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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT : **WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE**

STATION : **TABIBUGA**

VOLUME : **4**

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PERIOD : **1970 - 1971**

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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972-71/72

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

TABIBAGA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	J.A. Edwards	Section: of Tabibaga to Kuiana Ml Jini L.G.C. (part)
2-70-71	A. Shaw	Karap to Iri
3-70-71	K.J. Loran	Jini River
4-70-71	K.J. Loran	Part Jini L.G.C. area
5-70-71	J.A. Edwards	Wahgi Ml of Sepik Wahgi divide
6-70-71	A. Shaw	Part Upper Jini
7-70-71	A. Shaw	Timunki
8-70-71	K.H. Loran	Wahgi fall og Sepik Wahgi divide
11-70-71	S.A. Edwards	Part Jini L.G.C.
13-70-71	J.A. Edwards	Part Jini L.G.C.
14-70-71	A.P. Shipway	Part Kuoga



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8, 10, 12
~~NOT RECEIVED~~
Being Separately

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 1/1970-71 (*original*)
 Subdistrict JIMI RIVER
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS
 Type of Patrol SPECIAL (Road Duties)
 Patrol Conducted by J. A. EDWARDS, Assistant District Commissioner
 Area Patrolled Sections TARIKUGA to KWINA Road
 (Council and/or JIMI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA
 Census Division/s.) in part only
 Personnel Accompanying Patrol
A. SHAW, Assistant patrol officer
No Interpreters or Police

Duration of Patrol—from 13/7/70 to 17/7/70
 No. of Days FIVE *held on 12/19-70*
 Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: A.D.O. KELVIN and A.P.O. WEBSTER on road camp
 Date JULY, 1970 Duration Three weeks (June thru July)
 Object of Patrol (Briefly) REPAIR DAMAGE TO ROAD

Total Population of Area Patrolled KAUIL 402 ONGONOL 498

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

67-14-25

WJ:JO

67-14-25

Division of District Administration,

MORETONI PAPUA

3rd February, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MIKE HAGEN

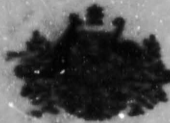
JIMI PATROL NO. 1/1970-71.

Your reference WHD.887 of the 31st December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J.A. Edwards, Assistant District Commissioner, of Rabitoga to Kriens Road Survey.

Mr. Edwards' comments have been noted. The fruits of progress are not always sweet eating.

(T. S. HALLIS)
Departmental Head.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-25

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Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, N.H.D.

31 December 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA.

JIMI PATROL REPORT NO. 1/1970-71

No further comment is needed on this brief report from Assistant District Commissioner Edwards apart from drawing attention to paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 as indicative of the benefits of this road to the economic of the area, and paragraphs 8 as a contrasting detraction.

The report is so late that it has now no significance apart from being a comment on a situation which occurred. The subsequent organisation of maintenance labour overcame most of the road problems for a period.

R. Alsbett

R. ALSBETT
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
TARABUGA.

67-4-1

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

8th December, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PAT OL REPORT - JIMI RIVER No. 1/1970-71

OFFICER CONDUCTING - J.A. EDWARDS, A.D.C.

The above is submitted in triplicate
together with Camping Allowance claims.

2. This Report covers work done on the
TABIBUGA to BANZ road, is repetitive, and supplements
JIMI RIVER No. 13/69-70 conducted over the period 16.2.70
to 5.6.70 and MINJ No. 12/69-70 conducted over the period
1.6.70 to 1.7.70. Basic maps accompanied both these
Reports.

3. For your information, please.

J.A. Edwards
(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 1/1970-71

DIARY

- 13 July 1970
Monday A.P.O. SHAW and self to KAUIL per privately owned Land Cruiser of A.D.C. A.D.C. MINJ and A.D.O. KELVIN preceded in MINJ vehicle after visiting TABIBUGA on business. A.P.O. SHAW dropped off at KAUIL to prepare camp and organise labour force. Self escorted A.D.C. MINJ to KWIKWA section of road where both vehicles bogged. Arrived MINJ 1915 hours.

A.P.O. SHAW slept at KAUIL.
A.D.C. slept at MINJ.
- 14 July 1970
Tuesday A.P.O. SHAW on road and slept KAUIL. A.D.C. returned ex MINJ and slept KAUIL. Obtained names of labourers.
- 15 July 1970
Wednesday 1 Worked all day on road. A.P.O. SHAW slept KAUIL. A.D.C. returned to TABIBUGA.
- 16 July 1970
Thursday A.P.O. SHAW working on road with Council tractor. Slept KAUIL. A.D.C. required at office for Court work. Slept TABIBUGA.
- 17 July 1970
Friday A.P.O. SHAW on road. A.D.C. to KAUIL to collect A.P.O. for conference in Mount Hagen on ASOC. Minj section of road impassable. Returned to KAUIL after extricating car from bog and returned patrol to TABIBUGA.

Patrol completed.

patrol days:	EDWARDS	3
	SHAW	5
Field days:	EDWARDS	2
	SHAW	-
Camping Allowance:	EDWARDS	1 night
	SHAW	4 nights

(2)

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 1/1970-71

SPECIAL REPORT - Road maintenance duties

GENERAL COMMENTS

"38 HAGEN 30 29 NPT

DISTROFF
TABIBUGA

DA 48 SEVERAL SERIOUS DETERIORATIONS TABIBUGA
TO BANZ ROAD STOP PLEASE ENSURE THAT ROAD
RESTRICTIONS ENFORCED AND ROAD CLOSURE
EFFECTED TO PROTECT THIS IMPORTANT ACCESS
STOP ALSO ENSURE REGULAR MAINTENANCE "

" DISCON "

2. A deadline for the opening of the much
maligned and considered improbable, if not impossible,
BANZ to TABIBUGA road link had been set for July 1st, 1970.
The completion of this road was therefore carried out with
indecent haste and improper attention was given to culverting
and bridging. The road had not been subjected to
heavy and continuous traffic under wet conditions and faults,
if any, were not known.

3. A beam of timber post construction had been
erected near KWIENA Rest House in the MINJ Sub district
in case it became necessary to restrict usage of the road
before the official opening.

4. The opening of this road coincided with
the middle Jimi coffee flush where prevailing prices ranged
around the figure of seventeen cents per pound compared
with the Wahgi price of some twenty seven cents per pound.

5. The 1970 coffee census figures for the JIMI
Valley are:

Mature trees	438,553
Immature trees	154,309

and of this figure, villages directly affected
by the opening of the road contribute the following numbers
of trees:

TABIBUGA	13,367	mt	6,470	int
WARAMES	8,427		2,353	
BRAINBA	2,546		1,853	
TSENGOROPA	7,659		3,849	
KWIBUN	18,898		2,872	
ONGOLMOL	5,225		3,839	
KAUIL	11,037		2,750	
WANEGU	9,852		9,852	
KORENDIU	20,866		6,690	
GUGUM	14,305		6,459	
MAGIN	12,831		30,947	
KARAP	17,464		7,028	

6. Prior to the opening of the road, coffee had been
purchased by the Nazerene Mission at TSENGOROPA and
private traders at TABIBUGA and flown out as backloading on
aircraft bringing in trade supplies.

7. This coffee was flown out of the TABIBUGA airstrip and much the same practice was followed by the Missioner in Charge, Catholic Mission Station, KARAP who had a new Land Cruiser awaiting delivery in BANE and who was quietly amassing a substantial amount of coffee preparatory to the road opening on July 1st.

8. The hectic two weeks following the road opening witnessed soaring coffee prices, rows of bogged two-wheel-drive vehicles, grossly overloaded vehicles, smashed Boom gate locks, picked Boom gate locks, aroused local people who were pulled out in the middle of the night on the promise of payment to push cars out of bogs, smashed ~~structures~~ and obliterated culverts, smashed bridge decking, ~~structures~~ of willing young JIMI girls by coffee buyers, and a blatant disregard of restrictions imposed by the A.D.C. JIMI who could not legally enforce the restrictions demanded by the District Commissioner's office.

9. A complaint concerning the poor state of the road appears to have been laid by the KARAP Missionary who, so I hear from his coffee dealer in BANE, was carrying loads of 2200 lbs.

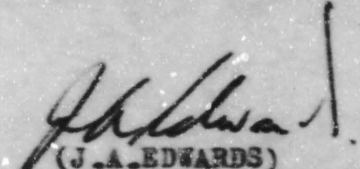
10. The completion of the road for an official opening coincided with waning interest and extreme difficulties in obtaining labour not to mention the commencement of the gardening season.

11. The object of the patrol was to obtain as much labour as possible on a paid basis and temporary repairs were effected to the road during the patrol's presence in the field. In addition, the Council tractor and trailer was left in the area for several weeks after the patrol left and much stoning and gravelling was done.

12. The people along the route of the road settled into road maintenance duties very well and it was not uncommon to see small groups working on most days of the week clearing landslips and repairing bridges.

13. The patrol camped in a very small Mission Rest hut at KAUII and, due to inclement weather and the people's preoccupation with gardening duties, it was not possible to speak to other than very small and isolated groups of villagers.

14. Mr. Shaw has previously submitted similar reports to this, hence, I take the opportunity to record my impressions since taking up duties in the area on June 24th.


(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number. 2 - 70/71

Subdistrict JIMI

District W. H. D.

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by A. SHAW - ASST. PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KARAP to KOL

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

CONST. 1/C YUKA CONST. KONDOL

CONST. 1/C AINO CONST. GERENA

CONST. 1/C BANKANOLIS

Duration of Patrol—from 24/8 /1970 to 28 / 8 / 1970

No. of Days FIVE

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 12 - 69/70

Date 12.5.70 to 23.5.70 Duration 12 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) TO INVESTIGATE FIGHTS AND CHECK SURVEY OF KARAP/

KOL ROAD

Total Population of Area Patrolled 4,500.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DDA ~~57-11-10~~

67-14-10

(9)

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Mr.

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CONFIDENTIAL



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, N.H.D.

21 October 1970

The Departmental Head,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROHEKE.

REF: CONFIDENTIAL MEMO, JIMI RIVER PATROL
REPORT NO. 2/1970-71

Regarding paragraphs 5 and 6 the District Inspector is making a follow-up appraisal of the situation. A man by the name of Proctor, a University drop out from Australia, is apparently living in the area of the Member. Rumours say he is a "stirrer" and it is probably more than coincidence that the Member's radical views have been occurring since the date of Mr. Proctor's arrival in the area.

S. M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY
District Commissioner

Mr. Koller
Para 5 and 6 of who ? for your
information

SPD. 28/10

CONFIDENTIAL

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, Jimi River,
Western Highlands District.

October 15, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No 9/1970-71

OFFICER CONDUCTING - A. SHAW, Asst. P.O.

The above is submitted in triplicate, together with Camping Allowance claim.

2. This patrol was of a brief and routine nature and calls for little comment.

3. Mr. Shaw, in conjunction with his part-time appointment as Council Adviser, has assumed full responsibility for the overall supervision and completion of the important KARAP to KOL road link. During the next few months and in connection with this work, Mr. Shaw will be required to update the Area Study for the Upper Jimi Census Division, complete a full Situation Report, and engage in continuous Political Education work.

4. Most groups along the KARAP/KOL road route have now settled into serious roadwork and are doing well. Councillor MALAMP of MANAMP has wilfully delayed commencement of work in his area due to so-called social obligations.

5. The local Member for the House of Assembly, Mr. THOMAS KAVALI, has patrolled much of the area covered by this Report. I feel that Mr. KAVALI has told the people far more than they will politely admit. The Member, in apparent collusion with the Missioner in charge of the KARAP Catholic Mission station, has raised opposition to a land application from ADAM & TYLER for land at KARAP for a basic type Motel. The people have now established a 'Co-operative Store' on the subject land, ostensibly to preclude Administration acquisition.

6. There appears to be developing in the area more immediately surrounding TABIBUGA, an antagonistic attitude towards the Administration and its servants. In brief: the Administration should be charged 'through the nose' for all services, materials, food and firewood. It is stated that the Member has promoted this attitude but the results are so far negligible.

7. Mr. Shaw is a very competent and keen Officer and the JIMI Council, under his direction, should have a boom year.

J. A. EDWARDS
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DIA 67.14.10 (6)

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Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
MOUNT HAGEN.

20 October 1970

The Departmental Head,
Division of District Administration,
MONTREUX

TASIWAGA SPECIAL REPORT 2-11/70

The above numbered Report is forwarded herewith.

The report covers the area around KOL which has just been given official Base Group status. Mr. Shan is ~~soon~~ to be posted to KOL to set up the Station and take over as Officer-in-Charge.

The report would indicate that his main concern after the establishment of the Base Group should be a high pressure Political Education programme.

There is no doubt that as the people become more politically aware, after the setting up of the permanent Base Camp, they will be more selective in their choice of suitable representatives.

Once the permanent Base Group has been established and the KOL motor road completed, business could no doubt be grown on a commercial scale in the KOL area and suitable Territory markets arranged. The District Rural Development Officer will be asked to make a survey of the potential in this regard.

S. M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TASIWAGA.

c.c. District Rural Development Officer,
D.A.S.P., MT. HAGEN.

(5)

PATROL DIARY

SPECIAL REPORT

2 - 70/71 TABIBUGA

- 24.8.70 Drove in the Tabibuga Land Cruiser to Karap. Walked to Manamp - 1½ hours - then the Olua - 3 hours - and the Manz River - 2 hours. Slept Manz River.
- 25.8.70 Left the Manz River and walked to Kol - 4 hours. Met Policemen and started Police investigation into riot of Kol. Arrested several people and investigated other incidents. Investigated land, inventories of housing and sawmill. Slept Kol.
- 26.8.70 Left Kol and walked to the Manz River - 4 hours. Investigated fight and arrested several people. Left the Manz River and walked to Olua - 2 hours. Investigated robbery of store and fight. Slept Olua.
- 27.8.70 Left Olua and found the survey marks of road survey and continued survey of road to the Binz River. Found bridge site and marked approx. ½ mile road on Manamp's ground. Slept Manamp.
- 28.8.70 Left Manamp and walked to the Nambool River. Heard local disputes and surveyed approx. 200 yards of road to be cleared. Left the Nambool River and checked area for road from the Nambool River to Karap. Arrived at Karap, met government car and drove to Tabibuga.

5 DAYS PATROL

4 DAYS CAMPED

J

SPECIAL PATROL

2 - 70/71 TABIBUGA

Page 1.

This special report covers several items; namely law and order, road work, political education, indigenous attitudes.

A report was received at Tabibuga that a large fight had taken place at Kol, also several smaller fights at various places on the road to Kol. On investigation at Kol it was found that a fight had taken place between two clan lines. The people were arrested and brought to Tabibuga for a hearing before the District Court. Whilst at Kol a report was also brought to the patrol that a councillor had heard a court concerning tax and fined a man \$... This was also investigated. The councillor was also arrested and brought back for trial at Tabibuga. The housing inventories at Kol were completed and a check was made of the sawmill. An attempt was made to check the two business leases, but without the correctly recorded map with bearings etc., this was found to be impossible.

Investigation at Manz led to the arrest of several people for riotous behaviour. The same thing happened at Olua, but no evidence was forthcoming in the matter of breaking and entering at a store in Olua.

The marking pegs of the surveyed section of the Karap/Kol road were checked and found to be satisfactory. The end of the surveyed section was found. This was found to be at the Binz River. A bridge site was selected and approximately a half mile of road was surveyed from the Binz River on the Manemp side of the river. On the next day a further 200 yard section of road was surveyed from the Nambool River bridge site on the Manemp ground. This would enable the beginning of roadwork by the Manemp people on their own ground. The route of the road from the Nambool River to Karap was also checked and no great problems are envisaged in the surveying of this section. The people are still awaiting the complete surveying of this road, but all lines have a section of road on which they can work.

POLITICAL

At all rest houses opportunity was taken to give talks on Political Education. There were glimmerings that a small number of people were beginning to understand political matters, particularly with the responsibility of councils and councillors. The great majority, however, are still sublimely ignorant and even a mention of self government or independence brings heated denials that this is what they want, although they have no inkling of what is involved. The Member for the Jimi seems to give no lead in this direction although he has patrolled this area fairly frequently. When people were asked what the member told them of the House of Assembly, the patrol was met with blank stares. There is an almost total reliance on the 'Kiap' to get things moving, although it has been stressed at great length at Council meetings that the Councillors must take more and more responsibility. I feel that it is

...2

through the Council that the greatest inroads into Political Education are going to be made, although much better and stronger Councillors are required for almost all the wards patrolled.

COUNCILLOR KAVAI OF KARAP

Completely ineffectual as a councillor who has not the confidence of the people.

COUNCILLOR MALEMP OF MAHEMP

A powerful figure in his line and a very important man, but his dealings with the Catholic missionary at Karap have probably soured his thinking towards Europeans, and is passively obstructive.

COUNCILLOR KILIP OF OLNA

A member of the finance committee and an active and useful member of the Council.

COUNCILLOR GREETS OF OLNA

Does not speak pidgin, and his thinking on progress is dormant.

COUNCILLOR KUNUMP OF MAHE

Does not look after the interests of his group and is always disappearing into the Waghi Valley for long periods.

COUNCILLOR GUAN OF KOL

A useful member, but handicapped by insignificant committee.

COUNCILLOR WABRI OF KOL

Does not seem to understand even the smallest thing concerning Council work. Currently in gaol at Tabibuga for the second time in twelve months.

SOCIAL

A great number of minor disputes were brought to the patrol, but these were all settled amicably. These concerned pigs, gardens and wives. Very little trouble is encountered with land disputes as all lines realise where their land ends and others begin. Although one dispute was brought to the patrol concerning gardening rights on land owned within a clan. This was not settled pending much fuller investigation of the facts and the availability of witnesses.

Law and order has not been good, as is shown by the reasons for the patrol. This, however, is probably a backlog from the work over the past two years of roadwork, i.e., the people being too busy to create disturbances. This situation should now improve as the people are now beginning to work on the Karap/Kol roadwork.

The Council have said that the people will work for three weeks and then have a week's rest. This should be no hardship as the people will be working relatively close to their own land or on their own land.

ECONOMIC

There is a reasonable amount of coffee being sold to various coffee buyers. Some being carried to Kol and flown out, or being carried to the Tabibuga/Bans road at Karap, to be bought by coffee buyers within the Jini Valley or mobile buyers from the Waghi Valley. The new road into Kol should further improve the position of cash crops. Oranges are grown well in Hanz, and should have a good market in Mount Hagen and the Waghi Valley. Coffee buyers will also be able to drive into Kol, which should increase the purchase price and encourage the people of the headwaters to carry their produce into Kol.

.
Adrian
Act. Dist. Officer



Parcel No 2 - 70/71
 Contained by A. Swan A.P.O.
 Location: Kansas
 Survey & Maps
 June 24-8-70 to 28-8-70

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-70-71

ration

By

MR. K. J. LOGAN

JIMI RIVER

WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-21 (2)

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Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. N.H.D.

30 December 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONIGDOBU.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT NO. 2 1970/71

This report covers a period of 17 days patrol supervising the construction of a road from Koinambe to Kompian.

Roads offer the only means of any worthwhile development in the difficult terrain of the Upper Jimi Valley. It is with this realisation that the Jimi people have worked long and hard establishing a main link through to the Wahgi. Now the people of outlying areas want feeder roads to bring them into easier contact for both Administration and economic development. The road covered in this report extends into the quite large population area of Kompian, where large plantings of coffee are already producing a cash economy for the road builders.

With regard to paragraphs 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of the report it is considered that Mr. Edwards' proposition offers an extremely interesting possibility for a worthwhile Rural Development Project. It is therefore suggested that the Assistant District Commissioner, Tabibuga and the Assistant District Officer, Simbal should be encouraged to liaise as soon as possible and produce a feasibility study for consideration by the District Commissioners, Madang and Western Highlands and the Department of Transport.

R. Aisbett
R. AISBETT
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TABIBUGA.

(1)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PROJECTS BRANCH - DEPARTMENT OF
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION STATIONS BY DISTRICTS.

CENTRAL DISTRICT:

Moresby District & Sub District HeadQuarters.
Rigo Sub District HeadQuarters -KWIKILA.
Abau Sub - District HeadQuarters - KUPIANO.
Magarida Patrol Post.
Coilala Sub - District HeadQuarters -TAPINI.
Woitape Patrol Post.
Guari Patrol Post.
Bereina Sub -District HeadQuarters.

GULF DISTRICT:

KEREMA Districts & Sub District HeadQuarters.
IHU Patrol Post.
KUKUPI Sub District HeadQuarters - MALALAUA.
KAINTIBA Patrol Post.
NIKORE Sub District HeadQuarters -KIKORI.
Baimuru Patrol Post.

WESTERN DISTRICT:

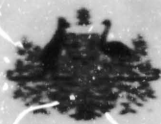
DARU Sub District & District Sub HeadQuarters.
BOZE Base Camp.
MOREHEAD Sub District HeadQuarters.
WEAM Patrol Post.
LAKE MURRAY Patrol Post.
BALIMO Sub District HeadQuarters.
EMETI Base Camp.
KIUNGA Sub -District HeadQuarters.
OLSOBIP. Patrol Post.
KINGERUM Patrol Post.
NOMAD Sub -District HeadQuarters.

NORTHERN DISTRICT:

POPONDETTA Districts & Sub District HeadQuarters.
ICMA Patrol Post.
AFORE Base Camp.
KOKODA Sub -District HeadQuarters.
TUFI Sub District HeadQuarters.

