extension of the road between Uba and Merut.
- (4) Locate sites for polling stations for the 1968 House of Assembly elections and make arrangements to have rest houses brought up to standard at the villages selected. Also encourage the people to build work shelters for the protection of election staff from weather during the conducting of the polling.
- (5) Investigate land disputes particularly in the Pwe Creek area.
- (6) Educate the people of the area for the 1968 House of Assembly elections.
- (7) Collect information for the compilation of an area survey report.

A census and general administration patrol will visit the area in late August or early September, this will also serve as a follow up to your patrol.

Interpreter Sueli/Karit and three police will accompany you.


(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

MAP
No 1 of 1967/68.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. Nipa no. 2 of 1967-68

Patrol Conducted by L. R. Dickson Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled The Boi'ia, Ungubi, Halalinja area of the Nipa Basin

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Constable no. IO920

Duration—From I / 8 / 1967 to I2 / 8 / 1967

Number of Days I2 days (II nights camped out)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services October 1966

Medical May / 1967

Map Reference Patrol map enclosed

Objects of Patrol Supervision of road construction, Local Government education, Bridle path inspection, land dispute arbitration, general administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

28 / 8 / 1967

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

.....

.....

67-15-1

October 25th, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

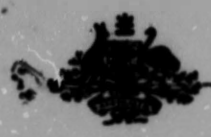
NIPA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1967/68

Your 67-3-A updated refers.

2. The above Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.
3. While it appears that Mr. Dickson achieved most of the objects of the patrol, I feel that he could have presented a more detailed report.
4. A Patrol Report should not only set out the Officer's observations, but serve as a guide to future officers on what has been done and what instructions have been given.
5. A more detailed description on the 'valuable stone idols' collected for the Museum would have been useful. I assume that a complete description has been compiled for the Museum.

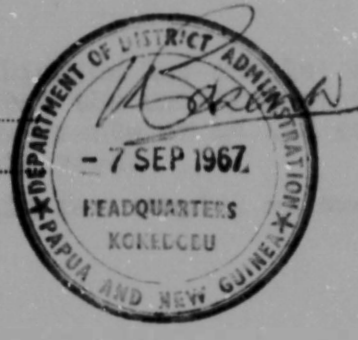
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67. 15. 10



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference... 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DOBU.

Nipa Patrol No 2 of 1967/68 -
Nipa/Halalinja Road -
Mr. Patrol Officer L. Dickson.

Attached please find:-

- (a) original of Report,
- (b) copy of patrol instructions issued to Mr. L. Dickson by Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa on memorandum 67-2-2 dated 31st July, 1967.
- (c) copy of covering memorandum 67-2-3 dated 18th August, 1967 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (d) Map of area covered by the patrol.

2. All aspects of the patrol have been covered fully by the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa in his memorandum and no further comment is required.

(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

(11)

Mr Dickson has completed a useful patrol. It is to be hoped that the existing staff situation will improve during the next month or so and so allow further supervision of work on this road.

Claim for camping allowance is attached hereto.

A.F. McNeill

(A.F. McNeill)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,

NIPA.

S.H.D.

18th August, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - NIPA PATROL No. 2. - 1967/68 - Mr. L. DICKSON.

Please find attached three copies of Nipa Patrol Report No 2-1967/68. The patrol was carried out by Mr. L. Dickson P.O. to the Bui'ia, Ungumi, halalinja area of the Nipa basin Census Division. The objectives of the patrol are laid down in my 67.2.2 of 31st July, 1967, copies of the instruction are attached to the report.

Roads and Bridges.

Para 2. For most of the time since the road was initially surveyed the people of the area have been working on the main Nipa-Margarima road. As this groups section has now been completed the people will be able to devote more time to their own road.

Para 3. It is hoped that it will be possible to despatch a further patrol to the area in the near future to ensure that the people follow the set levels.

Para 4. Though the work will progress considerably slower without supervision I doubt that full time supervision is essential or even necessary/

Para 5. It is a great pity that spades and hand tools in general are so difficult to obtain in this District. These are undoubtedly the most essential items for road construction, without them construction is seriously delayed and the people soon loose much of their enthusiasm.

Para 6. It should be possible to build culverts over almost all of the water courses in the route. Supervision will be essential at the time of construction.

Para 8. The food shortage is due to end in late August or early September. The shortage appears to be caused by the climatic conditions at this time of the year, namely a lack of rain during June and early July and a surplus till late August. Education could improve cultivation techniques and the people could be encouraged to plant larger gardens during the first three months of the year.

Para 11. The people of the area are well able to meet the existing tax rate if they avail themselves of their opportunities for planting European vegetables and Pyrethrum.

Para 12. It is expected that a Census patrol will visit the Agu area during the next two months, this will provide adequate opportunity to educate the people in Local Government. It is assumed that Mr. Dickson instructed the people to repair the bridge.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Our Reference... 67-2-2.
If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration.

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

31st July, 1967.

Mr. L. Dickson,
Patrol Officer,
c/o Sub-District Office, Nipa.
S.H.D.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NIPA PATROL No. 2-1667/68.

Please prepare to proceed on Patrol to the Boi'ia, Ungubi, Halalinja area of the Nipa Basin Census Division on 1st August, 1967.

Objects of the Patrol will be as follows:-

(1) Supervise construction of the NIPA-HALALINJA vehicular road. The groups concerned, Halalinja, Hombila, Ungubi, Boi'ia, Ugun, Pinjip, Kawari, and Injasujul will initially construct a road bench approximately 12 feet wide and suitable for motor cycles. Where possible grades are to be kept below 5 degrees and are never to exceed 7 degrees. An Abney Level will be provided.

Please emphasise the techniques of road construction and educate the people in them.

(2) Conduct Local Government education in the villages of Augu and Ewari. These people are to be incorporated in the Nipa Local Government Council, they will form a single ward with Halalinja.

(3) Check progress on the Halalinja-Augu walking track.

(4) Ascertain what land is in dispute in the area and attempt to arbitrate between the groups concerned.

(5) Conduct general administration as, and where, necessary.

The duration of the Patrol should be between 12 and 14 days.

One police Constable will accompany the patrol. You may employ a temporary interpreter out of your patrol advance.

(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

APPENDICES

FOR NIPA PATROL REPORT NO2 OF 1967-68

" A " Patrol instructions

" B " Patrol map

LAW AND ORDER

(14) No serious complaints were brought to the patrols notice.

PERSONNEL

(15) Copies of RS form I have been forwarded to Police Headquarters Mendi.

COLLECTION OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL SPECIMENS

(16) Several valuable stone idols were collected for the Port Moresby Museum.

AVAILABILITY OF ROAD SURFACING MATERIALS

- (7) There is no shortage of stone for road surfacing, the surrounding creeks carry suitable gravel in their beds.

POLITICAL SITUATION

- (8) A seasonal food shortage exists in the area and while this is not serious now it could become so. It appears to me that this problem, which occurs every year, could be overcome by organising communal plots for each council electorate to draw upon. Another solution would be to teach the local people how to grow sweet potatoes properly, and thereby increase the yield per acre. This latter solution would be quite difficult because the local people have been cultivating sweet potato all of their lives and they consider that they already know everything there is to know about sweet potato. The only way to attempt either of these solutions would be through the Local Government Council.
- (9) There are two land disputes in the area to my knowledge. The first of these is between the sub-clans of Kware and Ungubi at "Sorip/Tiba". This dispute was apparently resolved by the local people during my patrol.
- (10) The second one is a "pandanus" dispute between the sub-clans of Henep and Hulal (near Obal) at "Winsonda". This dispute was dealt with by Mr. W. Patterson P.O. on the 6 - 8 - 67. While this land is in the Margarima Patrol Post Administrative Area it involves people from the Nipa area and is the type of dispute which could flare up again as the "pandanus" season approaches.
- (11) The major concern of the people from this area appears to be the means of raising sufficient money to pay their Local Government Taxes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EDUCATION

- (12) The cane footbridge over the Wage river was in a sad state of disrepair and not strong enough to support my carriers. Therefore it was not possible to give Local Government Education to the villages of Augu and Ewari.

HALALINJA - AUGU BRIDLE PATH

- (13) The Halalinja - Augu bridle path has had no work done to it on the Halalinja side of the Wage river. I was not able to examine the Augu side of the Wage river section because the bridge was not strong enough to support my patrol.

PATROL REPORTNIPA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1967-68INTRODUCTION

- (I) The area patrolled lies to the west of Nipa and consists mostly of steep hills covered by cane grass which are surrounded by heavily timbered limestone ridges and outcrops. This area is referred to as the Boi'ia, Ungubi, Halalinja section of the Nipa Basin Census Division.

ROAD PROGRESS

- (2) No work had been done on the road since the last Administration patrol in October 1966. At the time of this patrol the local people were intending to deviate a great deal from the logical surveyed route. They were obviously intent on surveying their own road regardless of previous survey marks, i.e., " ol yet i makim " .
- (3) During the period of this patrol clearing of the intended road route was almost finished and construction of the bench was commenced. Difficult sections were marked by myself although this was a waste of time unless these sections can be personally supervised by a D.D.A. field officer. This is so due to the strong tendency of the local people to disregard survey marks immediately a patrol leaves the area.
- (4) This road is going to take years to build unless permanent patrols are mounted in the area for three months at a time. Construction for the most part is very easy, there being few limestone outcrops along the surveyed route and the red clay packs down to give a good surface. Generally speaking slips will be less than six feet high. However there will be many small corners due to the nature of the terrain.
- (5) Progress could become faster if the people were issued with more spades.

BRIDGES

- (6) All small creeks should be bridged by culverts. These culverts are constructed by building a large number of low " A " frames over the creeks using hardwood logs and then covering these " A " frames with stone and earth fill. This type of bridge is less dangerous than the traditional log and planking type and will require less maintenance.

PATROL DIARYNIPA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1967-68AUGUST 1967

- Tuesday 1st AM. Departed Nipa for Ungubi in the Nipa Basin Census Division.
PM. Arrived Ungubi, rained all afternoon. Slept Ungubi.
- Wednesday 2nd AM. Supervision of road construction.
PM. Hearing land disputes, rained all afternoon. Slept Ungubi.
- Thursday 3rd AM. Rained all day, artifacts collected for Moresby Museum. Slept Ungubi.
- Friday 4th AM. Departed Ungubi for Augu.
PM. Footbridge over the Wage river in a state of disrepair and not strong enough to support my carriers. Returned to Ungubi. Slept Ungubi.
- Saturday 5th AM. Instructions given to councillor for Halalinja to have bridge over Wage river repaired immediately.
PM. Rained all afternoon. Slept Ungubi.
- Sunday 6th Observed all day. Slept Ungubi.
- Monday 7th AM. Supervision of road construction.
PM. Hearing native disputes and talks about general items of interest. Slept Ungubi.
- Tuesday 8th AM. Departed Ungubi for Boi'ia.
PM. Supervision of road construction at Boi'ia. Slept Boi'ia.
- Wednesday 9th AM. Supervision of road construction.
PM. Rained all afternoon. Hearing disputes. Slept Boi'ia.
- Thursday 10th AM. Supervision of road construction.
PM. Rained all afternoon. Hearing minor disputes. Slept Boi'ia.
- Friday 11th AM. Supervision of road construction.
PM. Rained all afternoon. Hearing minor disputes. Slept Boi'ia.
- Saturday 12th AM. Departed Boi'ia for Nipa, patrol gear returned to store and the patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Our Reference
If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
NIPA,
Southern Highlands District.

August 15th 1967.

The A/Assistant District Commissioner,
NIPA,
Southern Highlands District.

NIPA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1967-68

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : L. R. Dickson, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED : Boisia, Ungubi, Halalinja area
of the Nipa Basin.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY : One member of the R.F. & N.G.C.
No. 10920

DURATION OF PATROL : 1 - 8 - 67 to 12 - 8 - 67
12 days (11 nights camped out)

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA : Last D.D.A. patrol October 1966

OBJECTS OF PATROL : Supervision of road construction,
Local Government education,
Bridle path inspection, Land
dispute arbitration, general
administration.

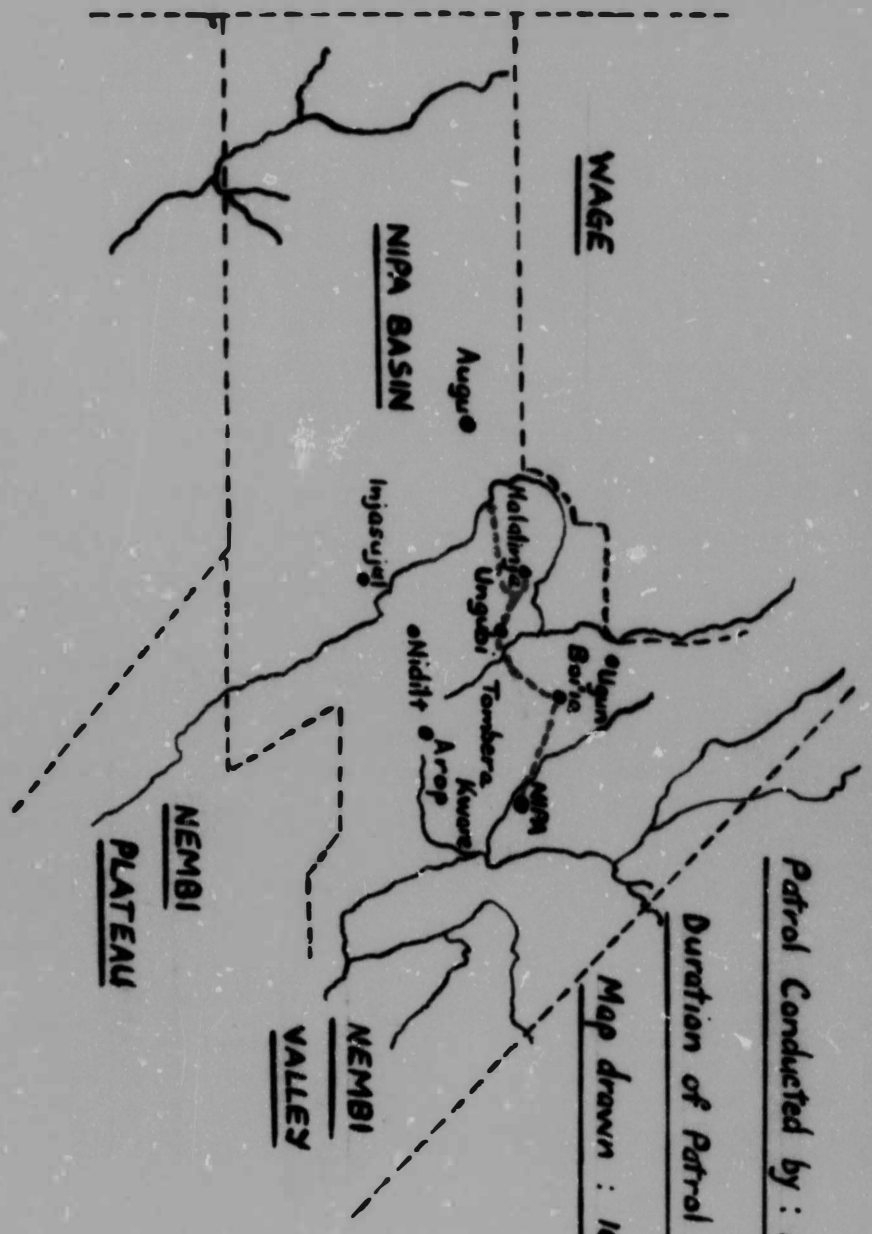
L. R. Dickson
L. R. Dickson
PATROL OFFICER

NIPA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1967-68

Patrol Conducted by : L. Dickson, Patrol Officer

Duration of Patrol : 1-8-67 to 12-8-67

Map drawn : 16-8-67



Scale : one inch = four miles

Patrol Route



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. 3 of 1967/68 NIPA.

Patrol Conducted by Mr William R. Paterson Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Margarima and Upper Wage Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2.

Duration—From 31/7/67 to 11/8/67
14/8/67 to 26/8/67
6/9/67 to 8/9/67

Number of Days 28.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services May/1967.

Medical ??/19

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct 2nd Elections for Margarima Council. 2. Further pre-election Education some areas. 3. Check Road work. 4. Routine Admin.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10/10/1967

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

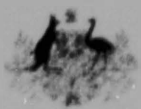
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

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67-15-9

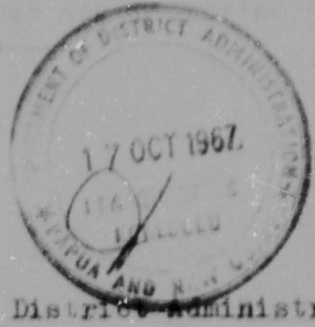


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

10th October, 1967.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Nipa Patrol No 3 of 1967/68
Magarima and Upper Wage Census
Division - Mr. W.R. Paterson, P.O.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of report,
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (c) Map of patrol area.

2. I have the following comments to make on the patrol:-

Political Situation. (para's 34-37).

It is pleasing to note that the situation in the Magarima Area continues to improve. The posting of an Agricultural Officer to Magarima with a vehicle should do much to improve the economic situation in the Area. Depending on his enthusiasm, so will the area progress or decline.

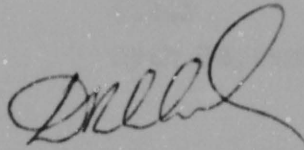
Agriculture. (Para 40).

Increased plantings of pyrethrum will, in turn increase cash availability in the area. Mentioned was made in paragraph 35 of this report that the return from pyrethrum is small. This, indeed is true but nevertheless in the absence of another crop which can be introduced into the area, it is a suitable stop gap. The matter is constantly before the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries and they are trying to find a substitute crop for the area and, until this eventuates the Magarima people should realize that the Administration is doing the best it can for them.

Roads and Bridges. (Para 46).

Public Works Department representatives are visiting the Pul area this week to inspect the road section which requires blasting.

3. Another good patrol by Mr. Paterson.
4. Matters of interest to other Departments have been extracted and forwarded to them for comment and action as required.



(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

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

29th September, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - NIPA PATROL No. 3 - 1967/68.

Please find attached three copies of Nipa Patrol Report No. 3. 1967/68 to the Margarima and Upper Wage Census Divisions. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. W.R. Paterson, Patrol Officer, of Margarima Base Camp.

Political Situation.

Para's 34 and 35. It is good to see that the excellent native situation in these areas is being maintained. It is considered however that it will become increasingly difficult to maintain the situation unless a satisfactory form of economic development can be found for the areas. Pyrethrum is not the answer.

Para 37. The insular attitude of the Hali people is well known. Only constant contact and education will achieve a broadening of their outlook.

Local Government Election.

Para 38. The Local Government election returns and report were forwarded to the relevant authorities on 15th September.

Agriculture.

Para 39. It is interesting to note that the food shortage in the Margarima area has occurred so much later than that in other parts of the District. This is probably due to the higher altitude and colder climate delaying the maturation of the sweet potato.

Roads and Bridges.

Para 46. It is assumed that the blasting required at Pul (Mabera) has been included on this year's M.N.W.(E). programme.

Para 47. Six inch nails will be required from Mendi before the bridges on the Kandep road can be completed.

Mr. Paterson can be credited with achieving an excellent native situation in the Margarima area. He has submitted a well presented report of a valuable patrol.

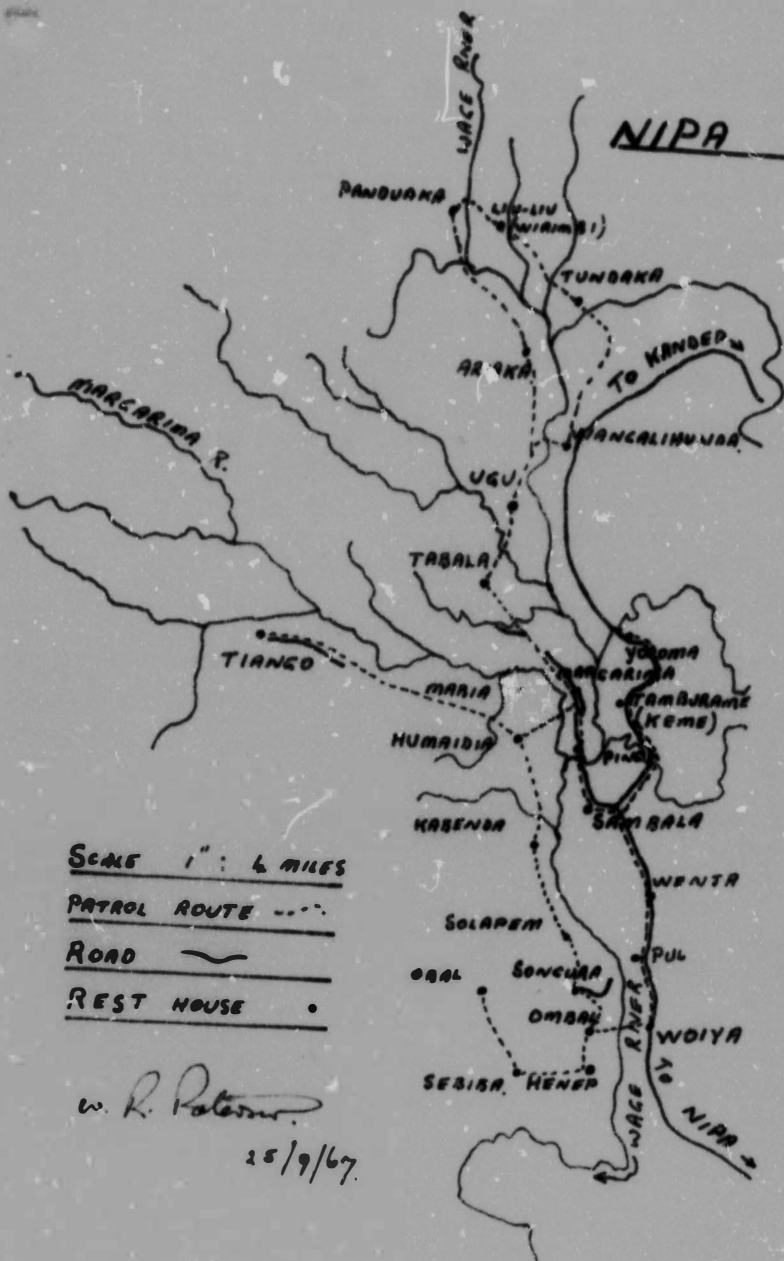
Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

NIPA PATROL

No 3 of 1967/68



SCALE 1" = 4 MILES

PATROL ROUTE - - -

ROAD ~~~~~

REST HOUSE •

W. R. Paterson

28/9/67

21

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MARGARIMA, via
NIPA Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.
PAPUA.
25th September, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
NIPA Sub District,
Southern Highlands District.
PAPUA.

NIPA PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by: Mr. William R. Paterson,
Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Margarima and Upper Wage Census
Divisions, i.e. the Margarima
Council Area.

Personnel Accompanying
the Patrol: Interpreters MOGERA.
IOWANUS.
R.P. & N.G.C. Const Bilik first
part of Patrol.
Const Wainge second
part of Patrol.

Duration of the Patrol: Broken periods;
31/7/67 to 11/8/67 12 days
14/8/67 to 26/8/67 13 days
6/9/67 to 8/9/67 3 days
Total of 29 days.

Last Patrol to the area: May 1967.

Objects of the Patrol: 1. Conduct 2nd Elections for
the Margarima Council.
2. Further pre-election education
for northern villages of Margarima
C.D. who are not included in Council
3. Check progress on Road Work.
4. Routine Administration.

Map Reference: Sketch Map Attached.

Introduction.

1. The main purpose of the patrol being to conduct 2nd Elections for the Margarima Council the patrol covered the whole of the Council area. The northern villages not yet included within the Council were also visited and an education programme prior to the conducting of elections for these groups was carried out. These northern villages are part of the Margarima Census Division but variation to the Councils Constitution allowing them to be included in the Council is waiting approval.

2. The people are beginning to give some serious thought to choosing a candidate for the 1968 House of Assembly Elections and time was available to answer queries on this matter.

3. The opportunity was taken to check road works on new roads through the area. Routine administrative matters were attended to during the patrol. The patrol was conducted with a main break of 10 days during which time preparations were made for the opening of Council sponsored Local Hospital. A separate Report has been submitted on the Council Elections.

Patrol Diary:

4. Monday 31st July, 1967.

Patrol departed station 1100 for Woiya, arriving 1400. Checked work on new bridges being put in on the Nipa Margarima road at this point. Slept at Woiya.

5. Tuesday 1st August.

Patrol departed Woiya 0815 for Ombal, arrived 0920 after crossing the Wage River. Following talks the elections for the Ombal ward were commenced at 1130 and completed 1400. Several disputes were arbitrated during the afternoon. Slept at Ombal.

6. Wednesday 2nd August.

Patrol departed Ombal 0815 for Sebiba arrived 0915. After discussions elections were commenced at 1045, completed at 1330. Election figures compiled during afternoon. Slept at Sebiba.

7. Thursday 3rd August.

Patrol departed Sebiba 0815 for Obal, arrived 0930. Elections commenced at 1030 following talks and completed 1230. Afternoon compiled election figures and arbitrated in one dispute. Slept at Obal

8. Friday 4th August.

Patrol departed Obal 0810 for Henep arriving 0930. Following talks elections conducted 1030 to 1200. Afternoon compiled election figures. Slept at Henep.

9. Saturday 5th August.

Remained at Henep. With Medical Assistant from Nipa took part in the opening of the new Henep Wage area Aid Post. Slept at Henep.

10. Sunday 6th August.

Patrol moved from Henep to Songura, remainder of day observed.

11. Monday 7th August.

Inspected work on the new Wage area link road. After talks elections conducted for the Songura and Solapem groups 1030 to 1500. Afternoon compiled figures. Slept at Songura.

12. Tuesday 8th August.

Patrol departed Songura 0820 for Kabenda arriving 0930. Following talks elections conducted 1030 to 1230. Afternoon compiled election figures. Slept at Kabenda.

13. Wednesday 9th August.

Patrol departed Kabenda 0740 for Humaidia arriving 0930. Elections commenced for the Aruba ward 1030. Polling closed for the day at 1400. Slept at Humaidia.

14. Thursday 10th August.

Patrol departed Humaidia 0810 for Tiango arriving 1040. Elections for the Aruba ward continued 1100 to 1400. Polling closed. Compiled election figures during afternoon. Slept at Tiango.

