

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: Northern  
STATION: Kokoda  
VOLUME No: 33

ACCESSION No: 496.

1966 - 1967

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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5-5/68.

PATROL REPORTS NORTHERN DISTRICT 1966-67

KOKODA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
3-66-67	H.L. Dreise	Hujara
5-66-67	H.L. Dreise	Biage Census Div.
<u>5-65-66</u>	Ian M. Bates	Part of Hujara Census Div

TUFI

5-66-67	J.F. Tierney	Cape Nelson & Collingwood Bay Census Div.
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DSA  
KOKO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of... **NORTHERN** ..... Report No. **KOKODA 3** of **66-67** .....

Patrol Conducted by... **H.L. DREISE PO.** .....

Area Patrolled... ~~FAHNAEMBO~~ **HUENNA** .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... **J. VISSER ADO (part time)** .....

Natives... **NIE** .....

Duration—From **12/1** /19**67** to **22/2** /19**67** .....

Number of Days... ~~16~~ **(broken) 23** .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **no** .....

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

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

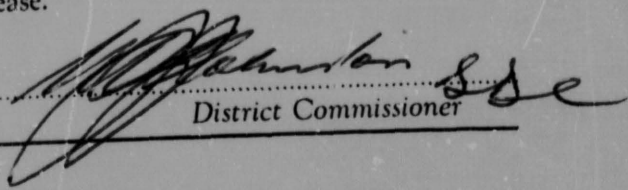
Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... **TO CARRY OUT PURCHASE INVESTIGATIONS FOR RESETTLEMENT**  
**BLOCKS HANJIRI A & B** .....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1017/1967

  
District Commissioner

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

67. 5. 24

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



File 67.1.1

Department of District Administration,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.  
10th July, 1967.

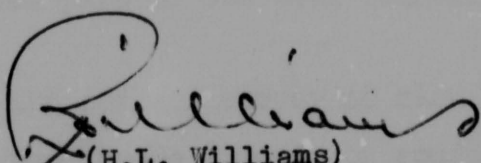
The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No. 3-66/67

Please find attached a copy of a report covering a  
patrol of the Hujara Census Division carried out by  
Mr. H. Dreise, Patrol Officer.

The patrol was of a routine nature and it was carried  
out in a satisfactory manner.

The delay in submitting the report has been  
attributed to Mr. Dreise's absence at the training course  
in Port Moresby.

  
(H.L. Williams)  
District Commissioner.



FIELD LOG

Thur. 12.1.67 Prepared for patrol. Drove to Iliho and to Hanjiri with Mr. Viasser ABO, where we discussed our proposed work with the assembled people. Rain in the afternoon, returned to camp. Night spent at Iliho.

Frid. 13.1.67 Studied reports on land tenure and discussed scheme with Mr. Viasser. Returned to Kokoda.

Mon. 16.1.67. Returned to Hanjiri to continue land investigation. Hold a meeting with the clan leaders and explained to them the object of our investigation and the advantages to them. The people expressed their willingness to sell the land.

Tues. ~~17.1.67~~ 17.1.67. Walked outside boundaries of proposed purchase at Iliho (Block "A"). Heavy rain in the afternoon.

Wed. 18.1.67 Resurveyed portion of eastern boundary of Block "A" to incorporate existing crown land (Iliho Primary S. School) and thus using Iliho River as part of the boundary, this being done with the consent of the owners.

Also did chain and compass survey of road running through the block as this forms part of the clan boundaries.

Thur. 19.1.67 Did chain and compass survey of clan boundaries in Block "A" on north side of the Kokoda Popondetta road.

Frid. 20.1.67 Did investigation reports for the following land; Afondo, Ariha, Marau, Sauni, Tongorata, Irihambo.

Sat. 21.1.67 Returned to Kokoda.

Sun. 22.1.67. Observed at Kokoda.



Patrol diary cont.

- Mon. 23.1.67            Returned to Ilimo. Carried out chain and compass survey of clan boundaries on south side of road in Block "A".
- Tues. 24.1.67            Held discussions with Hanjiri people.  
Heavy rain in afternoon.
- Wed. 25.1.67.            Held discussions with Hanjiri people. Investigated disputed land.
- Thur. 26.1.67            Carried out chain and compass survey of disputed land near Hanjiri.
- Frid. 27.1.67            Finished traverse of disputed land. Moved Mr. Visser and effects to Kumusi river. Plotted traverse, as far as completed.
- Sat. 28.1.67            Returned to Kokoda
- ~~Sun. 29.1.67~~            Observed at Kokoda.
- Mon. 30.1.67            Returned to Ilimo. Completed traverse of disputed land.
- Tues. 31.1.67            Did investigation report for Kamana'ihī land  
Counted economic trees at Afondo.
- Wed. 1.2.67            Counted economic trees on Ariha and Sauni land.  
Placed three cements on corners of Block "A"
- Thur. 2.2.67            Counted economic trees on Marau and Kamana'ihī land. Returned to Kokoda.

Patrol broken to attend Local Government course at Popondetta.

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Patrol diary cont.

Tues. 14.2.67 . . . . . Drove to Manjiri. Counted economic trees on  
Fungorata and Iribance land.

Wed. 15.2.67 . . . . . Held discussion with Manjiri people. Walked  
outside boundaries of Manjiri block "B".

Thur. 16.2.67 . . . . . Did chain and compass survey of internal clan  
boundary of block "B".

Fri. 17.2.67 . . . . . Did investigation reports for Fungate and Iribance  
land.

Sat. 18.2.67. . . . . Returned to Kokoda

Sun. 19.2.67 . . . . . Sunday observed at Kokoda.