MILNE BAY DISTRICT:

ALOTAU Districts & Sub District HeadQuarters.
Samarai Sub District HeadQuarters.
Suau Patrol Post.
Guasopa Base Camp.
Ahiona Training Centre.
ESA'ALA Sub District HeadQuarters.
Sehulea Patrol Post.
Bolubolu Patrol Post.
Baniara Sub District HeadQuarters -Rabababa.
Baniara Patrol Post.
LOSUIA Sub District HeadQuarters.
MISIMA Sub District HeadQuarters -BWAGAIA.
Tagula Base Camp.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

(Original)

Report Number 4/70-71
 Subdistrict JIMI RIVER
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS
 Type of Patrol SPECIAL
 Patrol Conducted by K. J. LOGAN, A.P.O.

Area Patrolled Part only Jimi LCC area
 (Council and/or
 Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

	<u>Corp</u>	<u>SANKUGLE</u>	<u>11 days</u>
	<u>Const</u>	<u>1/c ADMO</u>	<u>11 days</u>
		<u>1/c MATARA</u>	<u>5 days</u>
	<u>Const</u>	<u>GERENA</u>	<u>5 days</u>

Duration of Patrol—from 27.10. / 1970 to 14 / 11 / 1970 Broken time.

No. of Days 11 days. 9 nights camped.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: No. 3/70-71.

Date 23.9.70 to 24.10.70 Duration 17 days.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) To continue work on the Koinambi-Kompisi road link and to examine the Kompisi-Tsuwenki section.

Total Population of Area Patrolled Kulay 545 Kompisi 809 Koinambi 321
Tsuwenki 270

Director of District Administration,
 KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

67-14-22

Division of District Administration

KOROROMI, Papua.

14th January, 1971.

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

JIMI RIVER PATROL NO. 4 / 70-71.

Your reference is WED 886 of 31st December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
by Mr. K.J. Logan A.P.O. of part Jimi Local Government
Council area.

A good first effort and Mr. Logan appears to be able
to carry out competent and useful field work.

(T.V. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

C.C. Mr. K. Logan,
Sub-District Office,
TAKINUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-22
15

Telegrams
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Our Reference WFD 886
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No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.N.D.

31 December 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONIOBU.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT NO. 4/70-71

This report is submitted by the Assistant Patrol Officer, Jimi River, Mr. K. Logan. It is a follow-up to Jimi River Patrol No. 3 1970/71. Mr. Logan continued the work started by that Patrol on the construction of the Koinambe to Kompiai motor road. In this regard there is no point in repeating comments on the road project from those made in my covering memorandum to Jimi Patrol Report No. 3/70-71.

A greater political awareness will only occur after a year or two's political education. The political education programme is developing well in other areas and there is no reason why it should not do so in this area. The local N.H.A., Mr. Thomas Kavali, is a very politically aware young man and he will no doubt - even now - begin sowing seeds of his own political propaganda in this almost virgin area. He has organised his own political Party which has set itself out to be diametrically opposed to the aims and objects of the Compass Party.

R. Aisbett
R. AISBETT
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
JIMI RIVER.

WD 686

4

Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. I.H.D.

31 December 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KIMBERLEY.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT NO. 4/70-71

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R. Curbett
R. CURBETT
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
JIMI RIVER.

67-3-1

13

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

11th December, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
WUWU HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT - JIMI RIVER No. 4/1970-71

OFFICER CONDUCTING - ERNE LOGAN, A.P.O.

The above report is submitted in triplicate together with claim for Camping Allowance.

2. This patrol covered completion of work commenced by Patrol No. 3/1970-71.

3. The Report is well compiled and neatly presented for a first effort. Spelling of village names needs attention. You may recall that I requested a copy of the 1968 Village Directory some months back. When may I expect a copy?

4. The people in the area patrolled worked enthusiastically and well during the patrol's presence but have failed to continue working in the absence of direct Officer supervision.

5. In two months, the people of this area completed, to motor cycle standard, a road of nearly eight miles in length. Nearly two miles of this road has now been opened to vehicular width.

6. Other comments:

(1) POLITICAL: Some of the most impressive Councillors in the JIMI Council area come from this area. Councillors YINGGOK of KOMPJAI and YINGWAI of KWIMA are President and Vice President material. They comprehend matters far quicker and in greater depth than the current President, KOLYE SUWI of BUBULSUNGA. The people are more interested in roads than in assimilating knowledge of a political nature.

(2) ECONOMIC: In addition to TURMERIC, domestic GINGER grows well in most old gardens. The TURMERIC is used as a dye and does, so I am informed, relieve constipation when mixed with food in a powder form. The construction of a road link to TABIBUGA will benefit the people in the way of greatly increased coffee prices.

(3) SOCIAL:

Naturally enough, social activities in the area are sponsored by the Anglican Mission, have a strong Mission bias, and are limited in scope by lack of money and staff.

A road link into the area from TABIBUGA will see an exchange of visits by soccer and netball teams, Women's Clubs and the like.

The JIMI Council has an Aid Post at KWIMA which is some three hours walk from KUBANG.

In the not too distant future, the JIMI Council could well apply for R.D.F. assistance in establishing a Community centre at KOMPIAL.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS:

The people of this area, formerly the KUNGEA Census Division, have been used as a labour source on other roads in the JIMI Valley. At a Council meeting some months ago, the people of the area expressed through their respective Councillors, an emphatic statement that they would no longer work on roads other than those in their home areas. The reason for this patrol and the previous one is obvious.

Work continues at the moment on cutting feasibility traces from TSINGGONGPA to the JIMI River, and from the JIMI River to KOINAMBI in one direction and to KWIMA in another.

7. In February, 1971, Mr. LOGAN will undertake an Annual Census type of patrol of the whole Council area. This will be a follow-up to JIMI RIVER No. 9/69-70 which was done by A.P.G WEBSTER from 17.2.70 to 30.5.70.

8. Mr. LOGAN has worked well on road survey work in the KOINAMBI to KOMPIAL area and can be trusted to establish feasibility traces well within the limits required of rural development roads.



(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-5
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
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Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

26th October, 1970

Mr. K. LOGAN,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
TABIBUGA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KOINAMBI to KOMPIAI ROAD

Please prepare to again depart TABIBUGA for the above area. Movement can be effected tomorrow per aircraft to KOINAMBI airstrip.

2. Your Report will be Patrol No. 4/1970-71 and will be a continuation of Patrol No. 3/1970-71.

3. The main purpose of your presence in the above area will be to ensure that work on the construction of a motor cycle track from KOMPIAI to KOINAMBI is satisfactorily concluded over the route marked by Engineer LING. No deviations are permissible.

4. Whilst in the area, you should again seek the views of adjacent groups and their attitudes towards further road development in the area. Bear in mind that the JIMI Council will shortly be required to submit Rural Development Projects for 1971-72 and that these requests for R.D.P. assistance should be made out in accordance with the willingness of affected groups to respond to the work loads involved.

5. As regards the format of your report, circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 from our Director refers. A copy is to be found on files 67-1-1 and 67-1-2.

(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

roadwork and also about the proposal to take the road to the top of the BISMARCK RANGE... The people were enthusiastic about this proposal. slept TSUWENKI.

12.11.70 0830 Left TSUWENKI for KOMPIAI
1130 Arrived KOMPIAI
1145 Walked along motorcycle track toward KOINAMBI making minor variations where needed.
1600 Arrived KOINAMBI
Slept KOINAMBI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-5
If calling ask for
Mr. _____

In Reply
Please Quote
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Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

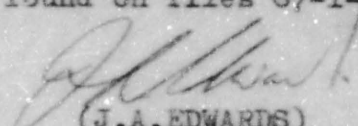
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(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

7

PATROL DIARY. PATROL REPORT NO. 4/70-71, K. J. FOGAN A.P.O.

- 27.10.70 1330 Arrived Koinambi by aeroplane; walked to camp.
1600 Arrived camp, slept camp.
- 28.10.70 0800 Walked toward KOMPFAI to inspect completed section of motor cycle track. Made three corrections.
0930 Walked down to end of trace and began marking final leg of KOMPFAI-KOINAMBI section.
1730 Returned to camp; slept camp.
- 29.10.70 0800 Walked to end of trace and began marking.
1430 Completed marking to walking track near KOINAMBI Rest House. One section to be marked.
1530 Walked to camp checking work done today.
1645 Arrived camp; slept camp.
- 30.10.70 0800 Dismantled camp, moved to KOINAMBI Rest House.
1100 Settled in Rest House
1130 Inspected Patrol gear.
1300 Walked around base of airstrip inspecting route of KOINAMBI-JIMI RIVER section of road.
1830 Returned to Rest House. Slept Rest House.
- 31.10.70 0800 Walked to KWIBUN... day observed TABIBUGA.
- 1.11.70 Day observed TABIBUGA.
2.11.70 - 8.11.70 in TABIBUGA.
- 9.11.70 0800 Checked new patrol gear.
1130 Left by car for KWIBUN
1215 Left on foot for KOINAMBI
1400 Arrived KOINAMBI Rest House.
1430 Looked over work done during my absence.
1600 Sorted patrol gear and packed Mr. Edward's effects ready to be carried to TABIBUGA tomorrow.
Slept KOINAMBI.
- 10.11.70 0900 Walked to KUBENG.
1200 Arrived KUBENG
1300 Talked to people about their part in the roadworks and also talked about their reluctance to help the Mission Medical Patrols.
Slept KUBENG.
- 11.11.70 0900 Left KUBENG for TSUWENKI
1300 Arrived TSUWENKI after having a look at the KOMPFAI-TSUWENKI road route.
1400 Talked to people about their part in the roadwork and also about the proposal to take the road to the top of the BISMARCK RANGE... The people were enthusiastic about this proposal.
slept TSUWENKI.
- 12.11.70 0830 Left TSUWENKI for KOMPFAI
1130 Arrived KOMPFAI
1145 Walked along motorcycle track toward KOINAMBI making minor variations when needed.
1600 Arrived KOINAMBI
Slept KOINAMBI.

PAGE 2.

(6)

PATROL DIARY. PATROL REPORT NO. 4/70-71, K. J. LOGAN A.P.O. CONT.

13.11.70 0800 All day spent supervising roadwork.
Slept MOINABEI.

14.11.70 0800 Walked to KWIBUN then by car to TABIBUGA.
Day observed TABIBUGA.

At this stage the patrol was suspended due to pressure of work on other projects. All the people working on the various stages are still very keen to keep working and were left with instructions to open the approved sections of motorcycle track to TOYOTA LANDCRUISER standard. The patrol will be resumed at the earliest possible opportunity.

5

This patrol was undertaken to complete the work started by Patrol No. 3/70-71 (Edwards-Logan).

Work began by inspecting progress made by the people in the interval between the two Patrols. This work involved placing a track, large enough to carry a Honda 175 motorcycle, following survey marks set out by Mr. Ling (Surveyor). The progress made was quite satisfactory with only three short sections requiring attention. The next 1 1/2 days were spent surveying the route from the end of the previous track to a point just below the Koinambi Rest House. No problems were encountered until the track neared the rest house, where a number of gullies intersected. This last quarter mile could be remarked but I decided to wait until the JIMI RIVER-KOINAMBI leg was marked and then alter this section to meet. I had ten people with me clearing bush while I surveyed. The remainder of the people were meanwhile digging the motorcycle track. At the end of each day I checked their progress making alterations where necessary.

On 31.10.70 I returned to TABIBUGA and remained there for one week, as the A.D.C. and Mr. Shaw were both out on Patrol.

On 9.11.70 I returned to KOINAMBI and checked work done during my absence. No alterations were necessary.

The next three days were spent visiting KUBENG and TSUMENKI Rest Houses, talking to the people about the road and its benefits.

A possible route of the KOMPIAI-TSUMENKI leg was examined at the same time. As time was limited this examination was done very quickly, but there are no apparent difficulties.

The last day of the Patrol was spent at KOINAMBI supervising the completion of the motorcycle track. At the moment it should be possible to ride a HONDA 175 from KOINAMBI to KOMPIAI without any difficulty. The REV. PETER ROBIN of KOINAMBI has ridden a horse down the track at night time, a feat he would not have tried before.

The people now use the new track exclusively, the old walking track already becoming overgrown. This is extremely beneficial as the constant flow of pedestrians are packing down what will become the outer edge of the road.

The method of cutting a narrow track first was adopted because:

- Work involved in making alterations is minimised.
- Results are achieved rapidly therefore the people don't lose interest.
- The track can be used by the people and Patrols while it is being enlarged, therefore giving immediate benefits.

The attitude of the people toward the road will be referred to in later sections.

POLITICAL

Every opportunity was taken to talk to the people about the Council work and the House of Assembly. Nearly all the people understood the practical work of the Council, but were vague about the method of allocating priorities to work.

When asked about the MHA and the work of the House very few could give reasonable answers. The Member had been through the area a few weeks before talking to the people, but all they could remember was that he told them to send their children to school and that if they worked hard their area would develop.

Councillors

The Councillors from KOINAMBI, KOMPILAI, TSUWENKI, BOKOPIA, and YIMBOGEMA have good respect from their people and also get reasonable backing from their committees.

YINGOK of KOMPILAI is a born leader and has complete control of his people.

Councillor KIBELT of KUBENG does not have very much control over his people, although he has some very good committees. He is very young and I suspect he was elected because he can speak Pidgin very well. Few people from KUBENG speak Pidgin.

3

ECOLOGICAL

There are two tradestores in the area, one at KOINAMBI, run by the Mission and a small store (approximately 6' x 8') at KOMPIAI run by Councillor YINGOK. People at TSUMENKI and BOKOPIA are keen to work on the road so that they can establish tradestores.

Coffee is grown in small pockets throughout the area and is sold exclusively through the Anglican Mission at KOINAMBI. The road link to TABIBUGA when finished will give another outlet and will probably encourage more people to plant. Coffee sales are the only cash income these people have at the moment.

Large fields of TUBERIC, a tuber from which a spice is made, grow in this area. This could be exploited although the people believe that this "plant" changes men into women when eaten. They were therefore apprehensive when it was suggested that they could market tumeric.

SOCIAL

The Anglican Mission has schools at KOINAMBI, KOMPIAI, and KURENG. The highest standard is grade six at KOINAMBI.

The Mission also has Aid Posts throughout this area with a large Hospital at KOINAMBI. Medical emergencies are sent to MOUNT HAGEN by air. Medical Patrols are sent out from the Mission periodically and are generally received well by the village people. Some trouble arose when the KURENG people refused to carry a Medical Patrol's gear; on talking to the people I learnt that they didn't refuse but had already accepted an invitation to a 'sing-sing' in MADANG DISTRICT and would carry the gear to KOINAMBI in a few days when they returned.

No breaches of Law and Order were reported.

No Cults or unrest were observed.

②

MISCELLANEOUS

The people of this area have worked on the TABIBUGA-BANE road and have also seen the benefits that result from a road link. They are therefore very keen to complete a road link to TABIBUGA and are capable of working with little supervision ~~once~~ the motor cycle track is built.

The possibility of a road link with MADANG DISTRICT was also talked about and received enthusiastically. The route is definitely possible and would require approximately an extra four mile of road.

CONCLUSION

This was my first 'lone' patrol and I used it to judge my own capabilities;

the extent of work it was possible for village people to do equipped with bush knives, axes, shovels and crowbars;

how much "reasoning" with people and how much "direction" was needed to complete a job.

Roadwork in this area has just started and I consider it essential that every opportunity be used to further the roadwork in this area in order to maintain the people's interest.

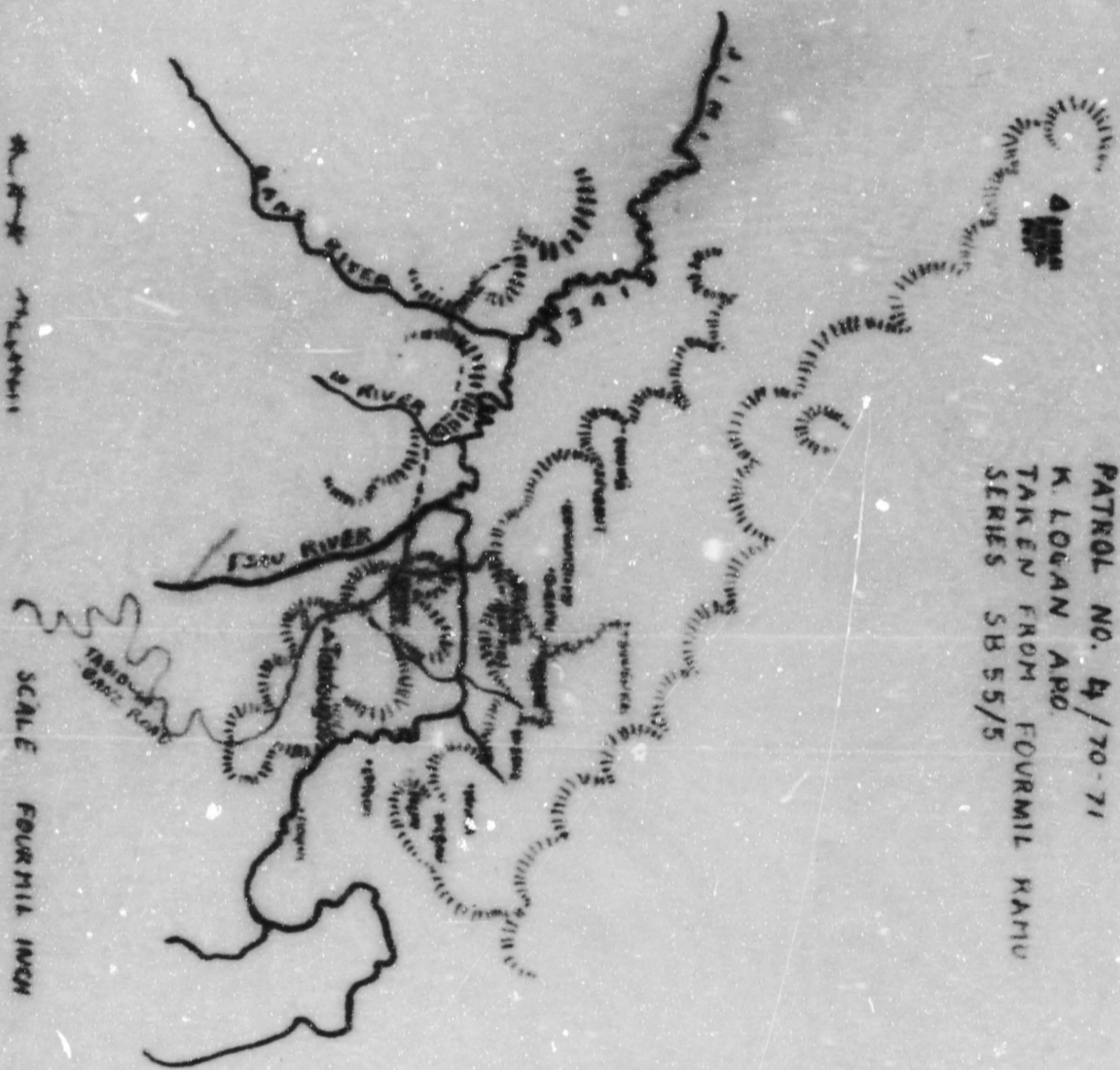
R. Logan
R. LOGAN, APO.

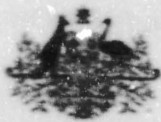
PATROL NO. 4/70-71
K. LOGAN APO
TAKEN FROM FOURMIL RAPID
SERIES SB 55/5

PATROL ROUTE; BY CAN, BY FOOT

SCALE FOURMIL INCH

10/12/70





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 5/1970-71 (ORIGINAL)

Subdistrict JIMI RIVER

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol SPECIAL (Road Duties on TABIBUGA to BANZ Road)

Patrol Conducted by J.A. EDWARDS, Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled WAHGI Fall of SEPIK WAHGI DIVIDE
 (Council and/or WAHGI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA
 Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

<u>Constable 1/C YUKA</u>	<u>Constable DIDIUA</u>
<u>Constable 1/C KUNDIBI</u>	<u>warder ALAN BURA</u>
<u>Constable GBRENA</u>	<u>warder SIMION KALOBANG</u>
	<u>Council driver</u>

Duration of Patrol—from 16/11/70 to 20/11/70

No. of Days FIVE

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 1/70-71 (JIMI RIVER) 12/70-71 (WINJ)

Date 13/7 to 17/7/70 & June/July '70 Duration 5 days & three weeks

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)

To re-open the essential TABIBUGA to BANZ read link closed
through interference M.H.A. KAIBELT DIRIA

Total Population of Area Patrolled According to A.D.C. NIWJ - NIL

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-51

Telegrams
Telephone
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Mr

CONFIDENTIAL
KIDDBS



In Reply
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No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

25th March, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONIGSDORF.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 5-1970/71

Two copies of the above report are forwarded and it would be appreciated if their content could be brought to the attention of Mr. Ellis.

My comments are as follows -

1. Our records indicate that of the total rural development assistance allocated to the Banz/Tabibuga road project the Wahgi Council received \$3,500 and the Jimi Council \$8,500. Paragraph 7 of General Comments refers.
2. From the outset of the project, the Kwiena people expressed disinterest and it is correct that original pressure had to be invoked by Kaibelt Diria, Minj staff and the District Commissioner to get them started. Continuous supervision and mustering of a work force was necessary until the project was completed. This attitude was in marked contrast to that in the Jimi.
3. Kaibelt Diria's stand was purely political. His voting strength lies in the Banz/Kwiena general area and in sponsoring his motion in the Wahgi Council he reflected this group's wishes with the full realization that to oppose them could well inhibit his chances of re-election in 1972.
4. Apart from general disinterest in the road, the Banz/Kwiena people are sparsely settled between the Numants River and the Jimi Divide. The section involved approximates to 3 miles of road constructed in very steep terrain and requires continuous maintenance. The people involved in its construction (Kwiena Rest House group) continually expressed their reluctance to maintain the section after completion. They advised Kaibelt they wanted no commitment beyond the Numants, the limit of heavy settlement.
5. It was considered that to enforce maintenance would certainly lead to Kaibelt Diria's fall from grace and would have had the undesirable result of an apparent victory for Thomas Kavali. Tensions between these two were running high at the time and there is little doubt that the people from both areas identified the issue as being a test of strength between these two personalities.