15. Friday 11th August.

Patrol departed Tiango 0750 for station arriving 1030.

16. Monday 14th August.

Travelled to Pingi by Motor-bike. After talks conducted elections for the Pingi ward. Returned to station where conducted elections for the Wabima ward. Elections completed 1400. Afternoon compiled election figures.

17. Tuesday 15th August.

Travelled to Tamburame by motor bike where conducted elections for Keme ward 1000 to 1100. After general discussions returned to station around 1200. Afternoon compiled election figures.

18. Wednesday 16th August.

Travelled to Yoloma by motor bike where conducted elections for the Iaru ward 1100 to 1230. After general talks inspected progress of construction of new bridge and returned to station around 1330. Compiled election figures during afternoon.

19. Thursday 17th August.

Travelled to Sambala by motor bike where conducted elections for Sambala ward 1030 to 1330. General talks following closing of polling. Returned to station, compiled election figures.

20. Friday 18th August.

Patrol departed station 0930 for Tabala arriving 1030. Elections for Tabala and Wambia wards conducted 1115 to 1400. General talks following. Afternoon compiled election figures. Slept at Tabala.

21. Saturday 19th August.

Patrol departed Tabala 0800 for Ugu arriving 0845. Elections commenced 0930 and completed 1100. General discussions following elections. Afternoon compiled election figures.

22. Sunday 20th August.

Remained at Ugu. Compiled Council Tax Register and electoral roll for Ariaka group.

23. Monday 21st August.

Patrol departed Ugu 0800 for Yenagari, arrived 0845. After talks elections conducted for the Yenagari group 1030 to 1230. During afternoon, inspected bridge work on Kandep road, compiled election figures. Slept at Yenagari.

24. Tuesday 22nd August.

Patrol departed Yenagari 0800 for Tundaka, arrived 1000. Checked previous census and gave spiel on coming local Government Elections and on Local Government generally. During afternoon compiled Council Tax Register and electoral Roll for the group. Slept at Tundaka.

25. Wednesday 23rd August.

Patrol departed Tundaka 0750 for Liu-liu, arrived 0900. 1000 to 1200 checked previous census and gave talks on coming elections and on Local Government system generally. Afternoon compiled tax register and electoral roll for the Wirimbi group. Slept at Liu-liu.

26. Thursday 24th August.

Patrol departed liu-liu 0740 for Panduaga, arrived 0840. 0930 commenced work on census check and local government talks. completed 1200. Afternoon compiled Tax Register and electoral Roll. Slept at Panduaga.

27. Friday 25th August.

Patrol departed Panduaga 0800 for Ariaka arriving 0930. 1000 to 1200 checked previous Census and explained Local Government and coming Elections. Slept at Ariaka.

28. Saturday 26th August.

Patrol departed Ariaka 0630 for Margarima station, arrived 1100. Patrol period breaks.

29. Wednesday 6th September.

Travelled by motor bike to Wenja village where conducted elections for Wenja ward finishing 1300. Returned to station 1330. Afternoon compiled election figures.

30. Thursday 7th September.

Travelled by motor bike to Pul village where conducted elections for Pul group. Returned to station 1300 after general discussions. Afternoon compiled election figures.

31. Friday 8th September.

Travelled by motor bike to Woiya village where conducted elections for the Woiya ward. Checked bridge work and arbitrated one dispute and returned to station 1330. Compiled election figures.

End of Patrol.

END OF DIARY.

Reception of Patrol:

32. The patrol followed very closely on the last patrol through the area which finished early in June. The current patrol was well received as was the former census patrol. The people in the villages in the northern section of the Margarima C.D. appear unsettled and I believe will remain so until Council Elections are held through that area. The elections should confirm established leaderships which are being contested at the present time.

Villages and Village Officials:

33. Elections were held in all wards of the Council, 3 new men were elected to the position of Councillor. Villages appeared well maintained.

Outline of Political Situation:

34. The general political situation would appear to be fairly stable. This can be demonstrated by the fact that the retiring Councillor was re-elected in 22 out of the 25 positions being contested during the elections. There were also few changes in the Ward Committees. The three new Councillors appear to be capable of carrying the responsibilities of their positions.

35. The whole area is looking for economic progress but is still not quite sure how to go about getting it. The pyrethrum has not brought a large amount of cash and the people are becoming aware that while it is better than nothing it will never bring them anything like a cash economy. They are naturally towards the administration for a lead in finding the way to an improved economy. A way will have to be found if present good relations are to be maintained. The area has generally advanced fairly quickly over the past 12 months, a continued advance is required.

36. General attitude towards the Missions is good. The Missions are also being asked to make some contribution to the general economic advancement of the area. The Council is considering several proposals which should contribute to the lifting of the internal economy, a way is needed though to bring in more cash from outside.

37. Relationships between groups within the Council area are good but a persons home group is still of number 1. priority. The Council as a whole is seeking to bring related groups from the Upper Lei (Mendi) area into the Council.

Local Government Elections:

38. A separate report on the results of the Elections has been submitted. The election figures indicate that interest in the Elections was fairly high with 67% of the Electors voting and another 11% being classed as unavoidably absent. Although the figures indicate a high degree of interest in the elections I do not think that interest was as high as that displayed in the first Elections. This is thought to be due to the fact that in most wards the Electors had already decided that they did not wish to change their Councillor and the Election was therefore a mere formality. A total of 46 candidates contested the 25 seats.

Agriculture:

39. The present food situation is rather poor. The old kau-kau gardens have nearly stopped producing and the new gardens are not ready for pulling. People are not very hungry but there is no surplus for sale.

40. As indicated previously Cash Cropping is now having a big effect on the general Political Situation. During the last 2 months there has been very little pyrethrum sold. This has been largely due to an extensive replanting programme which has temporarily caused a halt in production. Over the next few months there should be a big increase in pyrethrum production following the replanting. The recent allocating of a 4 wheel drive vehicle to Margarima will assist greatly with agricultural extension and pyrethrum purchase. It will also mean that for the first time there will be a practical use for the roads in the area.

Commerce and Industry:

41. The Local Council is operating a Trade Store on a limited scale. This venture has proved successful to the present time. Two smaller stores are also operating in the area. It is as yet too early to predict their future.

Complaints and Courts:

42. Very few complaints or courts were brought to the notice of the Patrol, most are dealt with at Margarima as they arise. Significantly the few complaints that were laid came from those areas furthest from the station.

Health:

43. The Council has built 3 new wards for the Local Hospital at Margarima, these were recently opened and are now in use. The Aid-Post - Hospital is staffed by one Sister, one Hospital Orderly and one Aid Post Orderly. Expectant mothers are being encouraged to use the Labour Ward at the Hospital rather than 'going bush'.

44. Other Aid Posts in the area are at Ugu, Henep and Pul. While the patrol was at Henep celebrations were held to mark the opening of new Aid Post buildings at that place. The people in the northern section of the Margarima C.D. are currently without health services. They were previously served by an Aid Post administered from Kandep, this has now been closed and there is a need for a new Aid Post to be established on the Margarima side, this Aid Post would serve about 2,500 people. Best site would be at Liu-liu.

45. General health in the area appears to be good.

Roads and Bridges:

46. The only difficult spot on the Nipa Margarima road is now the mountain at Pul which requires blasting. It is anticipated that this will be attended to in the next few months. The road will be getting much more use now that D.A.S.F. has a vehicle at Margarima.

47. Initial bench cutting of the Margarima section of the Margarima-Kandep road is now completed, a small section only remains on the Kandep side. Two large bridges and several smaller ones are yet to be built in the Margarima section.

48. A little over a mile of road has been built by the people of the upper Wage area. This road will link up with Nipa Margarima road at Pul and provide access into the Wage area for Agricultural extension. Because of the food situation all groups are now off regular road work until Christmas by which time there should be more food available.

Missions:

49. The Missions most active in the area are the Methodist Mission and the Capuchin Mission. The Apostolic Mission from Nipa has a good following in the Upper Wage area and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission from Tari is making slow progress in the Margarima area.

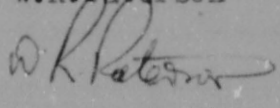
Conclusion:

50. The area is continuing to make steady progress. The road through to Kandep will open up new areas for pyrethrum planting. There is an increasing demand for increased economic activity. The expansion of the pyrethrum industry will be sufficient for a while but now that the people have had a taste of progress they will be continually seeking more.

51. The growing political awareness can be shown by the fact that the people are giving serious consideration to nominating a candidate for the 1968 House of Assembly Elections. There was no candidate from the area for the 1964 Elections.

This report was completed on the 25th of September, 1967.

W.R. Paterson (Patrol Officer)





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. NIPA No 5 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by C P Dangerfield

Area Patrolled Prt NIPA Basin + Part LAI Valley C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

Natives 3 1 Interpreter
RP + NGC

Duration—From 16/10/67 to 22/10/67

Number of Days SEVEN (-) DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov/1967

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

Map Reference Attached + based on AERIAL PHOTO MAPS

Objects of Patrol TO MARK OUT SECTION OF PROPOSED
NEW MENDI - NIPA Road.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/11/1967

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

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

ula

MIGRAT

F

67-15-17

3rd January, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENZI.

MIPA PATROL 5 67/68.

Receipt of the above report with comments are
acknowledged with thanks.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director. *R*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

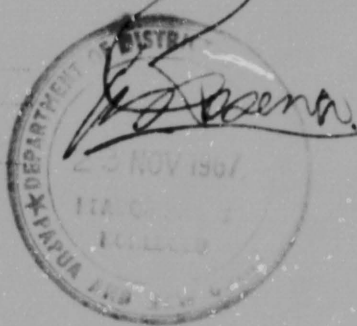
67.15.17^a

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-3-4

If calling ask for

Mr



Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

16th November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Nipa Patrol No 5 of 1967/68
Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of Report,
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 dated 2nd November, 1967 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa
- (c) Map of the area patrolled.

2. The report indicates that it is feasible to construct a road from Shumbi to Kuinda and also to construct a bridge over the Lai River. The follow up report confirming this is awaited with interest. Once confirmed, work will commence on this very important new and shorter road link between Nipa and Mendi.

(D.R. Marsh)
District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

3
2
Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
S.H.D.

2nd November, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - NIPA PATROL No. 5. 1967/68 - SHUMBI AREA.

Please find attached three copies of Nipa Patrol Report No. 3 of 1967/68 to the Shumbi Mapkebol area of the Nipa Basin and Lai Census Divisions. The patrol was conducted by Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Patrol Officer, its objects were to locate a route and bridge site for a vehicular road linking Shumbi with Kulianda. The new road will provide a link with the Mendi-Hum Gap- Lai Valley road and will reduce the mileage to Mendi from 46 to approximately 35 miles.

Route B, as mentioned in paragraph 14 of the Report, suggests itself as the obvious choice. On completion of clearing another patrol will visit the area to set down levels and commence construction of a bench. The final selection of a bridge site will be carried out at this time,

Mr. Dangerfield has carried out a useful patrol. The Report itself is somewhat marred by careless typing.

(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... **Nipa P/R No.5 -67/68**
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....

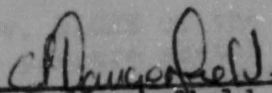
Department of District Administration,
Sub/District Office,
NIPA,
Southern Highlands District.

23rd October 1967.

The District Commissioner,
MENDI
S.H.D.

NIPA Report NO. 5 of 1967/68
of
Patrol to SHUMBI - MAPKEBOL Area of LAI Valley.

Patrol conducted by : C.P.Dangerfield (Patrol Officer).
Area patrolled : Part NIPA Basin and part LAI Valley
Census Divisions.
Personnel accompanying : DDA Interpreter PSC - SUWELI-KARIT.
RPNGC : Con. UAMA 6752.
Con. AWA'ALI 9081.
Con. BOKI 9466.
Duration of Patrol : 16/10/67 to 22/10/67 -seven days.
Last Patrol to area : November 1966 - NIPA (SHUMBI)
AUG/SEPT 1967 - MENDI (MAPKEBOL &
KUIANDA).
Objects of the patrol : To locate route for a road between
SHUMBI and KUIANDA on the LAI River.
This to link NIPA with the proposed
new MENDI-NIPA Road via HUM R.H..
To locate a suitable bridge site.
Map reference : Attached and taken from WABAG-MENDI
aerial photo maps.


C.P. Dangerfield
(Patrol Officer)

Introduction

1. Object of the patrol was to locate a route for the NIPA section of the proposed NIPA - HUM Gap - MENDI Road; this to run from the present NIPA-MENDI vehicular road at SHUMBI R.H. north east to the LAI River near KUIANDA.

Patrol Diary

October 1967.

Monday 16th.

Departed after lunch with Mr J.Meade P.O. and drove Toyota half-way to SHUMBI. Mr Meade returned NIPA. Self with party continued to SHUMBI on foot along vehicular road. SHUMBI Rest House had been rebuilt. Well made but far to small. Slept SHUMBI.

Tuesday 17th.

Initially commenced clearing route north along west bank of TAGIL Creek. Despite good gradients decided this route would be to round about. Cleared another route from the road about 200 yards above SHUMBI, north-east, along the west east bank of the TAGIL to the land border between SHUMBI and MAPKEBOL. Returned SHUMBI and heard dispute over Cassowary. Slept SHUMBI.

Wednesday 18th.

Patrol party to MAPKEBOL 0830. Self and two police together with MAPKEBOL people cleared route further north through Methodist outstation down a gradual incline towards the LAI. Finished today's section at 1330. Continued on to MAPKEBOL and had lunch. Went down to LAI River to examine bridge sites. Broke a track for a mile along bank. Two possible sites located. The best one being 20 yards north of the cane bridge south of the LAI-TAGIL junction. Slept MAPKEBOL.

Thursday 19th.

Patrol to KUIANDA. Located best bridge site yet examined about 150 yards north of the rest house. Climbed to the HUM-Gap Road to observe the gradient of the land and possible alternatives to route marked. Decided the one marked was the most satisfactory. At KUIANDA heard two disputes re native debts. Slept KUIANDA.

F

Friday 20th.

At the request of the REV. SIONE of the Methodist Overseas Mission in the LAI, assisted him to prepare sketch map for a 20 acre land application for ground known as MAK about 20 minutes walk south of KUIANDA. Continued on to where had left off road marking on Wednesday, and continued route down to the bridge site mentioned in Wednesday's diary. Slept KUIANDA after hearing two Local Courts.

Saturday 21st.

Patrol party to SHUMBI. Self placed markers along the marked route to SHUMBI with exception of a small section between SHUMBI and MAPKEBOL not fully cleared. MAPKEBOL had cleared about half their section of vegetation. SHUMBI had completely cleared of vegetation their sector of the route.

Sunday 21st.

Walked to NIPA (3 hours) and patrol stood down.

Comments and Observations

Comments and Observations.

2. Certain headings listed in the Standing Instructions are omitted. This is due to the specific nature of the patrol. Comments on Native Situation are limited to observations made during the limited time spent on tasks other than road work. Authority for this in Chapter IV, part 2, para 15 of the Standing Instructions.

Native Situation.

3. The patrol contacted the SHUMBI Group of the NIPA Sub-District, and the MAPKEBOL and KUIANDA Groups of the MENDI Sub-District.

4. Among both groups the reception was friendly. However the SHUMBI people displayed a more positively progressive attitude, and were enthusiastic.

5. The MAPKEBOL and KUIANDA are keen on the idea of the new road, but in other respects the native situations are not good. There is apparently a deal of strife centring round traditional economic transactions. This apparently has intensified due to a lack of economic progress.

6. Law and order is not good in that the people have compromised in their acceptance. Numerous cases are settled through compensation, which might normally result in a term of imprisonment. This was reported by the Village Officials to the writer. In one case of violent assault the defendant felt that a fine would cover his liability.

7. The MAPKEBOL group is still involved in MOGA Payments with TULUM for the death of one HAIG of MAPKEBOL, who took part in the WAMBIP-TULUM fighting.

8. Instructions regarding village hygiene seem to have had little effect. The people do build pit latrines but these are of little use with no covers. Pig dung is common round most houses. It is common to meet people carrying small pigs along the roads. Their method of carrying is not healthy. They support the pig with one hand across the animal's anus.

9. The isolation of the LAI Valley from the mainstream of things - even considering future completion of the new road - renders the possibility of establishing a base camp - similar to those out of HAGEN - worth consideration.

10. The people of the area appear to like this idea.

11. The writer was struck by the strange mixture of the primitive and semi-sophisticated in the region. Numerous young men have returned from the coast, and pidgin speakers are common. It is understandable that these individuals feel thwarted.

12. There will be little change in the state of affairs without economic progress. A continual application of "our" law is necessary. Also - the sooner this area has some law to cover absentees from road work, the better. Village Officials pointed out that although the majority worked, there was a hard core of bludgers who worked rarely. Undoubtedly these will be the first to capitalise on any economic changes the road may bring.

Roads & Bridges.

13. The patrol marked out the SHUMBI-LAI River section of proposed MENDI-HUM Gap-NIPA Road.

14. Two main routes exist :- (a) Along the west bank of the TAGIL Creek north to MAPKEBOL, and then down a ridge to the LAI near KUIANDA, between the LAI/KULFA and LAI/TAGIL junction.

(3)

Grades along this route would be good if the ridge contours were followed. Route (b) follows the east bank of the TAGIL down a ridge to the LAI. It was decided to mark out route (b) as it has the advantages of shortness, and of reasonable grades as well. Continual inspection will be necessary to maintain this grade, and prevent the people from following every little contour.

15. Three quarters of this route has been cleared of vegetation, and the full route should be cleared by the 30th of this month.

17. The two best bridge sites are located as follows. The best lies 150 yards north of KUIANDA Rest House. With abutments the span could be reduced to 65-70 feet. The second bridge site lies south of the first site about 1 to 1½ miles, below the TAGIL/LAI junction.

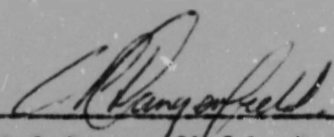
18. At this latter site one bank would lend itself to building of box abutments into the river. Final span would be about 70 feet. This is the logical site for the road route as marked.

19. Should this be too difficult it would be fairly simple to extend the road north along the LAI to the first mentioned site. It is considered that the marking of the road route along the west bank of the TAGIL to the bridge site at KUIANDA, would so extend the route as to outweigh the advantages of the slightly better bridge site.

20. There is one other bridge site. This is 500 yards north of the second (selected) site. The river here is broad and shallow but is broken by three islands. None of these bridges would be as long as the bridges needed at the two former sites. However the total amount of work involved would be much greater. Three bridges of 60 feet would be needed to connect each islet.

Conclusion

21. Objectives completed.


C.P. Dangarfield P.O.
24 October 1967.

SKETCH MAP TO ACCOMPANY NIPR P/R No. 4 of 1967/68.

Scale $1\frac{1}{4}'' = 1$ mile (1:50,000)

Taken from AERIAL SURVEY MAPS

△ REST HOUSE

■ SUB-DISTRICT STATION

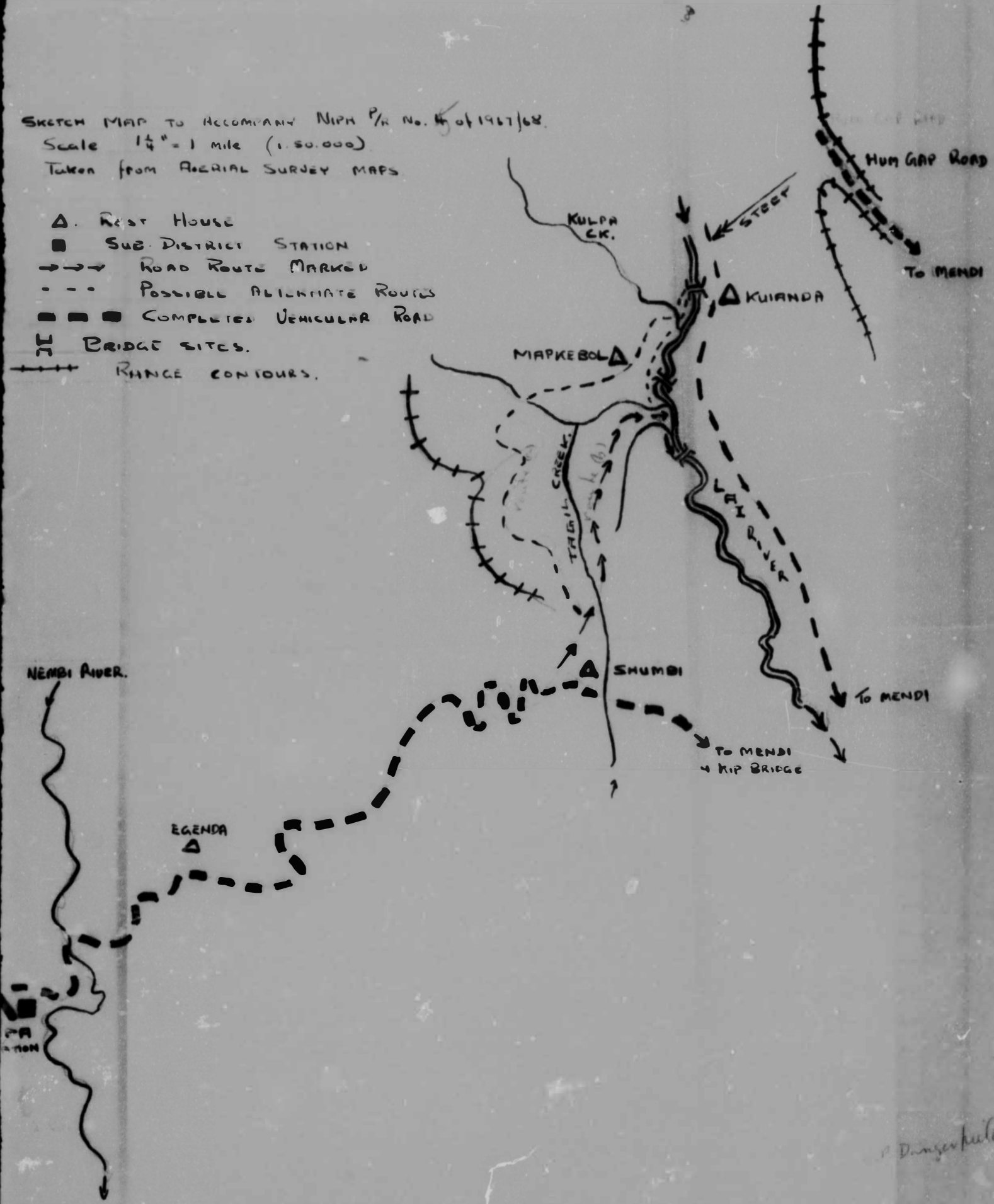
→→→ ROAD ROUTE MARKED

- - - POSSIBLE ALTERNATE ROUTES

▬▬▬ COMPLETED VEHICULAR ROAD

⌈⌋ BRIDGE SITES.

⊕⊕⊕ RANGE CONTOURS.



P. Dingsenfield 28/10/68



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **Southern Highlands** Report No. **6** of **1967/68**.

Patrol Conducted by **Mr. J. Meade (Patrol Officer)**

Area Patrolled **Nipa Basin Census Division.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **No**

I Interpreter
Natives **2** Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From **23** / **10** / **1967** to **15** / **11** / **1967**

Number of Days **11** Nights camped out

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **17** / **9** / **1966** **division completely patrolled.**

Medical **??** / **19**

Map Reference **Scetch Map Attached.**

Objects of Patrol **As per patrol Instructions.**

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-15-33

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

5th June, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MUNDI.

PATROL NO. NIPA 6-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by J. W. DE P. W.
to W. A. Vesio Census Divisions.

It is pleasing to receive more optimistic reports
of soils in the area and it is hoped that further investigations
are equally promising.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director B

* Delete as necessary.



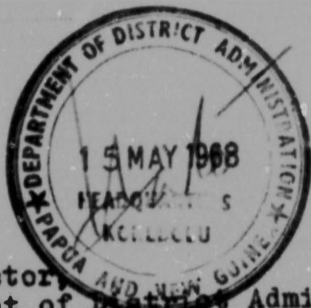
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67 33
20

Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

6th May, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No 6 of 1967/68 - NIPA
MR. J. MEADE, PATROL OFFICER.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of Report,
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 of 29th November, 1967 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.

2. This a most interesting report submitted by Mr. Meade. Most aspects of the report have been fully covered by the Assistant District Commissioner in his covering memorandum.

3. I do, however, have something to say ^{about} economic development in the Nipa area. For some years now there has been a conflict as to whether soils in the area are good and whether land is available for alienation. This report, for instance, indicates that there is land available and I agree with this statement. Soils, too, are excellent in some areas. I consider it is now essential for the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa to find land for alienation. If he can do this I have someone who is interested in putting a tea factory at Nipa if nine to twelve hundred acres of land can be alienated, within eight miles of Nipa Station, being of course served by reasonable roads. The land need not necessarily be one block. It can be four blocks of three hundred acres each. If the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa can achieve this then economic development for the area will become a reality as indigenous persons located in the area will be encouraged to plant tea to be processed in the factory.

Emanuel
(E.J. Emanuel)
a/District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

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

29th November, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

EDDMENTS - NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 6. 1967/68.

Please find attached three copies of Nipa Patrol Report No. 6. of 1967-68. The Patrol visited the Nipa Basin Census Division and was conducted by Mr. J. Meade, Patrol Officer. Objects of the Patrol are laid down in Nipa memorandum 67-2-2 of 20th October, 1967.

Villages.

Paragraphs 6 and 7. An education programme to improve the standards of housing, and hygiene in general will apparently have to be commenced during the next patrol of the area. The remarks indicate a deterioration in these aspects.

Political Situation.

Paragraphs 13 and 14. It is agreed that tardy economic development will have undesirable effects on the native situation in the area. The main problem is that the area lacks a suitable crop with which such development can be achieved.

Paragraphs 15 and 16. As Mr. Meade points out the roads in the area are nearing completion. With only maintenance to be carried out in the future the people will have much more time on their hands to consider what their roadwork has achieved and what has happened to their hopes of economic development. Under these circumstances the Administration cannot expect the people to be overly impressed if no economic development projects have been initiated.

Paragraph 18. The competitive attitude of the people as regards House of Assembly nominations is not in the Nipa Basin peoples best interests. They are the largest group in the electorate and as such have the potential to vote in one of their own group for the seat. The results of such a competition have been made known to the people, particularly the effects of the fragmentation of the block vote.