Mon. 20.2.67 . . . . . Returned to Manjiri. Counted economic trees on  
Fungate land.

Tues. 21.2.67 . . . . . Counted economic trees on Iribance land.

Wed. 22.2.67 . . . . . Obtained signatures for declaration of custom  
certificates for all clans involved in purchase. Returned to Kokoda.

End of patrol  
+++++



INTRODUCTION The object of this patrol was to carry out Purchase Investigations for nine blocks of land at Iliso and Hanjiri. These blocks are to be used for a resettlement project. The people had previously expressed a willingness to sell and the external boundaries of the two lots of blocks had been surveyed.

The land varies from old river flats to fairly hilly terrain. For the most part it is covered with virgin bush with the occasional native garden, either in use or overgrown. One notable exception is a block which has a considerable portion under cocoa. This will be dealt with at length later.

The proposed purchase is in two large blocks. The first, designated Hanjiri "A", is generally bounded on the north and east by the Divine and Iliso rivers respectively, and the Kokoda - Popondetta road, running through the centre, provides easy access to all parts of the block. Hanjiri "A" is owned by seven separate clans, and each part was surveyed and investigated separately.

The second main block is situated to the west of Hanjiri village and is designated Hanjiri "B". It is bounded on the north by the Divine river and the Kokoda - Popondetta road, as a southern boundary, again gives easy access. This block is owned by two clans.

199999999999



SUMMARY OF INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS

HANJIRI "A"

- (a) AFONDO block is owned by the Sorikane clan. It has an area of approximately 40 acres and is mainly flat land above flood level. Apart from an old rubber nursery which is overgrown, it is covered with virgin forest.
- (b) ARIHA block is owned by the Andakafu clan. Its area is approximately 100 acres and is mainly flat ground. Apart from a few old gardens it is covered with virgin forest. The land is broken up by one major and a few minor creeks but is generally well drained.
- (c) MARAU block is owned by the Berofu clan and has an area of about 53 acres. It is broken up by several creeks and is mainly undulating or marshy. It is covered with virgin forest and could possibly be subject to flooding from Marau creek.
- (d) SAUNI block is owned by the Uara'afifje clan. It has an area of approximately 37 acres and is mainly flat but broken. The land is covered with virgin forest and a few native gardens. There are also a few small areas of marshy ground.
- (e) TONGORATA block is owned by the Rumaiufu clan and has an approximate area of 82 acres. It is mostly undulating to hilly covered with virgin forest. There are also a few native gardens and areas of secondary growth as well as several small plots of cocoa and coffee. This block also incorporates the existing crown land of Ilimo primary T school.
- (f) IDIHAMBO block is owned by the Kendambo clan. It is mostly hilly or broken and its lower level is marshy. It has an approximate area of 62 acres and is covered by virgin forest with no native gardens.

Summary of individual blocks cont.

(g) KANANA'YHI Block is owned by the Sojkanbare clan and has a approximate area of 115 acres. It varies from hilly to flat with patches of marshy ground. It is covered almost entirely with virgin forest

HANJYHI "BE"

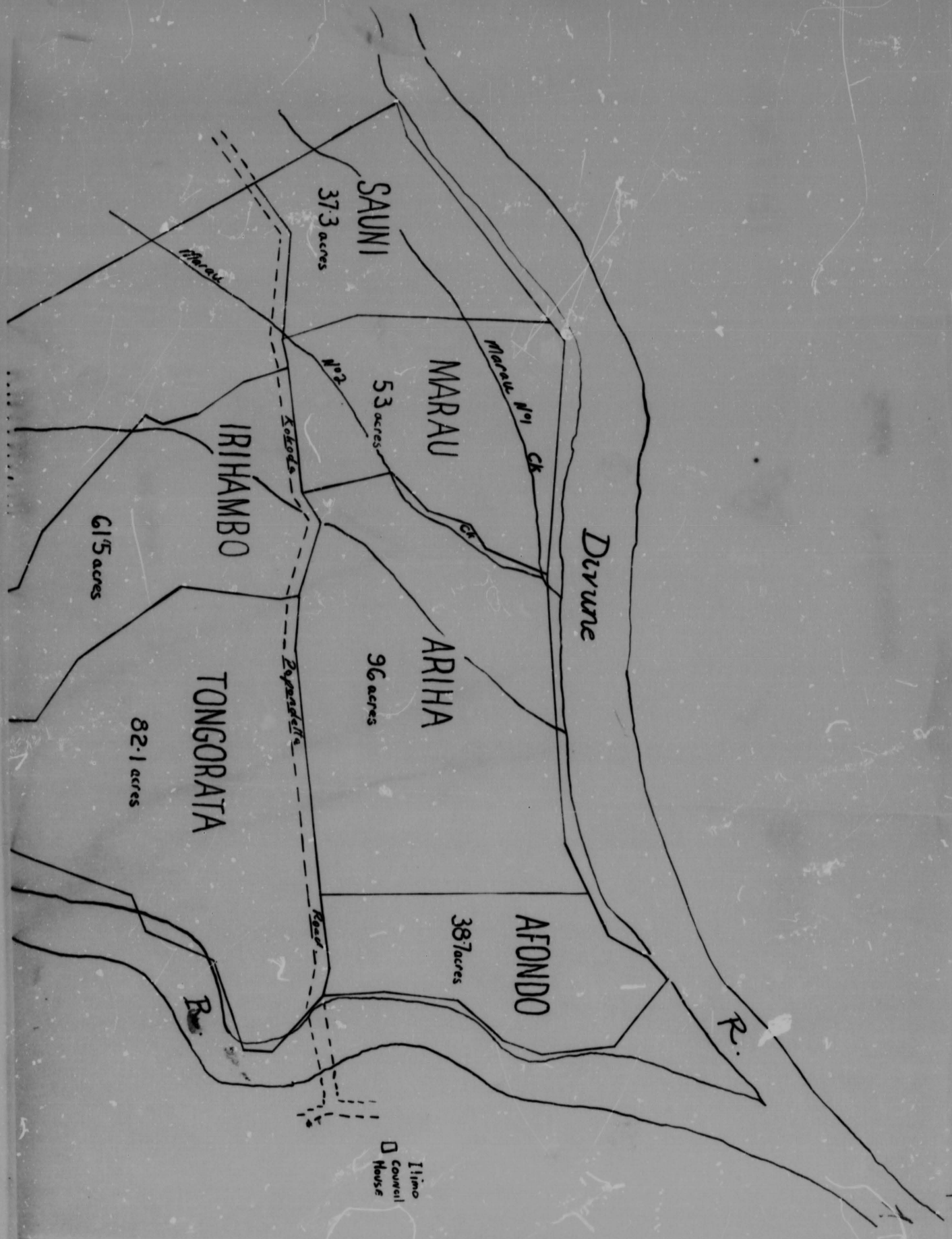
(a) IRISUSU block is owned by the Ma'ito clan and covers an area of about 112 acres. The land is flat and covered with virgin bush and kunaf grass with a few native gardens.