6

5. This office took the view that as a compromise, the maintenance of the section could be effected by prison detainees drawn from the Minj area. The Baisu Corrective Institution supplied 50 detainees and a work camp was established in the Divide area. After the original collapse of the road, it was in fact re-opened by Jimi labour and the detainees were employed in consolidating repair work and general maintenance.

7. The Jimi Council is high in priority to receive \$10,000 this year from rural development assistance. The Wahgi Council has made no applications.

6. Corrective Institutions have agreed to supply prisoners as requested for the maintenance of the 3 mile section. Without doubt there will be further erosion damage during the wet season.

9. I believe that the course of action taken was right under the circumstances, at least as a temporary measure.

10. I am not concerned at Mr. Edwards' potent comments - he apparently has a reputation for these - but it would appear obvious that he has allowed himself to be caught up in a parochial situation and has not given consideration to other implications. The whole matter has been subsequently discussed with him at Mount Hagen.

The delay in forwarding the report is regretted but your comments would still be appreciated.

R. Alsbett
R. ALSBETT,
a/District Commissioner

(5)

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 4/1970-71

INTRODUCTION:

Assistant District Commissioner, MINJ's
10-3-3 dated 19th October, 1970:

" My telegram 184 of 16th October, 1970 refers. This road is now completely closed by a major washaway and slip. A bridge 5.9 miles up from the start of the road at the Highlands Highway has been washed out and is only safe for pedestrian traffic. It will have to be rebuilt, rather than repaired.

At the same place, and probably the cause of the washaway there has been a large landslide. What remained of the road benching after this had been eaten out by water erosion to the extent of a fifty foot gap in the road. Reconstruction will be a major job, and I should think further slips are likely.

This washaway is 2.7 miles beyond the Kwina rest house where population on the MINJ side of the divide ends. Smaller slips, some of them quite serious, have occurred along this whole 2.7 miles, and these should also be cleared before the road would be safe for commercial traffic. I do not know the condition of the road from the washaway to the top of the divide, but it can safely be assumed that a lot of work is required there as well.

In sum, getting the road open again will be a major project. I would estimate there is at least a month's work for a Patrol Officer and a labour line of 100. I have approximately \$800.00 left over from the last quarter's road maintenance allocation. Funds for this quarter have not yet arrived. Mr. Shipway could supervise the work, with help from Mr. Zeising, who knows the road and people well.

A labour line of one hundred could be organised from the groups concerned, but not without prosecuting a few people first under the Council Road Maintenance Rule. This I am prepared to do to get the work done, however, it must be remembered that these people have worked long and well on this road for little pay, and they are naturally unwilling to undertake major maintenance work as well.

The position has been complicated by a Motion passed at the last Council meeting at Kerowil which was introduced by Mr. Kaibelt Diria, M.H.A. A copy of this is attached for your information. As I understand it, this is in direct conflict with Administration policy, namely that roads within a Council area, should be maintained by the people in that Council area, and not by the people at the end of the road who benefit most.

(9)

It is clear that if I go ahead and organise a labour line and start rebuilding the road I am going to alienate Mr. DIRIA as well as have a difficult time actually getting a labour line to work at all.

In view of this I would be grateful for your advice before proceeding. I would like to discuss ways and means with yourself and the A.D.C. Tabibuga first."

An extract from the Minutes of the statutory Meeting, held 7th October, 1970 at the WAHGI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL Chambers:

" JIMI ROAD.

Councillor KAIBELT DIRIA told of advancement in the area over the last ten years, however the people of the area were not prepared to work the new section of the Jimi road, however, they were persuaded to help the Jimi people by the previous A.D.C., the D.C. and himself and the road was now finished. Councillor KAIBELT stated that the JIMI people must now look after the road to the River NAMANTS. He moved a motion to this effect.
Seconded Councillor MINJI.

Mr. KAVALI asked for help in maintaining the road and told of the rural development funds which had been made available. Mr. KAVALI stated that if the Jimi people were to look after the section of road, the Wahgi Council must pay for the work done as it was in their Council area.

Councillor Kominga (Jimi Council) told of how Jimi people had helped Wahgi people in the construction of roads, bridges and airstrips and had not received pay. He disagreed that the Jimi people should be responsible for the extra section of road.

The Wahgi Council Adviser told the meeting that the Wahgi Council could request the Jimi Council to take charge of the road. He also pointed out that this action would go against the road maintenance rule. Mr. Dunkerley also told of how rural development funds had been spent. He stated other general reasons as to why the Wahgi people should maintain their section of road.

Councillor Kaibelt Diria referred to his motion and called for a vote. He also stated that the people did not want to be 'fouled' again.

Councillor Kaibelt stated that a letter be forwarded to the Jimi Council explaining the situation.

A vote was then taken on the previous motion.

Unanimous. "

3

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 4/1970-71

DIARY

- 16 November 1970
Monday
To KWIENA section of road per personally owned Long Wheel Base Land Cruiser Pick-Up. Accompanied by four R.P. & N.G.C. Members, one Warrier and all patrol gear for party.
- About 200 JIMI people present as requested.
- A new road had been cut through the big slide and the bridge, left standing in a vertical position as a result of the slide, had been re-positioned. Abutments had not been done correctly, but, rather than dispel enthusiasm, minor adjustments made to bridge bearers to align them more directly under wheels.
- Road re-opened in less than seven hours contrary to estimates of from one month to one year.
- Slept in rear of my car at KWIENA using a two burner primus to cook - same located on dropped tailboard.
- All tentage held at TABIBUGA being used to accommodate patrol party.
- 17 November 1970
Tuesday
Roll call at 6.45am. Work commenced on stoning newly constructed bench-cut.
- Self to MINJ to inform A.D.C. MINJ regarding my funds requirements from his funds allocations.
- To HAGEN late morning to inform B.D.C. for information of D.C. absent in Port Moresby at House of Assembly meeting.
- Slept KAGAMUGA.
- 18 November 1970
Wednesday
Returned to KWIENA with full load of cargo including a brick machine for the JIMI Council.
- Inspected work on road.
- Slept at KWIENA in back of car.
- 19 November 1970
Thursday
Roll call at 6.45am. Work allocated.
- Proceeded to TABIBUGA with load of cargo and returned to camp at 5.30pm.
- Slept in back of car at camp.
- 20 November 1970
Friday
Roll call at 6.45am. Work allocated. Vouchers typed and money collected from MINJ at 3pm.
- Labourers paid and patrol returned to TABIBUGA arriving at 8.45pm

(2)

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 5/1970-71

GENERAL COMMENTS:

An extract from the District Commissioner's 10-4-71 dated 13th November, 1970:

"The anomalies involved as a result of MINJ attitudes are appreciated but the reasons for any decision are politically based and transcend at this stage other considerations. An approach will be made to Corrective Institutions to have a number of MINJ prisoners extracted from BAISU, or direct from commitments through the Courts at MINJ, to add to the TABIBUGA work force. At this stage no attempts by either the Assistant District Commissioner at MINJ or yourself should be made to involve either population in the maintenance of this road section and any likely tension between the groups should be avoided."

2. The above was received at TABIBUGA on 21st November, the day after this patrol returned from the field. It is a major contrast to the feelings expressed in JIMI RIVER Patrol Report No. 1/1970-71; feelings which I prefer to impolitely label as being hypocritical and completely unacceptable.

3. Police and Warders accompanied the patrol should trouble arise but were not needed as no Wahgi individual was sighted on the road during the week JIMI labourers were employed on the upper section of the KWIENA road.

4. A small group of KWIENA people live above the 'new Jimi mark; the River NAMANTS, as was evidenced by new gardening and house building activities being carried out.

5. The JIMI people were hostile in attitude towards their Wahgi neighbours but were made to appreciate the fact that the road had to be repaired at this juncture lest further serious damage in the form of major bench washaways occur as a result of consistent heavy rainfalls and the obstructed drainage caused by numerous landslips.

6. All JIMI people employed on the road were paid two dollars per diem or ten dollars per week to avoid a total walkout on the first day after the one bridge, left poking twenty feet into the air by the worst lanslip, was roughly repaired. The people were also rationed from District Administration supplies ferried from TABIBUGA.

7. In settling on this line of action, I was prompted very much by the fact that the KWIENA people were paid the sum of nearly seven thousand dollars for the construction of some three miles of road whereas the JIMI people were paid nothing for constructing twenty six miles of road through more inaccessible country.

8. Supplies of building materials held at TABIBUGA such as fibrolite, masomite, corrugated iron, plywood, lengths of pipe and re-inforcing rod, were flown into TABIBUGA by Twin Otter aircraft about two years ago. This type of aircraft has been under a Department of Civil Aviation restriction for some time now and no longer fly into TABIBUGA. An impossible extension of two hundred feet is required to bring the strip up to D.C.A. specifications. What does not appear to be appreciated is the fact that the TABIBUGA road link must be kept open if the JIMI Council is to complete its works programme, if the Assistant District Commissioner is to complete his programme, and if KOL Pa trol Post is to be established in a satisfactory manner.


9. Since the opening of the road on July 1st, many small groups of JIMI people may be observed on any day of the week cleaning small slips and repairing drainage. This work they have carried out without pay and procpating as the essential nature of this task has been brought home to Councillors at every Council Meeting. The commonly held belief that this was a 'kiap' road has been dispelled and the people accept the road as their own.

10. The Council spent one hundred and sixty dollars on an all steel construction Boom gate which has been subjected to no end of abuse, all of which has been brought to the District Commissioner's notice.

11. At the time of writing this report, the JIMI Council's MF2244 dozer and two tractors and trailers have been despatched to KWIENA to assist the prison work force which is expected to arrive some time before the end of December.

12. Fortunately for the concept of Rural Development, all JIMI people continue to work with varying degrees of enthusiasm on internal feeder roads.

13. In conclusion, and as has been intimated in correspondence with the District Commissioner's office, the JIMI residents, including Administration staff, do not subscribe to administrative or political tomfoolery; our main aim is to promote development and a conscience amongst a people who now have the thin edge of the wedge driven into them after a magnificent display of road building over a period of many years. In addition, the Catholic Mission at KARAI was lumbered with twelve thousand five hundred pounds of native coffee on hand in the face of a road closure and falling prices.


(J.A. EDWARDS)

Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 67. 70/71 TABIBUGA *(Jugie)*

Subdistrict JIMI

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by A. SHAW (ASST PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled PART UPPER JIMI

(Council and/or JIMI

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol NIL

Duration of Patrol—from 10/11/70 to 11/12/70 BROKEN PERIODS

No. of Days 13

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 2. 70/71 TABIBUGA

Date 24/8/70 to 28/8/70 Duration 5 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) TO SUPERVISE ROADWORK AND CHECK PROGRESS

Total Population of Area Patrolled 4,500

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

WS:KP

67-14-19

Division of District Administration,

NORNEBOBU, PAPUA.

5th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

TABIBUGA PATROL REPORT NO. 6-70/71.

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Tabibuga Patrol Report No. 6-70/71 which was submitted by Mr. A. Shaw to cover his road inspection work to the upper Simi area.

A useful piece of work by Mr. Shaw and a report that indicates powers of observation and reporting ability. However, please suggest to Mr. Shaw that the set out of his report could be considerably improved if he followed standard typing practice of leaving two lines between paragraphs.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TABIBUGA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

67-14-19

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No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.

31 December 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1970-71

The above-numbered report is submitted herewith.

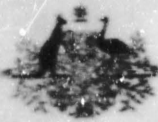
The patrol, carried out by Mr. A.P.O. Shaw, was to check on roadwork being carried out by the people of the Karap to Kol area. Karap is located about half way along the recently completed Banz to Minj motor road. The road is being constructed at the request of the people of Karap, Manemp, Ulna, Manz and Kol as they wish to enjoy the benefits of greater economic, social and political participation which they now realize improved communication can bring almost immediately a road link has been established. The fact that the price of coffee bought from sellers at the roadside rose by 10 cents after the opening of the Tabibuga-Banz road.

Political Education was carried out at all Rest Houses visited by the Patrol.

R. Aisbett
R. AISBETT,
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Attachment

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TABIBUGA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 6

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference: 67-1-5

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M.

In Reply
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No.

Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

5th November, 1970

Mr. A. SHAW,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
TABIBUGA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KARAP TO KOL ROAD

At the July, 1970 meeting of the JIMI Local Government Council, arrangements were made by the Council for work to commence on the above project on September 1st.

2. Reports indicate that the KOL and MANZ, and to a lesser extent, the OLNA people are working well on this road. The KARAP people have made a token effort to do some work whereas the MANEMP people have made no effort at all. As you know, supervision was to be left to the respective Councillors and Committee men and the few officially recognised 'road foremen'.

3. Some Councillors have expressed dis-satisfaction at the visible lack of District Administration Officer participation in the form of on-the-job direction.


4. In view of the foregoing, please prepare to depart for the KARAP and MANEMP areas next week. I consider that a patrol of some three weeks in duration should be sufficient to rectify current complaints about lack of road supervision.

5. Whilst in the field you should make a brief visit to the KOL and MANZ sectors to inspect progress and to ensure that this road is being cut along the pegs positioned by the Surveyor.

6. Political education talks should be given whenever the opportunity presents at both formal and informal levels. The 1-14 series of files contains all the information you require for this purpose.

7. It should be repeatedly stressed to the people that this road is as much a part of the development of KOL Patrol Post as actual work shortly to be undertaken at KOL itself.

8. File 67-1-1 contains information regarding the format of your Report which will be of the 'Special' type.


(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY

NO 6. 70/71 TABIBUGA

5

- 10/11/70 Drove to KARAP in government land cruiser, set up camp at rest house. Checked the survey of the road and supervised roadwork at KARAP slept KARAP
- 11/11/70 Supervised roadwork at KARAP, walked to MANEMP AND instructed the MANEMP people in method of work returned to KARAP. Slept KARAP
- 12/11/70 Supervised roadwork, checked work on small road being constructed on surveyor's marks for accuracy Slept KARAP.
- 13/11/70 Supervised roadwork, approximately 300 yards of road being constructed in 4 days. Returned to TABIBUGA.
- 16/11/70 Drove to KARAP in government land cruiser, supervised roadwork at KARAP. Slept KARAP.
- 17/11/70 Collected rice and tinned fish and drove to meet A.D.C. at KWIENA. Drove to HAGEN to check on council orders. Slept HAGEN.
- 18/11/70 Returned with A.D.C. to KWIENA, checked condition of road and returned to KARAP. Slept KARAP.
- 19/11/70 Supervised roadwork, then completed land investigation at KARAP. Slept KARAP.
- 20/11/70 Supervised roadwork. Approximately one mile of road has been constructed at KARAP in six weeks. Returned to TABIBUGA.
- 8/12/70 Flew to KOL, heard local disputes, checked roadwork. Slept KOL.
- 9/12/70 Walked to MANZ, (approx 3 hours). Heard local disputes, checked roadwork. Slept MANZ.
- 10/12/70 Walked from MANZ to inspect new school at MANZ on opposite side of the river. Walked from school to OLNA. Heard local disputes, checked roadwork. Slept OLNA.
- 11/12/70 Walked from OLNA to MANEMP (2 hours). Presented badge to Committee man SEMNA for hard work on road. Inspected roadwork. Walked to KARAP inspected roadwork. Met government land cruiser and returned to TABIBUGA.

13 DAYS PATROL

9 DAYS CAMPED

(4)

SPECIAL REPORT

NO 6. 70/71 TABIBUGA

This report covers work being done on the KARAP-KOL road. At the moment small walking tracks are being constructed to follow the surveyor's pegs on the whole of the road. On other sections which follow the old walking tracks the road is being opened up to full width road, and will be wide enough to take two lines of traffic.

The emphasis is being placed upon roadwork at KARAP. The idea being to push from the junction with the TABIBUGA-BANZ road, to KOL, with supervision at the road head. Thus as the road is built it will be open to traffic, and stoning can be carried out immediately. Roadwork is also being carried out by the owners of the ground at other places, but the work has begun at the KARAP end of the road, so that the link will be made as quickly as possible, and become trafficable.

Work on the KARAP to Nambool river section is progressing well, and should be completed by the end of February at the latest. This will of course require constant maintenance as even now constructed sections of the road have landslips, but with constant traffic should consolidate quickly. The population concentration is fairly high near this section so that slips would be cleared daily as they occurred.

Work on other sections is progressing but at a slower rate, as without constant supervision the attendance rate is much lower. The councillors and committee men are in charge of the work but are unable to maintain high attendance rates. The speed should however increase markedly as the road head nears their areas.

This is the first time in the JIMI that councillors have been left to themselves to carry out projects, and although the programme is a little slow at the moment, the results are better than expected, and most encouraging. They are beginning to realise that to improve their area, that they must do the majority of the work, and are beginning to take responsibility.

Work was delayed at the KARAP and MANEMP end of the road for at least two months whilst waiting for a surveyor to complete the marking of the road. However once this was completed the people set to with a will, and at KARAP approximately one and half miles of road was constructed in six weeks.

At MANEMP a walking track of approximately three feet width has been dug from the Nambool river to the Bins river, following the surveyor's pegs. Work has now begun on opening this up to trafficable width, and also parts of the survey followed the existing walking track, this has been opened up and is trafficable.

The enthusiasm of the owners of the ground is very high, but other lines who have been asked to help are very reticent. However at council meetings the question of their helping has been brought up on several occasions and they are now beginning to come to work.

At OLNA work has been carried out in the middle of the section near the rest house. On the patrol the reasoning behind beginning at the Bins river was explained, and the people are now constructing road from the river to the rest house, and will eventually link up with the MANZ area.

At MANZ the work is progressing well although, this section would probably be the easiest to build. The surveyed road mainly follows the existing walking track, and only needs opening slightly to be of trafficable width. The MANZ people should be finished in the very near future, and will probably help either the OLNA or the KOL people. The choice has been left to them although it was suggested that it would probably help the completion by helping the OLNA people.

(3)

At KOL the existing walking track has been upgraded for approximately three and half miles. This section is trafficable except for a two hundred yard section. The people are now cutting the small walking track from MANZ, and will open this up in the near future, joining the MANZ boundary and working towards the upgraded track. KOL has a large population and should very quickly achieve results.

The road if work is maintained at approximately the same pace should be very near completion by June 1971.

POLITICAL

At all rest houses people were encouraged to discuss political matters, and there seems to be glimmerings that at least some people are beginning to understand the basis of councils. I feel that it is through councils that the greatest achievements in political education are to be ~~achieved~~ gained. The House of Assembly continues to be a thing of mystery. There appears to be no interest in the House as when mentioned everyone became vacant, and soon lost interest in the conversation. When self government and independence were mentioned there were violent denials that this was what they required, and that when their grandchildren were grown they might consider it. However councillor KULIP from OLMA stated at a council meeting when questioned by the M.H.A. Thomas Kavali that he wanted self government. This could have been a misunderstanding of the question.

The reports on councillors in the area are exactly the same as report No 13 69/70 TABIBUGA.

SOCIAL

Since roadwork finished on the Tabibuga-Banz road in June 1970, there have been several instances of riotous behaviour in the KOL and MANZ areas. There have also been minor law breaking offences in the other areas patrolled. However since roadwork began again on this road conduct has been good except at Karap. Here feeling is high against the people of the Waghi because they refuse to maintain their section of the road into the Jimi valley. Anyone from the Waghi who comes into the area is suspected of having designs on their women. The people feel that if they are working on the road, then people from other areas should not be allowed to enter their land. If the people of the Waghi continue to maintain their attitude to road maintenance, then there will undoubtedly be a serious incident in the near future. There have been three separate incidents of assault on young men from the Waghi up to date. When investigations began into these incidents however the victims refused to prosecute. This was possibly due to threats of increased violence at a later date if prosecutions were begun. In order to prevent this, it is imperative to have the Tabibuga-Banz road maintained.

All other disputes brought to the patrol were of a minor nature and were settled amicably to all concerned.

ECONOMIC

The area around Karap is certainly far more prosperous since the opening of the Tabibuga-Banz road. The price of coffee by approximately 10 cents per lb. This road link to KOL will give the increased prosperity to the upper Jimi people who have coffee. At MANZ the oranges which grow profusely would also be ~~xxx~~ opened to markets in the Waghi valley and Mt HAGEN.

ECONOMIC CONTINUED

The continued accent on road development in the Jimi valley will eventually lead to much higher development of the economy as the extension from KOL will bring roads to all areas of the upper Jimi. This will lead to development of areas of the head waters which at the moment are without a cash crop. These areas have no coffee as the places are too cold and D.A.S.F. state that they cannot do anything in the area until a road system is introduced. Which in fact comes first the chicken or the egg? Possibly D.A.S.F. should be in the area first to state which crops would be suitable, so that plans can be made accordingly.