After only seven years of close contact the traditional antagonisms are still strong, as Mr. Meade states. Fortunately open physical antagonism does not usually occur, it results in races, of which the present competition for the House of Assembly seat is a form.

The gentleman referred to in paragraph 19, Nonga Mengel, may decide to turn down the nomination for the election. The pity is that with more education, and an understanding of pigin, he would make an admirable member.

Paragraph 20. As far as the people of the Division are concerned the point raised is a real importance. Any area in the electorate has a chance of winning the seat if other areas fragment their block vote.

Paragraph 23. The divorce rate and the breakdown of traditional marriage customs has resulted in a severe social problem. With the collapse of marriage sanctions, particularly the threat of violence to the guilty person, the partners are taking liberties. With no means of controlling these breaches the solution is usually divorce with the resulting ill effects on society.

One solution suggests itself, that is the banning of the remarriage of the guilty party for a set period. This would at least discourage persons from provoking divorce in order to re-marry other persons. The Nipa Council suggested such action be taken by means of a Council Rule, subsequent legal opinions were unfortunately unfavourable.

AGRICULTURE.

Paragraph 24. It is considered that three rather than only one factor influences the annual shortage of sweet potatoes:

- (a) As Mr. Meade states, lack of foresight on the part of the people.
- (b) Poor weather conditions and the time of planting (March, April and May). The cold and wet weather discourages people working outdoors, thus insufficient work is put into the preparation and planting of gardens.
- (c) The seasonal effect on growth, this is possibly the main cause. During the shortage even new gardens on good virgin land produce an inferior crop.

The planting of additional gardens during March April and May would greatly alleviate the shortage.

Paragraph 30. Though large areas may appear not to be in use it is probable that this is fallow, poorly drained or infertile land. There is certainly no land surplus in the majority of villages, some 5000 persons occupy 14 square miles, at a density of 360 persons per sq. mile. There is sufficient land to carry fairly intensive cash cropping but certainly not enough for large scale alienation.

Paragraph 31. An investigation into the methods and techniques of subsistence agriculture in the District is warranted. The food shortage occurs throughout the District almost every year for an as yet undetermined reason. If the reason can be determined it should be possible to deal with the situation.

Paragraph 34. Until a suitable alternative is provided for coffee we have no choice other than to continue with plantings in the hope that a market will be found.

LIVESTOCK.

Paragraph 35. A number of groups have shown interest in cattle projects. Work will be started on these as soon as the Department of Agriculture can guarantee stock.

LAND.

Paragraph 37. The Demarcation Committee for the Nipa Adjudication area has since commenced work.

HEALTH.

Paragraph 43. The Nipa Council plans to construct a semi-permanent materials Aid Post at Ulal this year. Arop, Ondol, Benep and Hobiinja villages will be served from this location.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Paragraph 49. Work is to start on the Nipa - Ihur Gap - Mendi road on the 27th of November.

(7)

Paragraph 48. Unfortunately no maintenance funds were allocated for the Nipa Mendi road. This places us under difficulties as there are only approximately 160 able bodied persons responsible for the maintenance of the first 12 miles of road which traverses exceptionally difficult and unstable country.

This road will unfortunately remain our most important vehicular access route for some years to come.

Paragraphs 50 and 51. Most of the Shumbi - Kui'anda section of the Hun Gap road lies within the Mendi Sub-District. As our only population within six miles of the road amounts to only 60 able bodied persons it will be necessary to draw the bulk of the labour requirements from Mapkebel and Kui'anda villages in the Mendi area.

Shumbi cannot be expected to construct 4 to 6 miles of new road whilst maintaining and surfacing 7 miles of existing road - thus the co-operation of Mapkebel and Kui'anda is essential.

Mr. Meade has submitted an interesting, thoughtful and well presented report of a useful patrol.

Claims for Camping Allowance are attached.

(A.F. McNeill)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-2-2.
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

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

20th October, 1967.

Mr. J. Meade,
Patrol Officer,
NIPA.
S.H.D.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NIPA PATROL No. 6-1967/68.

NIPA BASIN CENSUS DIVISION.

Please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Nipa Basin Census Division on Monday, 23rd October, 1967.

Please note that the Census Division has been extended during the past year and now included ~~Angu/Deari~~, Halalinja, Hebinja, Hombila, Ungubi, Pinjip, Kawari and Injasujul villages. The latter three villages have been combined into a single census unit known as Merep which are to be censused at Omdol village. Hebinja will be censused at its old site on the Wage River.

Objects of the patrol will be as follows:-

- (1) Census Revision.
- (2) House of Assembly, election, and political, education.
- (3) Inspection of roadwork on the Nipa - Halalinja vehicular road. Advise the people that all creek crossings, other than the Mara River, are to be by means of log culverts. Build one culvert during your visit to the area as an example.
- (4) Arrange to have a rest house complex and election building constructed at Suma village and to repair that at Ungubi.
- (5) Note and take details of any land disputes that exist in the area.
- (6) Conduct general administration as necessary.

Constables Robi and Wawe will accompany you on this patrol.

(A.F. McNeill)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.



15

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram.....
Civ Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
Southern Highlands District,
22nd November, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
NIPA.
S.H.D.

NIPA PATROL NO.6 of 1967/68.

Patrol conducted by :	J.Meade (Patrol Officer)
Area Patrolled :	Nipa Basin Census Division
Personell accompanying :	2 members RP & NGC 1 Interpreter
Duration of Patrol :	23.10.1967 to 15.11.67 11 nights camped out.
Last Patrol to area :	17.9.1966 division completely patrolled
Objects of Patrol :	As per patrol instructions
Map reference :	Scetch Map Attached.

J. Meade
.....
J.Meade
(Patrol Officer)

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted in the Nipa Basin Census Division, an anomalous title for the division by even the **farthest** stretch of the imagination. Shumbi the census unit which lies east of Nipa could almost be described as lying within the Lai Valley Census Division, and Awari, lies in an area known as the Lower Tari Census Division, this being a division of the old Lake Kutubu administrative area, and lies east of Nipa station.

Between these two extremities lies the area which could be called the Nipa Basin. East of this basin is the Wage Valley itself formerly a census division but presumably due to the small population, has been incorporated into the Nipa Basin Census Division.

The people of this area are similar to that found in the Lai Valley and the Mendi administrative area, the only obvious difference is a change in dialect. I doubt if one could describe it as a complete change in language as similarities in the two are such, that Mendi and Nipa people can freely converse although idiomatic differences occur.

The Nipa Basin Census Division can be described as having four separate areas. Shumbi, (part of the Lai Valley) Nipa Basin, the Wage Valley, and Angu, Awari. (Lower Tari Census Division)

DIARY.Monday 23rd October

0800 to 1000hrs, prepared to patrol the Nipa Basin Census Division.
1005 hrs, departed Nipa by vehicle and arrived on the ridge above Egenda 1045 hrs. Walked to Shumbi, arrived 1215 hrs. Incorrect census books brought. 1300 to 1400 hrs, talks given on the House of Assembly and elections. 1400 to 1600 hrs listen to land dispute and view the area.

Patrol slept at Shumbi.

Tuesday 24th October

0800 to 0830 hrs, waited the arrival of people for census.
0830 to 01030hrs, census revised of the Shumbi census unit. 1030 to 1130 hrs Political Education talks. 1145 hrs departed Shumbi and arrived at Egenda. 1430 to 1630 hrs (Political E) census revised, 1630 to 1715 Political Education talks.

Patrol slept at Egenda.

Wednesday 25th October

0830 hrs, departed Egenda and arrived Ingin 1030 hrs. 1045 hrs to 1220 hrs, census revised of Ingin and Mak census units. 1220 to 1315 hrs, Political Education talks. Rain falling, 1315 to 1415 hrs listened to complaints. Heavy rain falling.
Patrol slept at Ingin.

Thursday 26th October

0845 hrs patrol departed Ingin. Twenty minutes spent at the summit of part of the Soi'ia ridge inspecting land utilization of the Nipa Basin. Arrived Komia R.H. 1045 hrs. 1100 hrs to 1210 hrs, census revised. 1210 to 1230 hrs Political Education talk. Departed Komia 1300 hrs and arrived Suma 1400 hrs. 1500 to 1530 listen to complaints.
Patrol slept at Suma.

Friday 27th October

0845 to 0915 hrs, Political Education talks. 0915 to 1145 hrs census revised of the Suma and Alamanda census units. 1145 to 1215 hrs, recorded details of land disputes. 1220 hrs departed Suma and arrived Boi'ia 1415 hrs. 1520 to 1540 hrs, listened to complaints.
Patrol slept at Boi'ia.

Saturday 28th October

0845 to 0915 hrs, Political Education talks. 0915 to 1045 hrs, census revised of the Boi'ia and Ungun census units. 1045 to 1100 hrs recorded details of land disputes. Departed Boi'ia 1130 hrs and arrived Ungubi 1235 hrs. 1300 to 1400 hrs, listened to complaints.
Patrol slept at Ungubi.

Sunday 29th October

0900 to 0930 hrs, Political Education talks. 0930 to 1200 hrs, census revised of the Ungubi and Hombila census units. Rest of day observed.
Patrol slept at Ungubi.

Monday 30th October

0945 hrs, patrol departed Ungubi and arrived Halalinja 1005 hrs. 1005 to 1045 hrs, Political Education talks. 1045 to 1120 hrs, census revised of the Halalinja census unit. 1120 to 1135 arranged for carriers for the Augu walk. Rain and low cloud covered Halalinja.
Patrol slept at Halalinja.

②

Tuesday 31st October

0630 hrs, patrol departed Halalinja and arrived Augu 1030 hrs.
 1100 to 1130 hrs Political Education Talks. 1130 to 1210 hrs, census revised of the Augu and Awari census units. 1730 to 1800 hrs, listened to complaints. 1800 to 1840 hrs, spoke to local headmen concerning their future, and possible movement of the people to an area closer to a Administration station.
 Patrol slept at Augu.

Wednesday 1st November

0645 hrs, patrol departed Augu and arrived Pinjip 1230 hrs. 1400 to 1535 hrs, census revised of the Kenep census unit. 1535 to 1600 hrs Political Education talks.
 Patrol slept at Pinjip.

Thursday 2nd November

0800 hrs, patrol departed Pinjip and arrived Hebinja 0845 hrs.
 0845 to to 1015 hrs, census revised of the Hebinja census unit.
 1015 to 1045 hrs, Political Education talks. 1045 hrs, patrol departed Hebinja and arrived Arop 1545 hrs.
 Patrol slept at Arop.

Friday 3rd November

0845 hrs to 0815 hrs, Political Education talks. 0815 to 0915 hrs, census revised of the Arop census unit. 0920 hrs, patrol departed Arop and arrived Omdol 0950 hrs. 1020 hrs, Political Education talks. 1030 to 1205 hrs, census revised of the Omdol census unit. Departed Omdol and arrived Nipa 1310 hrs. (thirt minutes walk.)

Tuesday 7th November

Departed Nipa by vehicle at 0830 hrs and arrived Ebil 0915 hrs.
 0925 to 1000 hrs, Political Education talks. 1005 to 1115 hrs, census revised of the Ebil and Hont census units. Walked back to Nipa inspecting the road and talking to working parties.

Wednesday 8th November

Departed Nipa 0820 hrs and arrived Injip 0845 hrs. 0845 hrs to 0930 hrs, Political Education talks. 1015 to 1145 hrs, revised census of Injip census unit. Departed Injip 1200 hrs and arrived Nipa 1225 hrs.

Thursday 9th November

Departed Nipa by vehicle at 0830 and arrived Soi'ia 0840 hrs. 0845 to 0920 hrs, Political Education talks. 0930 to 1045 hrs, census revised of the Soi'ia census unit. Departed Soi'ia 1050 and arrived Nipa 1110 hrs.

Friday 10th November

0830 hrs, departed Nipa and arrived Kware 0845 hrs. 0900 hrs to 0945 hrs, Political Education talks. 1000 to 1130 hrs, census revised of the Kware and Yalal census units. 1130 to 1200 hrs, listened to complaints. 1200 to 1330 hrs, inspected coffee gardens. Returned to Nipa 1405 hrs.

Monday 13th November

0830 hrs, departed Nipa and arrived Pulim 0905 hrs. 0910 to 0950 hrs, Political Education talks. 0915 to 1115 hrs, census revised of the Pulim census unit. Returned to Nipa 1215 hrs.

Tuesday 14th November

0800 hrs, departed Nipa and arrived Kalal 0830 hrs. 0830 to 0910 hrs, Political Education talks. 0915 to 1115 hrs, census revised of Kalal and Tombera No1 census units. Listened to complaints. Returned to Nipa 1215 hrs.

Wednesday 15th November

Departed Nipa 0800 hrs and arrived Erep 0915 hrs. 0920 to 1015 hrs, Political education talks. 1030 to 1200 hrs, census revised of the Erep and Kombila census units. 1210 to 1300 hrs, listened to complaints. Departed Erep 1330 hrs and arrived Nipa 1445 hrs.
End of Patrol.

End of Diary.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

(1) The patrol received a friendly reception although very few areas were able to supply fresh vegetables, the reason for this being, that currently, the people are experiencing a food shortage. Ungun was the exception to the rule, and there, supplies of fresh vegetables were plentiful.

(2) Attendance at census revision was excellent and I estimate that 95% of the population presented themselves; the other 5% were made up of the infirmed or people who had temporarily migrated from the division during the period of food shortage.

(3) Overall, considering the present situation as described, the writer was quite satisfied with the reception and preparations made by the people prior to the arrival of the patrol.

VILLAGES

(4) As with most highlands areas no villages as such exist, but a divergent collection of hamlets spread throughout the division.

(5) The houses are admirably suited to the peoples needs and resources. The typical house is constructed about five feet high and twenty feet in length. Due to fires which seem to be continually smoldering in them a layer of Tar forms on the inside of the roof thus providing extra insulation against rain and helping to retain heat. The only disadvantage these houses seem to have, is that they are normally constructed with only one door and in the case of fire all the occupants must leave by this one exit, needless to say when a house does catch fire it takes very little time for it to be consumed by the flames, thus, anyone slow in leaving is liable to be caught by the roof collapsing onto them. This I suspect has been the fate of many an infirmed person or small child.

(6) The general hygiene of the people and the houses leave much to be desired, pigs are usually billeted in the womens house and I doubt if explanation is needed as to the result this plays ~~and~~ on the general health of the people.

(7) Pit Latrines here, as in the Mendi area are in a terrible state, and I now query the wisdom of establishing them. What is the worser of two evils, ? filthy and unhygienic latrines which the whole family use, or the personal habit of finding a quiet spot in the cane-grass.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

(8) With the exception of Augu and Awari the whole of the census division is under the Nipa Local Government Council. The councillors give the impression of being both capable and enthusiastic, although it was noted that traditional antagonism is well ingrained.

(9) The loyalty of the councillors and people still seems to be with the Administration, but it will be interesting to see if this can be retained without economic development.

(10) The Village Constables of Augu and Awari seem to be doing a satisfactory job, and considering their isolation and infrequent visits by field staff they are to be congratulated on the interest they show in the Administration.

OUT LINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

(11). This I will deal with under two sections.

(a) The Political situation in regards to the Administration and the House of Assembly.

(b) The Political situation and social trends within the traditional society.

(12) The key words at the moment are, "Economic Development" or in the Pidgen term, "Buisness". There is a growing desire among the people to obtain this rather elusive quantity, and with the gradual improvement of roads within the division this will turn from desire, to a belief that it is their right to receive economic development. This can only be expected as roads throughout the area have been built with the understanding that "buisness" will follow.

(13) Unless these people can be assured that economic development is to follow, a situation is going to arise similar to that which I feel has occurred in Mendi and Tari, this being, dissatisfaction with the Administration.

(14) Although what I now propose to submit may be in disagreement with senior officers, after working in the field in both Tari and Mendi I have come to this conclusion; following the construction of road systems the people then anticipated the arrival of "Buisness", small projects were commenced and then failed.

(Such as)

Cattle in the Iaria area of Mendi

Coffee blocks in the Lai Valley and

Political Situation Continued...

(14) The Fishless fishponds of Tari.

(15) This census division has now reached the stage where various roads have been constructed, and the people expect aid to carry out economic development; "it would seem that the ball is now in the Administrations court".

(16) Failure to carry out economic development could cause a situation where the people will lose faith in the Administration, and this will only help to strengthen traditional practices which form a barrier to development.

(17) Interest in the coming elections is growing and will probably reach a climax when nominations are called, and candidates begin to campaign. No interest or mention was made of the various political parties which have been recently formed within the territory; the people have a parochial outlook on this subject.

(18) It was mentioned under the heading 'Village Officials' that traditional antagonism was well ingrained, this is shown in the situation which I believe is now occurring. Candidates are appearing on the scene and are gaining support, not solely on personal qualities, but because they represent traditional factions; no side wishes to see a traditional enemy gain the seat. Presumably there seems to be some mistaken belief that the side who has its candidate elected will gain some form of local advantage, possibly prestige or material, or even both. The stupidity of this situation has been explained to the people.

(19) There is a possibility that one old gentleman who speaks very poor pidgin will stand for the House, he seems to be fairly popular and could win on the second or third preferences; should this be the result I fear that these people will find themselves in the same situation as the people of Tari have been in for the past four years, that is, having a representative who cannot fully converse with his peers in the House.

(20) The last possibility but by far the least is that too many candidates will stand in Nipa, and the People of Margarima could limit the number of candidates who stand in that area. Should this happen then most probably the seat will be won by a representative from Margarima, and the Nipa Basin which has a large proportion of the population will miss out on having a candidate elected because they split their vote.

Political situation continued....

(21) It will be noted in the Diary of this report that each group was given approximately thirty minutes to three quarters of an hour election talks; I limited the period of time spent on this subject because during lengthy talks the interest of the people would wane and any outside influence tended to distract them. It was hoped that a period of open discussions (i.e. questions and answers) would help, but the people seem to have closed minds on the subject or are simply waiting for candidates to make themselves known.

(22) The pamphlets 'Government in Papua and New Guinea' were used for these talks, but it is obvious that this form of media has a limited use in an area like Nipa. Radios are also limited and are held by the more sophisticated station personnel. The media needed for these people is Audio/Visual, i.e. 8mm and 16mm filmstrips, these would not only help to stimulate their interest but give a good visual aid to talks on the subject. For a people who know little if anything about the Westminster system, talks are very unsatisfactory and give very little aid to the imagination.

(23)

(b) It will be noted in the Census Figures that there are a good many migrations, both in and out, a large percentage of these being women. This is caused by the number of divorces which are taking place. The number of bride payment disputes is high and I suspect is causing a new set of social problems. During the pre-Administration period women could be pressured into remaining married and so maintain inter-clan ties, but now, the women are aware that they can divorce with impunity and I suspect this is causing strains on ties which were built upon marriage and inter-clan gift exchange. The problem is by no means solely caused by women, men are also carrying out the same practice.

AGRICULTURE.

24) The area is now undergoing a food shortage which can be mainly attributed to the people's own lack of foresight. Gardens were established and when mature the people lived off these; no great effort was made to prepare other gardens in preparation for the time when the old gardens would be depleted, consequently, when food ran short everyone made an effort to establish new gardens, but during the period the new crop is maturing, food is short and the population is existing on sub-standard Sweet Potato.

Agriculture continued.....

(25) Road work cannot be blamed for this situation, the people work two days a week on roads and have a five day break, but instead of spending time on the establishment of gardens, they wander about the sub-district organising gift exchanges and visiting friends.

(26). The following are rainfall figures for the past ten months for Nipa station.

JANUARY	1580pts
FEBRUARY	2688pts
MARCH	3788pts
APRIL	4790pts
MAY	5965pts
JUNE	6465pts
JULY	7284pts
AUGUST	8297pts
SEPTEMBER	10417pts
OCTOBER	10761pts.

It can be seen by these figures that there has been no serious shortage of rain to affect the crops, especially during the period of May, June and July when the shortage of food was beginning to manifest itself.

(27) A possible way to overcome this situation would be the introduction of a council rule regulating the amount of time which must be spent on subsistence agriculture.

(28) The situation is improving but we will see other occurrences unless a move is made.

(29) This area may be considered under-developed and under-developed as applicable to many parts of the world. If the national income per head in a given country falls below a certain level, that country can be described as under-developed, although this applies to the Territory under-developed in this area can imply the possession of physical resources not fully exploited, using the word exploited in the best possible sense for the benefit of the inhabitants of the area.

Agriculture continued.....

(30) We have in this census division large areas of land which are not in use, either because the land is under dispute or the people have no wish to use it. One example of the latter are the people of Hebirja in the Wage Valley; these people are members of the Arop census unit who during the pre-administration period moved into the valley after inter-tribe fighting. The area has now settled down but the people have no wish to return to Arop although their right to do so is not under dispute; consequently, a large area of land goes uncultivated. Admittedly the population is increasing and in the future a great deal of land will come into use, but this still does not get away from the fact that at present, a good deal of land could be used for cash cropping.

(31) Traditional land uses could also be investigated as I am of the opinion that the land under cultivation could be used to better advantage. I noticed in the Ingin area that sweet potato is planted directly into the soil without any effort to build mounds of earth. In the southern end of the division beds were used instead of mounds. Could the Department of Agriculture investigate the usage of land and possibly ascertain the best method of planting sweet potato. Although a great deal of emphasis is being placed on cash cropping, these people, like many others in the district will be subsistence farmers for many years to come, and so some effort should be made to obtain the best results. This may be an advantage to the exponents of cash cropping who decry the lack of land, more efficient land usage would probably mean more land available for cash crops.

(32) Pyrethrum is grown in the northern section of the division but I doubt if this crop is popular due to the small return for the amount of effort.

(33) Coffee nurseries have been established at Kware and Injip and both have an excellent seed germination. A number of gardens are now being prepared in these areas and it is planned to establish others throughout the division. An Agricultural field assistant is currently working in the Kombila area establishing coffee gardens.

Agriculture continued...

(34) The question which now should be considered is; is coffee to be a cash crop of economic importance to the people of Nipa,? if so, this is the time to commence work on establishing gardens, and the work done in this field should be given impetus; if not, it will be foolish to continue planting this crop as any failure in the future to follow up this work will be a disappointment to the people. A firm decision from the higher echelon of the administration should be given on the matter, as presumably some form of economic planning has been formulated for this district.

LIVE STOCK.

(35) No cattle have as yet been introduced into the Sub-District although Tegi Tondol, the president of the Nipa Local Government council is currently preparing a block of land in the hope of being able to obtain a few beasts. The amount of money to purchase cattle is limited, and I doubt if the people would be willing to set aside and prepare the amount of land needed for cattle, even if money was available for their purchase.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(36) Within the past twelve months two trade stores have been established by budding native entrepreneurs. One at Egenda and the other at Soi'ia. Although these stores are small and constructed of bush materials, they are an indication of the growing interest in economic development.

LAND.

(37) Eight major land disputes were noted and recorded. Mr. Monga Manger has been appointed a Deputy Lands Commissioner and has recently returned from Madang after attending a course for members of Demarcation committees, he was accompanied by two other members. It will be interesting to see what results the demarcation committee can produce and I believe these men will almost immediately set about investigating the disputes recorded.

COMPLAINTS.

(38) As previously stated the majority of complaints concerned settlement of marriage payments. I can see no end to this problem as yet, and the only immediate help that can be given is the settlement of matters concerning bride price. Native society will have to find some solution to this problem, and I expect that after a time things will adjust and a return to the norm will occur.

Courts.

(39) No criminal matters appeared before the court except those instigated by the patrol; four persons were given short terms of imprisonment under section 101A of the native regulations ordinance.

CARRIERS.

(40) Carriers were freely available and were quite happy with the payment of 10cents per hour.

(41) It would be advisable for patrol which intend to visit the Angu area to employ a permanent carrier line; the distance carriers must walk make it necessary for them to spend the night at Angu before returning to the main basin, and secondly because the population of the Angu area is such, that in most probabilities carriers will not be available for a patrol equipped for a period of over two weeks.

HEALTH

(42) All health facilities in this census division are centred around Nipa. The Methodist Overseas Mission about ten minutes drive from Nipa has an infant welfare clinic. The Apostolic Christian Mission ten minutes drive from Nipa conducts a similar clinic, and the hospital on the Nipa station is staffed by a Native Medical Assistant and four Aid Post Orderlies.

(43) Although the M.O.M. sister conducts clinics in the bush it is obvious that some form of de-centralization could be adopted. The posting of an Aid Post Orderly to one of the outer areas could be considered.

(44) The health of the people appears to be good.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

(14) The of Boi'ia, Ungun, Ungubi, Halalinja, Hombila, and Suma are currently involved with the construction of a road which commences on the Nipa-Margarima road south of Suma and ends at the Halalinja rest house. This road will give easier access to the Wage Valley and make it possible to carry out economic development in an area which is now only accessible by foot. The work is progressing satisfactorily and about two miles of road has been constructed.

(15) Surfacing of the Nipa-Margarima road is continuing and general widening and improvement of the road is being conducted.

The same type of work is being conducted of the Nipa Poroma road.

(16) The Nipa airstrip is only of category 3B' status which means that only the smaller aircraft can operate from this strip. Obviously the return on cash crops will be decreased if airfreight on type of craft is to be paid; this then increases the importance of the Nipa-Mendi road.

(48) This road is possibly the worst in the Sub-District, and in the future will be the most important. Work is being carried out to improve its surface, sections are being widened, and in place is being re-routed.

(49) Mr. C. P. Dangerfiel recently conducted a patrol, (report No 5 of 1967/68 Nipa.) the object of the patrol was to locate a route for the Nipa section of the proposed Nipa-Hum Gap-Mendi road; this to run from the present Nipa-Mendi vehicular road at Shumbi, north east to the Lai river. No mention was made of the labour situation. Shumbi is the only census unit in the Nipa sub-district which has a population handy to the proposed new road route, the other people involved, Kulianda and Mapkebol are in the Mendi sub-district and presently employed on the construction of the road from the Hum Gap to the Lai river.

(50) Will people in the Mendi Sub-District be released from this work to assist the population of Shumbi, can a gentlemen agreement be reached where as Nipa Officers are given control over sections of the Lai valley which could supply labour for the construction of this section of the road.

(51) With a working population of about sixty it will be very difficult for Nipa personnel to carry out the proposed project and the flow of labour from the Mendi area will need to be flexible.

PERSONELL

(52) RS 1 forms covering police who accompanied the patrol have been submitted to Police Headquarters.