(b) FUSATE block is owned by the Senafa and is approximately 190 acres in area. It is flat and is covered mostly with virgin forest or kunaf grass. However a considerable portion is under cocoa and native gardens

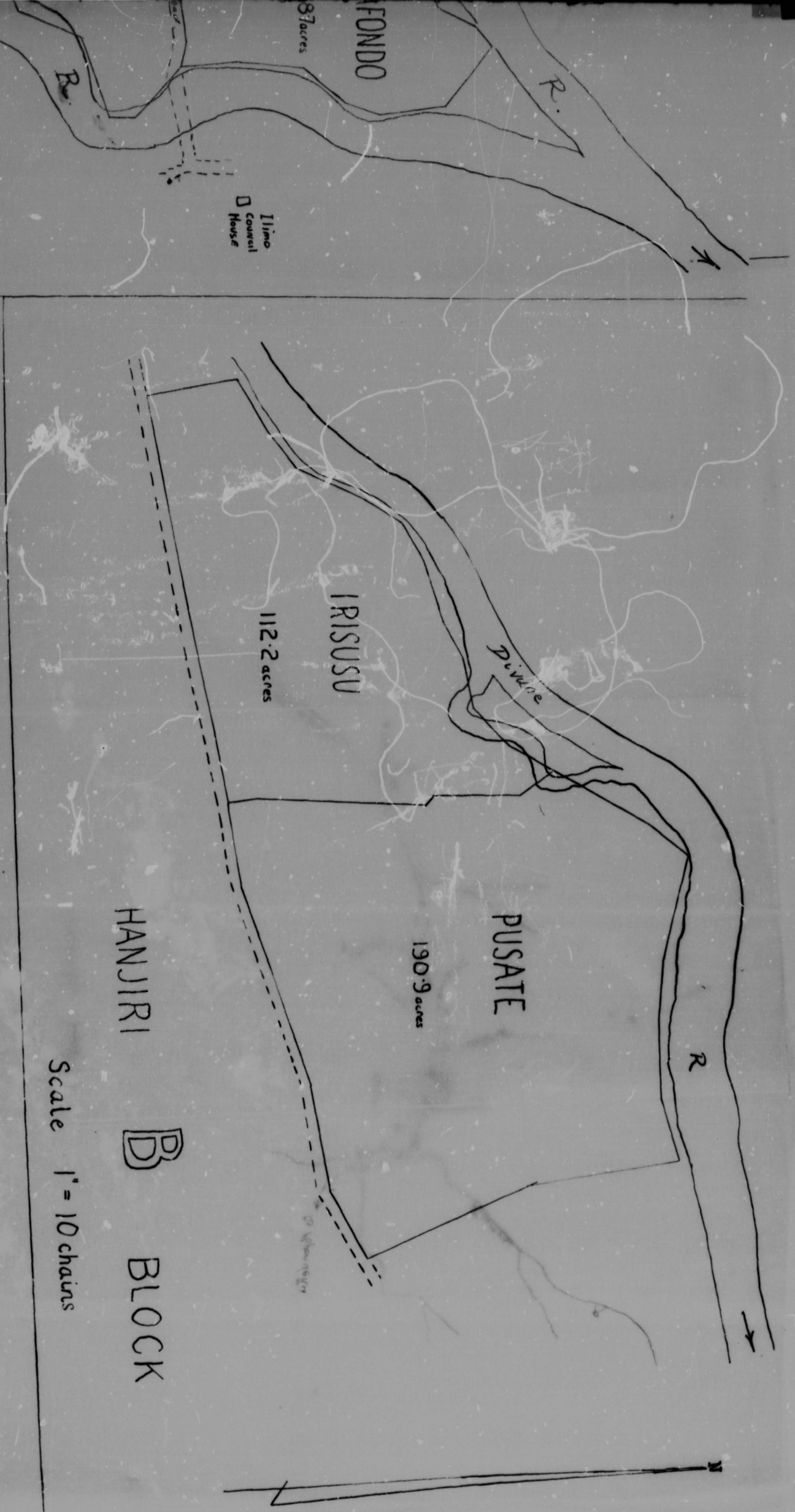
CONCLUSION The purchase of these blocks of land and their resettlement will be of considerable economic importance to the area. Situated at the economic centre of the Subdistrict, these blocks together with the tenure conversion blocks in the vicinity, will form a firm basis for economic development in the area. In addition the Council Chambers and the Primary School at Ilimo, already form the foundations of what could develop into a sizeable community centre.