Shaw

Asst. Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 7/70/71 TABIBUGA *(Original)*
 Subdistrict JIMI
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS
 Type of Patrol SPECIAL
 Patrol Conducted by A. SHAW (ASST PATROL OFFICER)
 Area Patrolled TIMBUNKI
 (Council and/or
 Census Division/s.) LOWER JIMI
 Personnel / accompanying Patrol
A.P.O. K. LOGAN
TONIFACE UMBA H.E.O.
CONST 1/C YUKA
CONST 1/C AIMO
 Duration of Patrol—from 27 / 11 / 70 to 29 / 11 / 70
 No. of Days 3
 Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 10 69/70 TABIBUGA
 Date 29-4-70 TO 5-5-70 Duration 7 DAYS
 Objects of Patrol (Briefly) INVESTIGATE REPORTED MURDER

Total Population of Area Patrolled APPROX 300

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner.

JN:KP

67-14-23

MONROBU. PAPUA.

11th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

FABRUGA PATROL REPORT NO. 7-70/71
SPECIAL REPORT - LOWER TIAL.

Receipt of the above Special Report investigating the death of a woman, together with Situation Report, is acknowledged. I note Mr. Shaw carried out the investigation satisfactorily. Please have him sign the reports in future.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary. *W*

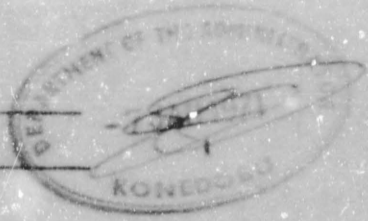
67-14-23



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.M.D.

4 January 1971

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

JIMI PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1970-71

The Patrol, carried out by Mr. Shaw, was a routine investigation into a murder. It successfully brought the accused into custody.

The Patrol which Assistant District Commissioner, Edwards mentions as soon to move into the Lower Jimi, will be able to report more fully on the area, its people and its prospects. We will await the arrival of the Report covering this forthcoming patrol before formulating possible avenues for development of the area.

R. Aisbett
R. AISBETT
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
MINJ.

67-3-2

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

8th December, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT - JIMI RIVER No. 7/1970-71

OFFICER CONDUCTING - ALAN SHAW, A.P.O.

The above Report is submitted in triplicate together with claims for Camping Allowance.

2. The patrol was mounted on 27th November after a murder at TIMBUNKI had been reported at this office on 26th November.

3. The District Court preliminary hearing of the charge of wilful murder was commenced on 30th November and concluded on 1st December. The accused was committed for trial in the Supreme Court and is currently held in custody at TABIBUGA. Relevant court papers have been despatched to the Crown Solicitor.

4. Mr. A.P.O. LOGAN accompanied Mr. SHAW on this patrol and both Officers should gain considerable experience from proceedings involved.

5. Coconut and coffee plots were established at TIMBUNKI and SIPUMP, a camp site mid-way between TIMBUNKI and MKNJIM, in 1958 to 1960 and have been largely neglected since that time because of difficulty in gaining access to the area. A DC3 airstrip site was cleared some three to four years ago but work was discontinued as a result of instructions issued through the then O.I.C. JIMI Patrol Post.

6. I agree with Mr. Shaw's comments that the area does possess considerable potential and that a road link through TIMBUNKI to ROTI, thence BAIYER River, would serve to open up the whole Lower Jimi Valley. The JIMI Council will probably undertake this road project in late 1972-73 and continue same throughout 1973-74. Because of the very sparse population in that area, a substantial R.D.F. grant will be required.

7. A patrol of the Lower Jimi is scheduled to commence next week with a view to expanding the Council area.



(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY

REPORT 7/70/71 TABIBUGA

27-11-70

Drove government land cruiser to TEAU river. Met carriers at approximately 10.30am. Walked to NIMIMP rest house arriving at 1.30 pm. Rested for one hour then walked to TIMBUNKI aid post arriving 4.00 pm. Inspected the body of a woman and arranged for medical inspection by Health Extension Officer. Spoke with the TIMBUNKI people and arranged for a search the next day for the suspect. Slept TIMBUNKI.

28-11-70

Accompanied A.P.G. LOGAN to body for photograph of wounds to be taken, and arranged for burial of body. Took statements from a girl who found the body and a man who identified the body. A statement was also taken from the Health Extension Officer. At approximately 12.00 a man was brought to the patrol who was charged and cautioned. A statement was taken from him. The TIMBUNKI people were assembled and a talk given to all. Slept TIMBUNKI.

29-11-70

Departed TIMBUNKI and walked to NIMIMP, rested for 10 minutes, and walked to TEAU river approximately 6 hours. Met government land cruiser and returned to TABIBUGA. Left prisoner with warder awaiting District court hearing.

3

SPECIAL REPORT

7-70/71 TABIBUGA

On Thursday 26-11-70, a Tultul from TIMBUNKI accompanied by an interpreter OMSAK GWINDAI reported that there had been a killing the previous day in TIMBUNKI. They brought with them the shaft of an arrow purported to be the murder weapon, also there was reported to be an axe wound. A patrol was mounted to leave the next morning A.P.O. LOGAN accompanying myself.

On Friday 27-11-70, we left for TIMBUNKI and after a walk of approximately 6 hours from the TSAU river arrived in TIMBUNKI at the aid post.

We were shown the body of a woman who had a small round wound under the right shoulder blade, and a deep gash at the base of the skull. The Tultul stated that he suspected the husband, as he had run away to the bush. The people stated that they were willing to find him, as if either myself or A.P.O. LOGAN or the accompanying police were to search for him, we would never find him as he would hide in the bush. The Health Extension Officer examined the body. It was too dark to take a photograph of the body so this was left until the following morning.

The next morning 28-11-70 a photograph was taken of the body by A.P.O. LOGAN, and arrangements were made for the burial of the body. The Health Extension Officer stated that there was some implement about six inches deep in the body, but that he was unable to remove it as he had no forceps with him. The implement may be required as evidence, if so arrangements will have to be made at a later date to remove it.

Several people were interviewed, and statements were taken from a girl who first discovered the body, and a man who identified the body, and the Health Extension Officer.

At approximately 12 noon a man was brought to me identified as the husband of the dead woman. A bow and arrows and an axe were also brought to me. I charged the man with wilful murder and gave him the full caution. He made a statement to the effect that he had killed the woman. He was placed in the custody of the accompanying policemen.

A meeting was arranged for the afternoon with all the TIMBUNKI people, and the law was explained to all. They were quite happy for the suspect to be taken away, but their feelings were that if the suspect was not punished by law that there would be a payback. This is still a primitive area.

At the meeting the people were also asked for their feelings toward entry into the council, and all were enthusiastic. They were also keen for a road link to TABIBUGA, this being an extremely feasible proposition. They were informed that they need only open the existing walking track, as it is excellently graded with a maximum slope of 4°.

The patrol departed the following morning with the prisoner for TABIBUGA, arriving at the TSAU river at approximately 2 pm, after a six hour walk. The patrol was met by the government land cruiser and driven to TABIBUGA. The prisoner was placed in the corrective institution to await the District court hearing.

POLITICAL

The people are all pro-administration and extremely keen to enter the Jimi council at the next elections in April 1971. The benefits of the council were explained to them, and all seemed to have a reasonable knowledge of the workings of the council, considering the lack of contact with the council area. They knew who the member for the Jimi was, but stated that he had never visited them since his election.

continued....

(2)

They had no grasp of the workings of the House of assembly although an attempt was made to describe this. They were extremely upset by the killing and hoped that the government would not punish them by removing the aid post from Timbunki. They were greatly relieved when it was explained to them that this was not the way of the government. Political matters apart from the council were not understood, but this will probably be improved by their entry into the council and the resulting increased contact.

ECONOMIC

There is no economic development in the area, however the purchase of timber rights has given them a certain amount of income. There seems to have been no contact from D.A.S.F. for many years. This area seems to have excellent potential for forestry particularly pine. There are many level areas which would be excellent for planting. The advent of a road into the area would give access. A road is an extremely feasible and several sections of road have already been built. The road could be built within 12 months if enough emphasis were placed upon it. From the Isan river the road would be at least wide enough for two vehicles to pass comfortably, and if it were extended to the Ruti administrative centre, there would be no problem in large vehicles entering and leaving the area, carrying large timbers.

At the Ninim rest house which is also in the Timbunki area the ground is flat enough for an airstrip to be made at least up to DC3 standard. At Timbunki itself an airstrip could be constructed to category B or C.

Coconuts also grow well in the area and could possibly have a market at a later stage. Cocoa is also another possibility.

SOCIAL

The Lutheran mission is active in the area and seems to have a reasonable following. There are no clubs of any type. There is one school which is well attended, and the children are taught up to standard six. Until this occurrence of violence law and order has been excellent. In fact the only previous court action from Timbunki was the same man in 1966 for assault with a deadly weapon upon his wife.

WATERFORD
TIL K

WATERFORD
ROAD



PATROL NO. 5/70-71
 A. SHAW A.P.O.
 K. LOGAN A.P.O.
 TAKEN FROM JOURNAL RAMU,
 SERIES 5898/5

SCALE 4 Miles

9/12/70

67-14-65

PATROL - REPORT No 8 of 1971/72

BY

J.A. EDWARDS

TABURIGA

WESTERN - HIGHLANDS - DISTRICT



1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: TABIBUGA No. 8/1970-71

Subdistrict: JIMI RIVER

District: WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol: ANNUAL CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by: J.A. EDWARDS, Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled: Lower JIMI census Division
 (Formerly part of the KUNOGA
 census Division) - the new Council
 Area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:
4 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
One Servant
Two Interpreters ("official" Interpreter NENG OI & NOMSAK GUNDUWAI

Duration of Patrol—from 5/1/71 to 28/1/71

No. of Days: TWENTY FOUR

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: TABIBUGA No. 10/69-70 A.D.O. R.D. KELVIN
 Date: 29/4/70 to 5/5/70 Duration: Seven days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly): Census; Area Study & Situation Report;
political & Council Education; Council extension
publicize H.S.S.; survey Roads; general
Administration; and Mapping

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

[Handwritten signature]
 ForWARDED, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner.

OA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KINSHASA.

67-14-65

21st March, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
KINSHASA.

TIME PERIOD NO. 3 OF 1970-71.

Your reference W.H.D. 968 of 14/3/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Situation Report arising out of the above Patrol of the Lower Jini Census Division, and also the Area Study compilation as submitted by Mr. J. Edwards.

What a shame it took over a year for this documentation to be prepared!

The only obvious deficiency is the lack of a map. Perhaps there is one in your copy which could be forwarded.

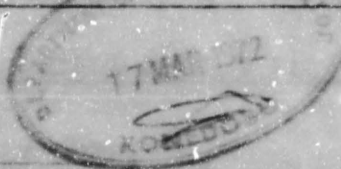
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

D229 67-14-65

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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No.

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Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.E.D.

14th March, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

JIMI REPORT NO. 8 - 1970/71
LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded please find original and copy of report by Mr. J.A. Edwards, Assistant District Commissioner following his patrol to the above census division.

A Situation Report and Area Study form of the body of the report. No map accompanied.

The people of this division coming within the Jimi Council's influence could soon be shaken out of their traditional condition. Whether this would be to their ultimate benefit or not is debatable. The road link from Issu River to Huti will take many more years of effort using limited present resources before it reaches a meaningful negotiable state. Although resettlement is probably the solution to providing economic opportunity to the lower Jimis considerable planning would be necessary, particular consideration being given to health angles.

Mr. Edwards has included some interesting anthropological observations in Area Study.

The late submission has not been explained. However, the report does not describe any situations requiring immediate action.

Generally, the report is a comprehensive and well prescribed ^{edited} document and but for the lateness of its submission, Mr. Edwards efforts are commendable.

(R. AISBETT)
A/District Commissioner.

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INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS:

This Report covers a patrol to the non-Council administered villages of the JIMI valley. This area was formerly part of the KUNOGA Census Division, which division comprised two linguistic groupings, viz., the MENEM speakers of KANDAMBIAMP, SEMBANT, GINJINJI, GONDOMBEN, WAIM, TSARAP, TSENDIAP, TIMBUNKI and the MARIING speakers of BOKAPAI, TSUWENAI, YIMBUGEMA, KOLNAMI, KOMPAI, (KABENG), KWIMA and TOGBAN. The MARIING speakers were included in the initial establishment of the JIMI Local Government Council. The MENEM language is otherwise known as KERAM or KOBUN, sometimes spelt "KORFUM".

2. A full census patrol of the JIMI Council area was undertaken during the period 17/2/70 to 30/3/70 by A.P.O. WEBSTER and of the non-Council area by A.D.O. KELVIN during the period 6/1/70 to 24/3/70. In the absence of a 1968 (or 1964) Village Directory and the presence on file of numerous references to a Lower JIMI Census Division, I have treated this patrol as being of a complete census entity.

3. The second formal census of this area, and initial census of TSARAP, was conducted by the writer during the period 25/5/62 to 13/7/62. The people look more healthy and cleaner and are fairly progressive in their current outlook. I can well remember walking into SEMBANT for the first time and encountering frightened and suspicious groups of primitive people huddled together ready, at the first sign of any sudden action on the part of the patrol, to disappear into the bush. Men, women and children extended genuine handshakes to members of this patrol and cut survey traces

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for road location purposes with great gusto.

4. Without exception, the people were adamant about their desire to join the JIMI Council in the current year. This change of heart has been brought about by the establishment of the SIMBAI Council in the last year. Moves are currently being taken to have the necessary constitutional changes made in time for the next elections in April, 1971. Talks on Political Education and possible avenues of development were undertaken at both the formal and informal level and, in many instances, were protracted by the people, themselves, for many hours at a time. New life and issues will be given to the present Council by the inclusion of these seemingly sincere people whose waking hours are not solely occupied with thoughts of bride payments, pig exchanges and litigation.

5. As is customary in this area, only one matter requiring some form of arbitration was brought to the patrol's attention. Despite the magnitude of the work involved, these people are prepared to have a go at constructing their own access roads without the endless and accompanying requests for the rest of the JIMI to be mobilised to assist them. The SIMBAI Council and people are pressing for a road outlet to HAGEN through the JIMI valley, but, such may be difficult to achieve through the actual area just patrolled as the people first wish to complete the TSAU River to RUTI link. They consider that the SIMBAI Council should be made responsible for any link from SIMBAI to the TSAU River/RUTI road even though such link may cut across land other than that belonging to SIMBAI resident people. It would seem that Mr. KAIBELT DIRIA's attitude is now being passed on.

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6. Two things of interest were noted during the patrol. One was that promising young lads who were removed from the area some ten years ago to train as Interpreters, have returned to their homes to emerge as influential people and potential leaders despite the fact that many have forgotten the order of the days and months. The other was that men who have been employed under the Highlands Labour Scheme for a period of two years on a coastal plantation do not always return to the area with a more than twenty percent fluency in pidgin English. This is so when groups from the one area are employed on the one plantation.

7. The people of the area patrolled do not own a single radio and ownership, in any case, would pose problems if the owner could not speak Pidgin. To the best of my knowledge, the last D.A.S.F. patrol of the area occurred in 1959 at TIMBUNKI only and in late 1962 of the lower JIMI grasslands. Malaria is a problem at both TIMBUNKI and TSENDIAP which villages are located on the valley floor.

8. At TSARAP, the patrol was met by people from BENJEN Rest House which was established at the time of the initial census on 25/8/64. The group has not been censused since that date and is not shown on maps of the JIMI area. O.I.C. SIMBAI administers the area further west.

9. Four things appear necessary to promote development in the area patrolled. These are:

- (a) Completion of TSAU River to RUTI road;
- (b) Establishment of a Resettlement Scheme between the TSAU River and TIMBUNKI which would include an Administration Station;
- (c) An agricultural patrol of the area; and
- (d) Allocation of D.I.E.S. radios.

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10. The despatch of an agricultural patrol to the area to provide the people with a correct and competent opinion on agricultural possibilities and marketing procedures should be treated as a political necessity. As A.D.O. KELVIN so accurately assessed in one of his Reports, "One thorough D.A.S.F. patrol through the area would accomplish much more than ten 'kiap' patrols." People from high altitudes are collecting ROBUSTA coffee seed from the abandoned and overgrown plots at FIMBUNKI and planting trial plots in their 'villages'. I am not impressed by the attitudes of either the A.D.R.D.O. HAGEN or the R.D.O. NINI and consider that a patrol by either of the JIMI area would be a waste of time for all concerned. In the meantime, District Administration staff are going to be hard pushed and over worked to provide a poor substitute and stop-gap measure - the survey of complete road links devoid of a proper relationship to agricultural requirements and potential.

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DIARY:

- 5 January 1971
Tuesday
- To KWIBUN per A.D.C.'s privately owned Landcruiser. Administration vehicle out of action as is usually the case some three to four times per week. Departed KWIBUN Church at 1200 hours and arrived JIMI river crossing at 1320 hours. Track still remains in a shockingly neglected state despite previous suggestions that some maintenance be performed. Bridge across JIMI river rebuilt this morning for the fourteenth time in six weeks. Poorly constructed steel cable bridge built some time ago was slung too low and much of it was washed away. Departed JIMI river crossing at 1400 hours and arrived KOINAMBI Rest House at 1520 hours. Overnighted at KOINAMBI Rest House.
- 6 January 1971
Wednesday
- Spent all day supervising people at work on improving two gullies which will require installation of two by forty feet long by four feet high metal culverts which will both be covered to a depth of some seven to eight feet. Some additional four hundred feet of road require to be surveyed and constructed to enable Mission tractor and trailer access to the KOMPIAI road. Certificate of Dependency for NIAINE KEMA completed. Discussions with various groups of people. Overnighted KOINAMBI R.H..
- 7 January 1971
Thursday
- Inspected work done on new Mission school building and also the Mission hospital ward which is near collapse. KOINAMBI people will not work unless pushed and constantly supervised. Gave Mission permission to accommodate inpatients in Rest House which is built on Mission land adjacent to the airstrip. Departed KOINAMBI Mission at 0930 hours and closely inspected new road from KOINAMBI to KOMPIAI. The KOINAMBI people have done no work since the departure of D.D.A. staff in November. Minor landslips and fallen trees have not been removed thereby obstructing the passage of Mission horses. Some very positive directions given to KOINAMBE Councillor and his people at the KOMPIAI mark. Departed at 1300 hours and arrived TSUWENKAI Rest House at 1900 hours.

DIARY:

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Met Councillor YINGGOK of KOMPIAI and KUBENG Councillor in pouring rain at KOMPIAI. The KOMPIAI people have completed their vehicular road to full width, length one and one third miles, and are now chipping away at a rock pinnacle at their mark with KOINAMBE.

Overnighted at TSUWENKAI Rest House.

8 January 1971
Friday

Commenced raining at 0910 hours. Erected A510 dipole aerial. Met Councillor YINGWAI of KWIMA who was no doubt lobbying for his KWIMA road and assistance in construction of same. General discussion which included road location of the TABIBUGA to KINIMBONG to SINBAI link. KINIMBONG people of SINBAI remain as keen as ever. Route to KOMPIAI will follow upper wall of basin and cross KUBENG land at a grade of no more than two degrees. About six miles required to link KINIMBONG with TSUWENKAI.

Commenced surveying road in direction of KINIMBONG which is the path taken by the wall of the basin. No grade greater than four degrees and about one mile completed before TSUWENKAI people started to weary of work. People told to complete this section to about eight feet in width otherwise no more surveying would be undertaken by D.B.A. staff in that area. People seem keen enough to work as they excelled on the KOMPIAI to KOINAMBE link.

Two bridges of about forty feet in length required on the TSUWENKAI to KOMPIAI link but fords would suit equally as well. The only problem presented by this link is its length of some ten to twelve miles.

Political Education and general discussions during late afternoon. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1500 hours on A510. Reception 5x5. Transmission apparently 5x5. Similar case with contact from KOINAMBE Rest House. Mapping work from 1700 to 1800 hours. Overnighted TSUWENKAI Rest House.

9 January 1971
Saturday

Talks with village people and Mr. WHITLAM's position explained. People reminded of forthcoming Council elections and procedures. Departed TSUWENKAI at 0910 hours and arrived BOKAPAI mark at 1030 hours. Compass bearings taken en route.

Arrived BOKAPAI Rest House at 1200 hours. Spoke in first instance to Papuan Missionary and wife at Mission station.

Spent one hour talking to village people about political and Council

DIARY:

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matters, forthcoming Council elections and Mission problems and complaints. Passionfruit grows well in the area. Departed BOKAPAI Rest House at 1300 hours and arrived KANDAMBIAMP Rest House at 1600 hours. Friendly greeting from assembled people. Rained heavily during walk and track very treacherous. Overnighted at KANDAMBIAMP Rest House.

10 January 1971
Sunday

Sunday spent mapping and typing. Interpreter WONSAX GUNDUWAI of SEMBANT arrived ex TIMBUNKI area to which place he has established residence. This young man is an alert, dynamic and intelligent villager who has had no formal schooling and who has been recommended as Patrol Interpreter for the MENEH speakers of the JIMI Valley. Visiting officials to TABIBUGA from this area must bring with them an Interpreter and all invariably select WONSAX to accompany them. Overnighted KANDAMBIAMP Rest House.

11 January 1971
Monday

Recorded tremors occurring at 1720 hours last night and 0247 hours this morning. Epicentre believed to be in West Irian. Commenced census and compilation of statistics at 0900 hours. General discussions with villagers who were most co-operative. Census books bewildering as work sheets not entirely removed from book. Some names were duplicated and some names were not to be found. Re-wrote one third of the book during evening. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1600 hours per A510. Reception 5x5 and transmission 4x4. Overnighted at KANDAMBIAMP Rest House.

12 January 1971
Tuesday

Lengthy discussions with people. Attributes of a good Councillor enumerated. All people unanimous in their acceptance of Local Government provided the initial tax rate is set at 50 cents. Thereafter, the people appreciate that the rate could be increased by the Council. People still opposed to lower road from TSAU River via TIMBUNKI to RUTI. About one and one half miles of vehicular road surveyed in direction of BOKAPAI. People informed that this section must be cut before any further survey work will be undertaken by D.D.A. staff. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1600 hours per A510. RX 5x5 and TX 5x5. Overnighted KANDAMBIAMP Rest house.