CONCLUSION

(53) All aspects of the patrol instructions were carried out during the patrol

(54) The need for economic development is growing

(55) Roads within the Census Division are improving

(56) Some de-centralization of health facilities could be considered.

(57) The food situation is improving.

(58) Political interest is still very parochial and the elections will most probably be contested with traditional views in mind.

.....

J.Meade.
(patrol Officer)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.....Report No.....7 of 1967/68.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B. MUYN.....PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....PART NEMBI VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....N1.....

Natives...2 RPNGC...1 INTERPRETER.....

Duration—From 11 / 3 / 19 68 to 23 / 3 / 19 68

Number of Days.....12.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...Nov. Dec 1968...

Medical /.../19...

Map Reference.....Patrol Map Attached.....

Objects of Patrol.....See Report.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINE

Ref: 67-15-32

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

5th June, 1963.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

PATPOL NO. NIPA 7-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~
* ~~of Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by... ~~D. W. W. W. W.~~.....
to..... ~~P. RT. W. W. W. VALLEY~~..... Census Divisions.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director *As*

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (16)

67. H. 32.

Telex...
Cable Reference... 67-3-12
If calling, ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

6th May, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No 7 of 1967/68
Part Nembi Valley Census Division - NIPA
MR. B. MUNN, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Copy of patrol instructions issued to Mr. Munn by Assistant District Officer, Poroma.
- (b) Original of Report.
- (c) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 dated 18th April, 1968 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (d) Map of area patrolled.

2. The Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa has adequately commented on the above report and Mr. Munn is to be congratulated on the conciseness of his report.

E. J. Emanuel
(E. J. Emanuel)
a/District Commissioner.

67-2-3

Sub-District Office.
NIPA .

18th. April 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District.
MEMBI.

POROMA PATROL REPORT NUMBER 7 1967/68.

Enclosed herewith please find the above numbered Patrol Report plus F.O.Js, claims for camping allowance and sketch map. Also included are comments from the Officer-in-Charge, Poroma.

There appears little need for Mr. Munn's apologies for the briefness of his report. Supervision of road work and bridge construction is adequately covered as are other problems concerning local affairs in the area. The Officer-in-Charge Poroma has been advised that there is no need for his officers' to submit comprehensive reports on Patrols that have been mounted for specific tasks. i.e. A Patrol mounted for road and bridge supervision need report mainly on this supervision. This is not to say, however, that routine administration is to be neglected but that a lengthy blurb on topography, climate and like topics is both unnecessary and sometimes confusing.

Mr. Munn appears to have completed his Patrol tasks in a competent an intelligent manner. The Tindom-Merut Hill referred to in the report has long been the major difficulty on the Nipa/Poroma Road. Alternative sites have been located but advantages from these appear very slight over the present route. Continued cutting and paving on this section will be necessary and the urgent allocation of a Tractor and trailer to Poroma of highest priority in order that upgrading of this arterial road go ahead as planned.

It is noted that bridge replacements are becoming necessary after two year's service. At \$60 per bridge this will prove enormously expensive over a ten year period and it is requested consideration be given the supply of 'armco' to this Sub-District and perhaps the construction of some type of welded frame for use in culverting.

The continued improvement of native attitudes in the Membi is expected as is the return of Mr. Munn to Poroma Patrol Post. It is hoped he is as successful at his No.7 Training Course as he has been with his No.7 Patrol.

For your information, please.

John S. Hicks
John.S.Hicks

a/Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Officer-in-Charge,
POROMA.

67-2-3

POROMA
Nipa Sub District,
Southern Highlands District.

28th March, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
NIPA
Southern Highlands District.

Comments - Poroma Patrol Report No. 7/67-8

Attached please find the following documents in respect of a patrol carried out by Mr. B. Mann, Patrol Officer, in the Nambi Valley Census Division.

- 1. Patrol Report (four copies),
- 2. Claims for Camping Allowance,
- 3. Three patrol maps.

Na tive Situations

It is pleasing to note the improved attitude of the people in this area patrolled and in the Nambi Valley in general. This attitude has improved markedly since the establishment of the Patrol Post last year and should continue to do so.

Roads and Bridges

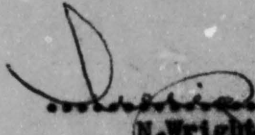
The posting of a second officer to Poroma will now allow greater emphasis to be placed on road improvement, in particular the Nipa road, which needed supervision of roadworks has been hampered to date by the lack of staff and transport.

The patrol was able to accomplish several tasks which could not have been carried out satisfactorily without supervision, this work has improved considerably this section of road.

A second patrol will visit the area shortly to replace and repair several other bridges and carry out general road repairs.

Mr. Mann has failed to number his paragraphs.

This report, though brief, is none the less adequate.


N. Wright,
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ⑥



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ⑦

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
POROMA
Nipa Sub District,
Southern Highlands District.

4th March, 1968.

Mr. B. Mann,
Patrol Officer,
POROMA

Dear Brian,

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the Tindom/Udjabia area of the Nemi Valley Census Division on the 11th of March. This patrol should be of 12 days duration, this will allow you sufficient time to prepare your patrol report and any other business arising out of your patrol prior to your departure for Port Moresby to attend the Patrol Officers Training Course.

The purpose of this patrol is to effect repairs to the Tindom - Udjabia section of the Nipa Road, as per my verbal instructions. The Nipa tractor will be down to assist in this work, please insure that it is utilized efficiently during its stay.

Carry out general administration, where required, also.

If you have cause to lay charges against anyone bring them back to the station so that their cases can be heard.

Two policemen and an interpreter will accompany you on your patrol.

.....
H. Wright,
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (6)

Telegrams
Our Reference
If calling ask for

Department of District Administration,
Poroma Patrol Post,
Nipa Sub-district,
Southern Highlands District.

27th March 1968.

Assistant District Officer,
Poroma Patrol Post,
Southern Highlands District.

Poroma Patrol No. 7 of 1967/68.

Part Nembi Valley Census Division.

Patrol Conducted by: B.Munn. Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: Part Nembi Valley Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by: Europeans; nil.
Natives; 1 Interpreter.
2 R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol: 11/3/68 - 23/3/68.
Map Reference: Patrol map attached.
Objects of Patrol: Roadwork, Tindom to Udjabia.
Replace and repair bridges.
General Administration.

.....
B.Munn.
Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY.Monday, 11th March 1968.

Departed Poroma 1000 hrs. Moved to Tindom checking work along road. Instructions given and work supervised where necessary. Arrived Tindom in heavy rain at 1530 hrs.
Slept Tindom.

Tuesday, 12th March 1968.

Walked to Udjabia and initiated work on four bridge sites. Groups sent to cut timber and collect stone. Time spent on all sites and all sections of road being stoned. Returned Tindom and inspected work being done on road there. Rain 1610 hrs.
Slept Tindom.

Wednesday, 13th March 1968.

Inspected work near Hijabix Tindom then walked to Udjabia. Spent several hours there then returned Tindom 1300 hrs. to direct work. Found Nipa tractor broken down. Returned Udjabia 1415 hrs. and made preparation to replace one bridge tomorrow. Returned Tindom 1800 hrs.
Slept Tindom.

Thursday, 14th March 1968.

Checked labour at Tindom 0700 hrs. Worked for several hours on road then walked to Udjabia. Spent remainder of day replacing bridge. Returned Tindom in heavy rain at 1615 hrs.
Slept Tindom.

Friday, 15th March 1968.

Checked work on two sites at Tindom then walked to Udjabia. Culvert completed. Preparation in progress for replacement of two other bridges. Spent about one hour in afternoon re-stoning section of road cut up by tractor. Returned Tindom 1645 hrs. and inspected work done on hill near rest house.
Slept Tindom.

Saturday, 16th March 1968.

Spent morning working on bridge at Udjabia. Decking replaced with sawn timber. Returned Tindom 1430 hrs. Some disputes heard during afternoon.
Slept Tindom.

Sunday, 17th March 1968.

Day observed.
Slept Tindom.

Monday, 18th March 1968.

Day spent working on bridge. Walked to, and inspected other work being done at Udjabia. Returned Tindom 1810 hrs.
Slept Tindom.

Tuesday, 19th March 1968.

During morning worked between Udjabia and Tindom, inspecting and directing roadwork. 1430 hrs. removed small bridge and replaced with culvert. Returned Tindom 1730 hrs.
Slept Tindom.

Wednesday, 20th March 1968.

Police moved to Udjabia with cargo. Self completed culvert and moved Udjabia. Afternoon removed bridge near Udjabia. Returned Udjabia 1630 hrs.
Slept Udjabia.

Thursday, 21st March 1968.

Day spent replacing bridge. Returned Udjabia 1630 hrs.
Slept Udjabia.

Friday, 22nd March 1968.

Completed culvert. Marked new section of road halfway between Udjabia and Tindom. Removed small bridge near Udjabia rest house and replaced with culvert.
Slept Udjabia.

Saturday, 23rd March 1968.

Completed culvert. Departed Udjabia 1200 hrs. arrived Poroma 1400 hrs. Patrol stood down.

END DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

Because of my imminent departure to Port Moresby to attend the No. 7 Training Course, this report will be fairly brief. This was my first patrol in the Poroma area and was concerned with the repair of a three mile section of road between Tindom and Udjuba rest houses. The very nature of the patrol limits the scope of the report to the condition of the road, the native situation in the small area mentioned and law and order in this area. My report will therefore deal mainly with these subjects.

The Nembi Valley runs in a north-westerly direction from Poroma for a distance of about 12 miles. The valley floor is mainly kunai covered, with occasional groves of trees, these usually situated along the course of the Nembi river. The river runs the full length of the valley.

The mountain ranges on either side of the valley reach a height of about 2,000 feet above the valley floor. Numerous limestone outcrops mark the foothills and mountain-sides.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The patrol was well received by the people of the Tindom/Udjuba area and their assistance was readily given in all aspects of the patrol.

The Administration seems to be accepted and trusted by these people. They appear to be fairly settled, both in relations between the various groups and in each group as a community.

No observations of any real weight can be made after only two weeks. As already stated, in their relations with the patrol the people were friendly and co-operative. The concentrated effort on the road caused only minor comment, and apart from a few, (see Law and Order) everyone appeared for work.

The situation would therefore appear to be quite good.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The three miles of road between Udjuba and Tindom run along the foothills on the south-western side of the valley. Past Tindom the road climbs about 1,200 feet up a ridge to the Nembi Plateau. Although this latter section is difficult, the presence of large deposits of small stone have allowed the road to be surfaced for its full length. During the patrols the tractor from Nipa worked on the top of this hill laying stone.

Four bridges between Tindom and Udjuba were replaced with culverts. The decking of a large bridge near the C.U.M. mission was also replaced with sawn planks. A bridge situated about halfway up the above-mentioned ridge will need to be replaced within the year. The bearers for it are showing signs of rotting and the bridge itself is slightly tilted. As the abutments on both sides are excellent, there will be no difficulty in putting a very good bridge here.

The four culverts built were placed across creeks which rarely rise more than a few inches. They were constructed by digging foundations in the banks and a layer of stone being laid on the shelf thus formed. Large logs were then laid side by side for the width of the road. Stone was then thrown onto the logs until it reached road level. Further logs were placed at the sides to contain the stones. As these culverts are used the stone will settle and more will need to be thrown on top

ROADS AND BRIDGES. (cont.)

but a good surface will eventually be formed. Also the culverts will not need to be replaced as often as are bridges. The largest of the culverts is about 12 feet in length.

On sections of road near Tindom rest house and between Udjuba and the C.U.M. mission, river gravel was laid. The road surface was generally improved and drainage ditches were either dug or repaired.

LAW AND ORDER.

During the patrol several disputes were brought to the patrol for settlement. None of these required court action.

Fourteen men and two women were sent to Poroma where they were charged and fined under Sect. 13(1) of the Roads Maintenance Ordinance 1953.

Apart from the usual marital squabbles and claims for pig paybacks etc., the area is in general, peaceful.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

None of the Village Officials in the area deserves special mention. They all satisfactorily carry out their duties and maintain some command over their various groups.

MISSIONS.

The only mission in the area visited is the Christian Union Mission. This has a European staff of six and operates a small school and a clinic. Its influence is limited to the Tindom/Udjuba/Mala area, a population of about 1,600 people.

A Category "D" airstrip is at present under construction and progressing well. A permanent line of 121 works three days a week on the 'strip.

HEALTH.

The general health of the people seemed to be quite good. The C.U.M. mission has a European nurse in residence and conducts a clinic which caters to most of the area visited.

CONCLUSION.

My impression of the area is that it is fairly stable. With the road and the mission in their midst, and the Government station only 2-3 hours walk away, the people are settling into a contented existence.

The patrol accomplished all its assigned tasks.

.....
B. Munn. P.O.

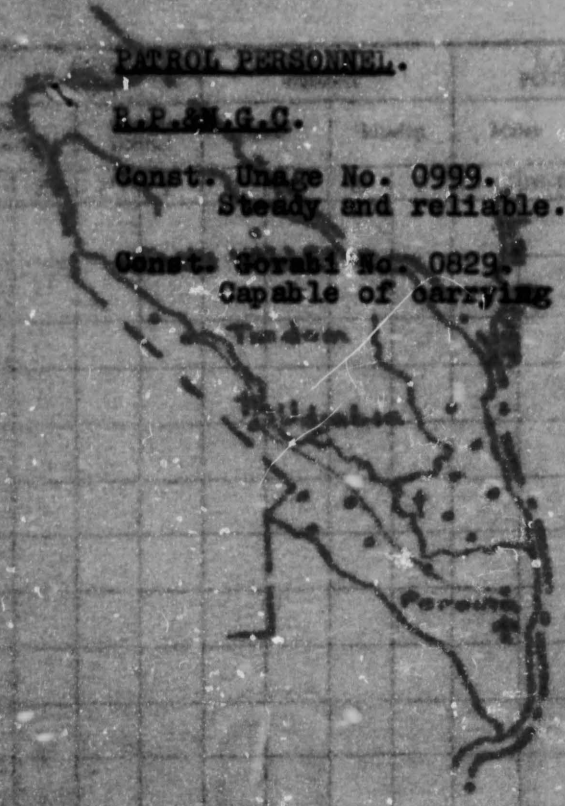
(5)

PATROL PERSONNEL.

R.P.S.G.C.

Const. Unage No. 0999.
Steady and reliable.

Const. Sorabi No. 0829.
Capable of carrying out simple tasks.



- Patrol Route
- Sub-district Boundary
- District Boundary
- Scale: Feet

TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)					
Child		Adult		M + F	
M	F	M	F	M	F

94
50
51



Patrol Route ✓
 Rest House •
 Prison †
 Airstrip †
 Census District Boundary [---]
 Sub-district Boundary [---]

Scale: Foorale

7



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Southern Highlands Report No. NIPA No. 7^P or 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by Mr. W.R. Paterson Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Margarima and Upper Wage Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2

Duration—From 21/9/1967 to 18/11/1967

Broken Periods

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by District Services August 7/1967

Medical ?? / /19

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol Collection of 1967/68 Council Tax. 2. Conduct Elections

for new Council wards. 3. Inspect Road Work. 4. H. of A. Education.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

67-15-22
(13)

File -> 12-1-1
67-15-22

1st July, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highland District,
MENDI

PATROL REPORT - NIPA NO. 7 of 1967/68

Further to my 67-15-22 dated 19th June, 1968, in which I replied to a request for an Agricultural Report that a copy would be obtained from D.A.S.F at a later date, and Nipa advised of any recommendations which Agriculture has made concerning food shortages.

2. It is now evident that D.A.S.F supplied a copy of the Report to the District Commissioner, Mendi, and that all stations in the Southern Highlands were circularised. All stations were requested to give careful consideration as to what steps could be taken to prevent future shortages, in the light of the recommendations made by the Agricultural Officer.

T. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director 19

(cc to ...)

②

67-15-22

67-15-22

June 19th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MERU.

PATROL REPORT - NIPA NO. 7 OF 1967/68

Receipt of the above report and your 67-3-4
dated 2nd May, 1968, are acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Paterson has compiled an interesting
report on a well conducted patrol.

Concerning the reference to a D.A.S.F. report
on food shortages in the Southern Highlands by the
A.D.C. Nipa, that Department advises that basically the
problem was due to insufficiently planned planting. It
is expected that D.A.S.F. will make a copy available,
and this will be forwarded to NIPA for the information
of the officers concerned.

(T.W. HILLIS)
Director



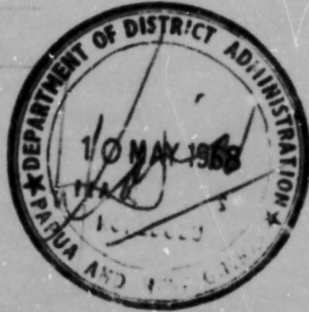
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 15. 22.

Telegrams.....
Our Reference. 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

2nd May, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No 7 of 1967/68 - MAGARIMA
Mr. W.R. Paterson, Patrol Officer

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of Report
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 dated 14th December, 1968 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (c) Map of area patrolled.

2. The following comments are submitted:-

LAND (Para. 41).

Whilst it is admittedly true that the land available for alienation is presently in an inaccessible part of the Sub-District this will not always be the case. Roads are improving rapidly and I foresee that road communications to the area will one day be of a high standard. What does affect the alienation of the land is the small acreage. If a larger holding of a few thousand acres could be made available in the same area then it is feasible for the Administration to purchase the land immediately for cattle purposes. I will ask the Officer-in-Charge, Magarima to investigate the possibility of alienating two thousand plus acres.

3. Quite a few queries are of a local District Headquarters nature and are being forwarded to the various Departmental representatives for action where required.

4. The Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa has adequately covered aspects of the report. The report is the usual excellent one received from Mr. Paterson.

E. J. Emanuel
(E.J. Emanuel)
s/District Commissioner.

16

67-2-3.

ESSEMEDDENEY,
Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
J.H.D.
14th December, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MBINDI.

COMBINED - NIPA PATROL No. 7-1967/68 - MARGARINA AND JIPEN WASH
CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Please find attached copies of Nipa Patrol Report No. 7 of 1967/68 covering a patrol to the Upper Ugo and Margarina Census Divisions of the Margarina Administrative area. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. W.R. Paterson, Patrol Officer.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Paragraphs 30 to 36 (inclusive). The attitude of the people of the area towards the Administration and Missions continues to be excellent. The people's reaction to Local Government is particularly satisfying.

AGRICULTURE.

Paragraph 37. It is understood that some years ago the Department of Agriculture carried out an investigation into the reasons for the annual food shortage in the Southern Highlands, presumably the findings and recommendations of this investigation were set down in a report. Could copies of this report be made available, it may allow Officers in the field to take steps to alleviate the shortage.. Copies could be duplicated and forwarded to all out-stations.

Paragraph 38. I understand the pyrethrum planting programme is to be carried out by a large group of D.A.S.F. Officers in July or August 1968. The programme should greatly increase plantings of the crop and the cash income of the area.

The aim of the programme should be to replace the present system of plantings, i.e., a very small block of pyrethrum that is only harvested and cared for when the owner requires a little money, with more extensive plantings wherein the crop is constantly cultivated and harvested. A little more time devoted to the crop, on the part of the people, could well result in the cash return increasing out of all proportion to the increased effort.

It is assumed that D.A.S.F. have considered the difficulty of getting pyrethrum to its market and that plans have been made to overcome this contingency. Even now difficulties are being encountered in moving the present output to Mbidi and Hagen.

9

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Paragraph 40. The Methodist Overseas Mission, Mendi, has applied for a Licence to Trade with Natives for its Mission at Margarima, the application has been refused by this, for the time being.

It is considered that an additional store in the area could well lead to the bankruptcy of the three existing native owned stores. The Mission has been advised to resubmit their application during October, 1968. By then increased pyrethrum plantings should have resulted in a significant increase in the income of the area.

LAND.

Paragraph 41. Unfortunately the land offered for sale is in one of the least accessible parts of the Sub-District. Road communications would have to be much improved before the land would acquire commercial value.

Steps should be taken to prevent a feeling of disappointment amongst the people resulting from the failure of their offer.

EDUCATION.

Paragraph 44. It is understood that the Department of Education is considering abandoning the 1968 preparatory intake at the Margarima 'T' School. As this is the only school available for the 10,000 people of the area, mission or otherwise, it is considered that such a decision would be a grave error.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Paragraph 45. When is the Nabera (Pal) hill on the Margarima/Hipa road to be blasted. I understand funds have been allocated for the completion of the work this financial year.

Paragraph 46. It will be some time before the Margarima/Kandep road can be brought up to a satisfactory standard. There is one particularly difficult section of blue/grey clay immediately on the Margarima side of Yanogari. A sample of the clay is at present being analysed in an effort to discover a means of stabilisation so that roads can be built over, or rather through, it.

I am pleased with the way the people of the Margarima area are asserting their desire for change. The area has only been under Administration contact for 6 years, during this time they have expressed surprising willingness for all forms of development.

Margarima Reports will henceforth use Margarima numbering, following the stations change of status from Base Camp to Patrol Post.

Mr Pate son has submitted a good report on a useful patrol.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

(A.F. McNeill)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

(8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MARGARIMA, via
NIPA Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.
PAPUA.
4th December, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
NIPA Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.
PAPUA.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 7. of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by:

Mr. William R. Paterson,
Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

Margarima and Upper Wage Census
Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying
the Patrol:

Interpreters MOGERA.
IOWANUS.

R.P. & N.G.C. Const Wainge.

Members of Tax Review and Tax
Collection Committee.

Duration of the Patrol:

Broken periods;

27-9-67 to 6-10-67	10	days
10-10-67 & 11-10-67	2	
16-10-67 to 18-10-67	3	
30-10-67	1	
2-11-67 & 3-11-67	2	
6-11-67 & 7-11-67	2	
12-11-67 to 18-11-67	7	

Total of 27 days.

Last Patrol to the area

August 1967.

Objects of the Patrol:

1. Collection of 1967/68 tax for Margarima Council.
2. Conduct initial elections for 5 new wards of the Council.
3. Inspect Road and Bridge work.
4. Further education for House of Assembly elections.
5. Routine Administration.

Map Reference:

Sketch Map Attached.

Introduction.

1. The Patrol covered all of the Margarima Council area which covers the two Census Divisions Margarima and Upper Wage. The main object of the patrol was the collection of the 1967/68 tax for the Council. Although there are some advantages in the Administrative Adviser taking a part in tax collection it would have been preferable to have a Council Clerk do the work. Care was taken to impress on the people that cash collected was for the Council and not Central Government purposes. With this in mind Councillors accompanying the patrol did most of the talking on Tax matters.

2. The Council area has been expanded to include five new wards. During the patrol elections were held for the new wards, a separate Report on the Elections has been submitted. Routine administrative matters were dealt with as they arose but these were kept to a minimum as the Patrol was a 'Council Patrol'. It was necessary to conduct the patrol in broken periods. The patrol was interspersed with Council Meeting, Council week activities, a visit by the Council Auditor and routine station matters.

Patrol Diary:

3. Wednesday 27th September 1967.

After final patrol preparations departed station with patrol 0830 for Kabenda. Arrived Kabenda 1000. After brief talks commenced Tax collection, completed 1200. During afternoon balanced figures and heard disputes. Slept at Kabenda.

4. Thursday 28th September.

Departed Kabenda 0720 for Songura, arrived 0830. Commenced collecting tax for Songura and Solapem 0930, finished 1245. During afternoon balanced figures for both groups. Slept at Songura.

5. Friday 29th September.

Departed Songura 0800 for Ombal, arrived 0840. After talks commenced tax collection 1000, finished 1230. Afternoon balanced cash figures. Slept at Ombal.

6. Saturday 30th September.

Patrol departed Ombal 0715 for Sebiba, arrived 0800. Tax collection commenced 0900 for Obal and Sebiba, completed 1200. During afternoon heard disputes. Slept at Sebiba.

7. Sunday 1st October.

Sunday observed at Sebiba. Balanced cash figures for Sebiba and Obal.

8. Monday 2nd October.

Patrol departed Sebiba 0715 for Henep, arriving 0750. Collected tax for Henep ward 0920-1050. During afternoon compiled figures. Slept at Henep.

9. Tuesday 3rd October.

Patrol departed Henep 0700 for Margarima station, arrived 1130. Afternoon prepared tax books for Wenja group.

10. Wednesday 4th October.

Travelling to Wenja by motor bike where collected Tax for Wenja group, returned to station 1430. Remainder of afternoon balanced figures.

11. Thursday 5th October.
Travelled to Pul by motor bike where collected tax for Pul ward. Returned to station 1330. Afternoon balanced figures.
12. Friday 6th October.
Heard disputes and courts at Margarima during morning. Afternoon travelled to Yenagari by car and inspected bridge work at this point on Kandep road. Returned to station.
13. Tuesday 10th October.
Travelled by car to Sambala where collected Tax and returned to station 1400. Afternoon balanced figures.
14. Wednesday 11th October.
Travelled by car to Woiya, collected tax and returned to station 1300. Balanced tax figures.
15. Monday 16th October.
Travelled by car to Pingi where collected tax and returned to station where collected tax for Wabiza ward, finished 1400. Afternoon on Council week activities.
16. Tuesday 17th October.
Travelled by motor bike to Yoloma & Keme. Collected tax also in that order from both places and returned to station 1330. Afternoon on Council Week activities.
17. Wednesday 18th October.
Travelled to Yenagari by car where collected tax from Yenagari ward. Returned to station 1400. Afternoon checked cash figures.
18. Monday 30th October.
Walked to Humaidia where collected tax from groups Aruba 2. and Kamboro. Returned to station 1300. Afternoon balanced tax figures.
19. Thursday 2nd November.
Departed Margarima 0730 for Tiango arrived 0940. Commenced Tax collection for Tiango group 1045, completed 1315. Afternoon checked tax figures. Slept at Tiango.
20. Friday 3rd November.
Departed Tiango 0720 for Mabia, arrived 1000. Commenced Tax collection 1015 for Mabia group, finished 1130. Returned to station arriving 1215. Afternoon balanced figures.
21. Monday 6th November.
Departed station 0740 for Ugu, arrived 0930. After discussions commenced tax collection 1030, completed 1230. During afternoon balanced tax figures. Slept at Ugu.
22. Tuesday 7th November.
Patrol departed Ugu 0745 for Tabala, arrived 0830. Commenced tax collection 0900 for Tabala and Wambia wards, completed 1145. Returned to station 1300, afternoon balanced cash figures.
23. Sunday 12th November.
Moved patrol equipment to Yenagari where spoke with people concerning road work and pyrethrum extensicn. Slept at Yenagari.
24. Monday 13th November.