N. L. DREISE  
Patrol Officer









FONDO

87 acres

Limo  
Council  
House

IRISUSU

112.2 acres

Divine

PUSATE

190.9 acres

HANJIRI

B

BLOCK

Scale 1" = 10 chains

N

WATER

KIMANA IHI

114.7 acres

Ilimo

HANJIRI

A

Scale : 1" = 10 chains

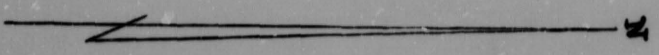
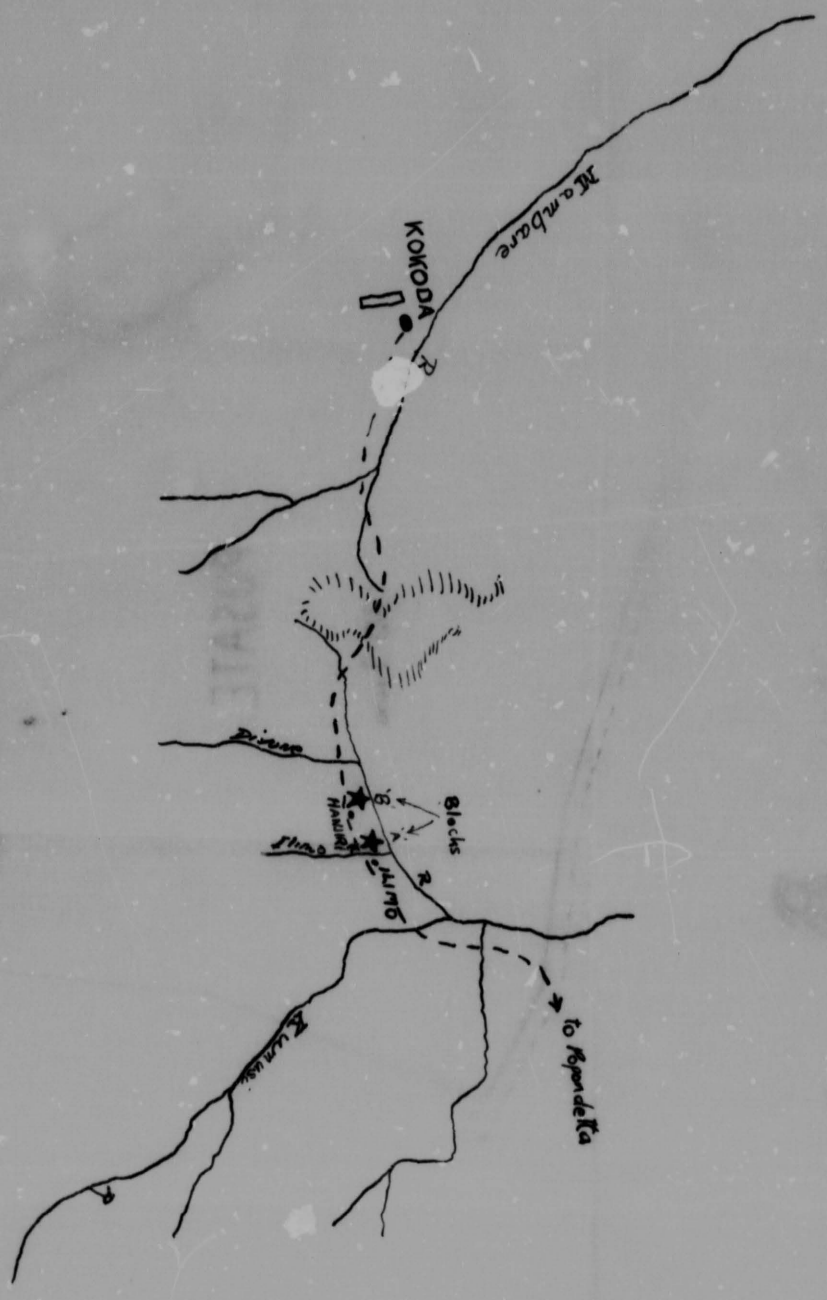
BLOCK

B

N



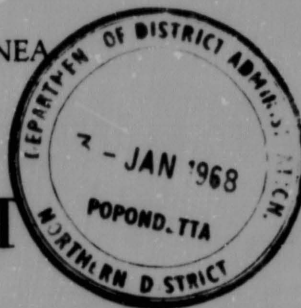
Locality Sketch







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



SSA

# PATROL REPORT

District **NORTHERN** Report No. **KOKODA 5 of 66/67**

Patrol Conducted by **H.L. DREISE Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **BIAGE census division**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL**

Natives **Const. Bunoda**

Duration—From **17/6/1967** to **23/6/1967**

Number of Days **5**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **no**

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **POPULATION CENSUS**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

**41/1/1968**

*B.P. Williams*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 67.1.1

Department of District Administration,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.  
4th January, 1968.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No.5-66-67 - KOKODA

Please find attached a copy of a report covering a  
patrol of the **BIAGE** Census Division carried out by  
Mr. H.L. Dreise.

The patrol was of a routine nature and it was carried  
out in a **satisfactory** manner. There is no valid excuse for  
the **6½** month's delay in forwarding the brief accompanying  
report to this office.

(H.L. Williams)  
District Commissioner.



67. 5. 28

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 67.1.1

Department of District Administration,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.  
4th January, 1968.