13 January 1971
Wednesday

Departed KANDAMBIAMP Rest House at 0910 hours and arrived at SEMBANT Rest

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- House at 1120 hours. Councillor from KUMBURUF (SIMBAI) present. Road slippery and not too well maintained. A very friendly greeting from a much changed people. Commenced census at 1300 hours and completed same plus statistics. Political education talks. People most willing to join Council at an initial tax rate of 50 cents. People want a road. Quite a change to Local Government attitudes and probably brought about by opening of SIMBAI L.G.C. on July 8th 1971. Contacted TABIBUGA per A510 at 1600 hours. RX 5x5 and TX 5x5. Worked on census book during evening and rewrote same. Male adult KURANGEN to take his female child AGORES to KOINAMBI for treatment of severe facial scabies. Overnighted at SEMBANT Rest House.
- 14 January 1971
Thursday A full seven hours surveying of road route in direction of KANDAMBIAMP. People worked enthusiastically and well. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1600 hours. Overnighted at SEMBANT Rest House.
- 15 January 1971
Friday Departed for GINJINJI Rest House at 0830 hours. Changed cargo at 0935 hours. Arrived GINJINJI at 1100 hours. People restrained. Track has degenerated over the years to a bare pad. Road link from SEMBANT most difficult due extensive rock outcrops and complete instability of soil in SEMBANT area which is a loose mixture of fragmented rock and exposed soil due gardening activities on steep slopes over the years. Bearings taken for mapping purposes. Completed census and statistics and contacted TABIBUGA at 1600 hours. RX 5x5 and TX 5x5. One group of TIMBUNKI people who live on the ridge between GINJINJI and TIMBUNKI wish to census at GINJINJI. Worked until 2200 hours on getting appendices completed in full form preparatory to typing when last village completed. Overnighted at GINJINJI Rest House.
- 16 January 1971
Saturday Census attempted of the TIMBUNKI group but names too dispersed in book and many not present so abandoned. Discussions lasting some five and a half hours. Very fruitful. Overnighted at GINJINJI Rest House.
- 17 January 1971
Sunday Sunday spent doing some leisurely typing. Slept GINJINJI.

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- 18 January 1971
Monday
Departed GINJINJI Rest House at 0835 hours and arrived at mark at 0945 hours. Arrived GONDOMBEN at 1107 hours. A510 aerial erected. Very chilly location. Census during early afternoon. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1600 hours. TX 5x5 and RX 5x5. Overnighted at GONDOMBEN.
- 19 January 1971
Tuesday
Compiled statistics during early A.M. Discussions for rest of day with people as a group thence groups of people. Discussions livened up after a while. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1600 hours. RX and TX both 4x4. Overnighted at GONDOMBEN.
- 20 January 1971
Wednesday
Departed GONDOMBEN at 0850 hours and arrived WAIN Rest House at 1100 hours. A510 aerial erected. GONDOMBEN section of the track excellently maintained. Census revision carried out followed by taking of bearings. Heliped at WAIN gives magnificent view across to and over the SEPIL-WANGI Divide. Despatched letter for A.D.C. HAGEN re HUTI road development thru O.I.C. SIMBAI. No contact with TABIBUGA at 1600 hours. TX apparently 5x5 but unable to hear TABIBUGA. Later discovered that one battery flat despite indications to contrary on dials. Slept WAIN Rest House.
- 21 January 1971
Thursday
0615 to 0630 - took bearings of exposed peaks. Very interesting and rewarding discussions for rest of day. People very pro-Council and pro-HUTI road. Overnighted at WAIN Rest House.
- 22 January 1971
Friday
Continued discussions and arrangements made to have groups collected en route TABIBUGA to meet Select Committee on Sunday, 7th February. Departed for TSARAP at 1145 hours and arrived there at 1415 hours. a very friendly reception. One pig and fowls offered to patrol plus one cooked cassowary and abundant food. TSARAP tracks the best maintained in the area. Met Tultul from MEREN who was described by A.D.C. KELVIN as best official in region. No barracks at MEREN and Rest House not maintained. Track to MEREN has collapsed exposing sheer rock face. Despite offer of double

DIARY:

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pay for carrying duties to MEREN and BENJEN, thence TSENDIAP, the TSARAP people refused to assist. I don't believe it but the attitude was, "if the MEREN people cannot maintain their barracks and roads as we do, then why should we assist the movement of patrols to that area." Perhaps it is the thought of having to maintain a considerable stretch of track from TSARAP to MEREN that put the TSARAP people off. The MEREN people previously assembled at TSENDIAP as this was convenient to most concerned. It would appear that the MEREN Tultul wants to become an elected Councillor hence the change in attitude. Met people from BENJEN area. About half have died since the last census and that was the initial one done by P.O. Brown in 1964. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1500 hours using my radio as a receiver. RX and TX initiated 4x4 but deteriorated to 1x1 after a few minutes. Overnighted TSARAP with discussions until 2230 hours in Rest House.

- 23 January 1971 Saturday Revised census of TSARAP, MEREN and BENJEN. Political Education talks given. Some talk of O.I.C. SIMBAI routing his road link with HAGEN through MEREN land made by MEREN Tultul. This man impresses me as being of the sly, untruthful type who were so prevalent in the area in the days of early contact. Late evening discussions until 2230 hours. Overnighted TSARAP Rest House.
- 24 January 1971 Sunday Departed TSARAP at 0830 hours and arrived at the TSENDIAP mark at 0930 hours. Carriers paid. Departed at 1000 hours and arrived at TSENDIAP at 1215 hours. Early morning low cloud made walking conditions very pleasant otherwise a terrible walk. Worked on census books and figures. Slept at TSENDIAP Rest House.
- 25 January 1971 Census revision. Discussions. Compilation of statistics. People gave impression of being very pro-Council and RUTI road. Barlier reported outbreak of cargo cult in this area now a thing of the past. The man, SIOMAM MINDIPANI, reported by A.D.O. KELVIN to be a disruptive member of the community, appears to have settled in well and was most co-operative. All in all, a very pleasant place to spend a few days. A.P.O. did not impress. Health of this group is worst so far encountered. Contacted TABIBUGA at 1600 hours.

DIARY:

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26 January 1971
Tuesday

Departed TSENDIAP at 0845 hours and arrived TIMBUNKI at 1115 hours with carriers following some time later. Track neglected. Streams have cut their way on to the track and follow same for varying distances. Logs have been left across road for some time now. In some cases it would seem two years. TIMBUNKI Rest House in near state of collapse and the worst so far encountered. These people have obviously done the least work of any of the groups so far visited. Coconut and Kobusta coffee plots established in 1959 overgrown and neglected. Well cared for coconut palms at TSENDIAP Mission Station doing exceptionally well and their growth surpasses that of the TIMBUNKI palms despite some five years difference in planting times. Catholic Mission reported to be building an airstrip at SIPUMP camp site which is about half way between TIMBUNKI and MENJIN. Rumoured that MENJIN, BODIGNA, PALGEI and KURUNGA people wish to join JIMI Council and abandon DEI Council because of greater development and assistance obtainable in JIMI area. General discussions. Police shooting practice held. Worked on census books. Observed that RINIMP book missing. Slept at TIMBUNKI Rest House.

27 January 1971
Wednesday

Census revision of TIMBUNKI groups. Compiled new book for RINIMP but some twenty names short which might explain the sudden increase at KANDAMBIAMP Rest House. Discussions through to 1735 hours. Very few mosquitoes about this trip. All seem keen on the RUTI road but want the BOKAPAI, YIMBUGEMA and KWIBUN people to complete their respective sections. Slept at TIMBUNKI Rest House.

28 January 1971
Thursday

Departed TIMBUNKI at 0805 hours and arrived Aid Post at 0900 hours. Track slippery and neglected. Arrived at GANZ River some twenty minutes after leaving Aid Post. River in flood and cane bridge dangerous through lack of maintenance. Arrived RINIMP at 1100 hours. Vehicular road suffering from acute lack of maintenance. No YIMBUGEMA carriers present at mark. Only ten BOKAPAI carriers present at their mark. No maintenance whatsoever done by these last two groups on their

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SITUATION REPORT:

(A) IDENTICAL:

1. At the time of this patrol through the area the people were clamouring for inclusion in the JIMI Local Government Council area preparatory to participating in the May, June, 1971 Council elections. In recent years there has been a complete reversal of opinion as the people were opposed to Council inclusion on the grounds of poverty and lack of an economy. The establishment of the SIMBAI Council on 8/7/1970 gave the KUNOGA people a feeling of inferiority which was intensified by the scornful abuse passed over the ranges by the SIMBAI people. Also, in recent years there has been mounting support for developmental projects in the area and the association of the completion of the TABIBUGA to BANZ road with Council sponsorship prompted the people to accept Council membership as the only means of improving the area.
2. The people of the area are well aware of the existence of the House of Assembly and that Mr. Thomas KAVALI is the local Member. But, only the TSENDIAP, TIMBUNKI and RINIMP villagers have seen the Member on patrol. The people think of The House as the biggest Council in the Territory, but fail to understand its importance as it has no recognizable impact on the daily lives of the people other than that playing cards were banned by the House.
3. Mr. KAVALI's reputation by proxy in the area is such that the people have unanimously decided to re-elect him unopposed because he supports the development of the lower JIMI.
4. Political education talks were carried out in every possible manner with the people doing more talking and asking than the writer. Talks on Self Government

(3) 2

SITUATION REPORT:

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and Independence did not draw strong representations to have such deferred. The people realize that they have a long way to travel and are a long way behind most other groups. Their expression, "Hed bilong wipela inogat pauwa" was accompanied by remarks that formal schooling was the only means of acquiring this "power". There was a request made for the establishment of a High School at TSENDIAP and this devolved into a discussion as to what was required in the establishment of a High School.

5. In fact, I feel that the people of this area, more so than in the remainder of the JIMI, have resigned themselves to Self Government and Independence and the inevitability of an Australian Administration withdrawal. This indicates that these self motivated people are more attuned to the stories of the returning SINBAI labourers and Madang coastal people than the general run-of-the-mill Highland sycophant. Appreciation was expressed at length for the talks given on a wide variety of topics and the discussions entered into.

6. The people have now experienced three House of Assembly (one By) elections. Their attitude to discussions on this subject, especially preferential voting, was, "Don't tell us about that. We all understand how it works." Nevertheless, the subject was illustrated with matches.

7. Without an economy, the people can hardly be expected to accept the energies thrown into political education work.

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(B) ECONOMIC ASPECTS:

1. This aspect is hardly worth discussing as an introduced cash economy does not exist and the traditional cash economy which does exist is unevenly realistic and restricted to the sale of plumes and canoevaries. It is worth noting, however, that the Administration has made some conscious effort in the last fifteen years to provide the area with the means of establishing an economy.

2. The first effort was made by a D.A.S.F. patrol from NONBUGL/MINI in 1956 and some coconuts were planted in the lower JIMI. Follow-up work was carried out by D.A.S.F. in the form of two patrols which visited the area in 1959 and which established two robusta coffee and coconut plots in the TIMBUNKI area. With the exception of one farther D.A.S.F. patrol which I believe visited the area in 1963, D.A.S.F. has now abandoned the area for staff (and/or political) reasons.

3. The second effort was made by D.D.A. in 1966 with the commencement of a road survey from TABIBUGA to HUTI which was never completed. After the expenditure of several thousand dollars and three years of work, the project was abandoned in favour of completing the TABIBUGA to BANZ road. However, the project was re-opened in July, 1971 and the JIMI Council's Doser reached the ~~MINI~~ GANZ River in October before being recalled.

4. Contrary to remarks contained in Patrol Report TABIBUGA No. 6/1969-70, the opening of the TABIBUGA to BANZ road has not had any effect on the area patrolled other than to stimulate a desire for road construction.

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5. The villagers have attempted to plant coffee in the last three or so years and the Papuan Assistant Rural Development Officer at TABINUGA has recently distributed coffee seeds which are now showing signs of growth in the seed beds. It has been recognized by the Administration for many years that the present habitat of most of the people does not lead itself to cash cropping or road construction. The people now realize this and are most willing to uproot themselves and move to the lower altitudes on the valley floor. Some of the people have land rights on the valley floor and the rest could acquire same from the TIMBUKI or TSEBEDIAP people. This particular area is covered in primary growth and is not to be confused with the lower JIMI grasslands which are much further to the west and infrequently visited by these people.

6. Acting District Commissioner Bell in his 25-2-2 dated 5th September, 1968, states:

"The Malerial Eradication Section of Public Health Department have stated that they will not be able to cover the JIMI River area until road access would permit a reasonable cost/benefit ratio.

"The completion of the road (Meaning ISAU River to RUTI) would also warrant further alienation of grasslands along the valley floor, east of the recent Lower JIMI Purchase, to enable increased resettlement by the overcrowded Enga and MEBLPA people."

As for the last statement, I couldn't imagine a better method of provoking inter-group hostility. Let something be done for the JIMI people first without it being seen that the Administration proposes development of the lower JIMI, not for the people, but for foreign groups.

7. The area I propose for development, and resettlement has nothing to do with it as it is the people's own wish, is located between the TSAU River and the MOGULPIN River. This area is good for coconuts, robusta coffee, cacao, cattle and timber, and perhaps spices of various descriptions. Cattle and timber (until purchased by the Administration) offer the best prospects with coconuts being planted to supplement the diet and for sale in Mount Hagen instead of the Markham coconut. The area is so poor that very few European type vegetables have reached the people for regular cultivation. Recently introduced European potatoes grow well in the area, but are not yet available in any quantity. A tremendous boost could be given to subsistence farming by introducing the bown mango and numerous Malayan type fruits. Pineapple and papaya grow well on the valley floor.

8. Mosquitoes can be a distraction, but not much more so than they are at KOL in the upper JINI at an altitude of 5200 Ft. ASL. Malarial spleens are fairly prevalent in the TSEBUDIAP and FIMBUNKI areas, but the area does not boast the more unhealthy conditions which prevail for workers in the lower JINI grasslands. Sweat bees can be a menace but experience shows that they tend to disappear from the areas of development, eg. roads.

9. The lower JINI grasslands are interspersed with patches of secondary growth, there being little primary growth left in some areas. Settlers from outside groups would tend to obtain building and fencing materials further east across the MOGULPIN and would hunt in this area just as the BRI Council people (at an increasing risk to their safety) do at the moment.

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(C) SOCIAL ASPECTS:

1. There are no recognized schools in the area censused. Papuan evangelists of the Anglican Mission conduct Prep classes at KANDAMBIAMP, GINJINJI and TSENDIAP. A trained teacher conducts Standard 1 classes at TSENDIAP. The Lutheran Mission teaches Prep and Standard 2 at TIMBUNKI. The schools are not all that well patronized or supported.
2. The health of the people is much improved on what I observed in 1961/62. Even so, a number of large sores requiring medical attention were noticed, particularly in places which had an established Aid Post. Complaints were made against Aid Post Orderlies who frequently desert their establishments for lengthy periods without proper justification.
3. A very minor complaint was brought to the notice of the patrol at GONDOMERN. A murder was reported at TIMBUNKI in December, 1970. Otherwise, as is typical of the area, law and order is excellent; on the surface at any rate. In this respect the area has shown no change since contact from TABIUGA in 1957.
4. Although the Lutheran Mission from KOTWA has made a token effort to represent itself in the area at TIMBUNKI and RINIMP, the only effective Mission is the Anglican Mission with dual administration of the area from SIMBAI and KOINAMBE. The Mission has contributed more to the area than the Administration.
5. There are no signs of cargo cult in the area although some unrest is now occurring over the lack of road and economic development.

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(D) MISCELLANEOUS:

1. As the area patrolled is located between two geographical features which form natural obstacles to road development, that is, the JIMI River with its mini canyon like appearance and the BISMARCK Range, the area has remained as isolated as when the first D.D.A. patrol travelled through it. The area has nothing other than some difficult of access mission schools and a couple of Administration Aid Posts. Since 1962, the only differences which I noticed were the deterioration of the walking tracks and some improvements to the Rest House grounds plus the friendliness of the people as opposed to the suspicion and reticence of earlier years.

2. If the present rate of non-progress persists, what is the purpose of further patrolling and reporting? The development of the lower JIMI road as far as the TSENDIAP cane bridge over the JIMI River will change the situation drastically without the Administration needing to encourage it. Old people would remain where they now live and the younger generations would re-establish village life at the lower levels. Vehicular access on a regular basis would establish contact with at least eighty percent of the population.

3. To ignore these people economically is tantamount to encouraging a diminution in respect currently held for central and local government organisations. To ignore these people because they constitute 0.08% of the Territory of Papua New Guinea's population is to lose sight of the fact that the smallest match can create the biggest fire. And then at the end of it all to propose

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work simplification measures and increased D.D.A. patrolling as a means of restoring the confidence of the people in the Administration is to ignore the fact that twenty D.D.A. patrols are no substitute for one D.A.S.F. or Business Advisory patrol conducted by staff from the planning and organisation echelons. And for these and other departments to exclaim that they are localising and that such is ignored by the people is to forget that the D.D.A. officer has been localised for years through use of patrolling police and others, but this does not diminish the need for frequent visits by the officer himself.

J.A. Edwards
(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

ANTHROPOLOGICAL COMMENTS:

(A) "IMAS BILONG OL"

1. A garden site is selected and the whole community engages in clearing the area. When dry, the cut bush is put to the torch and the area is fenced. The cuttings and shoots to be planted are assembled at the garden site and the spirits of the ancestors, both male and female, are addressed;

"Now we are going to make our big feast. We have cared for our pigs and now they are very big. We want to kill them now. You spirits of our ancestors must now come and watch over our gardens to ensure that everything grows very big."

My informant then stated that the food does grow big too!

2. When the garden is ready to harvest, the materials for the construction of an initiation house are all collected and prepared. The house site is levelled and the holes are dug. All the men and women of the village are assembled around the materials and a talk is given to the first post which is erected. The house is then built.

3. Next, a huge quantity of firewood is collected with each family head collecting his own. His wife collects her own stones for the purpose of cooking her pigs. The hole for the 'numu' is then dug and special leaves ("Gurungul" in Pidgin - "Gergor" - a type of ginger (Alpinia)) are collected from mountain reaches. These leaves are used to line the holes for the numu.

4. The people from the surrounding areas and to whom debts are owed, are invited to attend the forthcoming festivities.

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5. After this small posts are cut and placed in position to build a platform on which the food from the community garden will be placed. Meantime, a large quantity of leaves have been collected in order that such food can be kept covered and cool until required.

6. When everything is in readiness the women are told to go and sleep in their respective houses whereas the men assemble at the initiation house. The young boys to be initiated are taken into the house and their noses are pierced. On this occasion only taro is cooked in the mumu and eaten. A talk is given to the initiates who are told of all that is required of them in their society. They are strongly reminded of their obligations to society. Talks are given by all the old men (leaders) who remind everyone present of their duties to their society. The following day the women congregate outside the initiation house and commence to dance. No women are allowed inside. The pigs are then killed, the heads removed, and the bodies cooked in respective earth ovens. Relatives and others begin assembling on this day. The heads of the pigs are cooked after dark and all night in the mumu.

7. The following day all the food and the pigs are distributed and traditional dancing commences, such lasting throughout the night and finally terminating at dawn the next day. This is a time of unbridled passion for the single people. If a young girl finds the decorations of a young man attractive she may elope with him. If the parents approve she is considered married. If the parents disapprove, she is forcibly retrieved and given, sometimes, to someone of the parents' choosing. In the first instance, the parents may also select a young man and give their daughter to him in marriage.

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(B) GARDENING:

1. Houses are always constructed where a garden is being made. A system of garden rotation is practiced. A gardening area is left to fallow for a number of years until the secondary growth is well established. A family occupies the one house. In some cases and for no particular reason, relatives from either the man's lineage or the wife's lineage may decide to build the one large garden, but respective gardening areas are well delineated. In such cases each family group may construct its own house or share a single house with each family occupying one room.
2. The area selected for the next garden is cleared, fenced and the heaped rubbish is burnt off. Cuttings and shoots representative of food normally planted in a garden are assembled at the new garden site. "Tanager" cuttings are then collected and brought to the site. The cuttings from a particular type of variegated shrub may also be used, but are not available in some areas. A talk is given to a tanget cutting which is asked to keep out the grubs which eat the taro roots. Clutching this tanget cutting and all the while chanting, the gardener prances around the perimeter and over the general area of the garden. The tanget and/or shrub cuttings are then planted around the garden.
3. The selection of food shoots and cuttings which have been assembled are then placed in the centre of the garden in the form of a triangle and a tanget cutting is placed across these. Pieces of coconut husk,

having been also collected, are placed in a slit at the base of each shoot or cutting to be planted. Incantations are made to the effect that the garden should grow properly as the tangai is waved over the food to be planted. This particular piece of tangai is then planted in the centre of the garden. The wife or womenfolk are then told that they can proceed with general gardening duties and plant the garden. Subsequently, in all the gardens I observed, I found the central tangai surrounded by one each of sugar cane, taro and etcetera. The food is told to grow like the base of a coconut which explains the use of the pieces of husk, presumably obtained from the AIOME area.

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(C) SPIRIT CONTROL:

1. Targets, bamboo and firewood are cut and assembled at a predesignated point at which all the men congregate. The women are assembled at another point out of the way. The targets are cut and painted and a pig is killed and cooked. The bamboo is thrown on the fire during the cooking and when such explodes, all the men grab the painted targets which have been invoked to protect the particular locality, and are planted at the entrance way to the house, Rest House or tribal land. This is supposed to restrict the encroachment of malevolent spirits.