4/ (5)

24. Monday 13th November.

Patrol departed Yenagari 0745 for Tundaka, inspected stock piled bridge planking enroute. Arrived Tundaka 0900. Commenced Council Elections 0930. After short break Council tax collected at close of Elections, finished at 1400. Afternoon prepared Election and Tax figures. Slept at Tundaka.

25. Tuesday 14th November.

Patrol departed Tundaka 0745 for Liu-Liu - Wirinabi, arrived 0900. Elections commenced 1000. Following completion of Tax Elections Tax collection commenced 1130 and completed 1300. During afternoon balanced figures. Slept at Liu-Liu.

26. Wednesday 15th November.

Patrol departed Liu-Liu 0745 for Panduaga, arrived 0900. After talks Elections commenced for Panduaga 1 & 2. Following completion of elections Tax collected for Panduaga 1 group, finishing at 1500. Slept at Panduaga.

27. Thursday 16th November.

Patrol remained at Panduaga. Tax collected from Panduaga 2. group. Balanced all figures and checked cash. Slept at Panduaga.

28. Friday 17th November.

Patrol departed Panduaga 0730 for Ariaka, arrived 0830. Commenced with elections at 0900. Following completion of elections tax collected from Ariaka group, finishing at 1200. During afternoon balanced figures. Slept at Ariaka.

29. Saturday 18th November.

Patrol departed Ariaka 0630 for station. Arrived at Yenagari 0830. Checked bridge work at that point and returned by motor bike to station.

END OF DIARY.

Reception of Patrol:

30. Prior to the commencement of the patrol there were mixed opinions about how the current tax rate would be received. It was found though that the tax paying was looked upon as favourably as it had been at the time of the payment of the initial tax in 1966/67. The patrol was well received as per normal in the area.

Villages & Village Officials:

31. Five new Councillors were elected for the northern area new wards during the course of the patrol. This brings the total number of Councillors in the Council to 30. The majority of villages were well maintained, in 3 instances where this was not so a cleaning programme was carried out while the patrol was in the area.

Outline of Political Situation:

32. The Local Council is becoming even more a sounding house for local thought and attitude. Without doubt the majority of the population are seeking expanded Government and Mission activity in the area coupled with an acceleration of change. At the same time the people are bound very heavily to their traditions and are therefore retarding change and development.

33. The Council would like to attempt a large Capital Works programme but its sites are always set higher than the budget. The Councillors realize however that the Council's main source of income must be personal tax, for at least the present time. Thus the 1967/68 tax rate was double the 1966/67 tax rate. With new wards included income from tax was more than double that of the previous year.

34. Attitudes towards Missions and Administration remain good, the people realize that they would not progress far without their assistance. Relationships between groups within the Council area continue to improve, mainly through individual friendships at Councillor level.

35. The proposed drive for expansion of the pyrethrum industry in the area, if carried to completion, will be a big boost to the economy and general morale of the area. The pyrethrum is at present bringing in enough cash to keep the people interested but no more. Unless some other cash crop suitable to the area is found the future of the area depends on the future of the 'Flower'.

36. During the patrol the opportunity was taken to discuss the coming House of Assembly Elections. Most of the people now know what the 'Elections' are and have some ideas of how they are going to vote though it is not yet certain who the candidates are going to be in the area. There is certainly going to be one candidate from the Council area, there may be three, but the 2nd and 3rd are doubtful.

Agriculture:

37. The food situation in the area is only now beginning to improve after a period of food shortage. The recovery was probably slowed by a relatively dry period during November and the latter part of October. The sweet potato remains the staple food, a lot of english potato was also consumed during the hungry period. To date there is no general surplus of fresh foods available for sale.

38. As mentioned in 35. above the only real cash crop in the area is pyrethrum. Some cash is earned from sale of potatoes but the best potato growing area is some distance from the station. Over the past month the Council's Agricultural Hygiene Rule has been used to improve the condition of pyrethrum gardens in the area. After a few convictions had been made it was found that there was a sudden improvement in the condition of all gardens in the area, though the majority of gardens were, even previously, well maintained. A drive to plant more food gardens is also being made at the moment so that there should be plenty of food available at the time of the pyrethrum expansion programme which is expected in mid-early 1968. A lot of new ground is being broken for gardens. One noticeable point is that people are clearing ground immediately adjacent to their houses for gardening. This area was previously left as high pit-pit thus forming a protective barrier around the house for defense purposes. The continuing sophistication of the area would have also had a bearing on this move.

Forests:

39. The department of Forests is currently establishing a small nursery at Margarima. A full survey of the area's potential has not been made but the District Forestry Officer has found that there is sufficient timber in the area to warrant the establishment of at least a small saw mill. The Council is considering establishing a Saw Mill to meet local requirements.

Commerce and Industry:

40. The Margarima Council is operating a small trade store. This has to date proved successful and has provided a community service. Three small trade stores have since commenced in village areas, it is too early to judge their progress.

Land.

41. One area of land was indicated as being available for sale. This area of land is marked on the Patrol Map and is situated between the villages of Ariaka and Tundaka in the northern section of the Margarima C.D. The area indicated is of about 400 acres and is situated at an altitude of approx 8,000', the land lies in the bottom of the Wage valley and is flat-undulating. The owners of the land are interested in attracting private enterprise. The nearest road head is 2 hours walk from the area. A branch off the Margarima Kandep road will go through the area in 1968.

Complaints & Courts:

42. Few complaints or courts were heard during the patrol. Those that did arise were mainly 'Moka' courts and disputes over ownership of Pandanas.

Health:

43. The basic health needs of the area are served by the Native Hospital at Margarima and Aid Posts at Henep, Pul and Ugu. The northern area is served by the Aid Post at Liu-Liu which is staffed and operated from Kandep and serves people from both areas. This aid post was closed for some months but was reopened in late September. The Aid Post at Henep appears to be particularly well run and receives a lot of local support. The Aid Post at Pul is only recently opened. The Aid Post at Ugu is not running as smoothly as it should be and will be visited frequently by the Aid Post Supervisor in the area.

Education:

44. The Administration Primary T School at Margarima remains the only school in the area. Attendance is generally good, the school is running several projects to raise money for extra equipment. The Council has passed a Truancy Rule to assist with attendance and has appointed a Truancy Officer. To date there has been no need for Court action but several warnings have been given.

Roads and Bridges:

45. The main road in the area is the Nipa Margarima Road. The greater length of this road is holding up well under the extra traffic but a few sections have become very rough as stones have been disturbed. The most disturbed section is around Woiya. A team of prisoners have been working on this section which is now much improved. The local people have also been reworking a section in this area. Much of the ground around Woiya is unstable, however there are some good outcrops of limestone rubble suitable for road works which could be utilised if tractor and trailer were available to shift the rubble. The main obstacle to improving the road is still the rock outcrop on the new diversion at Pul.

46. Initial cutting on the Margarima section of the Kandep road is completed. One bridge is still to be put in at Yenagari, the buttresses for this bridge are now being built. Some recutting of sections of the road around Yenagari will be required, this will be carried out in January-February 1968.

47. About 3 miles of the Margarima section of the Margarima Tari road have been cut. Work has now ceased and will start again in January. A road from the Wage area to link up with the Nipa Margarima road is under construction, this is nearly down to the Wage River, work will start again in January.

Missions:

48. The two main missions in the area are the Capuchin Mission and the Methodist Overseas Mission. The Apostolic Mission from Nipa has strong following in the lower portion of the Wage. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission does not appear to have made any further gains after initial establishment.

Personal Tax:

49. Council Tax for the year 1967/68 was set at 80¢ Male and 20¢ Female. 200 tax exemption tickets were issued and 5,100 tax tickets written out. There were no tax defaulters. Total tax collected was \$2,500, this was \$1,500 above the 1966/67 total. The people stated that they are willing to maintain the present tax rate, this should be within their means if the area is given a reasonable amount of development.

L.G. Elections:

50. A separate report has been submitted on the Elections which covered the 5 new Council wards. The elections were generally successful. 87% of total electors voted and a further 9% were classed as unavoidably absent. Ten candidates contested the five new positions.

Personnel:

51. All patrol personnel conducted themselves well. Most helpful were the team of Councillors who accompanied the Patrol and did a lot of the work as far as tax collection was concerned.

Conclusion:

52. The area is making steady progress. Consolidation of Agriculture & Cash Cropping is required. An improved road system is required for this to be properly carried out, this is in hand. Unfortunately involvement in tradition in many ways hampers growth and development but the area is young.

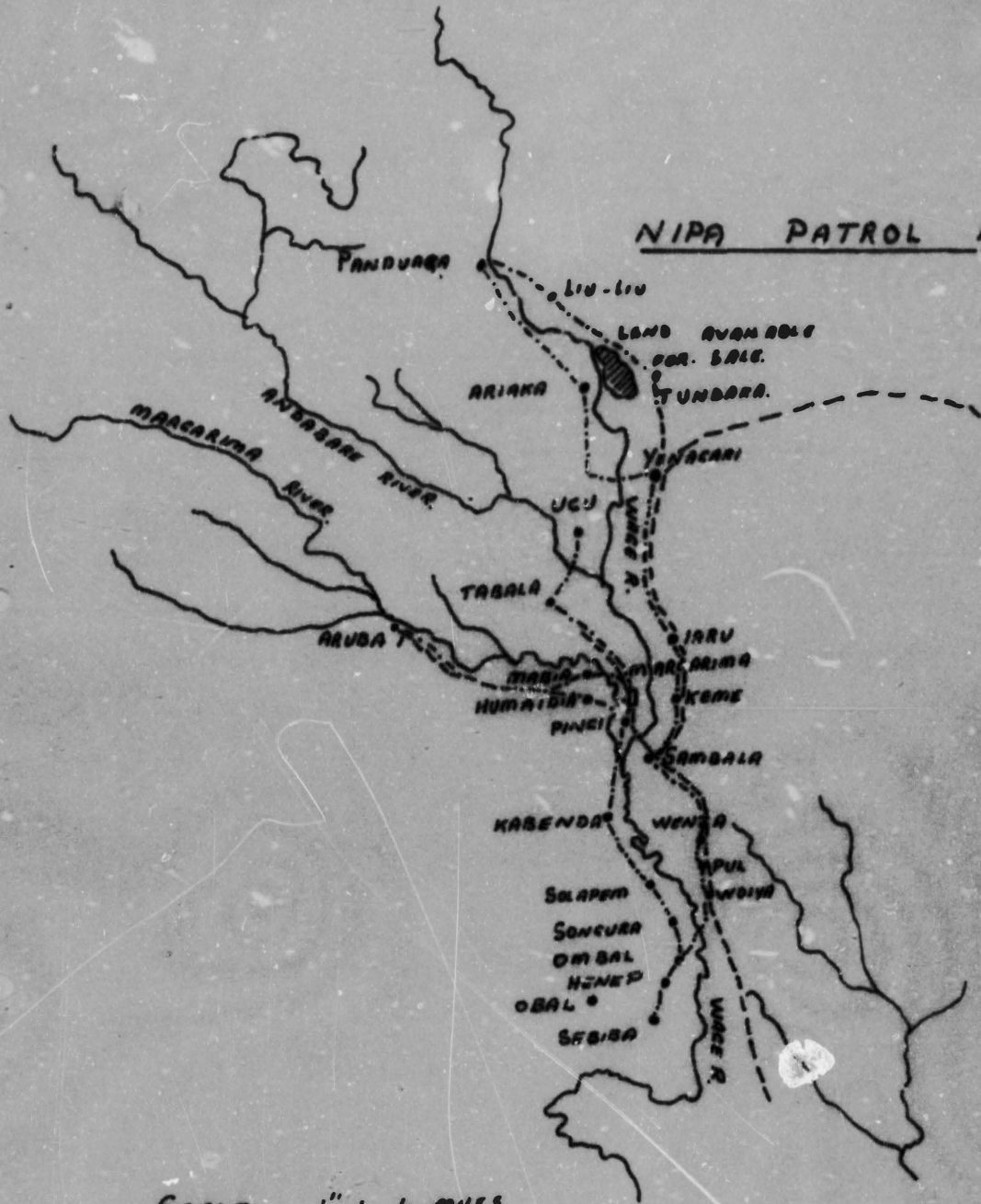
This report was completed on the 6th of December, 1967.

W.R. Paterson
W.R. Paterson

Patrol Officer.

1

NIPA PATROL No 7 of 1967/68



SCALE 1" : 4 MILES

REST HOUSE •

PATROL ROUTE - - - - -

ROAD - - - - -

W. R. Paterson 6/12/67



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Southern Highlands..... Report No.....NIPA No.9.67/68.....

Patrol Conducted by.....R.K.Ridgway, P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....Nipa Local Government Council Area.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....1 R.P. & N.G.C., 5 members Tax Committee.

Duration—From.....15/12/1967.....to.....4/1/1968..... (Broken)

Number of Days.....10 days - 3 nights.....

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

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

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

Map Reference.....Enclosed.....

Objects of Patrol.....Local Government Tax Collection.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-15-23

Dept. of District Administration,
KORIOBU, Papua.

27th May, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MORU.

PATROL NO. WIPA 9-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
of Patrol Report covering patrol by R.K. Ridgway I.O.
WIPA L.S. Council Area to Census Divisions.

A junior officer should be required to submit a full and formal patrol report after each patrol and, although it may be necessary to instruct him to give priority to one task, he should not limit his reports or his activities to one item.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS) *WS*
Director

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67 H. 28
①

Telephone.....
Our Reference **67-3-4**
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

2nd May, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No 9 of 1967/68 - N. PA
Mr. R.K. Ridgeway, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of Report,
- (b) Copy of Patrol Instructions issued to Mr. Ridgeway on memorandum 67-2-2 dated 4th December, 1967 by Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa,
- (c) Copy of Memorandum 67-2-3 dated 20th February, 1968 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (d) Map of area patrolled.

2. The report deals with tax collection in the Nipa Local Government Area and no incidents occurred.

(E. J. Emanuel)
a/District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA,
S.H.V.
20th February, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 9-1967/68 - PART NIPA L.G. COUNCIL AREA.

Please find attached three copies of Nipa Report No 9 - 1967/68. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. B. Ridgway to a part of the Nipa L.G. Council area for tax collection purposes.

Mr. Ridgway's instructions limited him to tax collection and the Report to pertinent matters only. This was due to Mr. Ridgway having been loaned to Nipa from Erave, specifically for this purpose, and also to the fact that Mr. Ridgway was urgently required back at Erave in order the the O.I.C. there could proceed on an extended Patrol.

Comments. The total tax collected during this and the other patrol was within \$16 of the estimate of \$1600.00.
Para 3. No person has ever been enthusiastic about paying taxes.
Para 4. The Council does not intend to increase the tax rate until 1969/70 for the reasons outlined in the last paragraph.

The reason for the low tax rates levied is the fact that the first three collection will be made within the space of two years. The first was completed in June, 1968, the second in December 1968 and the third will be collected in July, 1968. Thus, in actual fact the people will have paid \$1.00 for males and 40c for females within a period of 14 months.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

A.F. McNeill
(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.



5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram.....
Our Reference 67-2-2a
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office
NIPA.
S.H.D.

4th December, 1967.

Mr. R. Ridgeway,
Patrol Officer,
NIPA.

NIPA PATROL No. 9 - 1967/68.

NIPA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA - TAX COLLECTION.

On your arrival at NIPA you are to immediately commence a patrol of the Nipa Council area with a view to completing the collection of 1967/68 Council tax in the area as soon as possible.

The collection of tax will be the only objective of the patrol, unless something of an important nature arises. Your report on the patrol will accordingly be restricted to the one object of the patrol.

On the completion of the patrol you will be immediately reposted to Erave.

(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA,
Southern Highlands District.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
NIPA.

NIPA PATROL No. 9 67/68

Monday
18/12/67

- Patrol conducted by : R.K. Ridgway Patrol Officer.
- Area patrolled : Nipa Council Area.
- Personnel accompanying the patrol : 1 Constable.
5 Local Government Councillors of the Tax Committee.
- Duration of patrol : 15/12/67 to 4/1/68 (broken)
10 days - 3 nights
- Last patrol to the area : NIPA Patrol No. 8 67/68 (part)
- Objects of the patrol : Collection of Council Tax.
- Map reference : Sub-District Office, NIPA.

Tuesday
19/12/67

Wednesday
20/12/67

Thursday
21/12/67

By vehicle to NIPA, arriving 11:30. Vehicle not available.
11:00-1:00 Tax collected. Returned to Station.

Vehicle to NIPA, arriving 08:30.
08:30-1:00 Tax collection of NIPA.
Returned to Station.

By vehicle to NIPA, arriving 08:00.
08:00-1:00 Tax collection of NIPA.
Returned to Station.
Patrol stand down.

DIARY

- Friday
15/12/67

0900-0930 By vehicle to TOMBERA road head.
 0930-1000 Walked to TOMBERA Rest House over patrol track.
 1000-1200 Tax collection at TOMBERA.
 1200-1300 Walked over native track to SUMA Rest House.
 1300-1750 Tax collection ALAMANDA.
 1830-1930 Figures balanced.
- Saturday
16/12/67

0800-1100 Tax collection of SUMA.
 1100-1130 By vehicle to NIPA Station.
- Monday
18/12/67

By vehicle to HONT, arriving 1000. Camp set up.
 1100-1330 Tax collected from HONT.
 Afternoon spent balancing figures.
- Tuesday
19/12/67

0800-0930 Walked from HONT to KOMBILA Rest House.
 0930-1200 Tax collection KOMBILA, proceeded to EREP R.H.
 1300-1600 Tax collection EREP. Camped EREP.
- Wednesday
20/12/67

0800-0900 Walked from EREP to PULM.
 0900-1430 Tax collection PULM.
 1430-1530 Walked to NIPA Station.
- Thursday
21/12/67

By car to TOMBERA, arriving 1000.
 Tax collection TOMBERA until 1500.
 Returned to Station.
- Friday
22/12/67

Patrol Broken.
- Friday
29/12/67

0830 By motor cycle to INJIP.
 Tax collected INJIP until 1600.
 Returned to Station.
- Tuesday
2/1/68

By vehicle to EBIL, arriving 0930. People not assembled.
 1100-1500 Tax collected. Returned to Station.
- Wednesday
3/1/68

Walked to KOROP, arriving 0830.
 0830-1500 Tax collection of KOROP.
 Returned to Station.
- Thursday
4/1/68

By motorbike to SOI, arriving 0900.
 0900-1200 Tax collected. returned to Station.
 Afternoon spent in calculations.
 Patrol stood down.

1. As per Patrol Instructions, on arrival at NIPA a patrol was mounted to collect Tax in the NIPA Local Government Council area.

2. Five members of the Tax Committee accompanied the patrol, to supervise the granting of exemptions, as well as assisting with the general functions of tax collection. The Tax Committee usually chose to give exemptions, full or partial, the same as they were granted at the previous collection. Naturally, anyone who had reached exemption status since the last collection were dealt with accordingly. EXEMPTIONS WERE numerous, being given for age, incapacitation, and widowhood. The villagers appeared to accept the decisions as to the eligibility for exemptions, and my impression was that the Committee was generous in this regard.

3. Although the general feeling was not of enthusiasm to pay tax, there were no intentional evaders. This attitude is natural, and does not mean that the villagers were not willing to pay. At least there appeared no form of cultism as in some areas, where people are almost anxious to pay tax in the belief that the Council will do wonders with it.

4. The villagers seemed to have more than enough money to cope with the collection, and this should be so considering the low rate of 50 cents male, 20 cents female. Surely at one day in the NIPA market 20 cents could be made, however, as in most under-developed areas in this District the field for profit is limited.

5. Most villagers with relatives at present outside the NIPA area, requested to be able to pay for them in their absence. This attitude is beneficial to the Council, as it makes available a larger revenue at this early stage. It should be noted that this assistance was entirely voluntary.

6. Good co-operation was a trait of the NIPA people encountered, and only in several villages near the Station was any slackness noticed, and this was a slowness to assemble.

7. A total of \$ 827 was collected by this patrol.

8. Apologies for the late submission of this report are tendered, however, due to immediate transfer to ERAVE on the completion of the patrol and subsequent administering of ERAVE whilst the Officer-in-Charge is on patrol, little time has been left available.

9. The patrol was broken because of the Christmas and New Year periods.

10. Herewith claim for camping allowance for your approval and onforwarding.

R.K. Ridgway

R.K. Ridgway
Patrol Officer
27/1/68

Map to Accompany Nipa Report No. 9-1967/68

Key.

- + Mission Station
- △ Roads
- Villages Visited.



Scale 1" = 5 km

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-15-25

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

May 15th, 1968.

District Commissioner
Southern Highlands District,
HEMEL.

PATROL NO. HIPA 10-1967/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
• ~~of Patrol~~ Patrol Report covering patrol by... A. DICKSON P.O....
to ..HIPA.. H.C.O. Area..... ~~Common-Division~~

All junior officers are expected to submit full and
formal reports at the conclusion of each patrol as laid down
in Standing Instructions. It may, under special circumstances,
be necessary to instruct an officer to give priority to
completing a particular task but he should not be instructed to
limit his report to this particular subject.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS) *PS*
Director

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

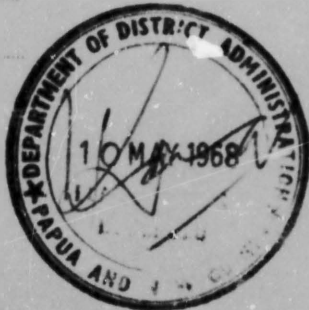
67.15.28.

13

Telegram
Our Reference 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

2nd May, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No 11 of 1967/68 - NIPA
Mr. L.R. Dickson, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of Report
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 dated 17th February, 1968 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (c) Map of area patrolled.

2. The following comments are submitted.

NATIVE SITUATION (Para. 6)

The Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa has undoubtedly given considerable thought to economic development in his area. If the Nipa Council have any projects they wish to foster they know that they will receive every support from the Administration.

SUMMARY (Para. 18)

The Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa undoubtedly is enquiring into this section of the report to ascertain if there are "cult" manifestations involved.

(Paras 21-22).

Continued patrols to the villages of AUGU and AWARI will be able to disseminate Administration and Local Government Council propaganda and the villages concerned will undoubtedly take a more active interest in Local affairs as a result.

3. Mr. Dickson has written an interesting report and the map submitted is a credit to him.

(Signature)
(E.J. Emanuel)
s/District Commissioner.

12

67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
S.H.D.
17th February, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

COMMENTS - NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 11. - 1967/68.

Please find attached three copies of Nipa Patrol Report No. 11 of 1967/68. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. L. Dickson P.O. it visited the Nipa Local Government Council area. Its object was to conduct the second election of the Nipa Local Government Council.

I will note from the Patrol Instructions that Mr. Dickson was instructed to report only on the elections. This was rendered necessary due to Mr. Dickson having to complete the patrol and report in sufficient time to return to Laliba to prepare for the House of Assembly elections.

Mr. Dickson has prepared a neat report within the limitations set down in the Patrol Instruction.

The Election Report containing further comment, and election statistics have been included in Nipa Memo of Patrol No. 12 of 1967/68.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

(A.F. McNeill)
A/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

711

Telegram
Our Reference 67 - 1 - 2
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration.

Sub-district Office,
NIPA,
Southern Highlands District.
February 14th 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
NIPA,
Southern Highlands District.

NIPA PATROL NO. 11 OF 1967/68

- PATROL CONDUCTED BY : L.R. Dickson, Patrol Officer.
- AREA PATROLLED : Nipa Local Government Council Area.
- PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY : 2 members of the R.P. and N.G.C..
No. 1999
No. 1781
2 Interpreters
1 Aid Post Orderly
- DURATION OF PATROL : 8 - 1 - 68 to 21 - 1 - 68
and
28 - 1 - 68 to 31 - 1 68
18 days (16 nights camped out)
- LAST PATROL TO THE AREA : Last D.D.A. patrol January 1968
Last P.H.D. patrol November 1968
- OBJECTS OF PATROL : To conduct Nipa Local Government Council elections.

L. R. Dickson
L. R. Dickson
PATROL OFFICER

PATROL DIARYNIPA PATROL NO. 11 OF 1967/68JANUARY 1967

- Monday 8th AM. Departed Nipa for Alamanda on Nipa patrol no. 11 of 1967/68.
PM. Discussions with the local people re elections, native complaints.
Slept Alamanda.
- Tuesday 9th All day conducting local government elections at Alamanda.
Slept Alamanda.
- Wednesday 10th All day conducting local government council elections at Suma.
Slept Suma.
- Thursday 11th Departed Suma for Boi-ia. All day conducting local government council elections at Boi-ia.
Slept Boi-ia.
- Friday 12th Departed Boi-ia for Ungubi. All day conducting local government council elections at Ungubi.
Slept Ungubi.
- Saturday 13th Departed Ungubi for Halalinja. All day conducting local government council elections at Halalinja.
Slept Halalinja.
- Sunday 14th AM. Departed Halalinj for Pinjip.
PM. Discussions with the local people re elections, native complaints.
Slept Pinjip.
- Monday 15th All day conducting local government council elections at Pinjip.
Slept Pinjip.
- Tuesday 16th AM. Departed Pinjip for Ulal.
PM. Discussions with the local people re elections.
Slept Ulal.
- Wednesday 17th AM. Local government council election common roll compiled for Ulal.
PM. Native disputes, discussions with the local people re elections.
Slept Ulal.
- Thursday 18th All day conducting local government council elections at Ulal.
Slept Ulal.
- Friday 19th AM. Departed Ulal for Omdol and conducted local government council elections at Omdol.
PM. Departed Omdol for Ebil.
Slept Ebil.
- Saturday 20th All day conducting local government council elections at Ebil.
Slept Ebil.