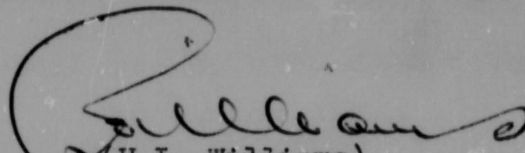


The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No. 5-66-67 - KOKODA

Please find attached a copy of a report covering a  
patrol of the BIAGE Census Division carried out by  
Mr. H.L. Dreise.

The patrol was of a routine nature and it was carried  
out in a satisfactory manner. There is no valid excuse for  
the 6½ month's delay in forwarding the brief accompanying  
report to this office.

  
(H.L. Williams)  
District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 19th June 1967. Brove to, Pelai village and did a census of the village people. Hired carriers and walked to Usikari where we spent the night.

Tuesday 20th June Walked to Hagutawa and did a census of the village people. After lunch we walket to Abuari where we spent the night.

Wednesday 21st June. Did census of Abuari people. Walked to Alola.

Thursday 22nd June. Did a census of Alola village. Walked to Isurava and spent the night there.

Friday 23rd June Did a census of Isurava village. Walked to Kovelu. Did a census of Kovelu village. Returned to Kokoda.

PATROL ENDS

\*\*\*\*\*

HEALTH The general health of the people seemed good and there was little sign of the skin diseases found in the lower areas.

HUMANITARIAN There are no schools in the area, the nearest being Korova primary school and Lapua Anglican Mission school. The people have expressed a desire for a government school to be set up at Isurava or Alola and the Iliou Council has estimated funds to build a permanent structure in the hope that education will give them a chance. It is intended to make a submission to the District Inspector with this proposal.



Agriculture cont.

English potatoes are also grown. They are included in the peoples diet and the surpluss is sold for cash.

One or two citrús trees (mainly orange, mandarin or orange/mandarin crosses) are growing in each village. All appeared to be bearing well and the fruit was also included in the peoples diet.

COMPLAINTS

Only a few complaints, all of a minor nature were brought to the patrol, and the people of the different villages appear to be living in harmony.

REST HOUSES

There are rest houses in most villages in the area, and though on the small side, were fairly well looked after.

BLUE ENSIGN

The Blue Ensign was flown each day during the patrol. It was raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset with due ceremony.

HEALTH

The general health of the people seemed good and there was little sign of the skin diseases found in the lower areas.

EDUCATION

There are no schools in the area, the nearest being Kokoda primary T school and Kepara Anglican Mission school. The people have expressed a desire for a government school to be set up at Isurava or Alola and the Ilimo Council has estimated funds to build a permanent classroom in the hope that Education will give them a teacher. It is intended to send a delegation to the District Inspector with this request.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol was to visit the Biage census division, visiting each village in turn and carrying out a population census. Discussions were also held with the village people and their problems discussed.

RECEPTION OF THE PATROL

The reception was in all cases good. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers and the general impression was gained that the patrol was welcome. All the people lined for census without hesitation. All persons who are normally in the village but were absent from the census had reasonable excuses.

AGRICULTURE

There does not appear to be any shortage of food in the area despite the fact that there is little level ground, and work is at present being carried out to clear timber from proposed garden sites.

Coffee is being grown on a large scale. The gardens appear well looked after and the trees healthy with a good crop of berries.

During the same week that this patrol took place, the agricultural officer did a survey of the coffee trees in the area and arrived at the following figures:

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO. OF GROWERS</u>	<u>NO. OF COFFEE TREES</u>
Usikara	19	7667
Abuari	13	6525
Hagutawa	11	5635
Isurava	13	6481
Alola	8	5006
<b>TOTALS</b>	<u>64</u>	<u>32314</u>



UNEXPLODED BOMBS

Two large dumps of bombs in a rusty and very dangeroud condition, were pointed out to the patrol. The first lot (about 30 hand grenades) are lying on the surface, close to the village of Isurava. They are in a coffee garden about 10 feet from the main track and the people have obviously been handling them. They were warned against doing this.

The second lot is of about 20 mortar bombs also lying dangerously close to the main walking track.

POPULATION CENSUS

Asumary of the ecnsus is set out below.