(D) PREGNANCY:

1. When a woman goes into labour, yangai leaves are cut and the woman's body is beaten with them and the ancestors are summoned to ensure a good birth. Simultaneously, word is sent out to the other ~~women~~ women to act as midwives. A little hut to the rear of the family house has been previously built by the husband and the expectant mother retires to this hut together with the midwives. Two cooking fires are used; one for the women and the other for the husband and his family. About one week after the child has been born, a length of bamboo is cut and held in the hand whilst incantations are made to the ancestors. The wife then comes out of her hut and steps over the bamboo and into the family house to rejoice her family. The bamboo is then burnt in a third fire-place prepared outside the house. Sexual intercourse does not resume until the child is walking quite well.

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(B) BRIDE PRICE:

1. Apparently, the forbearers of these people purchased brides with goldlip (*kina*), bayler (*gna*), and small cowrie (*girigiri*) shells and stone axes which indicates the existence of trade routes from the coast in pre-European times. Current bride payments made at the time of the marriage consist of:

- (a) One bush knife;
- (b) One *kina* shell;
- (c) Cash from \$2.00 to \$7.00; and
- (d) One large pig, either male or female.

The TIMBUNKI people have been influenced by the NEBLPA speaking people of HENJIN for the bride price there currently runs into six pigs and as much as \$100.00 in cash. This inflationary influence is gradually extending into the upper areas as the cash component is rising to as much as \$50.00 in some instances. This trend may continue as a means of obtaining Council tax money. Cassowaries are not given.

2. A number of JINI headwaters and Chinbu people visit the area each year to barter for items valued in their home areas as bride price items.

A Bird of Paradise plume is usually sold for \$10.00 whereas the long black plume may fetch as much as \$100.00. Cassowaries vary in price depending on age and size.

3. The method of payment of the bride price is for the man's parents to prepare food and invite the girl and her relatives to the house where payment is made to the bride's parents and etcetera.

(P) BIRTH PAYMENTS:

1. After the first child is born, pigs and gardens are well tended. The husband's group prepares a gumu and invites the wife's relatives to receive payment which comprises:

- (a) 10 to 20 axes;
- (b) 5 to 10 bush knives;
- (c) 10 to 20 kina shells;
- (d) 5 to 20 tarabon (or tarar) shells which are a type of baylor shell and which are most treasured by these people; and
- (e) Some girair shells.

2. The pay for the second, third, and subsequent children is the same as that for the first child. Female children attract two payments, the second of which is discussed at para. 4 below.

3. In the case of multiple births it is generally the boy who is killed. Twin girls pose a problem, but one is generally killed.

4. When the daughter attains a marriageable age, the father's group make a payment of one large pig and sundry other items to the relatives within the mother's group. The bride payments are then received by the parents and distributed by them within the father's group.

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ANTHROPOLOGICAL COMMENTS

(2) INDIGENOUS SALT:

1. The above was manufactured by the SINRAI people and used to purchase stone axes in lieu of girigiri shells.

2. A salt spring apparently exists in the SINRAI area and salt was obtained by a process of dehydration performed in the following manner. A number of stones were so placed as to form a ring leaving two diametrically opposed openings for the insertion of firewood. Wet clay was then placed around the stones and a large flat stone was placed over the top to provide an oven effect. Further wet clay was then heaped on the flat stone and shaped into a bowl effect. Banana leaves were then dried over a fire and used to line the bowl. Water from the salt spring was then carried in cut bamboo and poured into the bowl under which a fire had been lit. The process was continued until sufficient salt had been obtained for a set purpose.

3. The salt could be bought from the SINRAI people for any of the following: a pig, some girigiri shells or a stone axe.

(H) DEATH AND BURIAL PAYMENTS AND PRACTICES:

1. Should the wife die, the body is buried and two identical payments are made up. One goes to the wife's lineage and the other goes to those who assisted in burying the body. Each payment consists of:
 - (a) 5 to 10 kina shells;
 - (b) One pig;
 - (c) 5 to 10 axes;
 - (d) 5 to 20 bush knives; and
 - (e) 5 to 10 tarak shells.
2. Should a man die the members of his group give a payment similar to that mentioned above to the close patrilineal relatives of the man. The bodies of both male and female deceased are placed on a raised platform in the bush. A small hole is dug in the ground immediately below the abdominal section of the body in repose. The body is left to rot until only the bones remain.
3. Numerous possums are killed, pigs are prepared for a numu, and word is sent out for people to assemble at the house of the deceased. In the case of a deceased man, the wife and women visit the platform and place the bones in the hole dug under the abdominal section. The platform is removed and placed over the grave. The skull and some arm and leg bones are taken back to the house. Flowers and targets are placed around the grave. A singing is held that night and such lasts until dawn the following day. After the people emerge they cut target leaves and beat the ground or other people with the leaves.

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ANTHROPOLOGICAL COMMENTS

4. The husband or wife may cut and remove the deceased's fingers and wear them as a necklace.
5. After the burial feast a small house is built in the bush and the bones not buried at the previous grave site are hidden in this house for a period of two or so years. Possums are now killed and cooked in an earth oven. The deceased's spirit is now summoned by both men and women mourners and the leaves used in the earth oven are placed about the framework of the house. The spirit is invoked to care for the living.
6. At the time of "Inas bilong ol" the bones are usually buried at the place where the pigs are killed or at the base of a breadfruit tree or pandanus palm.

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(1) SORCERY:

1. The facts related here are obtained from an actual case. It was discovered that a grave had been tampered with and the footprints were tracked to the house of an old woman. The woman was questioned and finally admitted complicity with two other women. The deceased was a Committee man who had allegedly been killed because he was continually hounding the people to work. Normally the bones are cooked with pitpit and the food is eaten.

2. The Councillors-elect in this area pointed out to the patrol that they were a little frightened to become Councillors lest they be poisoned. They offered to provide the patrol with the names of all known sorcerers and sorceresses so that if one of their number died, the 'kiap' would know immediately who was responsible.

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(1) PREMEDITATED MURDER:

1. A particular man may be marked to be killed because he is a suspected or self professed sorcerer. A man from the group which plans the murder is selected to visit the intended victim under the guise of friendship. If the intended victim is a woman the house is merely kept under surveillance until the husband absents himself and an opportune moment presents itself to axe the woman as she walks to or from her garden. No special part of the body is selected, but the head is generally axed. Under some circumstances, an arrow is first shot at the victim with the intention of partially or fully crippling the victim who is then axed. It is claimed that the ancestors of these people used to make stone clubs with the serrated edges (Pineapple club).

2. A murder of this nature took place at TIMBUNKI in December, 1970, when an elderly man murdered his overbearing wife as she was returning from the garden in the afternoon. The woman was crippled with an arrow and then axed.

3. Returning now to para. 1 in the case of the intended victim being a man. The emissary generally sees to it that the person chosen for 'extermination' is alone with his family. Time passes and during the night a knock is heard on the door. This is the signal for the emissary to firmly restrain the victim whilst those outside storm into the house and administer the coup de grace. If the wife and family are present they generally rush outside and sound the alarm.

4. The murder party then returns to its normally adjacent home area and kills a pig. Tantsits.

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a special type of tree, and bamboo are cut preparatory to working sorcery for the purpose of controlling the spirit of the person murdered. The old tangets which were especially worn for the murder are now removed and burnt with the bamboo. The newly cut tangets and special tree are then planted on the track which leads to the house of the victim.

5. The man who was nominated or volunteered to hold the victim receives a good pay for his services. This includes a good portion of pig; one to four TARAR shells; five stone tomahawks (previously); and some girigiri shells.

6. The pig which is killed after the murder is carried out is not cooked in an earth oven, but is cooked above ground level on stones heated below ground level. Spears and shields are brought to the ceremony and black paint or charcoal is smeared over the skin of all the men who participated in the murder. Cassowary plumes are placed by each man in the hair of his head.

7. The person who initiated the killing hosts the ceremony and cuts and distributes the pig. Each person who participated in the murder receives a gift which may be a tarar shell or a rod girigiri or something else. Should the group or person instigating the murder have no particular wealth, the pig meat is distributed and the instigator/s is/are required to collect the required payments and distribute such to the murderers.

8. If payment is not made after the required period of time, those who carried out the murder may offer their services to the clan of the victim which then organises a reprisal against the originator/s.

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9. The successful conduct of a direct payback murder, assisted by those who carried out the first murder, now entitles this latter group to their original payment at the expense of those who organised the retaliatory murder. Failure to make this payment now precipitates a major upheaval which results in a 'burnt earth' policy being carried out by the insulted group.

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(K) LOVE POTIONS - "MARULA":

1. Whereas Mr. LOGAN's Patrol Report No. 10/70-71 mentions that tumeric and ginger in the KOINAWBE area is avoided by the menfolk on the grounds that such turns men into women, the TSARAP men plant ginger which is rubbed on the skin to enamour young girls.

2. For the area in general, though, a hole is dug in the ground and lined with burnt banana leaves and then filled with water. A special type of flower is collected by the young men who then assemble around the hole. The flower cuttings are immersed in the water to the accompaniment of the chanting of a special love song. The young men then sleep that night and proceed next day, finely decorated, to the scene of the singing in the belief that they are now irresistible to young women.

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(L) ABORTION:

1. This is a subject about which the men do not know a great deal although they offered the following information.
2. A pregnant woman goes to a place where very cold water cascades down in the form of a waterfall. She stands erect and permits the water to fall on her bared chest. At the same time another woman rubs the abdominal section of the body in a downwards motion and chants 'poison'.

(E) MENSTRUATION:

1. Wives tell their husbands and during the period of discharge they do not cook or give food to their menfolk.

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(N) ORIGINS OF THE PEOPLE:

1. Respective leaders at both WAIM and TSARAP, Tultul KAIEMP (now Councillor) and WINDEN KIP (now Councillor, recounted their ancestors to the fifth generation.

2. Details for WAIM:

- (A) GUNDAGI from the ALOME AREA;
- (B) TSONK from the ASAI valley;
- (3) WOITEP to SIMBAI area;
- (4) TSENK, a big man, to the TIMBUNKI area where he planted many pine trees and later moved back up to WAIM where he is now buried having died within the lifetime of Tultul KAIEMP; and
- (5) Tultul KAIEMP who is now aged about fifty years.

3. It is alleged that the MENEK speakers have land affiliations and rights extending through the SIMBAI area and rather putatively to the ALOME area. In pre-European times a trading route extended from WAIM thru SIMBAI thru ASAI and to ALOME. Items of trade included coconuts, plumes and a type of buttack cover for singsing purposes which was obtained from a species of the black palm.

4. Details for TSARAP:

- (1) BUSOM of GOGANT in ALOME area;
- (2) AIAMPANT who migrated to the SIMBAI area;
- (3) KAP, a big leader;
- (4) DJIMBONK and TARUWANE; and
- (5) The informant's father.

5. It is alleged that BUSOM killed a woman and threw her body into a river at a place called GOGANT. The river, TSAMBALT, carried the body to a place where it is joined by ANGANT creek. It is alleged that the head of the woman was buried under a stone

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in a hole in the ground. A coconut is supposed to have grown up where the head was buried. The palm later produced ripe nuts which were taken and broken and the husk was taken to a place further south. The ancestor, AIAMBANT, is supposed to have brought the husk to the SIMBAI area. Later a WAISANA and RENAF carried this husk through to the WAIN and thence TSARAP areas. These two then took the husk through to KOI'IM mountain where pine cones were collected and planted over an area further south. WAISANA and RENAF are then alleged to have travelled on to the HAGEN area.

6. It was generally claimed by the TSARAP people that their ancestors originated from the Mt. DJINDOMP area of the ASAI valley.

7. It was generally stated by most of the people that internecine war in the early days drove their immediate ancestors down into the lower JIMI flats where they lived for some time before a more settled state of affairs, and the unhealthy habitat, permitted and forced a migration to the upper slopes. It would also appear that the lower JIMI grasslands were populated by a large group from the BAIYER or KOMPIAM areas and which group was evicted from tribal lands by massive warfare. The unhealthy nature of the area fairly swiftly accounted for these unfortunate immigrants. In fact, with the ~~exception~~ exception of a small group located along the KWIBUN to TABIBUGA to KORENDIU ridge, most of the people now resident in the JIMI appear to have been pushed into the area from any of the following places; SIMBAI, BUNDI, KEROWAGI, NONDUGL, BANZ, KIMIL, WALA, KOTNA and BAIYER.

APPENDIX A

AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL REPORT: TABIRUGA No. 8/1970-71

R.P. & N.G.C. MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL

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NUMBER/RANK/NAME	DETAILS OF PERFORMANCE
0969 Const. 1/c BABANGLIE	N.C.O. in charge. Neatly dressed. Conduct good. A quiet man whose visible lack of fire is very misleading. Good relations with people in area patrolled.
0808 Const. 1/c KUNDIBI	Neatly dressed. Conduct good. Worked well at all times.
1812 Const. 1/c AIMO	Neatly dressed. Conduct good. Patrolled this area with me in 1962. Efficient and reliable.
1238 Const. 1/c WENAGAI	A recent addition to the Jimi Detachment. Neatly dressed. Conduct good. Appeared efficient and reliable.

J. A. Edwards
.....
(J. A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

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APPENDIX: B

AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS

SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER

VILLAGE: GINJINJI No. HAMLETS Scattered houses

RADIO SETS: NIL NIL NIL

No. held by family groups:

No. held by individuals:

No. held by village:

Other Organisations:

Which Organisations: ;.....

On an average how many people listen to a Set:

Which Station is most listened to:

All the time?:

What hours do they listen:

What other Stations do they listen to?:

.....

At what hours:

RECEIVER:

What is the nearest Administration Station:

Does the set receive this station:

Strength of reception:

What other stations are heard: .

Radio GOROKA Radio DARU

Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEWAK

Radio KEREMA Radio RABAUL

How many sets have aerials:

How many sets have external aerials:

How many sets have internal aerials:

72

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

.....

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....

APPENDIX: B

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AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS

SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER

VILLAGE: GONDOMBEN No. HAMLETS Scattered houses

RADIO SETS: NIL NIL NIL

No. held by family groups:

No. held by individuals:

No. held by village:

Other Organisations:

Which Organisations: ;

On an average how many people listen to a Set:

Which Station is most listened to:

All the time?:

What hours do they listen:

What other Stations do they listen to?:

.....

At what hours:

RECEIVER:

What is the nearest Administration Station:

Does the set receive this station:

Strength of reception:

What other stations are heard:

Radio GOROKA Radio DARU

Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEWAK

Radio KEREMA Radio RABAU
.....

How many sets have aerials:

How many sets have external aerials:

How many sets have internal aerials:

70

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

.....

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....

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APPENDIX: B

AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS

SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER

VILLAGE: ..KANDAMBIAMP..... No. HAMLETS .Scattered.houses

RADIO SETS: One owned by absentee GOI GENT but locked away
No radio receivers available to people.

No. held by family groups:

No. held by individuals:

No. held by village:

Other Organisations:

Which Organisations: ;.....

On an average how many people listen to a Set:

Which Station is most listened to:

All the time?:

What hours do they listen:

What other Stations do they listen to?:

.....

At what hours:

RECEIVER:

What is the nearest Administration Station:

Does the set receive this station:

Strength of reception:

What other stations are heard: .

Radio GOROKA Radio DARU

Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEMAK

Radio KEREMA Radio RABAU

How many sets have aerials:

How many sets have external aerials:

How many sets have internal aerials:

(19) 7

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....

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APPENDIX: B
AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION
PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71
DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS
SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER
VILLAGE: MEREN
No. HAMLETS Scattered houses
RADIO SETS: NIL NIL NIL
No. held by family groups:
No. held by individuals:
No. held by village:
Other Organisations:
Which Organisations:
On an average how many people listen to a set:
Which Station is most listened to:
All the time?:
What hours do they listen:
What other Stations do they listen to?:
At what hours:

RECEIVER:

What is the nearest Administration Station:
Does the set receive this station:
Strength of reception:
What other stations are heard:
Radio GOROKA Radio DARU
Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEWAK
Radio KAKEMA Radio RABAU
How many sets have aeriels:
How many sets have external aeriels:
How many sets have internal aeriels:

(60)

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....

64

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

.....

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....

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APPENDIX: B
AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION
PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS
SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER
VILLAGE: SEMBANT No. HAMLETS .. Scattered houses
RADIO SETS: NIL NIL NIL
No. held by family groups:
No. held by individuals:
No. held by village:
Other Organisations:
Which Organisations:
On an average how many people listen to a Set:
Which Station is most listened to:
All the time?:
What hours do they listen:
What other Stations do they listen to?:
.....
At what hours:

RECEIVER:
What is the nearest Administration Station:
Does the set receive this station:
Strength of reception:
What other stations are heard:
Radio GOROKA Radio DARU
Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEMAK
Radio KEREMA Radio RABAU
How many sets have aerials:
How many sets have external aerials:
How many sets have internal aerials:

62

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:
.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery tests:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used.

Yes: No:

PROGRAMME PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign
.....

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....
.....

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APPENDIX: B
AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION
PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS
SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER
VILLAGE: TIMBUNKI No. HOUSES Scattered houses
RADIO SETS: NIL NIL NIL
No. held by family groups:
No. held by individuals:
No. held by village:
Other Organisations:
Which Organisations:
On an average how many people listen to a Set:
Which Station is most listened to:
All the time?:
What hours do they listen:
What other Stations do they listen to?:
.....
At what hours:

RECEIVE

What is the nearest Administration Station:
Does the set receive this station:
Strength of reception:
What other stations are heard: .
Radio GOROKA Radio DARU
Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEMAK
Radio KEREMA Radio RABAU
How many sets have aerials:
How many sets have external aerials:
How many sets have internal aerials:

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMME PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/foreign

.....

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....

APPENDIX: B

AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS

SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER

VILLAGE: SARAP No. HANLEES .Scattered houses

RADIO SETS: ...NIL.....NIL.....NIL.....

No. held by family groups:

No. held by individuals:

No. held by village:

Other Organisations:

Which Organisations:

On an average how many people listen to a Set:

Which Station is most listened to:

All the time?:

What hours do they listen:

What other Stations do they listen to?:

.....

At what hours:

RECEIVER:

What is the nearest Administration Station:

Does the set receive this station:

Strength of reception:

What other stations are heard: .

Radio GOROKA Radio DARU

Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEWAK

Radio KEREMA Radio RABAU
.....

How many sets have aerials.

How many sets have external aerials:

How many sets have internal aerials:

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....

APPENDIX: B
AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION
PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS
SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER
VILLAGE: TSENDIAP No. HAMLETS Scattered houses
RADIO SETS: One owned by Papuan Anglican Mission teacher
No. held by family groups: One as above
No. held by individuals: -----
No. held by village: -----
Other Organisations: -----
Which Organisations: -----
On an average how many people listen to a set: 2
Which Station is most listened to: 9PA and Radio DARU
All the time?: No
What hours do they listen: Evening 5.30 to 8.30
What other Stations do they listen to?:
Radio KEREMA and Radio DARU
Between 5.30 and 8.30 PM
At what hours: Sometimes morning tea to tea

RECEIVER:
What is the nearest Administration Station: Radio HAGEN
Does the set receive this station: Rarely
Strength of reception: 1 X 1
What other stations are heard:
Radio GOROKA ...Yes... Radio DARU ...Yes...
Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WEMAK ...Yes...
Radio KEREMA ...Yes... Radio RABAUYes...
How many sets have aeriaks: One
How many sets have external aeriaks: -----
How many sets have internal aeriaks: One

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen: Late afternoon/evening

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

As above. Work completed and music acceptable

How many hours are listened most days: 2 1/2

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes: Partially

Interference/Reception: Not particularly

Language Difficulties: Not applicable

Battery costs: A considered factor

Other reasons: None apparent

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Second Pidgin: Third

Police Motu: First Local: Not understood

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: Yes No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News: First

Overseas News: Second

Local News: Third

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu: Police Motu

Music: Traditional Local: Last

Traditional Other Localities: First

South Seas: Equal first

Western: Almost, first

Other: Moraby Pop Groups, second

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: First Agriculture: Second

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: Yes No:

Very few TSENDIAP people interested in listening

APPENDIX: B

AREA PATROLLED: LOWER JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 8/1970-71

DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO RECEIVERS

DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS

SUB DISTRICT: JIMI RIVER

VILLAGE: MAIN No. HAMLETS Scattered houses

RADIO SETS: NIL NIL NIL

No. held by family groups:

No. held by individuals:

No. held by village:

Other Organisations:

Which Organisations: ;

On an average how many people listen to a Set:

Which Station is most listened to:

All the time?:

What hours do they listen:

What other Stations do they listen to?:

.....

At what hours:

RECEIVER:

What is the nearest Administration Station:

Does the set receive this station:

Strength of reception:

What other stations are heard: .

Radio GOROKA Radio DARU

Radio Mt. HAGEN Radio WENAK

Radio KERENA Radio RABAU

How many sets have aerials:

How many sets have external aerials:

How many sets have internal aerials:

LISTENING TIMES:

During what hours do people listen:

What time is listened to most on radio and why:

.....

How many hours are listened most days:

What reason makes people stop listening:

Bad Programmes:

Interference/Reception:

Language Difficulties:

Battery costs:

Other reasons:

What language is preferred and order of preference:

English: Pidgin:

Police Motu: Local:

Do people consider that English should be used:

Yes: No:

PROGRAMMES PREFERENCE:

News: Territory News:

Overseas News:

Local News:

In what language is news best understood:

Vernacular/Pidgin/English/Motu:

Music: Traditional Local:

Traditional Other Localities:

South Seas:

Western:

Other:

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

Health: Agriculture:

Religious: Stories: Local/Foreign

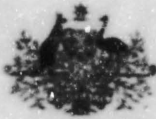
.....