PATROL DIARY CONTINUEDJANUARY 1968

- Sunday 21st AM. Departed Ebil for Nipa station.
PM. Local government council election summary and statistics brought up to date .
Slept Nipa station.
- Sunday 28th Departed Nipa for Erep .
Slept Erep.
- Monday 29th Public holiday, observed all day.
Slept Erep.
- Tuesday 30th AM. Uncontested election at Erep. Departed Erep for Pulim , uncontested election at Pulim.
PM. Departed Pulim for Injip and conducted local government council election at Injip.
Slept Injip.
- Wednesday 31st AM. Departed Injip for Kware , uncontested election at Kware. Departed Kware for Kalal.
PM. Election conducted at Kalal. Departed Kalal for Nipa station. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY

PATROL REPORTNIPA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION PATROLNATIVE SITUATION

1. There are no epidemics or serious diseases apparent. Law and order is well established and the people appear to be living peaceably. The whole area is permanently settled and there are no large scale migrations either in or out of the sub-district.
2. I was asked repeatedly by young men if they could work under the Highland Labour Scheme. Not being familiar with Nipa Sub-District policy I had to refer these young men to the Assistant District Commissioner at Nipa.
3. The local people have a very narrow and undeveloped outlook in the spheres of politics and economics. Furthermore, there is no spirit of enquiry coming from within the people. This state of affairs will continue until these people see more of the outside world. Certainly their present insulated existence is not going to improve their outlook.
4. These elections have rendered obsolete a few more village constables and I feel that an official ceremony should be organised for the benefit of these men. They have served the administration well in the past and deserve recognition. I believe that certificates are obtainable from the Regional Local Government office at Mt. Hagen.
5. The most important item under this heading relates to the future and not to the present. Nipa Sub-District will shortly have a representative in the House of Assembly. This means that political pressures could be brought to bear on the administration for economic development at Nipa. The Nipa area has very little potential for economic development and political pressures could interfere with orderly district development planning. This has already happened at Tari where a road from Tari to Margarina is being constructed for political reasons rather than economic ones.
6. Obviously the administration will have to provide a safety valve for these political pressures. Perhaps the local council could embark on a reasonably large farming project. The type of project could be discussed and finalised by the District Advisory Council at its next meeting.

7.

Political pressures for increased educational opportunity will probably be the first item which the Administration will have to deal with. At present only a minority of the school age population is attending school.

PATROL PERSONNEL

8. Copies of R.S. form 1's have been forwarded to Police Department Mendi.

TYPE AND DURATION OF PRE - ELECTION CAMPAIGN

9. The pre - election campaign has been a continuing process for the Administration. Every patrol through the area since the council's initial election has given some type of political education to the people.

MANNER OF ELECTIONS

10. Seventeen polling places were used over a period of eighteen days. The only assistance required was the use of interpreters for the purpose of understanding and recording the electors votes. No scrutinees were nominated by candidates. The elections were conducted as instructed by the handbook, "Directions for the Conduct of Elections for Local Government Councils". This handbook is issued by the Chief Electoral Officer for the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

FEMININE INTEREST IN ELECTIONS

11. No women were nominated nor did any women stand for election. The idea of women being councillors is abhorrent to the male population and the female section of the community showed no interest in presenting themselves as candidates. However, female attendance at polling was excellent as can be seen by the voting statistics.

INCIDENTS

12. One of the councillors at Egenda , KEP - TERA , was nominated by his group but declined the nomination . His explanation was that he wanted to earn some money by working for a living . This left one councillor for Egenda , Pint - Nigil , and as no other candidates were nominated and no one else wished to stand , then Pint was elected uncontested .

ABSENTEEISM

13. There are no significant numbers missing from the area patrolled . The very small numbers of men who were absent were working under the Highland Labour Scheme . This means that they are only short term absentees .

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

14. The statistics reveal that a high rate of interest was shown in the elections . This is indicated by the low rate of absenteeism .
15. Five elections were uncontested and this reveals that the people are satisfied with their councillors . Even at these uncontested elections everyone in the village was present at the appointed polling place . Quite obviously any attempt at an election would have been a farce .
16. The election results at ward 21 and ward 17 went on to a count of second preferences while wards 9 and 3 had only a couple of first preference votes between the winning and losing candidates .

SUMMARY

17. Interest displayed in the elections was high and the excellent attendance at polling places was most gratifying . More than half of the candidates were selected prior to balloting .
18. More people are becoming aware of the functions of a council although generally speaking the level of understanding is very low . Some of the more " bushy " electors believe that a councillor will receive free handouts of rice and biscuits from the administration for general distribution amongst clan members . The councillor is regarded by many simply as an instrument for the Administration , much the same as a village constable used to be . There is little thought about using councillors other than as a spokesman at local court cases .

19. Most of the people have a blind faith in voting for an absolute majority . This is reflected in the voting pattern when electors vote for only one candidate regardless of the fact that there are five or more names on the ballot paper .
20. I believe that much thought is put into pre - selecting candidates . The ability to speak pidgin english and relative youth appear to be major factors when pre - selecting . The older , more influential members of the community do not want to have to walk to Nipa station for meetings and court cases .
21. The people of AUGU and AWARI are feeling their isolation within the Nipa Sub-District . AUGU showed keen interest in the elections but AWARI showed no interest at all , (only one man and his two wives attended polling) . However , lack of interest by AWARI would not affect polling results because it is such a small group .
22. AUGU will probably become resettled into more populated areas within the next few years . The AUGU people have indicated that they may migrate to Kutubu , however it is more likely that they will settle in the Nipa Basin , probably around Halalinja . The AWARI people did not indicate where they would migrate to but certainly they have no interest in the Halalinja group .
23. Three local government council election common rolls were compiled;
- (1) AUGU
 - (2) AWARI
 - (3) ENJUA
24. The results of the election show that the electors are interested in councillors . It is to be hoped that Nipa Open Electorate will provide a member for the House of Assembly who will help to enlighten his people .

(4)

LIST OF APPENDICES FOR NIPA PATROL NO. 11
OF 1967/68

" A " PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

" B " PATROL MAP

" C " BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF
NEW COUNCILLOR , KOL-MO'RE .



3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Tele.....
Our Reference 67-2-2.
If calling ask for
No.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
S.H.D.
5th January, 1968.

Mr. L. Dickson,
Patrol Officer,
NIPA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NIPA PATROL No. 12-1967/68.

Please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Nipa Local Government Council area on Friday, 5th January, 1968.

In view of your only being posted to Nipa to carry out this Patrol, and the necessity of your return to Ialibu before the end of the month, the object of the patrol is to be restricted to the Nipa Councils Local Government elections. Your report will thus be restricted to this subject.

A.F. McNeill
(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

②

APPENDIX C

NEW COUNCILLOR - ENJUA, WARD 14

KOL - MO'RE councillor for ENJUA is a mission pastor who works for the Christian Union Mission which is based at KAR . He was baptised by the Methodist Mission . His salary is \$ 4 - 50 per month and he has been educated to the equivalent of standard 1. at a mission school . He has been to Mendi and Poroma but has not been outside the Southern Highlands District . His age would be approximately 19 years and he is married .



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of S.H.D. Report No. Wupa P/R 13-67/68

Patrol Conducted by D. AGG. C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Past Newbi Plateau C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives Interpreter = 1 pinan

Duration—From 30/1/68 to 10/2/68

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by District Services 17/7/1967

Medical T /19..... S

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Roadwork & routine

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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



67-15-30

Telegram
Our Reference 67-3-4
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

6th May, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No 13 of 1967/68 - NIPA
Mr. D. Agg, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of Report,
- (b) Copy of patrol instructions issued to Mr. Agg on memorandum 67-2-2 dated 23rd January, 1968.
- (c) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 dated 24th February, 1968 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (d) Map of area patrolled.

2. I have nothing further to add to the remarks of the Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa, except that I will follow up certain matters he raised, with Departmental Representatives at Mendi.

3. A good initial report by Mr. Agg who has enthusiastically applied himself to the task allotted him.

(B.J. Emanuel)
a/District Commissioner.

67-2-3.

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

24th February, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
NENDI.

COMMENTS - NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 13-1967/68.

PART NENBI PLATEAU CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find attached three copies of Nipa Patrol Report No. 13 of 1967/68. The patrol visited a part of the Nambi Plateau Census Division and was conducted by Mr. D. Agg, C.P.O. The objective of the patrol was as laid down in Nipa Memorandum 67-2-2 of 23rd January, 1968.

COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol. Paragraph 15. The hospitality with which the patrol was received is pleasing to note.

Villages and Village Officials. Paragraph 16. The two new Local Government Councillors mentioned are good types. With a little more experience they will probably prove most valuable aids to the Administration of the area.

Outline of Political Situation. Paragraph 17. The political situation in the area visited is now as good as it has ever been. Intensive consolidation of this situation is now called for., to maintain it at its present high level.

The past year in this area has been marked by intensive political education in both local government and the House of Assembly. Thus the people should, by now, have a fair idea of political institutions and the mechanics of elections.

The whole of the Nambi Plateau Census Division is to be brought into the Nipa Council in early 1969. The necessary variation to the Nipa Constitution will be prepared immediately following the completion of the House of Assembly elections.

Agriculture. Paragraph 18. The agricultural/economic development of the Nambi area presents problems. These include lack of a suitable cash crop, shortage of land and comparatively infertile soils.

The Department of Agriculture, Nendi, advised some months ago that they would arrange for an Agricultural Officer to visit this and the Nambi Valley areas to conduct a survey into the agricultural potential of the area. To date nothing further has been heard about this survey. Further enquiries regarding this matter are to be made.

Land. Paragraph 22. The relatively poor quality of the land in the area and the small areas that would be available for alienation

(10)

further restrict the economic future of the area.

Complaints. Paragraph 23. With Mr. Agg's lack of experience of field conditions it was never intended that he settle disputes during the patrol. Neither the less the disputes heard appear to have been settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

Roads and Bridges. Paragraph 26. The main objective of the patrol was to link the completed section of the Kumbi Plateau vehicular road in the Tegibe, Kevungili and Toban areas. This objective was fully accomplished. In fact most of the road constructed during the patrol is wide enough for conventional vehicles.

Even with the completion of bridges and culverts the road will only be opened to four wheel drive vehicles in dry weather, a great deal of work, mainly surfacing and widening, still remains to be completed before the road can be regarded as an all weather one.

Labour. Paragraph 32. It is intended to draw labour for the Highland Labour Scheme from the area in about one months time.

Mr. Agg has submitted an informative and well written report in which he has projected his enthusiasm and enjoyment of the patrol. In a few instances grammar and construction of the report is a little awry. The report would also have been improved somewhat if the larger headings such as Roads and Bridges had been broken down into numbered paragraphs.

Mr. Agg is to be congratulated on carrying out his first solo patrol in such a competent manner after being with the Department for only 6 months. Nipa is his first posting in the Territory.

Claims for Camping Allowance are attached.

As regards (1) I would like to see a further report of the work completed as far as Kevungili.

Interpreter: Spelt Kait and

(A.F. McNeill)

Assistant District Commissioner

and Interpreter.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Telegram.....
Our Reference..... 67-2-2.
If calling, ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

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

23rd January, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
NIPA Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District,
PAPUA.

Mr. D. Agg,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
NIPA.

REPORT No. 11 of 1967/68

Mr. D. Agg,
Cadet Patrol Officer,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - NIPA PATROL No. 13-1967/68.

Patrol Please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Nembi Plateau
Census Division on Tuesday, 30th January, 1968.

Objects of the patrol will be;

- (1) To supervise construction on the Enjua/Kerungili
and Kerungili/Tobua sections of the Nembi Plateau
vehicular roads.
- (2) General administration as necessary.

As regards (1) I would like to see a narrow motor cycle
track completed as far as Kerungili.

Interpreter Sueli Karit and one policeman will accompany the
patrol.

I trust that your first solo patrol will be both valuable
and interesting.

(A.F. McNeill)

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

Patrol proceeded on 30th Jan 1968 to Enjua and Kerungili. Supervised
construction of roads until approx 10.00 am. Then proceeded to
Kerungili and supervised construction of road to Tobua. Left
with instructions given to see narrow motor cycle track completed
as far as Kerungili.

10. Jan 68
Patrol left by motor cycle for Tobua road. Supervised
construction of road until approx 10.00 am. Then proceeded to
Kerungili and supervised construction of road to Tobua. Left
with instructions given to see narrow motor cycle track completed
as far as Kerungili.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

... valley road. This particular section consists of sections of completed, partially completed and barely surveyed roadwork. ... control was to endeavour to construct a motor road ... Kerengilli, the village area in the vicinity of ... This entailed constructing several small ... and constructing the necessary bridges of suitable ...

**Sub-District Office,
NIPA
S.H.D. PAPUA
12th Feb. 1968.**

**The Assistant District Commissioner,
NIPA Sub-District,
Southern Highlands District.
PAPUA.**

NIPA PATROL REPORT No. 13 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by

**Mr. D.H. Agg,
Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled

**Nambi Plateau area of the
Nambi census Division**

**Personnel Accompanying
Patrol**

**Interpreter SURELI/KARIT
B.P.C.H.G. Const. No. Kenzie**

Duration of patrol

30/1/68 to 10/2/68 11 days

Last Patrol to Area

**Nipa patrol no. 1 of 67/68
17/7/67 to 5/8/67**

Objects of patrol

**To supervise construction
on the Tegibo-Tobus sections
of the Nambi Valley road
Routine administration as
necessary.**

Map Reference

Sketch map attached.

... 3-10 a.m. left ... and checking roadwork progress ... To afternoon walked to ... returned via other ... and arriving 3-10 p.m.

7. Sat. 3/2
Patrol left Kerengilli 3-30 a.p. for Tobus rest house. Patrol proceeded to Kerengilli roadhead and arranged to have bike repaired to Tobus roadhead. Inspected roadworks on route. Tobus and Kerengilli work sites worked Saturday on request. Spent afternoon hearing local disputes. Spent night Tobus rest house.

8. Sun. 4/2
Sunday observed. Heard a few more disputes. Night spent Tobus.

9. Mon. 5/2
Bike seized up, so walked to Tobus and Kerengilli roadheads. supervised proceedings there until noon. In afternoon worked Pambarel and Penorop roadworks sites and supervised there until 4-30 p.m. Gave final instructions given to have several motor cycle bridges got in. Returned to Tobus and got motor cycle working again. Night spent Tobus.

10. Tues. 6/2
3-10 a.m. left by motor cycle for Tobus roadhead. supervised there until noon. Had cycle carried to Kerengilli roadhead. then rode to Kerengilli work sites and checked progress. Visited L.O.D. station at Tegibo and had a bike repaired. returned to Kerengilli roadhead. had bike carried to Tobus roadhead. night spent at Tobus by motor cycle road to Pambarel roadhead. Tobus night spent at Tobus and supervised progress. night spent at Tobus. night spent at Tobus.

Introduction.

1. The patrol covered the Tegibo to Penerop area of the Nembu Valley road. This particular section consists of segments of completed, partially formed and merely surveyed roadsites. An objective of the patrol was to endeavour to construct a motor cycle track as far as Kerengilli, the village area in the vicinity of the rest house at this place. This entailed connecting several small sections of completed road, and constructing the necessary bridges of suitable capacity.

Work lines were in action and were supervised at Tegibo, Enjua, Kerengilli, Tobua, Pumbarel and Penerop. As well as the work parties from these villages, working contingents from Kam, Ekan, and Nep combined with these lines at the six roadheads.

2. The patrol spent the majority of its duration ~~based~~ ^{based} at the rest house at Tobua, but also spent time based at Kerengilli and Tegibo.

Patrol Diary.

Mon. 30/1

Tues.
20/1

3. After final preparations had been completed, self and interpreter Sueli departed Nipa 9-30 a.m. by motor cycle. Const. Mc.Kenzie had left about an hour previously with a tractor towing the patrol equipment. Arrived Tegibo 12-00 noon, inspecting roadwork progress en route. Returned to Obua and Ulal worksites and gave them new work. Then walked to end of section to be done by Enjuas pointing out work to be done and how I want it done. As progress much more advanced than I'd anticipated I left instructions to have six small bridges put in for motor cycle movements on following day. Returned to Tegibo, arriving 5-00 p.m. Spent night Tegibo.

4. Wed. 31/1

Patrol left Tegibo 8-30 a.m. Self and interpreter proceeded by motor cycle, supervising and checking roadworks progress on way. Arrived Kerungilli 12-30. In afternoon walked to end of Tobua section of work, checking progress on way. Returned via other side of valley, looking at former considered route, and arriving 4-30 p.m. Night spent Kerungilli.

5. Thurs. 1/2/68

Left 8-30 for Enjua roadhead via motor cycle. Supervised there until about noon. Returned to camp at Kerungilli. In afternoon proceeded to Kerungilli roadhead. Supervised until ~~noon~~ about 4-00 p.m. Returned to Kerungilli. Heard dispute involving a village constable's alleged non-appearance at roadworks. Situation resolved. Night spent Kerungilli.

6. Fri. 2/2

8-30 a.m. went to Tobua line via Kerungilli line ~~and~~ and Kerungilli and Tobua cargo boy lines. Supervised until 1-00 p.m. Rained much of morning and all of afternoon, so sent the interpreter and Const. Mc.Kenzie to Tobua roadhead with instructions regarding things to give attention to. Spent night Kerengilli.

7. Sat. 3/2

Patrol left Kerengilli 8-30 a.m. for Tobua rest house. Self proceeded to Kerengilli roadhead and arranged to have bike carried to Tobua roadhead. Inspected roadworks en route. Tobua and Kerengilli work lines worked Saturday on request. Spent afternoon hearing local disputes. Spent night Tobua rest house.

8. Sun. 4/2

Sunday observed. Heard a few more disputes. Night spent Tobua.

9. Mon. 5/2

Bike seized up, so walked to Tobua and Kerengilli roadheads. supervised proceedings there until noon. In afternoon went to Pumbarel and Penerop roadworks sites and supervised there until 4-30 p.m. Left with instructions given to have several motor cycle bridges put in. ~~Returned~~ Returned to Tobua and got motor cycle working again. Night spent Tobua.

10. Tues 6/2

8-30 a.m. left by motor cycle for Tobua roadhead. Supervised there until noon. Had cycle carried to Kerengilli roadhead, then rode to Enjua then Tegibo work sites and checked progress. Visited C.U.M. mission at Tegibo and had a look around. Rode back to Kerengilli roadhead, had bike carried to Tobua roadhead, (only about 500 yards by now) then rode to Pumbarel roadhead. Thence walked to Penerop worksite and checked and criticised progress. Departed about 5-30, leaving instructions to have several small bridges put in.

10. Tues. 6/2

Had a few nearby village constables and committee men etc. come to rest house, so had a brief discussion on coming elections, roadworks, and talked about a few local disputes, topical at the moment. Finished 6-30 p.m. Night spent Tobua.

11. Wed. 7/2

8-30 a.m. proceeded for Pumbarel worksites. Supervised there until noon. In afternoon heard several disputes and arrived at mutually satisfactory agreements in all cases. Four people were asked to come to Nipa with the returning patrol to have their disputes settled in court. Night spent Tobua.

12. Thurs. 8/2

Left Tobua 8-30 a.m. for Tobua and Kerungilli roadheads. Supervised until about noon. Walked with relevant V.C.'s and councillors along completed road to Kerungilli, pointing out alterations and future work. In afternoon heard disputes. Night spent Tobua.

13. Fri. 9/2

Patrol packed up and moved to Ulal. Interpreter and self went to Pumbarel roadhead to have a final look at road and give some new work for future. Thence departed for Ulal rest house, checking roadworks progress at all roadheads on way and arriving Ulal at 3-30 p.m. Heard 1 and dispute between members of Enjua and EE Tegibo tribes or groups. Night spent Ulal.

14. Sat. 10/2

Patrol left Ulal 8-30 a.m. for Nipa, arriving aboutnoon.

End of diary.

15. Reception of patrol

In all cases the patrol was received with open hospitality and in some cases with marked enthusiasm. The various disputes settled were done so with complete acceptance of the final decision after arbitration. The appearance of the motor cycle, as the first road-using vehicle seen past Enjua, was in all cases an occasion for great excitement, and having seen it actually travelling over the road on which they have worked possibly did more for promoting enthusiasm in their future labours than hours of talk about the benefits they may eventually gain.

16. Villages & VILLAGE Officials.

Most villages were in a reasonably tidy state, although villages do not exist as compact units in the Nembli Plateau area. In two places where noticed stones and leaves heaped untidily, evidence of a recent pig cooking, I gave instructions to have the area cleaned up. This was done immediately. Elal, the newly elected councillor at Tegibo, is very obliging but quite unsure of himself as yet, and the young and new councillor at Enjua is in a similar category. The other groups have only village councillors as yet; all these seemed to me to be quite cooperative and ready to agree or amiably arbitrate over my suggestions. The village committee men, with the village constables, all appeared to my inexperienced eye to have good cooperation and control of their people. On the Saturday of my stay, all groups readily agreed to work at my request.

17. Outline of Political situation.

Contrasting with what I had formed as a preconceived idea of the political informed-ness of the area, bearing in mind that an election patrol had been chased out of the area a couple of years ago, I thought the political awareness of the people I talked with quite surprising. A couple of candidates in the coming House of Assembly elections, standing in the Nipa electorate, had recently been on electioneering tours through the area, and I found a couple of talks I had about the elections did little more than confirm what they already knew about what was to happen. Almost all the groups without representation in the Nipa Local Government Council had at least one of their headmen or a leader of some sort ask me when they would get such representation, and I got the idea that they consider that some sort of economic development will be much more likely to follow, such a move having been made. Actual economic progress being negligible, they understandably feel

17. Political Situation (cont.)

That that enough is not being done by the Government and Administration to find a way for them to make or get a reasonable or consistent income. They were visibly impressed when told that a completed and reasonably all-weather road could bring future Government economic surveys; although I suppose they have been told this before, I imagine the appearance of the motor cycle could have made this promise seem a bit more feasible. Missions throughout the area, notably Capuchin Catholic and Christian Union Mission, maintain very strong and together almost total following of the people in the area, through native-trained mission boys at numerous mission houses which are visited by Europeans or rather Americans once or twice a month.

18. Agriculture.

The nature of the Nembu Plateau area is such that future large or even small-scale economic development is going to be a very long and unpromising process. The area is very densely populated for such an unfertile and inhospitable area. The valley is composed of quite steep-sided ranges rising 2 to 2½ thousand feet from the valley floor or actual plateau. The tops of these ranges are probably not more than two miles apart anywhere and they are composed of pockets of clay and limestone. The centre of the valley is covered or more correctly dotted, with many limestone pinnacles, 1 to 1½ thousand feet high; these further reduce the arable land. Staple crop is Sweet Potato, Taro, and probably cabbages, which seem to be quite frequently eaten. Beans, sweet corn & maize, edible pit-pit, sugar cane of a European-looking variety, onions and various types of native leafy plants also vary the diet, or add a little colour to it. At all rest houses at which the patrol stayed we were offered quite sufficient amounts of all the European vegetables mentioned. As well I bought some quite reasonable Highlands Bananas; these are grown quite extensively around Tobua. From Tegibo and Rajua back to Nipa the people's weekly pattern of existence includes a Friday afternoon preparation of garden vegetables for sale on Saturday morning at the NKA weekly Nipa market. This indicates at least a surplus of vegetables.

19. Livestock.

Pigs of the long-snouted, thin bodied native variety, are kept extensively. These are seen in every colour combination imaginable, as far as pig markings go. In the main they looked healthy, although I thought I saw a couple with symptoms of what could have been Tuberculosis. The people understand the values of, and practice, castration, and very few grow to any particularly large size. Pigs are usually eaten on special occasions only, in community lots of 60 or 80, but I saw evidence of them having been eaten singly. A pig was sold at Tobua for rations; I supervised the killing thereof, and found the piece I cooked of quite edible texture and flavour. The only other form of native or otherwise livestock kept is poultry. The fowls in the main are of the long-legged, small-bodied variety and are very irregular egg-producers. I was sold a dozen eggs at three of the locations at which we stayed. However, there is generally not enough of a surplus of eggs for markets.

20. Forests.

Local timber is not in any large supply; beyond providing the small sawmill at Nipa with work (this outlet for saleable timber is confined to people in the close vicinity of Nipa), the only timber used is employed in the manufacture of bridges. The people of the Nembu Plateau maintain groves of Casuarinas for house-building, but these are not of any commercial consequence.

21. Commerce and Industry.

Trade stores exist at Nipa and Poroma, but these are of little consequence to the Nembu Plateau inhabitants.

22. Land.

The population situation is such that there is little vacant useable land in the area, what there is, is probably unsuitable for agricultural development of any consequence due to extreme infertility or inaccessibility.

23. Complaints.

I arbitrated on about ten disputes altogether. Four were marital rows of a minor nature, one resulting in a party accompanying the patrol back to Nipa for further action in court. The others were settled satisfactorily for all parties concerned.

23. Complaints (cont.)

Four complaints concerned non-attendance at roadworks. These offenders were told that future such behaviour would bring immediate court action. Two land disputes were listened to and arbitrated upon. In one a mutually satisfactory arrangement was arrived at, while the other resulted in later court action at Nipa.

24. Rest Houses.

Rest houses are at all the general village localities mentioned previously in the report, i.e. at Tegibo, Kerengilli, and Tobua being the ones stayed in on this patrol, also Ulal, Obua, Eskam, Pumbarel, in this area have rest house complexes. Those used were in quite good condition, being in the main quite new. Where neglect was apparent I pointed it out, and the situation was rectified. Rest houses are spaced in the main about 1/2 to 3/4 hour walking distance apart; one exception is Tegibo to Kerengilli, which is about an hour and a half's walk.

25. Carriers.

Carriers were in all places easily obtained; the local officials reserve a group for carrying for patrols when needed.

26. Health.

Aid posts are situated at Ulal and Tobua. These are staffed with Aid Post orderlies, one at each. The latter has been established for about two years, while the former, the closer to Nipa, was completed and staffed early this year.

I noticed about four or five cases of bad, non-healing sores which had been covered with mud; these I sent to one of the aid posts. Generally, though, the people of the area are quite a healthy looking lot, although, of course I am not at all experienced at picking out ailing individuals.

The C.U.M. Missions at Utabia and Tegibo maintain Aid Posts.

27. Education.

The C.U.M. missions at Utabia and Tegibo also hold literacy classes in Pidgin, but apart from the "T" school at Nipa there is no real education service in the area.