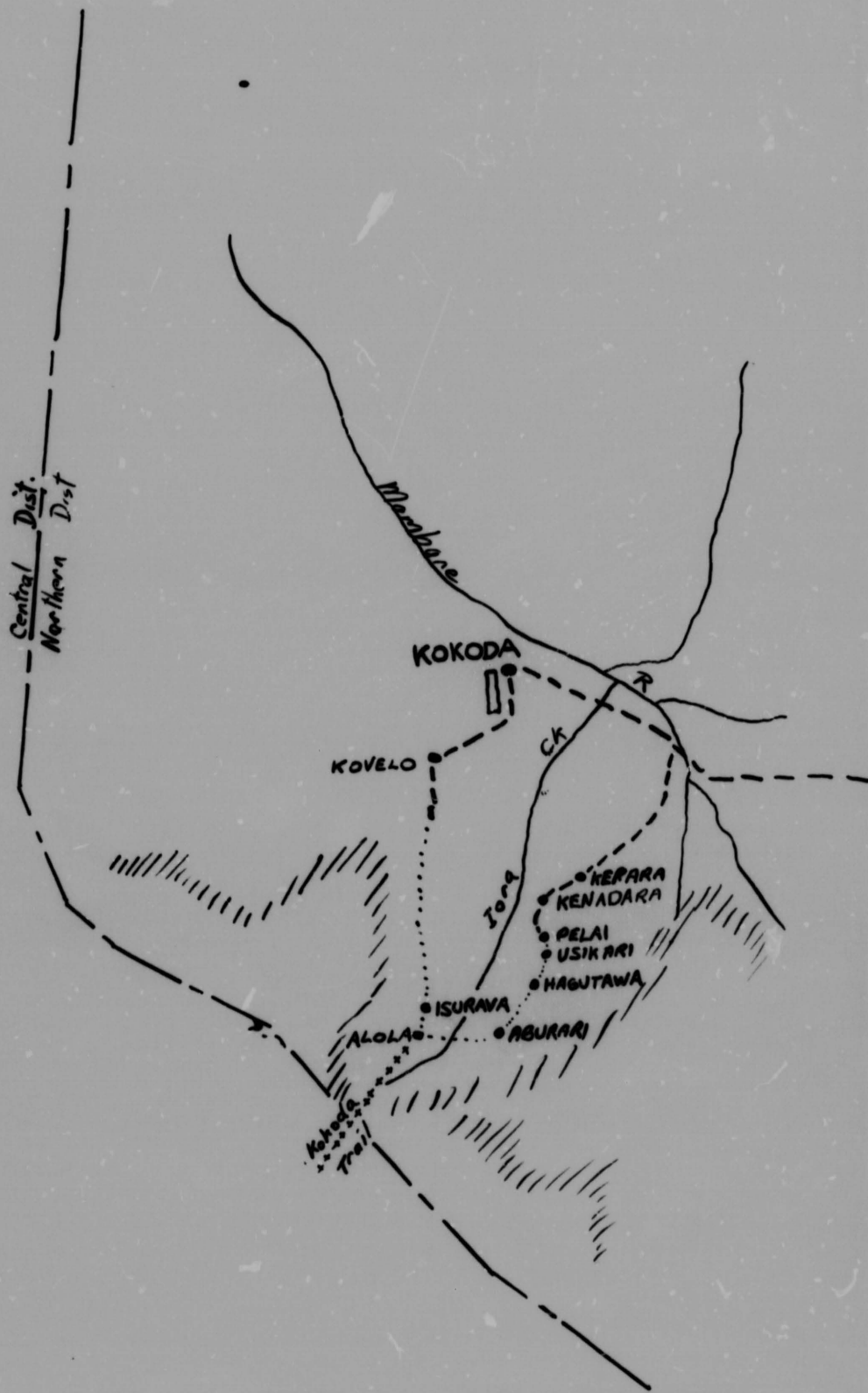
Detailed VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER sheets are attached.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CHILDREN</u>		<u>ADULTS</u>		<u>TOTALS</u>
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
Pelai	31	22	29	27	109
Hagutawa	11	9	19	11	50
Abuari	18	12	26	24	80
Alola	8	5	19	23	55
Isurava	10	8	17	15	50
Kovelo	37	43	48	40	168
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>512</b>

*H.L. Dreise*

H.L. DREISE

Patrol Officer



Patrol Route .....  
Roads -----





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of.....**NORTHERN**..... Report No.....**5 of 1965/66 KOKODA**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**IAN M. BATES CADET PATROL OFFICER**.....

Area Patrolled.....**PART OF HUIJARA CENSUS DIVISION**.....

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

Natives.....**Two RPNGC One Interpreter**

Duration—From..**28 / ... 4 / 1966**...to...**2 / ... 5 / 1966**.....

Number of Days.....**FIVE**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....**8 65**

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

Map Reference.....**SKETCH MAP ATTACHED**.....

Objects of Patrol.....**To investigate reports of a wounding and threatening behaviour in connexion with a land dispute in the area.**.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*21/12/1966*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

67-5-17

16th January, 1967.

District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

KOKODA PATROL REPORT NO.5/1965-66:

Receipt of the above mentioned report and your memorandum 67-1-1 of the 22nd December, 1966, is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am glad to read that the situation in the Sairopo area at present is satisfactory.

3. As the patrol was mounted some eight months ago, no further comments appear necessary.

(J. K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.5.17

15

WJJ.NJ

Telegrams.....  
Our Reference..... 67.1.1  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....



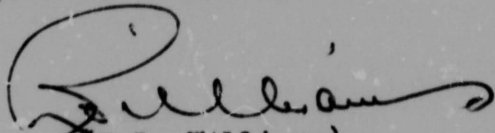
Department of District Administration.  
POPONDETTA, Northern District.  
22nd December, 1966.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KOKODA No. 5 1965/66.

Please find attached a copy of a report located today which was submitted in May, 1966 by Mr. I. Bates, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering an investigation into a disturbance over land in the Sairope area. The covering memoranda submitted by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokoda and the Deputy District Commissioner, Popondetta indicate that the present situation is satisfactory in that both parties to the dispute are staying away from the disputed area until the matter can be resolved before a Deputy Lands Title Commissioner. At the present time we are working in an adjacent adjudication area and when the work of this area has been completed we will move into this area where there are a number of potential disputes, additional to the one which was the subject of Mr. Bates' patrol. I expect a start to be made on the Sairope area early in the new year.

The delay in submitting the report is regretted. The reason for it is the same as recent previous instances of a similar nature, namely that it was overlooked in filing procedure due to leave casualties in the period April to December, 1966.

  
(H.L. Williams)  
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14

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

Department of District Administration,  
POPONDETTA.

25th May, 1966.

PS/JC

The District Commissioner,  
NORTHERN DISTRICT.

PATROL REPORT - KOKODA No. 5 of 1965-66.

Attached please find copies of above by Mr. I. Bates, C.P.O. of his visit to the SAIROPE - ASAPA area mainly regarding a land dispute.

Mr. Bates has carried out a very thorough investigation, and submitted a good report on this long-standing dispute (SAIROPE includes MAUJETA, PEMBI, PUTEMO villages) and also this groups land troubles with the neighbouring group of ASISSI and AJEKA to the west and north-west.