PRESENT PROGRAMME SATISFACTORY?

Yes: No:

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 9/1970-71
 Subdistrict JIMI RIVER
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS
 Type of Patrol SPECIAL (Roadcutters on TABIBUGA to BANZ Road)
 Patrol Conducted by K. J. LOGAN, Assistant Patrol Officer
 Area Patrolled WAHGI FALL OF SEPIK WAHGI DIVIDE
 (Council and/or WAHGI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.
 Census Division/s.)
 Personnel Accompanying Patrol
 Warrior ALAN BURA Constable GEWENA
 Warrior SEMION KALORANKI Warder CADDIBA NAIMA
 Warrior JOSEPH MOAH Three Council Drivers.
 1 Domestic Servant.
 Duration of Patrol—from 11.11.71 to 18.11.71
 No. of Days SIXTEEN (Broken time)
 Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 4/1970-71 (JIMI RIVER)
 Date 16.11.70 to 20.11.70 Duration FIVE DAYS
 Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Maintenance WAHGI LOCAL GOVERNMENT section of TABIBUGA to KWIENA Road.
 Total Population of Area Patrolled NIL (Ref. Patrol 4/1970-71 Jimi River)

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

[Signature]
District Commissioner.

27 19 1971

DLE:KP

67-14-37

KONEDORU. PAPUA.

26th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. 9 OF 1970/71.

Your reference WHD 901 of 23rd April, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. K.J. Logan, Assistant Patrol Officer of part Wabgi Local Government Council area.

This patrol was of a routine road maintenance nature and no further comment is necessary from this Headquarters.

I presume Mr. Logan reported the undesirable attitude of C.I.B. Warders BURA and KALOBANG to their permanent superior in order that some sort of disciplinary action be taken.

Mr. Logan has submitted a reasonable report giving a fairly clear picture of the state of this road and measures undertaken to keep it open.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-14-37



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference WED901
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

23rd April, 1971.

The Secretary,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

JUNI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 9/1970-71

Mr. A.P.O. Logan has obviously carried out his instructions well.

The Bank to Tabibuga motor road is now in very good repair and should provide few problems of maintenance for the six months of the approaching dry season.

A good effort by Mr. Logan.

S. H. Foley
(S.H. FOLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. The A.D.C.,
Tabibuga.

67-4-1

②

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TARIBUGA, JINI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

10th March, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MONNY KAGAN.

PATROL REPORT - JINI RIVER No. 9/1970-71

OFFICER CONDUCTING - E.J. LOGAN, A.P.O.

The above is submitted in triplicate together with Camping Allowance claim.

2. The report is brief but to the point. Double spacing and spelling requirements have been brought to Mr. Logan's notice.
3. The O.I.C. TARIBUGA, in both Mr. Logan's and my absence on patrol, requested supply action by BAISU as Superintendent. BAISU had previously informed me verbally that TARIBUGA should take no action at all regarding rationing of prisoners released to the road camp. It is disappointing to note that both O.I.C. BAISU and A.D.C. NINJ failed to meet their obligations to the full extent.
4. In the course of the exercise, one grossly overloaded Toyota smashed through a small bridge due for overhaul and action was taken by A.D.C. NINJ who happened to arrive at the scene a few minutes later.
5. The Warders in charge of the party were threatened with assault because of their vigilance in reporting overloaded vehicles. Feeling started to run high so I disbanded the work party and returned prisoners to BAISU. At this point in time, the road is used almost solely by BANZ residents who have coffee supply contracts to fulfill. The JINI people have little coffee to offer at the moment.
6. Whilst returning from the A.D.C.'s conference in early February, I passed an Administration Toyota Stout A6490 above KWISSA. This vehicle had been despatched to KASIN by the District Education Officer. The road still remains restricted to 4x4 vehicles and I was not impressed to note damage done to the road surfacing by the Stout.
7. This road outlet now appears to have stabilised and should be in good condition for the forthcoming coffee season.
8. Mr. LOGAN has done a good job of work.

J.A. Edwards
(J.A. EDWARDS) J.D.C.



1

Telephone
67-1-5
Our Reference
If calling ask for
No.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

31st December, 1970

Mr. K. LOGAN,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
TABIBUGA.

**PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - MAINTENANCE WANGI
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTION OF TABIBUGA TO
KWIERA ROAD**

Provided spare parts for the Administration Land Cruiser arrive before Monday, 4th January, 1971, OR on a date as soon as possible thereafter, you should proceed to the above area to oversight work currently being done by prisoners on that section of road.

2. Actual work will include:

- (1) The complete removal of all landslips with labour and the JIMI Council's Bulldozer;
- (2) The complete removal of all overhanging trees and ground which have/has been undermined at the base of the latter;
- (3) The complete removal of the six largest bridges on this section of road with a view to proper construction of abutments and alignment of road bearers. Keep in mind that un-necessarily wide bridges cost money in terms of permanent bridge decking;
- (4) Where necessary the reconstruction of small culverts;
- (5) Re-establishment of proper side drainage over the entire three miles of road;
- (6) Other action as necessary to arrest slippage of road benching; and
- (7) Finally, gravelling of the road using the two JIMI Council owned tractors and trailers.

3. Particular attention is to be paid to the living and health conditions of the prisoners. Construction of a semi permanent camp was allocated to A.D.C. MINJ.

4. You may retain the Administration Land Cruiser at your camp but it appears advisable to return this vehicle to TABIBUGA each Thursday afternoon to enable the servicing of the Friday freezer flight in conjunction with other necessary weekly chores.

PATROL DIARY

(3)

(4)

5. Above all, please ensure that a proper work pattern is established in the three or so weeks that you will be camped with the prisoners. During my recent inspection of the camp I noted that the Warders were not allocating duties as appropriate and that far too many prisoners were camp-bound or wandering off at their own discretion. Disciplinary action should be initiated against any prisoner who wilfully refuses or fails to carry out lawful instructions. Interference with the VASGI people's gardens and economic areas will not be tolerated.

6. JIMI Council's road funds for the maintenance of the KARAP to KWIENA section of road are exhausted hence it will not be possible employ casual labourers or carpenters to assist with the bridging projects.

7. Upon completion of the above work please submit a Patrol Report of the "Special" type.

J.A. Edwards

(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

22/1/71

Returned to TABIBUGA. Slept TABIBUGA.

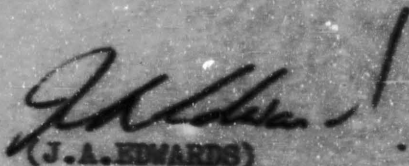
23/1/71 Observed at TABIBUGA

①

5. Above all, please ensure that a proper work pattern is established in the three or so weeks that you will be camped with the prisoners. During my recent inspection of the camp I noted that the Warders were not allocating duties as appropriate and that far too many prisoners were camp-bound or wandering off at their own discretion. Disciplinary action should be initiated against any prisoner who wilfully refuses or fails to carry out lawful instructions. Interference with the KAGI people's gardens and economic trees will not be tolerated.

6. JIMI Council's road funds for the maintenance of the KARAP to KWIENA section of road are exhausted hence it will not be possible employ casual labourers or carpenters to assist with the bridging projects.

7. Upon completion of the above work please submit a Patrol Report of the "Special" type.



(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner

(3)

PATROL DIARY

NO. 9 70/71 TABIBUGA

- 11/1/71 Drove to road camp approx. two mile before KWENNA. Set up camp and inspected living conditions of prisoners. talked to the two warders and arranged a works programs. Slept roadcamp.
- 12/1/71 Prisoners and council bulldozer clearing a large landslip, bulldozer keeps getting bogged. Many prisoners complained of sickness in the evening, council employees had same symptoms will get advice tomorrow. Slept roadcamp.
- 13/1/71 Drove to KUDJIP and received advice on sickness also received Nivaquine and aspirin. Drove to HAGEN arranged council supplies, had truck repaired and returned to roadcamp. Inspected days work. Slept roadcamp.
- 14/1/71 Completed clearing of landslip, drainage system established and council tractors stoning road surface. Returned to TABIBUGA, slept TABIBUGA.
- 15/1/71 To 17/1/71 at TABIBUGA
- 18/1/71 Rode to roadcamp on government motorcycle, prepared to remove and replace bridge nearest camp. Slept roadcamp.
- 19/1/71 Old bridge removed and foundations for new one established. Slept roadcamp.
- 20/1/71 Approaches to bridge stoned and bearers in place. Slept roadcamp.
- 21/1/71 Bridge decking in place , guide posts in place and drains dug either side. Aviating rations from BAISU for prisoners as supplies are low. Slept roadcamp.
- 22/1/71 Returned to TABIBUGA. Slept TABIBUGA.
- 23/1/71 Observed at TABIBUGA

PATROL DIARY CONT.

(4)

24/1/71 Drove to roadcamp in government truck. W/O SIMION reported that two prisoners were absent from evening roll call, located shortly after. Slept roadcamp.

25/1/71 Working on next bridge, council trailer at KWIENA with damaged hub. Slept roadcamp.

26/1/71 Prisoners working on bridge and road surface. Went to KWIENA to inspect damage to trailer. Returned to TABIBUGA, slept TABIBUGA.

27/1/71 To 1/2/71 at TABIBUGA.

2/2/71 Left TABIBUGA for roadcamp. Shortly after the clutch slave cylinder disassembled its self therefor I returned to TABIBUGA.

3/2/71 To 14/2/71 at TABIBUGA.

15/2/71 Drove to roadcamp in government truck. Inspected work done over previous weeks, last bridge near completion. Talked to warders no trouble with prisoners. Slept roadcamp.

16/2/71 Prisoners clearing drains, tractors carting stone for road surface. Drove to BAISU to arrange for pickup of prisoners on the 18/2/71 then to Transport for check on truck. Returned to roadcamp. Slept roadcamp.

17/2/71 Drove to KWIENA to make repairs to trailer. Prisoners planting bamboo on unconsolidated ground. Slept roadcamp.

18/2/71 Broke camp. Prisoners to BANZ police station to await pickup. Drove to TABIBUGA, slept TABIBUGA.

SIXTEEN DAYS PATROL TWELVE NIGHTS CAMPED

3

INTRODUCTION:

The aim of the Patrol was to clear land slips, replace bridges, and in general up grade the three miles of road from the SEPIH/MAGI DIVIDE towards KMIEMA.

The Patrol had the use of 30 prisoners ex BALSU, JIMI Council Bulldozer MF2244, two Council Tractors and Trailers and a Government Toyota long wheel base pick-up.

The road camp was set up and maintained from TABIBU, despite this being the responsibility of Sub District Office, MINSI. No MAGI people offered any assistance, although they were asked to supply emergency food supplies to the prisoners. The JIMI people quite readily supplied these at a reasonable rate despite having to carry them for some eight miles.

LANDSLIP: This landslip occurred three miles from KMIEMA almost adjacent to the landslip discussed in MR. J. A. EDWARDS'S Patrol Report No. 4, 1970/71. The landslip was approximately 250 yards long and obliterated one section of road bench before overflowing and doing the same to a lower section of road bench.

The soil is a quasi clay composition with high water retention powers. This, plus a lack of adequate drainage and of binding vegetation was the main cause of the slip.

Work was started immediately prior to Christmas, 1970, with two Warders overseeing the prisoners. I arrived on January 11, 1971, and using the full line of prisoners and the Council bulldozer cleared the slip completely in three days.

Trouble was experienced with the bulldozer bogging down in this clay.

The comprehensive drainage system and extensive stoning done by the prisoners and tractors will keep this section of road in excellent condition until the next landslip.

BRIDGES: The first bridge to be removed and replaced was the same one temporarily repaired by MR. J. A. EDWARDS, Ref. Patrol Report No. 4 - 1970/71.

The distance between the two banks was narrowed by building stone abutments. The bearers were aligned and properly secured in position; cross bracing established between the two abutments; and fresh decking laid. Drains were established. The remaining five bridges were treated in the same manner, i.e. extension of abutments; stoning of abutment areas; proper alignment of bridges; cross bracing; laying of new decking; establishment of drains.

SIDE DRAINAGE: The side drains over the entire three miles were cleaned, all overhanging earth and vegetation being removed. The Council bulldozer was used in this operation to clear minor slips. Extra culverts were added where necessary to allow for adequate run off.

ROAD SURFACE: The two Tractors and trailers worked full time carrying and laying stone on all the boggy sections of the road. The paved width was kept to the wheel base of a Toyota Land Cruiser to avoid unnecessary expense on the JIMI COUNCIL'S behalf.

PAGE 2.

PATROL REPORT - JIMI RIVER NO. 9-1970/71

PRISON DISCIPLINE: Prison discipline was good except for one instance. This was brought about when BAISU failed to supply rations for the prisoners. I received no notification of this delay at the road camp and returned to TABIBUGA on January 22. On January 23 one of the tractors arrived in TABIBUGA and informed me that rations had not been received. Emergency rations were then supplied from TABIBUGA GIN Depot. The tractor arrived back at the road camp late on January 24. In the meantime the prisoners had been without food for two days.

The two prisoners concerned had set off to try and locate some friends at KMIENA and bring back some food. The whole episode could have been avoided if BAISU had notified me in advance of their inability to supply rations.

At a later date a similar problem arose, despite my having advised BAISU that rations were required. When the tractor went to collect the requested rations from BAISU the driver was told that none were available. A speedy trip to TABIBUGA to collect rations from there avoided any difficulty.

A NOTE ON WARDERS: Warders ALAN BURA and SIMON MALOANE had a much too friendly attitude towards the prisoners and failed to maintain a strict working schedule. These two Warders were replaced by Warders JOSEPH BURA and GADUNA on January 27, who had much more control due to their stricter attitude. Work then proceeded at a satisfactory pace. These two Warders are to be commended.

IN CONCLUSION:

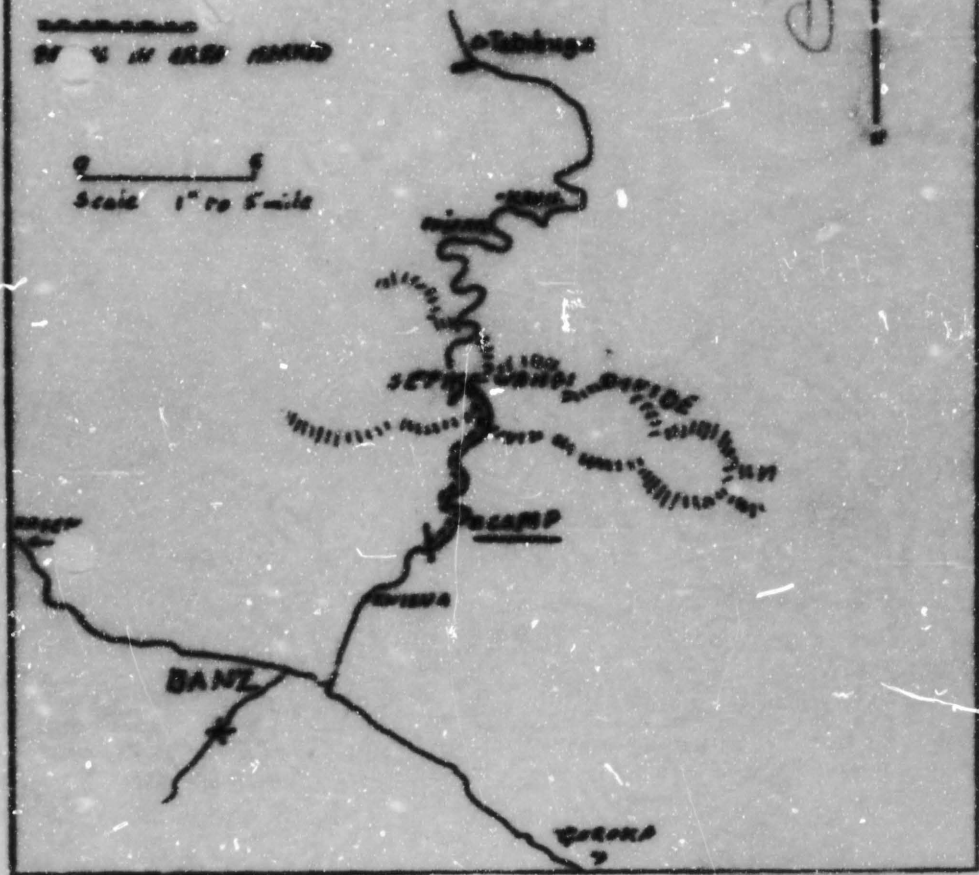
This section of road is now of an excellent standard and will require very little work to maintain it as such. It is ridiculous to suppose that the JIMI people should leave off work on the JIMI section of the road to maintain the KAMI section which is so readily accessible to the KMIENA people.

K. J. Logan
K. J. LOGAN
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

SITE PETA No 9/70-71 K. J. LOGAN 16/1-17/2/71

REMARKS
BY K. J. LOGAN

Scale 1" to 5 miles





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number TABIUGA No. 11/1970-71
 Subdistrict JIMI NEVER
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS
 Type of Patrol SPECIAL
 Patrol Conducted by J.A. EDWARDS, Assistant District Commissioner
 Area Patrolled Part JIMI Local Government Council
 (Council and/or Area
 Census Division/s.)
 Personnel Accompanying Patrol
A.P.O. Alan Shaw, Council Adviser
7 R.F. & N.G.C.
2 C.I.B.
 Duration of Patrol—from 15/3/71 to 16/3/71
 No. of Days TWO
 Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: TABIUGA No. 6/70-71
 Date DECEMBER, 1970 Duration 13 Days
 Objects of Patrol (Briefly)
Council Road Maintenance Rule Prosecutions.
 Total Population of Area Patrolled Approx 500

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner.

SA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KUMMORU

67-14-55

13th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN

TABIBUGA PATROL NO. 11 OF 1970/71

Your reference S.H.D. 933/475 of 25th October, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. J. A. Edwards, A.D.C. TABIBUGA of Jini Local Government
Council Area.

No further comment is warranted.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

DEF:JW

67-14-556

WHD933/4/5



Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

25th October, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KOSGOMU.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORTS 3, 11 & 13
of 1970/1971

These reports cover Rural Development Funds
roads and road maintenance carried out by Mr. A.D.C.
Edwards in the Jimi Sub-District.

No maps have as yet been received.

R. Aisbett
(R. AISBETT)
District Commissioner

c.c. The A.D.C.,
Tabibuga.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

Like most other people in the JIMI valley, the MANEMP people want any vehicular road traversing their land to pass through the Rest House grounds, even if this means a few thirty degree grades. A full afternoon was spent with the people explaining Rural Development requirements and limitations and the effects resulting from excessively graded roads. A rough traverse was done in the direction of the OLNA/MANEMP mark with an Abney level to show the people that a descent from the Rest House to link up with the survey trace several hundred feet below would be impossible. It was explained that it would not be too difficult to ascend to the Rest House from the KARAP/MANEMP mark, but that this was a feeder road of only minor importance when considered against the completion of the KARAP to KOL road. The MANEMP Rest House is the centre of the coffee growing industry for the group.

2. On the following morning the Local Court convened to hear over one hundred Complaints. The villagers had quietly assembled at 0700 hours and they remained quite subdued until the departure of the patrol some hours later. With the patrol's departure the Councillor, a useless incumbent, tearfully seized the writer and wailed that he would be blamed for the imprisonment of a large group of his people and that he would be poisoned by sorcery. The Councillor was informed that anyone who practised sorcery would be punished although I must admit that I found the possibility attractive.

3. At the time of the patrol's arrival at MANEMP some eight hundred people from the NONDUGI area of the WAGHI valley were paying a debt to the OLNA people by assisting with road work for two weeks. The JIMI resident groups nominated by the Councillors in meeting to assist with this road

PATROL REPORT: TABIBUGA No. 11/70-71

road have largely failed to lend any assistance as each group is clamouring for its own road link. These upper JIMI groups have been informed that absolutely no further District Administration survey work will be done in the upper JIMI until the KARAP to KOL road link is completed.

4. Since the completion of this patrol a patrol officer has been posted to KOL on a full time basis with the sole objective of expediting the completion of this road. Also, since the patrol, there has been a very noticeable upsurge of activity in the area and even the MANEMP people have completed some three miles of road.

5. In a number of sections it has been observed that scant attention has been paid to the survey alignment. Despite its tedious and time consuming nature, regular supervision by District Administration Officers of Rural Development projects is a must if future frustrations are to be minimised. The quantity of supervision is no substitute for the quality of supervision. All too frequently the quantity but not the quality is available.



J.A. EDWARDS
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number TABIBUGA No. 13/70-71

Subdistrict JIMI RIVER

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by J.A. EDWARDS, Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled part JIMI Local Government Council Area.
(Council and/or
Census Division/s)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
P.O. H.J. NASH
4 R.P. & N.G.C.
Pat. Intr. HENG OI

Duration of Patrol—from 10/5/71 to 12/5/71

No. of Days 3 Days each plus two Field Days previously for A.D.C.

Last P.D.A. Patrol to Area: } NOT APPLICABLE - OFF BEATEN PATROL TRACK
Date } IN STATION AREA
Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)
ROAD SURVEY - TABIBUGA to TSBNGA

Total Population of Area Patrolled APPROX 200

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/19

District Commissioner.

HGO:JO

P.O. Box 2396,
WINDHOLE.

67-24-96

5th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
PORT MANSIE.

WINDHOLE DISTRICT NO. 13-2770/71.