28. Roads and Bridges.

Furthering work on the Nembu Valley road was, of course, the prime purpose of this patrol, and in this I thought a good deal was achieved. The unmade section of road between Tegibo and Kerengilli was completed, as was the section of about a mile and a half between Kerengilli and the stretch of road already completed by the Tobua group at the upper end of the hill which rises on the Nipa side of the general Tobua area. A reasonable motor cycle track was completed over the yet to be joined sections on the other side of the stream before the Tobua rest house, and a similar track was also constructed to join up with the work being done by the Pumbarel and Penerop groups. As well, all small gullies, waterways and creeks between Tegibo and Penerop were bridged suitably for motor cycle traffic, and now in fact a quite reasonable motor cycle track exists all the way to Penerop. Several bad sections of particularly objectionable heavy grey clay will have to be covered with stone before four wheeled vehicles can use the road; as well as this of course numerous substantial bridges must be built. However, completion of the motor cycle track will allow one day checks on progress in the future; the presence of a Patrol Officer in the area seems to be a great stimulus to roadmaking enthusiasm, quite apart from the fact that mistakes are corrected as soon as or before they are made. For example, the soil pattern of the area is such that many banks and cuttings made previously have collapsed due, I think to them having been cut too steeply. I have had cuttings made with more gradually sloping sides in what I hope will be a successful attempt to stabilise these banks, where possible. I have also had more drainage trenches cut in the aforementioned clay than has previously been the practice, and I will be interested to see the results of this. The quite substantial amount of work completed is due of course, first to the large population able to work on the several roadheads, next to the diligence, if that is the word, of the village officials, who seem to be quite quick to turn in consistent work-dodgers, and so maintain good discipline in the matter, and also to the mentioned fact that the presence of a Patrol Officer in the area, (especially WITH the first motor cycle seen in the area,) seemed to instil a degree of enthusiasm in their labours possibly missing before.

29. Missions.

As has been mentioned, the Capuchin Catholic and Christian Union Mission maintain mission houses staffed with native mission boys throughout the area, at the main village centres. These together have quite a substantial following; one estimate given me by a councillor was about half the total population, however I do not know how accurate this could be.

30. Airfields.

Airstrips exist at Poroma Patrol Post and Nipa; these are category D and B respectively. Although Poroma is closer than Nipa, neither is of much consequence or importance to the people of this area.

31. Anthropological.

The people of the Nembu Plateau area have only been regularly patrolled for the past eight or ten years; as well there has been no economic development to bring in any outside money or goods of any consequence; as a result, the way of life and material culture of the people is not far removed from what it was in pre-administration times. Headmen are still usually distinguishable by coils of bark string around the elbows held together by slivers of bent bamboo. The people in the main wear what they have always worn; the women have a ~~xxxxx~~ bark string woven net about eighteen inches down from the waist and about eight to nine inches wide, front and back, usually held in place with a woven bark belt but occasionally with a ~~xxxxxxx~~ (usually red) plastic trade store belt. The men wear a similar woven net covering in the front and a covering of usually broad leaves at the rear, held in place with a broad (often but not always) belt of bark overlaid with bamboo strips. This is almost without exception supplemented by at least one, and often two, three or four of the mentioned plastic belts. The houses of the people are very unimpressive structures; eight to ten feet wide and five to six feet high in the centre and sloping to two or three feet high at the sides, they are made of timber frames and thatched with Kunai grass. They are anything from fifteen to two hundred feet long, and divided up into ten to fifteen foot long compartments. Entrance at the ends is over a two to three foot fence, and along the sides through eighteen inch square holes, which are covered at night for warmth and to keep pigs in or out. There is probably some social divisioning in the occupancy of these compartments, but I have not yet worked these out myself. Councillors and other political leaders almost invariably wear quite a good deal of European clothing and can speak Pidgin; it seems that traditional leaderships are ignored when selecting spokesmen for dealings with the administration.

32. Anthropological Labour.

Although none have been recruited from the area this year, in the past some of the young men have been and are at the coast as labourers with the Highland Labour Scheme. As economic development is at present nil, there are no people employed for wages in the area, apart from a few at the mission at Tegibo, which has been allowed twelve labourers from roadworks to clear the five acres on which the mission is newly situated. However the people seemed to me to be keen and willing workers while I was there; I have already mentioned that they virtually ~~xxxxxx~~ volunteered to work on the first Saturday of my patrol, making six days for the week.

33. Personal Tax and Census.

I had nothing to do with either of these subjects, so I can not really make any qualified comments on either.

34. Geography/Topography.

Enough suitable comments on these subjects were probably given in the Agriculture section for the purposes of this report.

35. Personnel.

The two other members of the patrol conducted themselves well. Sueli the interpreter was particularly useful to me, being as I am not very conversant in Pidgin; doubtless his many years of experience with Patrol Officers unfamiliar with the area, and perhaps with other officers as green as I, made him more of an asset than I am able to realise as yet, certainly he contributed considerably to what I consider was a very successful patrol.

36. Conclusion

As is evident from my report, I feel that this patrol was most successful, both in it's written objectives and in what were possibly the unwritten aims, that of giving me the best possible introduction to some of the people of this area.

This report was completed 15/2/68.

D.H. Agg

Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL MAP



VAGE

NIPA BASIN

NIPA

Nembi R.

NEMBI VALLEY

Ullal
Tegiba

Enjua
NEMBI
Eskano

PLATEAU

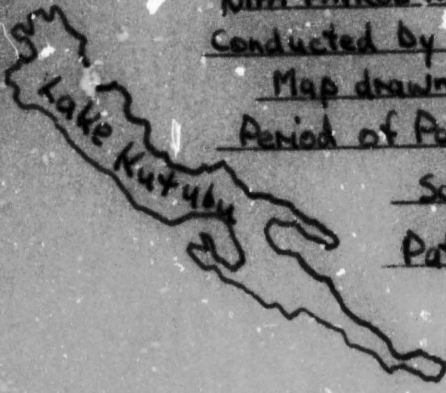
Karungilli
Tabua
Pumbanal
Peneropa

Utabia

Potom

Fo'i

NIPA PATROL No. 13 of 67/68
Conducted by D.H. Agg CPO
Map drawn by D.H. Agg.
Period of Patrol 30/1 to 10/2/68
Scale 1" = 4 miles
Patrol Route



ENJUE R.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of S.H.D. Report No. Nipon 15/67-68

Patrol Conducted by P.O. C. DANGERFIELD

Area Patrolled Nipon Basin

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration--From 18/3/1968 to 22/3/1968

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-16-26

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

24th May, 19 68.

District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MUNDI.

PATROL NO. NIPA 15-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by.....
to Census Divisions.

J.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

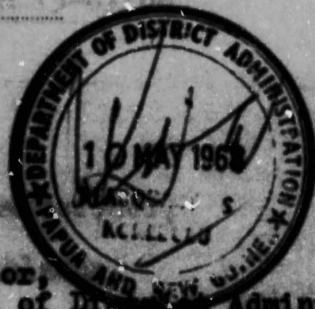
* Delete as necessary.

67. 16. 26
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Outgoing..... 67-3-4
If calling ask for.....
No.....

Department of District Administration,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

3rd May, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No 15 of 1967/68 - NIPA
Mr. G.P. Dangerfield, Patrol Officer.

Attached please find:-

- (a) Original of report
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-2-3 of 18th April, 1968 from Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa.
- (c) Map of area patrolled.
- (d) Plan of land disputed by MEIAN and ASAM Clans.

2. The report indicates that a dispute still exists between the clans of Meian (Mapkibol) and ASAM (Shumbi) as well as the Wank (Shumbi) and Obal (Kip) clans. The Assistant District Commissioner, Nipa will be asked to submit applications on behalf of the parties concerned and they will then be listed for hearing before the Lands Titles Commissioner.

3. Mr. Dangerfield has reported well on all aspects of his patrol instructions.

E. J. Emanuel
(E.J. Emanuel)
s/District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

Telegram
Our Reference: **NIPA P/R 15-67/68**

Department of District Administration,
NIPA
Sub/District Office,
Southern Highlands.

1st April, 1968.

To: District Commissioner,
M E N D I,
Southern Highlands.

**NIPA Patrol No 15 to the SHUMBI Area
of the
NIPA Basin Census Division (LAI).**

Patrol conducted by : **C.P.Dangerfield (Patrol Officer).**

Area patrolled : **SHUMBI Area of the NIPA Basin
Census Division.**

Personnel accompanying : **Interpreter : NOGEA WIRU.
R.P.N.G.C. : Cons. DIKIN 0674.**

Duration : **18/3/68 to 22/3/68
(Five (5) Days).**

Last Patrol to area : **October - 1967.**

Objectives : **(1) To assist NONGA MENGET, the
Chairman NIPA Primary Demarcation
Committee, in investigation of
Land disputes in the SHUMBI Region.**

Map Reference : **(11) To supervise and inspect work
on the new NIPA-MENDI Road between
SHUMBI and MAPKEBOL Rest Houses.**

Map reference : **Sketch map based on WABAG - MENDI
Aerial Survey Map Sheets.**

C.P. Dangerfield
**C.P.Dangerfield
(Patrol Officer).**

Introduction.

(1) Objectives of patrol have been stated in the preamble. The first objective needs further comment. Two land disputes in the SHUMBI Rest House Area of the LAI Valley have been the cause of ill-feeling increasing as the disputes remained unsettled. The first dispute is between the ASAM Patrilineal Clan of SHUMBI Rest House and the MEIAN Clan of MAPKEBOL Rest House, the second between WANK Clan of SHUMBI R.H. and OBAL Clan of KIP R.House.

(2) NONGA MENGET the Chairman of the NIPA Land Demarcation Primary Committee visited the area a week prior to the patrol. He found that ~~NEITHER~~ neither the Local Demarcation Committee members, nor the people had been able to resolve the two disputes. NONGA heard evidence from the various parties and made a decision on both disputes.

(3) NONGA reported to this office that he doubted that the groups concerned would abide by his decisions, even though if contested and unacceptable, they were only temporary. It appeared that the people would probably cause strife before the disputes were finally solved by a Land Titles Commissioner.

(4) The reason for NONGA's view was, that the large number of Pandanus Nut Palms on the two disputed areas now being in fruit would stir tempers. Ownership of the Pandanus Palms by individuals does not correspond to land ownership by clans, and the people had become hopelessly mixed up between the two.

(5) Investigation of this situation was the main objective, and due to time spent on this I was not able to give as much attention as was desirable to construction of the SHUMBI-~~HEK~~ leg of the new NIPA MENDI Road.

Diary of Patrol.

March 1968,

Monday 18th: 1030 hrs - Patrol Party by tractor to SHUMBI Rest House. 1330 hrs - Self to SHUMBI by Toyota Landcruiser. Arrived 1445. Held discussions with local officials in the company of NONGA MENGET. Made arrangements to inspect the disputed land tomorrow. Slept SHUMBI.

Tuesday 19th: A.M. - Inspected area of land disputed by ASAM Clan of SHUMBI, and MEIAN Clan of MAPKEBOL (Mendi Sub/District). All members of both groups present. Was shown by NONGA the boundaries which each group claimed. These had been cleared. Had discussions back at SHUMBI with both Clans. P.M.- Had lunch then walked about 2 miles along present NIPA/MENDI Road towards KIP. Held discussions with the disputant clans - WANK of SHUMBI and OBAL of KIP (Mendi S/District). NONGA said he had decided that ownership of the land ~~was~~ belonged to PINT Clan. The reason for the dispute was that both WANK and OBAL had used the land during PINT Clan's absence. Slept SHUMBI.

Wednesday 20th: At NONGA MENGET's suggestion agreed to supervise the division of ripe Pandanus Nuts on the land disputed between MEIAN and ASAM. The Pandanus Palms involved lay around the temporary boundary decided by NONGA. Equal division was

Diary continued.

acceptable to all. Instructed the WANK and OBAL to spend another day trying to decide ownership of their Pandanus, but pointed out that for the present they must accept the decision by NONGA MENGET that the land belonged to PINT Clan. In the afternoon supervised road work between SHUMBI and MAPKEBOL. Slept SHUMBI.

Thursday 21st: With members of the WANK and OBAL Clans tried to ascertain owners of the various Pandanus Palms on the land disputed between them, lying between the OMAL and SIUMBIRA Creeks. Inspected palms and asked owners to clear around them where not disputed. Returned to SHUMBI and took names of undisputed owners of Pandanus Palms. Slept SHUMBI.

Friday 22nd: Went to land disputed by WANK and OBAL, and observed that undisputed owners of pandanus received their crop. The fruit of the disputed palms was evenly divided between the two groups. Left at noon and walked to top of Lai/Nembi Divide. Vehicle from NIPA met party. Returned NIPA. Patrol Stood down.

Observations and Comments.

- (6) Reception : The people were friendly, but are not very progressive.
- (7) Villages : The majority still live in the typical low rectangular dwelling. The houses are scattered irregularly over the Clan's lands. Sanitation is still poor. Latrines are not constructed correctly. They probably do more harm than good as no one has pointed out the necessity for covers. Pig droppings are still common around houses despite the peoples efforts to keep the house site clean. This is a result of pigs still being kept in the women's houses. There is need for separate stys for the pigs.
- (8) Officials : The Local Government Councillor for SHUMBI, EM, appears to be a young man of reasonable calibre, but somewhat prone to distort the facts in favour of his own people. An excellent political attitude, but makes for administrative difficulties.
- (9) Native Situation : These comments refer to both SHUMBI in the NIPA Sub/District and KIP & MAPKEBOL in the MENDI Sub/District.
- (10) The SHUMBI people have the most progressive outlook of the three groups, but they do suffer from being in the LAI Valley half-way between MENDI and NIPA. While not so involved as MAPKEBOL and KIP in traditional status seeking and exchange the SHUMBI people are still tradition bound and orientated. All these groups display interest in a cash income. Typically they are more interested in short range benefits than any long range but enduring scheme. When it was suggested to Cnr. EM that his people should widen the bench they were cutting for the NIPA-MENDI new road, he stated that if they made to good a job, they would not be able to get money for re-cutting sections of the completed road later on.
- (11) A local idea of the "ideal state" is realistic; enough money to buy a few odds and ends but a basically traditional way of life. For projects like the new NIPA-MENDI Road these people must have frequent advice and encouragement.

(12) No comments are offered under the headings for Agriculture or Livestock, as there is no food shortage and the situation apart from this has remained static.

(13) Forests: During the patrol a Forestry Officer investigated a Timber Lease mid-way between SHUMBI and NGENDA Rest House. He reports that 20% of the Timber in this block is Cedar.

(14) Land: Below are listed the salient facts of both of the land disputes with which the patrol was involved.

(15) MEIAN v. ASAM : NONGA MENGET had the boundaries claimed by MEIAN (MAPKIBOL) and ASAM (SHUMBI) cleared of vegetation. A sketch map is attached showing the location of these boundaries. The land disputed is broadly triangular in shape; the two claimed boundaries commencing together on a ridge south-west of the TAGIL Creek and diverging downwards to the TAGIL. NONGA told me that in the past D.D.A. Officers had twice indicated temporary boundaries to be observed. Originally following MEIAN's claim, but later ASAM's claim.

(16) NONGA pointed out that the main thing supporting MEIAN was the feasibility of their claimed boundary. Inspection had revealed a straight line of old Tanket Tree-Ferns running from the top of the Ridge to the TAGIL. This was only broken at the bottom of the ridge by gardens belonging to ASAM. The boundary claimed by MEIAN continues in a straight line on the north bank of the TAGIL. ASAM does not dispute the MEIAN boundary here even though it forms a straight line with the disputed MEIAN claim on the south bank.

(17) The boundary claimed by ASAM runs further north to the TAGIL and thence upstream south-east to MEIAN's claim which it follows on the undisputed north bank. NONGA said that inspection showed that ASAM's claim was indicated by old Tankets only at the bottom of the ridge.

(18) Prior to the arrival of the administration at NIPA the groups had fought on two occasions. Both times over pigs. On the last occasion MEIAN had driven ASAM out of the LAI area. ASAM resided for a while on land belonging to SOI'I Clan in the NIPA Basin. With the arrival of D.D.A. Officers at NIPA they decided to return to their land in the LAI Valley.

(19) Five years ago a D.D.A. Officer said that the temporary boundary should follow ASAM's claim. Following this ASAM built new gardens on the lower part of the disputed land. ASAM states this land had belonged to them prior to MEIAN driving them off. MEIAN states that the land never belonged to ASAM, and that, ASAM being annoyed over their people who died in the fight had claimed it in revenge and payment.

(20) NONGA decided that a temporary boundary should be marked. This was to give the lower part of the land to ASAM (including the new gardens), and the upper part to MEIAN. The reason NONGA felt that there may be trouble over this was because the upper section contained large Pandanus Palm Groves. ASAM admits that these were all planted by men from MEIAN. However the lowest grove through which NONGA said the temporary boundary should run, had been cropped for the past three years by ASAM. As the trees were in fruit feelings were running high. The patrol supervised the even distribution of the Pandanus Nuts.

Land continued

- (21) WANK v. OBAL : This dispute concerns land lying between the OMAL and SIUMBIBA Creeks, about two miles south-west of SHUMBI towards KIP. In the past both groups have held the land alternately. At times they have been instructed to recognise the OMAL as the border, at other times the SIUMBIBA.
- (22) NONGA states that originally, well before the establishment of law and order WANK held the land. Later when due to fighting WANK left the land a clan known as PINT took the land and used it. Due to fighting the PINT group moved out and established themselves in the KWARE area of the NIPA Basin. The OBAL Clan of KIP Rest House then moved in. At the present time they have a few houses and gardens but mainly value the area for the Pandanus Palms. Both OBAL and WANK appear willing to accept NONGA's decision that land ownership is PINT's, although OBAL do not wish to move the houses they have there.
- (23) The cause of dissention is again Pandanus Palms. While neither WANK or OBAL are strongly opposed to PINT owning the land, both clans will not accept PINT Clan's rights over the many Pandanus Palms on the land planted by WANK and OBAL.
- (24) WANK and OBAL suspect each other, and are afraid the other will bribe PINT which does not use the land.
- (25) For the present the people were told that they would have to accept NONGA's decision, and that neither WANK or OBAL could use the land for gardens or houses or plant any more Pandanus.
- (26) Where ownership was not in doubt it was seen to that the owner received his crop. Palms with disputed ownership were the problem. Wank and Obal asked that I divide the crop of these latter Palms. This was done. The people of WANK and OBAL were asked to follow this procedure in future years. The owners of presently bearing palms were to receive their crop each year; disputed crop to be divided; immature trees to be held by OBAL; and payment of a percentage of the crop to be given to PINT.

Complaints and Courts:

- (27) A few disputes of minor nature were arbitrated, involving as usual debts and bride price.

Rest Houses :

- (28) SHUMBI Rest House is well built but far too small and will have to be rebuilt if there is any intention of sending an officer to supervise road work.

Health :

- (29) There is an Administration aid-post at SHUMBI.

Education:

- (30) A primary "T" School has been established by the Methodist Mission at KIP.

Roads and Bridges:

- (31) An officer is needed to supervise the construction

Land continued

- (21) WANK v. OBAL : This dispute concerns land lying between the OMAL and SIUMBIBA Creeks, about two miles south-west of SHUMBI towards KIP. In the past both groups have held the land alternately. At times they have been instructed to recognise the OMAL as the border, at other times the SIUMBIBA.
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Health :

- (29) There is an Administration aid-post at SHUMBI.

Education:

- (30) A primary "T" School has been established by the Methodist Mission at KIP.

Roads and Bridges:

- (31) An officer is needed to supervise the construction

Roads & Bridges cont.,

of the new NIPA/MENDI Road between SHUMBI/MAPKEBOL/KUIANDA and the HUM Gap. Inspected construction work between SHUMBI and MAPKEBOL. Shumbi and Mapkebol have each completed near 350 yards but the bench is too narrow. Spent a day demonstrating better techniques. Without continual supervision these will serve little purpose.

Conclusion:

(32) Due to specific nature of patrol have no comment to make under other headings. The patrol was probably successful in removing an immediate bone of contention, but these said land disputes will cause ill feeling until an absolute decision is given by a Lands Commissioner which will hold under law.

C.P. Dangerfield
C.P. Dangerfield.

1st April 1968.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SUB District of **NIPA S.H.D.** Report No. **16** of **1967/68**

Patrol Conducted by **MR. D.H. AGG CADET PATROL OFFICER**

Area Patrolled **FROM POROMA P.P. TO LOWER WAGE AREA OF FO'OI C.D.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL**

Natives **1 MED. AS. 3 HOSP. ORD. 1 INTERP. 1 R.P.N.G.C.**

Duration.—From **20 / 5 / 1968** to **30 / 5 / 1968**

Number of Days **TEN**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **YES PEARSON MAGEA MED. AS. NIPA**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **FEB** / 1968

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference **NIPA SUB DIST FOURMIL MAP EXTRACT**

Objects of Patrol **1/ TO LOCATE AND MARK OUT A WALKING TRACK FROM THE
END OF ALREADY COMPLETED SECTION TO THE WAGE RIVER.**

2/ ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION WHERE NECESSARY.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
.....
.....

67-15-40

4th July, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MURIDI.

PATROL REPORT - NIPA No.16 of 1967/68

The above report has been received from Mr. D.H. AGG, C.P.O., Nipa. Covering memoranda from the Assistant District Commissioner and yourself were not attached.

Mr. Agg appears to have achieved the object of the patrol in completing a survey for a route for the best track to the Waga River.

Written instructions were not included with the report. However, the report appears satisfactory and indicates a good situation prevails throughout the lower Waga area.

Circular Instruction 67-1-0 dated 21st June, 1968 should have been distributed to all officers by now, and future reports must follow the new form of Patrol Reporting.

(T.V. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. D. H. Agg, C.P.O.
Sub-District Office,
NIPA
Southern Highlands District.

67 15. 40 9



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram.....

Our Reference **NIPA PATROL REPORT NO 45 1967/68** Department of District Administration.

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Sub-District Office

NIPA Southern Highlands District.
1st May 1968.



The District Commissioner
MENDI
Southern Highlands District

PATROL REPORT FOR NIPA PATROL NO. 16 TO THE UPPER WAGE AREA OF THE P.O. OF CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Conducted by: Mr. D.H. Agg Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: From Poroma Patrol Post to the lower Wage Area of the P.O. of CENSUS DIVISION.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: Pearson Wages, Medical Assistant at Nipa
3 accompanying medical orderlies (Medical team accompanying to Orohama)
Interpreter Iogi Tidima to Kunjulu (English speaking section)
Interpreter Sego-Kupuru for remainder.
1 R.P.N.G. Constable Malopi

Duration: Monday 20th to Thursday 30th May 1968 (10 days)

Last Patrol To Area: February 1968 from Poroma Patrol Post

Objectives: To search for and select the best route for a walking track from the end of the already constructed section to the Wage River, and to select the best bridge site.

2/ Routine administration where necessary

Map Reference: A suitable map extract from the Nipa SubDistrict Fourmil map is attached.

D.H.A gg
David H. Agg
(Cadet Patrol Officer)

Introduction.

1) As stated the main objective of the patrol was to find the best possible walking track route from the end of the section marked by Mr. Gabriel Salu at the end of last year, to the Wage River. This was done after two days fruitless searching of the very difficult terrain for a route right over the top of the two intervening main limestone ridges in an effort to avoid having to traverse the marshy lowlying country which surrounds the river in this area. This area is only reached after a two day walk from Poroma patrol post through some very inhospitable country, in which almost nobody lives permanently, because, I imagine, the whole area is very high rainfall country which has resulted in poor soils and dense undergrowth. The three mountain ridges which must be crossed between Poroma and Orokana are between 1½ and 2½ thousand feet high in themselves, and are composed of the typical limestone based pinnacles of which most of the ridges in this subdistrict are composed.

2) A good deal of the Southern Highlands was initially opened up from Lake Kutubu which is situated due West of where I was working, at a distance of about seven easy walking hours; consequently the people of the area could, possibly, be regarded as reasonably accustomed to Administration; at least they are more sophisticated than any other group in this subdistrict. However they are as a whole unadvanced economically, and although they are dissatisfied with this state of affairs, their natural disposition makes it seem unlikely that this will change through any efforts of their own.

3) The fairly recent closing of Lake Kutubu Patrol Post (Dec. '66) had left them feeling dissatisfied with the Administration to say the least. From talking with the people I got the idea that quite a significant number of the populace are and have migrated to Kagua, Kikeri and Krave areas to gain proximity to a patrol post.

Patrol Diary.**Monday 20/5/68.**

Left Poroma Patrol Post at about 10a.m. after completing preparations. Arrived Kunjulu 3-30 p.m. Inspected roadwork of Tol'owara and Kunjulu lines en route and commented thereon to relevant people. Endeavoured to arbitrate on a couple of minor local rows. Talked with village officials regarding roadwork. Night Kunjulu.

Tuesday 21/5

Left Kunjulu 7.a.m. and arrived Orokana 5p.m. Talks with Councillors who met the patrol about two hours from Orokana. Arranged to have as many village officials as possible congregate next morning to coordinate intended work plans. Night Orokana.

Wednesday 22/5

Waited until about 12noon for sufficient people to arrive to give instructions to. 2p.m. left for end of completed section of walking track, arriving about 5p.m. Established camp. Night camped.

Thursday 23/5

Commenced searching for route down North Eastern side of ridge on which we had established camp. Realised that this would bring the road down to the lowland area adjacent to the Wage so abandoned this route and commenced searching over the Northern bulk of the range. Finished about 5p.m. Camped, as previous night, at head of completed road.

Friday 24/5

Continued on from yesterday's stopping point but eventually the extreme steepness, ruggedness and deep covering of vegetative matter made me realise that a tracksite on this side was hopeless. Returned to camp about 5p.m. after an extremely frustrating day. Night encamped at last night's campsite.

Saturday 25/5

Commenced 7-30 a.m. continuing on from where I had stopped on Thursday on the Northeastern side of the first ridge of the series.

Patrol Diary (cont.)

Reached old track about mid-afternoon and continued on on a course roughly parallel to it for another hour or so. Finished about 5 p.m then walked to new campsite, established during day on Wage River. Rained most of afternoon so was a fairly miserable day.
Night spent encamped on banks of Wage R.

Sunday 26/5

Went for canoe trip up river about one mile and down river about three, looking for a bridgesite, among other things. Did not think there was one better than the present canoe crossing site. Didn't see any ducks either; it seems the locals have shot almost everything edible already. Rained all afternoon again. Camped same spot as last night, on banks of Wage R.

Monday 27/5

Continued on with track route marking from end of Saturday's work. Now in lower marshy territory. Going hard, but may reach river by Wednesday after all.

Tuesday 28/5

Continued with route marking, reaching river about noon, much more quickly than I had anticipated. This was probably due to me having a narrower break out and pushed through this part of the marsh. Decided on eventual bridge site and marked it accordingly. Arranged carriers for morrow. Night camped Wage.