Land tenure investigations in the area have also revealed trouble between SAIROPE and their neighbouring UNGA and DIPARI at SOMARA.

A new Agricultural report mentions further strife between SAIROPE and SENGI.

It appears that settlement of the whole of SAIROPE'S land claim is a matter of urgency before any development can go forward there, or in numerous surrounding areas.

As there appears to be so much ill-feeling in this area at the present, I think it would be necessary to have at least 2 D.D.A. Officers in the area while "claim cutting" was in progress with frequent visits by senior officers.

With the shortage of staff expected and the need for the KANARI - TOGAMAU, PUSAHAMBO boundary settlement the SAIROPE case would be delayed.

In the meantime would it be possible for D.A.S.F. Officers interested in Land Tenure Conversion to avoid the SENGI-SAIROPE AJETA-ASISSI-ASAPA area for the time being.

Some of these well-meaning but evidently inexperienced officers could aggravate the already uneasy position. I think Mr. Bates would be surprised to know that Mr. Horne in his D.A.S.F report on the Maujeta Land Tenure Conversion scheme states :-  
"The P.O. Kokoda held a court re. this dispute (MAUJETA-MANAGALASE) on 30/4/66 - he bailed out of the dispute and told the MAUJETA people to put their blocks well out of this land".

Encls:

*[Handwritten signature]*  
A.D.D.C.



6

INTRODUCTION

The Patrol was mounted to investigate reports of a wounding and of threatening behaviour in the ASAPA (MATANURU) and SAIROPE area.

These reports indicated that such behaviour was resulting from a land dispute between a section of OROKAIVA people (SAIROPE, PUTEHO and MAUJETA Villages) and MANAGALASE people (ASAPA and ENJORO Villages). (for location see map attached)

The reports in themselves were found to be false, or ill-founded, but this will be explained later in my report.

The land question will be broken up into Four sections in this report :-

- 1) Arguments agreed to by all parties
- 2) Contradictory arguments.
- 3) My assumptions after hearing both arguments.
- 4) Solutions reached.

Comments on roads, bridges and airfields will also be given.

1) ARGUMENTS AGREED TO.

Early in March 1966 an ASAPA man, OJIRI JAWOI'I, was pig hunting in bush North of ASAPA Village when he observed a large body of OROKAIVI people, many of who he recognised, cutting a "survey line" along the Southern bank of the BEFEFE Creek, approximately 10 minutes walk from ASAPA. He did not speak to anyone, but returned to his village and told the people, who decided not to intervene.

There had been no meeting about the survey before it began and the Managalase people were ignorant of the fact that the cutting of a boundary with their land was being proposed.

In the afternoon, after the cutting had been completed, the people involved came in a group to the edge of ASAPA village presumably for a meeting with Council President TERRENCE and Councillor DAVID (of ILIMO Local Government Council) who had preceded them and were waiting in the Rest house.

Three Orokaiva men, all carrying shotguns slung by their straps, walked to the rest house and sat down, while the rest of the people turned back to their villages, without making verbal contact with the ASAPA people.

The ASAPA people were then told (with objections from Councillors David and Terrence) that the Orokaiva people had cut the boundary in preparation for a block scheme and that the line was the true boundary between the two groups. The ASAPA people did not agree with this boundary and stated that they would make a complaint to the next Patrol.

I was on Patrol in the Ilimo area in mid April and the complaint was made to me then.

On the 26th of April a report of a wounding, contorted after being passed on by word of mouth for over a week reached the Assistant District Commissioner and I mounted the Patrol to investigate.

Before European influence in the area the Managalase group owned a large tract of land from the mountains in the south-east to the KUMUSI River. Bitter fighting took place between themselves and the Orokaivas and they were forced back to their present position. No fighting has taken place since the first Patrol to the area intervened. It is believed that

(3)

this Patrolling officer stated that the line where he stopped the fighting was to be the border between the two groups, but the two groups now have conflicting opinions of where this point actually is.

This first European is believed to be Mr. ARM. MONKTON, patrolling from IOMA Patrol Post, with a base camp at PAPKI (the original Kokoda Station site). The only living person in the area who remembers the Patrol, an aged woman from ASISI states that the Patrol's main object seemed to be "showing force" and that it did in fact stop the fighting between the ASAPAS and the SAIROPE

When asked where this battle was taking place I heard her mention SIRIVA, but I strongly suspect that she was glared at by one of my SAIROPE carriers at this point and she said "It is not my land so I am not sure." My interpreter, too, believes that her answer was influenced by someone behind me but he confirmed afterwards that she had begun to say "At Siriva River".

The disputed area extends from BEFEBE creek to the SIRIVA river, approximately 20 minutes walking time, and is ideal Block-land. (see Map).

#### CONFLICTING ARGUMENTS.

SAIROPE people claim that fighting had continued to the MAMAMA river, south of ASAPA, when the first Patrol intervened. They claim that the MAMAMA river was the original boundary of their land but that an ASAPA man, DIPERI, exchanged three of his daughters for land from the river to BEFEBE creek and thus re-gained some of the lost land.

However, the ASAPA story is contradictory. They claim that they were forced back to the MAMAMA river where their leader, RUBA, was killed and carried off to be consumed. An ASAPA man weakened the MAMAMA cane bridge and as the victors tried to cross, the bridge was swept away, together with the body of their leader and 10 Orokaivas. The SAIROPEs built a temporary bridge, while the ASAPAS re-grouped, and retreated to the SIRIVA river, where another battle took place and a SAIROPE leader, JUNGA, was killed. At this time, the first patrol arrived, stopped the fighting and declared the SIRIVA as the boundary.