Your reference W0911/4/5 of 25th October, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. J.L. Mwangi, Assistant District Commissioner, in part
JREI Local Government Council case.

T. W. Allen
(T.W. ALLEN)
WINDHOLE.

67-14-56
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, N.H.D.

25th October, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KORORUA.

JINI RIVER PATROL REPORTS 3, 11 & 13
of 1970/1971

These reports cover Rural Development Funds
roads and road maintenance carried out by Mr. A.D.C.
Edwards in the Jini Sub-District.

No maps have as yet been received.

R. Aisbett
(R. AISBETT)
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The A.D.C.,
Tabibuga.

PATROL REPORT: TABIBUGA No. 13/70-71

D I A R Y:

- 10 May 1971
Monday
Patrol Day
Departed Station at 0900 for WANERU Hamlet. Eighty minutes walk down a ridge in direction of TSAU River to place where I decided to camp. Tents erected and survey work commenced and carried out for rest of day. Slept at camp site.
- 11 May 1971
Tuesday
Surveying all day back towards WANERU. Slept at camp site.
- 12 May 1971
Wednesday
Patrol Day
Surveying until 11 noon when efforts abandoned due to possibility one section of ridge. Despatched carriers back along ridge with cargo - about two hours walk back to station. Self and WASH cut across country to base of TABIBUGA airstrip. Trip took four hours, the last two in pouring rain. Slept TABIBUGA.
-
- 20 April 1971
Tuesday
Field Day
All day spent surveying possible road link from TABIBUGA thru WANERU and towards TSAU River (TSENGA road). Slept station.
- 21 Wednesday 1971
Field Day
Day spent as yesterday. Slept at Station.
-
- 14 April 1971
Wednesday
A five hour meeting held at the Sub District Office with groups interested in the road link TABIBUGA to TSENGA.

000000000000000000000000000000

Number of patrol days:	Edwards - three
	Nash - three
Nights camped out:	Edwards - two
	Nash - two

GENERAL COMMENTS:

A recently-made-available aerial map of the lower JINI area has greatly aided road planning and mapping work undertaken in the last few months. From a visual inspection made of the ridges running from the eastern side of the BANINGIA airstrip in a generally western direction to the ISAN river, coupled with the ridge outlines given on the aerial map, evoked interest in the surveying of a more direct link between BANINGIA and BANINGIA with the possibility that this link could be extended into the JINI valley. This would shorten our present road link of thirty four miles through BANINGIA by some ten to twelve miles.

2. A meeting was held at BANINGIA on 14th April with all interested groups and the forthcoming patrol's intentions were explained in detail. The response was good and enthusiasm was high. Two field days were accumulated before the commencement of the patrol, the purpose being to ascertain depressions and the like which might act as check points and therefore necessitate a pre-determined approach.

3. The patrol officer accompanying the patrol, Mr. Harry Nash, was introduced to both clinometer and abney level and trained in the proper use of both. A tent was used to accommodate both Nash and self. The flies ordered on November 22nd, 1970, failed to materialise before the patrol went into the field and two damp nights in bed were experienced by both officers.

4. Two very steep descents in the general run of the ridge from WAMBURU to the ISAN river, both spaced about one mile apart, received a day and one half's attention from the patrol. It transpired that, whereas the aerial photograph showed a continuous ridge-line, it was, in fact, a much de-elevated ridge abutting another higher ridge.

5. The higher ridge at the point of junction was far too steep to permit bench cutting and the road at this point would have had to maintain a continuous gradient of some eight or nine degrees for three quarters of a mile in order to cut across the head of a gully which opened out into one several hundred feet in width with almost sheer stone walls about one hundred feet in height. The patrol was abandoned at this stage.

6. Excellent co-operation was obtained from the WANREKU and TSENGA peoples who turned out in force.

7. The TSENGA people were informed that only one possibility remained: this was the ridge running from the C.I.B. area of TABIBUGA station to the TSENGA down a continuous ridge with a steady slope of something like five degrees. The only obstacle was the large number of stoney gullies which would be encountered if a steady descent of five degrees was commenced at the outset. Machinery and explosives availability have now altered the original concept of this route, which, I believe, was investigated by R.P. & N.G.C. members in P.O.I.C. Brown's time, the latter being advised against contemplating this route.

8. The areas immediately below the TABIBUGA airstrip and station appear to be one massive rock outcrop intersected by numerous steep gullies. It is D9 country - not hand labour country.

9. We are now one step further advanced in giving some satisfaction to the TSENGA people. The writer will spend some five weeks on patrol in the TSENGA area towards the end of this year with the objective of conducting a feasibility survey through to TABIBUGA from TSENGA. If this proves impossible, then it is possible to link TSENGA and WUM to the RUTI road some fourteen miles road distance from TABIBUGA.

PATROL REPORT: TABIBUGA No. 13/70-71

10. If nothing concrete is established before the end of this year, then we can expect the TSENGA and WUM people, possibly others, to desert the JIMI Council in favour of the DEI Council. This is especially so now that the DEI Council has increased its taxes for the purpose of buying a Cat D4 Dozer to push a road into the JIMI. This road can proceed via KOTNA to ROBLGNA and thence PALG. The other route is to MENJIM (and TSENGA) via MALA located not far from the Council headquarters site. Should the road reach TSENGA from MALA first, the TSENGA people might elect to remain in the JIMI Council area because of the lower (K4.00) tax rate, but would be lost to the JIMI as a willing and effective labour force if a second access road to the WANGI from TABIBUGA is pushed through TSENGA land. Fifty copra sackfuls of hulled rice were produced at TSENGA in the last year.



(J.A. EDWARDS)
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

1.

Jimi River 14/70-71

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No.

Patrol Conducted by A.P. SHIPWAY A.P.O. COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISER, TO WAHAI COUNCIL.

Area Patrolled PART KUNOGA C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
2 CONSTABLES R.P.N.G.C.

Natives 2 INTERPRETERS, ASSISTANT CLERK, JIMI L.G.C.

Duration—From 21 / 6 / 19 71 to 5 / 7 / 19 71

Number of Days FIFTEEN.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 3 / 19 71

Medical / / 19

Map Reference JIMI RIVER REF. EDWARDS & LOGAN 10/70 to 3/71

Objects of Patrol JIMI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION PATROL.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

619/1971

S.M. Foley
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

.....

.....

67-14-51



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



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District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 14/1970-71

The above report is submitted for your information.

Mr. Shipway has made a good effort on his first solo patrol. The objects of the Patrol were all successfully accomplished.

S.M. Foley
2 (S.M. FOLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. The A.D.C.,
Tabibuga.

67-3-1

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Eastern Highlands District.

9th August, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MOUNT HAGEN,
Eastern Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT - JIMI RIVER No. 14/1970-71

OFFICER CONDUCTING - A.P. SHIPWAY, A.P.O.

The above report covering part of the recent JIMI L.G. Council elections is submitted in triplicate.

2. Mr. Shipway did not attach claim for Camping Allowance nor did he sign his report.
3. Three copies of the Election Report compiled in accordance with Division 21 of the election handbook were forwarded to the Regional Local Government Officer on July 29th together with Forms 9, 10, and 11.
4. Mr. Shipway, Adviser to the Wahgi Local Government Council, was seconded after Mr. Patrol Officer WASH took ill on patrol and it became obvious that the elections would not be completed within the statutory period by JIMI based staff.
5. This, I believe, is Mr. Shipway's first patrol since his posting to MINJ in August, 1970. He has acquitted himself well. The report is concise and depicts fairly accurately, the current situation in the lower sections of the KUNOGA Census Division.
6. Two new Councillors have been appointed to the Finance Committee. One is the ex FULTUL from WAIM and the other is an ex-Trainee Patrol Interpreter who speaks good pidgin English. I consider the Ex Fultul to be the most prominent leader of the whole of the lower JIMI area now included in the Council area.
7. Until a good road system is completed in the area patrolled, the people will continue to drain Council tax and other monies collected in the old Council area. The present conceivable level of taxation is inadequate even to cover personal emoluments for Councillors from the new area.
8. A good report from Mr. Shipway.

J.A. Edwards
(J.A. EDWARDS)

Asst. Dist. Commr.

PATROL DIARY

9

Monday 21-6-'71

08.00 Prepare patrolling equipment
10.30 Transported by Toyota to Kueban
10.45 Departed Kueban with patrol
13.00 Arrived Koinambe. Good clean track.
Gave pre-election talk, obtained ~~xxx~~ nominations
of candidates and prepared for election.
14.00 Opened polling.
15.30 Polling closed and result announced.
Overnighted. Good Rest House and sufficient food supplied.

Tuesday 22-6-'71

18.00 Prepared patrol equipment.
09.00 Commenced election procedure for the Yimbugena people
who had walked to Koinambe.
11.00 Polling closed and result announced.
11.45 Departed Koinambe
14.30 Arrived Kumpiai. Good track, mainly following the new road.
Obtained nominations.
Overnighted. Good Rest House and sufficient food was supplied.

Wednesday 23-6-'71

0900 Opened polling for Kumpiai.
12.15 Polling closed and result announced.
12.30 Opened polling for Kabeng people, who had walked to Kumpiai.
15.00 Polling closed and result announced. Overnighted.

Thursday 24-6-'71

08.00 Departed Kumpiai.
11.15 Arrived Tsawenkai. Good clean track.
11.30 Opened polling for Tsawenkai.
2.30 Polling closed and result announced.
Overnighted. Good Rest House and sufficient food.

Friday 25-6-'71

08.15 Departed Tsawenkai.
10.30 Arrived Bokapai. Good clean track.
10.45 Opened polling for Bokapai.
15.00 Polling closed and result announced.
Overnighted. Good Rest House and sufficient food.

Saturday 26-6-'71

08.30 Departed Bokapai.
10.45 Arrived Kandangbiamp
11.00 Polling opened for Kandangbiamp, the first of the new waris.
15.00 Polling closed and result announced. Overnighted.
Good Rest House and plenty of food.

Sunday 27-6-'71

13.00 Departed Kandangbiamp.
14.45 Arrived Sembant. Good, clean track. Overnighted.
Good Rest House and plenty of food.

Monday 28-6-'71

08.00 Polling commenced for Sembant.
 09.45 Polling closed and result announced.
 10.00 Departed Sembant.
 12.30 Arrived Ginjinji. Good, clean track.
 12.45 Polling commenced for Ginjinji.
 15.30 Polling ~~closed~~ and result announced. Overnighted.
 Good Rest House and sufficient food.

Tuesday 29-6-'71

08.00 Departed Ginjinji.
 10.15 Arrived Gondomban. Good clean track.
 10.30 Polling opened for Gondomban.
 13.00 Polling closed and result announced.
 13.00 Departed Gondomban.
 15.15 Arrived Wain.
 15.15 Polling opened for Wain.
 17.00 Polling closed and result announced. Overnighted.
 Good Rest House and sufficient food.

Wednesday 30-6-'71

09.30 Departed Wain.
 11.45 Arrived Tsarap. Good clean track through moss forests.
 12.30 Polling opened for Tsarap.
 15.30 Polling closed and result announced.
 People did not arrive from Merin as previously arranged.
 Overnighted. Good Rest House, and sufficient food.

Thursday 1-7-'71

08.00 Patrol split in two parts, half walked to Tsendiap and
 the rest to Merin.
 11.30 Arrived Merin. A tough walk; track not cleaned.
 12.00 Polling opened. Only one candidate so polling closed
 and result announced.
 13.00 Departed Merin.
 17.00 Arrived Tsendiap. Very bad track; mainly Kunai.
 Overnighted. Excellent Rest House and plenty of food.

Friday 2-7-'71.

08.00 Polling opened for Tsendiap.
 11.00 Polling closed and result announced.
 12.00 Departed Tsendiap.
 15.00 Arrived Timbunki. Excellent track, and some roadwork.
 Two new cane bridges.
 15.00 Polling opened for Rinimp people who were all assembled.
 Only one candidate.
 16.00 Polling closed and result announced.
 Overnighted in Rest House by the Jimi River. Good place
 and plenty of food.

Saturday 3-7-'71

09.30

Folling opened for Timbunki.

12.30

Folling closed and result announced.
Observed at Timbunki. Overnighed.

Sunday 4-7-'71

10.45

Departed Timbunki.

13.15

Arrived Minimp. Easy walk along new and old roadways.
One old cane bridge unsafe for cargo just outside of Timbunki.
Observed at Minimp. Overnighed.
Good Rest House and plenty of food.

Monday 5-7-'71

08.00

Departed Minimp.

12.00

Arrived at River Tan.
Met by A.D.C. and A.P.O. and transported.

REPORT ON PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

TWO CONSTABLES KP NG C

HEPUI 8943

GERUA 1642

The work of both constables was steady.

Gerua was the more efficient.

The patrol duties of both became lax at one stage so I held an early morning lineup at Timunki for all personnel.

Interpreters.

HEMO GI from 21-6-'71 to 25-6-'71

WESMAI GERUAI from 21-6-'71 to 5-7-'71

Both interpreters did their work efficiently and with enthusiasm.

WESMAI was very useful in the new council areas in passing on relevant information during informal talks. Although sometimes he tried to race ahead when interpreting my pre-election talk.

Clerk OSABE SULA.

Useful in doing the work required of him.

Medical Assistant KANBU.

Was useful in various villages where he looked out for signs of sickness, and tested some babies. He also tested constable HEPUI who became slightly sick in the first 3 days of the patrol, and the clerk and constable GERUA who also were mildly sick subsequently.

SITUATION REPORT.Political.

The area covered by the patrol consisted of 6 wards already in the Council and 10 new wards. Access between villages is reasonably easy, so information can quickly be passed on from one to the other. Some knowledge of the functions of a council has been obtained this way. This was helped by patrols in the area by officers from Tabibuga which carried out a Local Government Education Programme.

Each community was most attentive during talks on the responsibility it was taking on in the Council by electing a Councillor, but questions were very few and the depth of understanding quite shallow. In each ward only 2 or 3 persons had actually attended Council meetings. Interest by women in Council affairs seems very low. Only at Sembant did 3 wives of the Tultula show enthusiasm.

After a brief talk on the position of the Council in relation to the House of Assembly village leaders expressed knowledge of the necessity to elect their member. But knowledge is still scant amongst the people. Concern was shown that their member only showed his face to get votes, and had not been back to pass on information from the House.

The preferential voting system was outlined in pre-ballet talks. Voting was carried out in an orderly manner, showing some understanding. In the few cases where difficulty arose in obtaining 1st, 2nd or 3rd choice this was soon overcome.

There is no apparent interest in political parties as yet. Tultul's and Lulusis proudly state they were nominated by the Government to settle differences within their communities, and now seem happy to relinquish some of their authority to the new, younger Councillors. Each one shows willingness to work with the council, not against it.

Economic.

As yet, there is no road system linking this area with Tabibuga. However, with the ~~lure~~ of more business opportunities coming into the area, keenness in building roads is very high. In all parts hard work has gone into making stretches of road. It remains now to link these sections, and bridge rivers where necessary to complete a most difficult job. Enthusiasm is keen and by joining the Council people hope to precipitate this work.

There is considerable excitement with the promise of increased income from cash crops, mainly coffee. Many gardens of young coffee trees have been planted in all areas covered. However, the owners need to be instructed on care of crops. At this time help from D.A.S.F. is limited, due to lack of staff and lack of communications.

Bags of coffee have to be carried almost to Tabibuga to reach the coffee buyers.

But this situation will improve as the road progresses from Tabibuga.

There is only one trade store in the area at Bokapai. The Tultul at Wain has a saw with which he cuts planks to sell at Simpai. He is also interested in buying cows to rear on suitable pasture nearby.

Stone axes are made in the Koinamale area for sale to tourists.

Some income in the area is derived from business with Wahgis and Kerowgis who come to buy cassowaries which they then sell to advantage at home.

Social.

The only schools in the area are mission run. Schools are small as yet, but will no doubt expand as teachers and finance become available. Pidgin is spoken by very few of the adult population, mainly by previous agreement workers, and virtually nil amongst the adult female population.

The need for education will be increased as the Council and cash economy grows. There was no visible sign of unrest amongst the people during the patrol. The influence of Tultuls, Luluais and Big Men still has a steadying effect and their thought, and leadership are respected. New Councillors can succeed with the support of these traditional leaders.

Mission influence is large in the area, and does some good work. Limited medical treatment is available along with church and school work. The people sometimes work as a community to complete a project, such as a new church a new classroom and similar, but here community work and activities finishes.

With the growth of the Council will come the establishment of Women's clubs. At present the idea is still a novelty to the women that they will be asked to make an active and important contribution to Council work.

Miscellaneous.

Many young men have left the area to work in urban centres and plantations. But with the rapid increase in coffee production and other businesses that will be attracted to the area after extension of the road network, it can be assumed many of them remain within the area.

The people generally showed a keen interest in the election patrol, and expressed desire to be part of the larger unit of the Jimi council.

The ease with which the patrol moved from one ward to another, the friendliness witnessed at each border, and the fact that onlookers arrived sometimes from 5 or 6 wards away to see what goes on, point to possible collective effort in furthering council work in the area.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
TABIBUGA, JIMI RIVER,
Western Highlands District.

28th May, 1971

~~Mr. BOKMAM RAMUN,
Council Administrative Officer,
TABIBUGA.~~

Mr. H.J. NASH,
Patrol Officer,
TABIBUGA.

GENERAL ELECTIONS - JIMI L.G. COUNCIL

The above elections are due to commence on Monday,
31st May, 1971.

2. Patrols will be as follows:

<u>P.O. NASH</u>	<u>C.A.O. NAMUN</u>
✓ TOGBAN Ward 22/1	KWIOP Ward 23/1
✓ KWIMA Ward 21/1	KORIOM Ward 24/1
✓ KWIBENG Ward 27/1	MOGONI Ward 15/1
✓ KOMPIAI Ward 28/1	KURUNGA Ward with KOSAP
✓ KOINAMBE Ward 29/1	KOSAP Ward 14/1
✓ TSUWENKAI Ward 32/1	BUEGILE Ward 13/1
✓ BOKAPAI Ward 31/1	BUBULSUNGA Ward 12/2
✓ YIMBUGEMA Ward 30/1	YAWARAMUN Ward 11/2
✓ KANDAMBIAMP Ward 44/1	MAME Ward 9/1
✓ SEMBANT Ward 43/1	GEBBAL Ward 10/1
✓ GINKINGI Ward 42/1	MONGGUM Ward 8/2
✓ GONDOMBEN Ward 41/1	KOL Ward 6/2
✓ WAIN Ward 40/1	HEGINPOL Ward 7/1
✓ TSARAP Ward 38/1	MANZ Ward 5/1
✓ MEREN Ward 39/1	OLNA Ward 4/2
✓ SENDIAP Ward 37/1	MANEMP Ward 3/1
✓ TIMBUNKI Ward 36/1	MAGIN Ward 1/1
✓ RINIMP Ward 45/1	
WUM Ward 33/1	
TSENGA Ward 34/1	
MAEGMOL Ward 19/1	
TOLI Ward 18/1	
ONGOLMOL Ward 17/1	
KADIL Ward 16/1	
KARAP Ward 2/1	
KORENDI Ward 26/1	
✓ TABIBUGA Ward 25/1	
✓ TSINGOROPA Ward 35/1	
✓ KWIBUN Ward 20/1	

3. The numeral placed after each oblique stroke indicates the number of Councillors for each Ward.

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4. The following spelling errors have been detected in Regloc's 42.102.1 of 5th April, 1971:-

GEBAL	for	GEBBAL
YAWARMUN	for	YAWARAMUN
MOGONI	for	MOGINI
ONGOMOL	for	ONGOLMOL
SENDIAP	for	TSENDIAP
GINGINGI	for	GINJINJI

5. I have not yet sighted the final Proclamation but spelling will have to remain as Regloc has it until amended.

6. Polling Officials are:-

Mr. MAMUN, Presiding Officer and A.R.O.
Mr. GIGIMBA, Interpreter
Mr. FOS, Poll Clerk

&

Mr. NASH, Presiding Officer and A.R.O.
Mr. ZIULA, Poll Clerk
Mr. OI, Interpreter
Mr. GENDUWAI, Interpreter

7. The Writ sets completion of polling in the Electorates at 6pm on 5th July, 1971. I expect both patrols to have returned to TABIBUGA well before this date.

8. Election propoganda has been carried out in all electorates since January of this year.


9. Elections will not be conducted on a Sunday or Public Holiday. The Queen's Birthday Holiday falls on Monday, June 14th, 1971. At each polling place the poll opens at 8am and closes at 6pm or sooner if all people listed on the electoral roll have recorded their vote.

10. There is one foreseeable difficulty on Mr. Nash's patrol. WOMSAK GENDUWAI, B.D.A. Interpreter, will probably be nominated as a candidate in his Ward of SEMBANT. If so, he cannot be used as an Interpreter for that poll and Mr. OI cannot speak the MENEM language. A suitable alternative will have to be employed for that poll. A spare Form 14 is attached for Mr. Nash's use should the situation mentioned above eventuate.

11. There is one further difficulty for Mr. NASH. Form 6 (Roll of Electors) was not supplied by Regloc in response to a request from the Council Administrative Officer. Census registers for the lower KUNCGA Census Division, as amended by self in January of this year, will have to be used for the newly created electorates.

12. Both Presiding Officers should note the following Statutory Instruments (Local Government- Electoral Provisions- Regulations 1970), Numbers 30/1970, 11/1971 and 19/1971. The handbook covering the conduct of Local Government elections should also be consulted for the format of report required.

13. Mr. NASH will be required to submit a Special Type Patrol Report.


(J.R. EDWARDS)
Returning Officer