Wednesday 29/5

Broke camp and left about 8 a.m. Arrived Kunjulu about 3 p.m. Night spent Kunjulu.

Thursday 30/5

Left Kunjulu 8-30 a.m. and arrived back at Foroma about 1-30, having made roadworks check at relevant places en route. Travelled by car back to Nipa, arriving about 7 p.m.

End Of Patrol Diary1/ Reception Of Patrol

THE patrol was at all times greeted cordially, if that is the word, and all councillors in the Kutubu council whom I met seemed to cooperate well. A couple of them in particular, notably TEBIDO, a councillor who in the past has spent some time working as a driver in Pt. Moresby and Mendi, were very cooperative but their motives may have been a little misguided.

2/ Villages.

Villages do exist as such in the Kutubu area, as compared with the rest of the Nipa SubDistrict which consists of a general village area containing widely scattered houses. However, my visit being for a special purpose, I did not have an opportunity to actually inspect any villages. Orokana village was the closest to my route, and that being half a mile away, was not looked at.

Similarly, the remainder of my report will be confined to subjects with which I was actually in contact.

3/ Political Situation.

The recent House of Assembly election saw a polling team operating in this area. Although the elected member was only a third or fourth preference generally for the people of this area, they all seemed genuinely satisfied with the outcome of the election. However, as is generally realised, the people generally are very dissatisfied with their administrative situation since the closing of Lake Kutubu Patrol Post. I got the idea that they consider that the Administration has little interest in them and they consider the state of affairs to be little altered by the election of a N.o.F.A. member. The reminder that, as they had already been told, a Poroma Patrol Officer will be spending a good deal of his time in the Kutubu area in future seemed to hold little more than passing interest.

This generally then is the reason for the migration out of the area mentioned in the Introduction.

However apart from this the political situation is satisf

Political Situation (cont.)

stable. Court cases are regularly taken to Poroma for action, and I had a very good turnout for my work.

4/ Agriculture.

The staple food is sac-sac native sago, with the normal low-land supplements i.e. bananas, pawpaws, pineapples etc. and I heard no comments about any shortages in any of these, indicating a satisfactory food supply. Pigs are noticeably absent after the Highlands proper. As stated in the Introduction, there are no crops of economic consequence apart from the traditional tree oil trade carried on by pedestrian transport with the rest of the Southern Highland District and the patrol, which travelled over part of the main route of this trade with Mendi, passed about fifteen oilcarriers with their long bamboo carrying vessels, on it's way down to Orokana.

5/ Livestock.

Apart from the few pigs mentioned, the only animals of consequence are 15 mixed blood milking cows kept at the U.F.M. mission at Orokana. Although there seems an intention of eventually giving some of these to the locals they have now been at the mission for some time with no moves in this direction to date.

6/ Forests

There are extensive amounts of millable timber all through the area in which I was working; however due to the complete absence of a market of any kind the timber is regarded as valueless. It seemed a pity to see large trees of three foot and more diameter being cut down for little more reason than that of the gaining of a few brief moments of aesthetic pleasure at seeing a giant crash to the ground. Explaining that the timber could one day be valuable cut little ice.

7/ Land

There are probably two or three, at least, square miles of quite flat and fairly vacant land in the immediate vicinity of Orokana which the people are very keen to sell; however it is in the main covered in heavy marsh-type undergrowth and is of course as well poorly drained. Comments beyond this I did not spend enough time in the Orokana area to make.

8/ Complaints, Courts etc.

Mr. Noel Wright, O.I.C. Poroma and Kutubu L.G.C. advisor had made a flying visit to Orokanathe week before, and having spent an extra day there had apparently heard all the complaints which had accrued since his last visit; those of a too minor nature to warrant a trip to Poroma. Consequently I spent no time listening to disputes or complaints.

9/ Health.

As noted on the cover of this report, the patrol was accompanied to Orokana by Pearson Magea, O.I.C. of P.H.D. at Nipa who was on his way to the Kutubu area in company with a team of medical Orderlies to conduct an immunisation campaign in order to check a reported Whooping Cough epidemic. However when we arrived at Orokana the people there were in no way ill, he told me.

It seemed that the story had been, as is often the case, magnified in the reporting by the people.

Malaria-affected people, with their swollen infected Spleens were noticed occasionally; generally because of this the people are much smaller and less active than the Highlanders, as in the Nipa area.

Their sac-sac diet did not strike me as being conducive to a healthy, robust constitution, to put it mildly. The dirty white washings from the sac-sac palm are cooked with water in a bamboo as a cooking vessel to form a vaguely glutinous granular lump which is often eaten a couple of days after cooking, by which time it has degenerated to a green mould infected mass. It seems to be never the less the favoured food, as apart from it being the staple anyway.

10/ Education

and

The Primary "T" school in the only school in the area is located at the United Fields Mission at Orokana.

11/ Roads and Bridges

The purpose of the patrol was, of course, to find and mark out the best walking track from the end of that already marked to the Wage River. This was done and the best bridge crossing site was selected and marked out. As can possibly be seen from the

Roads and Bridges (cont.)

attached sketch map, the route finally decided on is by no means the most apparently desirable one; that of over the top of the series of ridges and down the Western slope of the middle group of the ridges, so missing the bulk of the low lying waterlogged ~~land~~ between the base of the ridges and the Wage River. However, this Western slope was found to be too steep, broken (being composed of broken limestone chunks, caves etc.) and covered with a thick layer of decomposing organic matter, so the route as a potential was abandoned.

This ruggedness of these limestone mountain ridges is I think, caused by the extremely high rainfall of this particular spot.

Orokana's rainfall total is around 200 inches a year, but this particular spot, with a 2½ thousand foot ridge adjacent to it on the other side of the Wage River, would probably get a good deal more. This, I think, is because the moisture laden air from the coast and the Kutubu area has to rise even more to get over the higher North Eastern ridge, and it cannot do so without depositing part of its load.

The 3½ days I was camped on the Wage saw about 4-5 hours continual heavy rain a day. When I questioned the locals about this I was told that it was fairly normal for this spot, and the state of the country certainly indicated that this could be so. Another interesting side effect of the rain which made my job more difficult was the presence of a great number of large limestone sink holes, often up to 200ft across and 60 to 80 feet or deep, amongst and on top of the main bulk of the ridge. These would have made the route across the top of the ridge a very winding track.

The finally chosen route crosses probably two miles of very waterlogged land which will mean deep drains on either side of the track as has been done on the connecting track from Orokana across the marshy land there.

The roadworks in the Kunjulu and Foi'owara areas, through which the patrol's route passed, are progressing, but at the present rate of progress, which I suppose cannot alter much, it will be a couple of years before Orokana is connected with Poroma by a motor cycle track, if that. The almost complete lack of people residing in the eight walking hour Kunjulu to Orokana section only make the prospects seem more bleak.

12/ Labour

As has been elsewhere mentioned in this report, the people I had working pushing the break through the jungle worked poorly by Highland standards. This is a natural state of affairs rather than a state of apathy towards my efforts I thought (and, indeed hope.)

Many of the people have worked on coastal plantations it seems (the younger men, that is.) However the great majority of them speak Motu rather than Pidgin, so I was unable to sort of talk informally with them much. Apart from a few mission labourers and workers there are no people in the area engaged in gainful employment.

13/ Geography/Tenography.

Enough information on these topics has been given under other topics for the purposes of this report, which is supposed to be on a patrol of a specific nature. Other topics have been left out for the same reason.

14/ Personnel

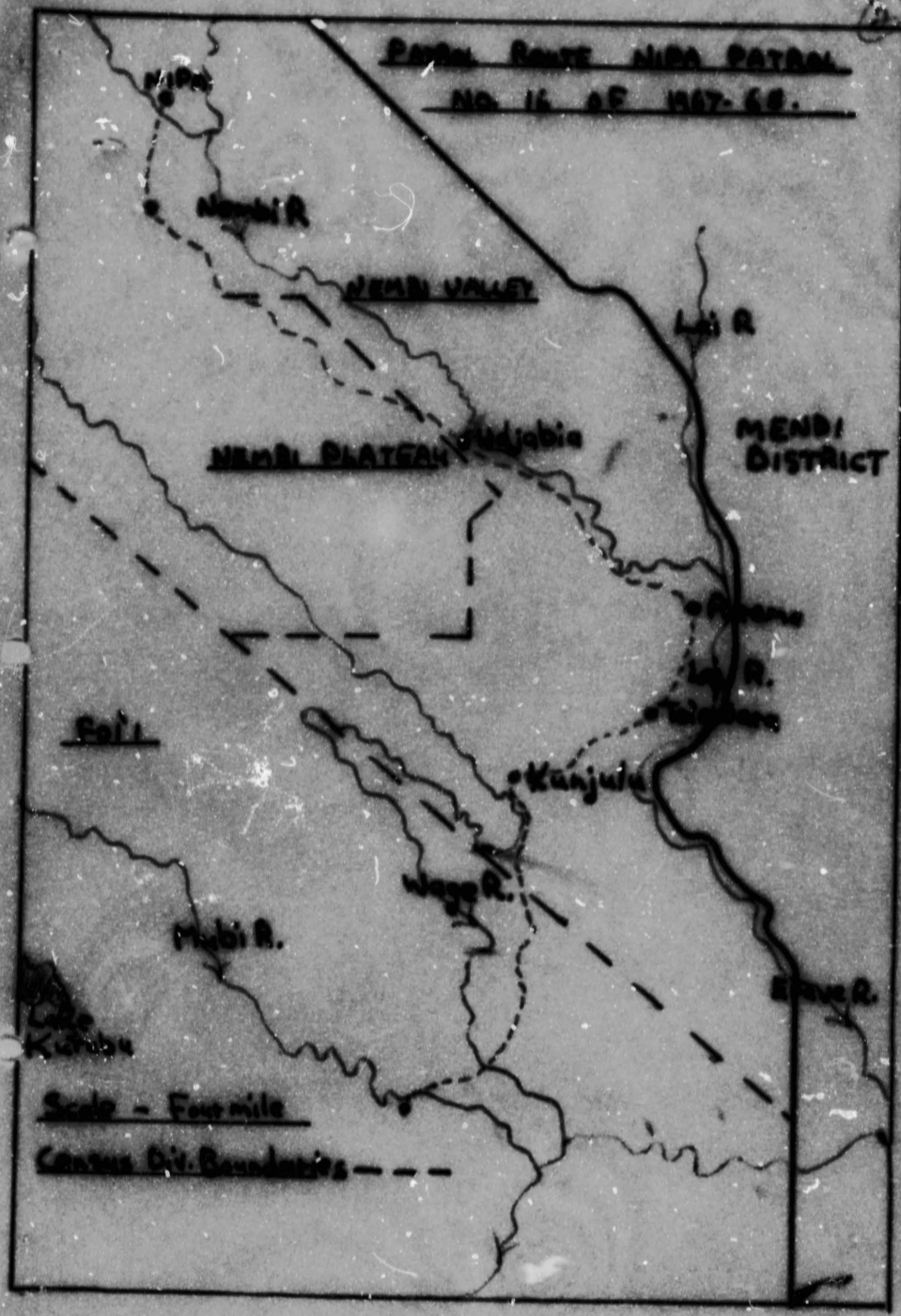
All personnel conducted themselves well. Constable MALOPI seems of a very good type, and showed himself to be quite reliable and generally capable. Interpreter Soge seemed inclined to have his own ideas on many things, but he is never the less obedient and his coming from a village close to Orokana gave or gives him a very useful edge as interpreter in this particular area.

These two, as per my instructions from the O.I.C. Poroma, were sent back to the Orokana-Kutubu area to pick up some roadwork absentees, who they were to bring back to Poroma for court action, at the end of my work there.

15/ Conclusion

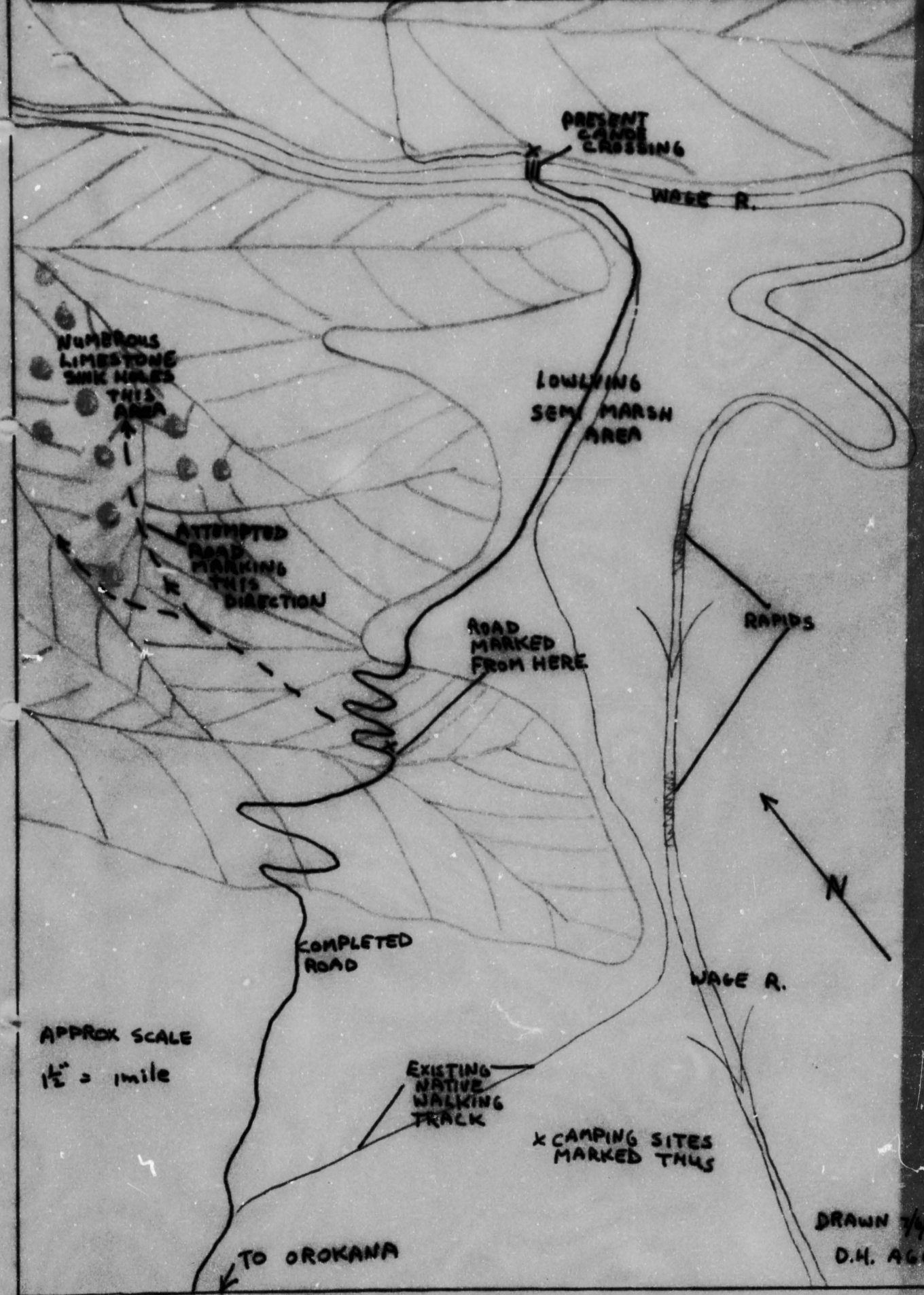
A fairly interesting patrol, unfortunately short due to the specific nature thereof, but giving ~~an interesting contrast between~~ a brief look at the contrast to be seen between Highlands and Lowlands in this Sub-District.

PARA ROUTE NIDA PATROL
NO. 16 OF 1947-48.



Scale - Four miles
District Boundaries - - - -

SKETCH MAP SUPPLEMENT TO MIPA PATROL NO. 16 OF 1967-68



APPROX SCALE
1 1/2" = 1 mile

DRAWN 7/68
D.H. AGG



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SUB-District of NIPA S.S.D. Report No. 12 OF 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by MR. D.H. AGG Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Work supervision only Kip Bridge crossing, Upper Lai C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 R.P.N.G.C. Pagahau 0670

Duration—From 3/6/1968 to 6/6/1968

Number of Days Four days, Three nights.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb-Mar/1968 Election patrol (H. of A.)

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

Map Reference None needed

Objects of Patrol Reconstruction of Lai River bridge Crossing at Kip.

Routine administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

67. 15. 41 (5)

67-15-41

4th July, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District,
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT, NIPA No.17 of 1967-68

The above report has been received with a covering memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner, NIPA. Unfortunately no copy of the patrol instructions were included.

A short but useful patrol which indicates continuing progress in the improvement of overland communications in the NIPA Sub-District.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. D. H. Agg, C.P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
Southern Highlands District.

67. N. 41 (5)

67-2-3

Sub-District Office,
NIPA.
Southern Highlands District.

17th., June 1968



The District Commissioner,
Southern Highlands District.
MENDI.

NIPA PATROL REPORT NUMBER 17 OF 1967-68.

The enclosed report refers. Claims for camping allowance have been forwarded with Report No. 16 of even date.

Another efficient and very useful, Patrol by Mr. Agg. He is rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the relative effects of direct Administration and lac thereof upon various groups of differing cultures in the area. The Kip area has long been a hotbed of malcontents and although within the Mendi Sub. distri has not apparently had much in the way of direction or control from Mendi. The United Church at Kip has a school and Hospital functioning there which must give some assistance to the people; however, there remains no substitute for continued and enthusiastic patrolling by Officers of this Department.

The re-newed Kip Bridge is expected to stand for some 2 years more at which time a permanent material structure is expected to replace it. The improved system of stresses and strains on the bridge by use of two wire cable is an excellent idea of Mr. Agg's.

Mr. Agg has adequately covered all aspects of his Patrol and it is pleasing to see his improved skill at a typewriter.

R.S.1 forms have been made out for Const PAGAHAU.

For your information and consideration, please.

John S. Hicks
John S. Hicks

a/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our References.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

NIPA PATROL REPORT NO. 17 OF 1967/68

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office

NIPA.

Southern Highlands District.
12th. June 1968.

The District Commissioner
MENDI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 17 NIPA PATROL TO LAI RIVER CROSSING AT KIP
UPPER LAI CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: Mr. D.H. Agg Cadet Patrol Officer

AREA PATROLLED: Work supervision patrol only to Kip Bridge Crossing.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: R.P.N.G. CONSTABLE PAGAHAU No.0678

DURATION: Monday 3rd. June to Thursday 6th. June (3 nights)

LAST PATROL TO AREA: 1968 H.of A. election patrol(Feb-March) from Mendi

OBJECTIVES: Complete reconstruction of the Lai River Bridge Crossing
which partly collapsed on 11th. of May.
Routine administration as necessary.

Because of the nature of the patrol actual contact with the people
of the area was fairly limited. Consequently, this report will be
limited to subjects of actual experience and relevance, as per
instructions. Similarly, a patrol map was considered pointless.

D.H. Agg

(D.H. Agg)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

Introduction.

This patrol was, as already stated, for the purpose of supervising reconstruction of the Lai River bridge at Kip.

The bridge was initially constructed by Mr. P.O. Jones in March-April of 1966. (Ref. Nipa patrol no 10 of 1965/66)

However at this time six of the ten bearers used in the construction of the bridge were already at least two years old, having been salvaged from the wreckage of an earlier bridge.

With the increase of traffic on the Nipa-Mendi road, the bridge probably is crossed by cars twice a week; these are in the main loaded so that the bridge, which was too long to be durably strong, was subjected to considerable stress. When in April the Catholic Mission at Nipa brought a 2½ ton tractor across it three bearers were broken and one bearer finally collapsed on 11th May, rendering the bridge impassable.

A D.D.A. labourer has been in the area for about six weeks to date supervising the transportation to the bridgesite of eight new logs for the construction of a completely new bridge.

In addition two 200 foot cables were sent out from Mendi to be used to haul logs and finally to be used to form a suspension with four trees which were growing two each end and two each side.

DiaryMonday 3rd June

Departed Nipa by car at about 10 a.m. with Mr. John Hicks. Arrived Kip about 12 a.m. and commenced removing old decking from bridge. Work Parties from Tumia, Kip, and Komp had brought the timber used in the bridgework to the site and these were present when I arrived. They were given a talk about the intended work. Worked until about 5 p.m. Night spent Kip resthouse.

Tuesday 4th June.

Continued with work. Found that all except one of the main bearers of the bridge were broken or cracked. Four of the new bearers were hauled into position and settled in stone. Finished work about 5-30. Night spent Kip.

Wed 5th June.

Continued with work. Hauled remainder of the logs into position and commenced endeavouring to get some smaller logs into position across the bridge and underneath it. Finished work about 5 p.m. Listened to several disputes of a minor nature, mostly concerned with marriage problems. Managed to arrive at a reasonably satisfactory decision in most cases. Night camped Kip.

Thursday 6th. June.

Continued with work, getting remainder of support logs under the middle of the bridge then commencing operations to level the logs so that decking can be satisfactorily fixed in a reasonably level manner. Mr. Hicks arrived about 11a.m. so was forced to leave without completing the job. However had managed to get one of the supporting cables into position, so Kep, the D.D.A. labourer who was to complete the bridge will know how to fix the other cable. Returned to Nipa, arriving about 1.30 pm.

End of Patrol Diary.

3/ Reception, Village Officials, Villagers, Political Situation.

Mendi SubDistrict includes the whole Kip area; however the area as a general rule has been neglected. It's distance from Mendi, plus the fact that the only administration patrols and visits (mostly) by D.D.A. officers have been from Nipa have given the people of this area a very mixed up and generally dissatisfied attitude towards the administration. This is reflected in the attitude of the people to roadwork, and to my efforts at bridgework. Although a good number of workers was present every day they had to be coaxed, cajoled and castigated the whole time in order that the reasonable amount of work achieved could be realised. The seventeen or so years of administration and mission contact and control have seen no advance from the old ways of life; the people of this area are in full realisation that this is not so in other areas of the territory and are quite restless and discontented with this state of affairs.

The people were, as is to be expected, matter-of-fact in their response to the patrol. Although I got reasonable cooperation from the multitude of village officials, I often found that asking and directing were not sufficiently demonstrative methods of getting work done. I spent a good deal of time convincing the somewhat disbelieving officials that far more would be achieved if the various lines worked as a team rather than as various lines.

Thus I would say that although the state of unrest is reasonably satisfactory at present it could, ~~KK~~ in my admittedly inexperienced estimation change to something less satisfactory in the not too distant future.

It was interesting to see how similar Mr. P.O. Jones's observations of two years ago were to my own when I read his patrol report (no. 10 of 65/66) on returning to Nipa, concerning the attitude of these people to the administration.

4/ Commerce and industry, Trade stores, Agriculture, Livestock.

These subjects I think can be grouped satisfactorily together as there is little of consequence to report on any of them.

One native trade store does a limited trade through the Methodist mission at Kip, while the mission itself operates a store.

Economic development is nonexistent; the only animals are the traditional pigs and fowls with mission-introduced strains being noticeable in the native poultry.

The patrol was offered sufficient vegetables for its needs; often though, these offerings came immediately prior to a dispute settling so the motives involved were possibly ones of misguided and vague bribery rather than ones of actual pecuniary gain.

5/ Complaints, Disputes

Several disputes, almost all of a minor nature were satisfactorily arbitrated upon. A couple of court cases were referred to Mendi, but these concerned although agreeing to go, were very dubious about going to Mendi, because of the distance and, although I was not told in so many words, because of previous unsatisfactory decisions from Mendi.

6/ Health

General health in the area is good, or at least normal. The Methodist Mission at Kip maintains an aid post and small hospital and, staffed by a nursing sister, deals well with the treatment of the medical needs of the area.

7/ Missions.

As has been already stated, the Methodist Mission has maintained a mission at Kip for about 17 years. However its achievements in other than its religious endeavours have been fairly limited.

It maintains and has maintained since 1955 a primary "T" school but I did not meet any native who spoke English. Pidgin speakers even are not at all numerous, as the Mission uses local dialect in its work. In addition, as mentioned, the mission caters well for the medical needs of the area and gets well patronised, to the extent that local people quite often go to the hospital for childbirth.

Mission houses are well scattered throughout the whole area, and are well attended.

7/ Missions (cont.)

However, apart from the efforts in the fields mentioned, the mission has done very little to improve the lot of the people of this area.

8/ Roads and Bridges.

The purpose of the patrol was, of course, to reconstruct the bridge at Kip. This was achieved to the extent that when I left the bridge was ready for the decking.

The bridge as a structure is generally unsatisfactory. Its extreme length (90 ft.) is too great for strength, especially as the long logs needed must be of such a size that their own weight is a considerable weakness. This has been overcome to a degree, it is to be hoped, by the construction of a suspension affair using four trees growing one on each corner of the bridge on the bank and an integral part of the actual bridge abutments. The two 200 ft. cables sent out from P.W.D. in Mendi for the hauling of logs were utilised in forming a sling roughly shaped like an "M", with large posts buried deep in the ground forming the bases, for anchors, three logs fixed under the middle of the bridge forming the support points at the middle of the "M", and the trees forming the two apexes of the "M". This structure, by simple physics, should give quite a degree of needed support to the bridge, subject to the trees maintaining their strength.

As I have said, the extreme but completely unavoidable length of the bridge makes it an unsatisfactory structure; however by the time the bridge weakens to the point where it is liable to break again the new Mendi road which will cross the river at a point some three miles upstream where the river is only 68 ft. wide without abutments should be completed. For the present a roof will be made over the bridge in an effort to increase the bridge's life expectancy.

The road from Nipa to Kip is now passable in all weather. It's surface is being continually improved to the limited extent afforded by manual labour only. The 17 (approx) miles from Nipa to Kip can be travelled in about 1 1/2 hours comfortably by car. (Four wheel drive)

Progress on the new Mendi road is steady but fairly slow. Officers from Nipa have been out twice in the last three months to check work in the Mendi controlled Mapkebol area and the Shumbi area, and this seems to be keeping things going.

8/ Personnel

Constable Pagan, the R.P.N.G.C. accompanying, did his usual reliable and helpful job.

9/ Conclusion.

Although of course short, the patrol achieved what it set out to. Although not quite completed when left, it was left in such a way as to allow the D.D.A. labourer at the site to complete the bridge within a day or two.

Signed.

Cadet Patrol Officer.