The ASAPA people say that three of DIPERI's daughters were given to a PUTEMO man, TOFOAMBO/HAMAU and two other men as a peace offering and that the stretch of disputed land was given temporarily to the women to settle on with their husbands. ASAPA people claim that this was not a gift of land but a loan, to last until the three women died. They are now dead and the ASAPA people claim the land as theirs.

The piece of land involved in this case differs with the two parties. OROKAIVAS say it is from BEFEBE creek to MAMAMA river, while ASAPAS say it is from BEFEBE creek in the opposite direction to SIRIVA river. One point is clear - that some exchange of land, whether temporary or permanent, was made after actual physical clashes ceased.

#### ASSUMPTIONS .

The Sairope, PUTEMO, MAUJETA group has been regarded for many years as an un-cooperative and "big-headed" lot. I have worked with them before, from Popondetta, and found this to be true in my case. They are generally tall and well-built and are very proud people.

I worked for three months last year with the Managalase people and found them to be generally small in stature and shy.

This, in my opinion, gives the SAIROPEs a great psychological advantage over the ASAPAS, and, were the ASAPAS the rightful land owners, their reactions to finding a huge team of Orokaivas cutting a boundary on their land would have been much the same as their reaction in fact was to this particular



survey - i.e. - not to intervene but to wait for outside aid in settling the dispute.

Further, the SAIROPES also have lesser boundary disputes with ASISI people to the west and with AJEKA people to the north-west. ASISI people theorize that when the SAIROPE people found they could gain nothing by a boundary dispute with them they turned their attentions to the ASAPAS who are afraid of their weight of numbers. This was said in so many words by the ASISI people, who speak the same language, and have inter-married with the SAIROPE people. I saw evidence that a boundary peg had in fact been moved onto ASISI land recently, but the ASISIS promptly moved it back to its original position.

In addition to this, the area of arable land available to the SAIROPE groups is far larger than that of the ASAPA people. At present, the SAIROPES do not need to go anywhere near their boundaries to have ample land for all. This does not deny the OROKAIVAS right to disputed land if it is rightfully theirs, but the fact remains that there is no need to cut a boundary right near ASAPA village, and thus start a dispute, when acres of good land much closer to their village is lying un-used.

Although the decision is not mine to make, I am convinced in my own mind that the disputed land does belong to the ASAPA people. My main reason for coming to this conclusion is the quiet and obstinate way in which the ASAPAS put forward their story, against the forceful, over-bearing, but variable arguments of the SAIROPES. The ASAPAS were timidly sure of their justification in keeping up the dispute, where as the SAIROPE argument gradually changed under cross-examination.

#### SOLUTIONS.

At the conclusion of a meeting at ASAPA on the night of Friday 29th April the ASAPA people assured me that they would not attempt any retaliatory surveys in the area and that they would wait for the matter to be settled by a Land Titles Commission Hearing.

The following night, at SAIROPE, the OROKAIVA people were still in favour of claiming the disputed land immediately as they said they intend establishing a block scheme there. When this fact was revealed I pointed out to them that while there is a boundary dispute about the land the surveying of such a scheme will be greatly handicapped.

I then suggested that, if they are in fact keen to establish blocks, they should choose an area well inside their recognized clan boundaries and avoid wasting precious time with a Land Titles Hearing. Then, when they have their cash crops established, and if they still claim the land, they can apply for a Hearing and the dispute can be settled. If the decision of the Commissioner goes in their favour they can then extend their blocks. If they lose, the ASAPAS can begin to build blocks to accommodate their own economic development, which looks promising.

This rather simple solution was met with wide-spread approval (how genuine only time and development will tell) and the meeting, which had begun heatedly, concluded on a friendly note, with a general welcome to me to return and note their progress in the future.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

13

Telegram ~~XXXX~~ DISTROFF  
Telephone 67-1  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Department of District Administration,  
Sub District Office  
KOKODA ND  
6th May 1966

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office  
KOKODA

PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1965-66

District of Northern

Report No 5 of 1965-66 KOKODA

Patrol Conducted by I. M. BATES Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrol Part of the HUIJARA Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans - Nil  
Two members R.P.N.G.C.  
One Interpreter: (3 days)

Duration - From 28/4/66 to 2/5/66  
Five Days

Did Medical Assistant accompany. No

Last Patrol to Area D.D.A. Aug. 1965

Map Reference Milinch KOKODA Form 1 BUNA.

Objects of Patrol. To investigate reports of a wounding and threatening behaviour in connexion with a land dispute in the area.

PATROL DIARY

28/4/66 Dep. KOKODA 0845 by Landrover and arr. OIVI RIDGE 0920.  
Carriers waiting and ~~xxx~~ dep. by foot 0945. Arr ILIMO 1245.  
Dep Ilimo 1330 and arr ASISI (1) 1520. Dep ASISI (1) 1530 and arr  
ASISI (2) 1615. General Discussions from 1900 to 2100.

SLEPT ASISI (2)



(17)

PATROL DIARY Cont.

29/4/66 Dep ASISI (2) 0730 and arr SAIROPE 0845. Began discussing disputed land. Dep SAIROPE 1015 and arr PUTEMO 1135. Dep PUTEMO 1210 and arr ASAPA 1345. 1500 to 1815 investigating reports of wounding etc. 1900 to 0115 talking about land.

SLEPT ASAPA

30/4/66 Carriers dep 0830. Myself discussing land. Dep ASAPA 0915 and arr PUTEMO 1050. Continued discussing land dispute. Dep 1120 and arr SAIROPE 1230. Several complaints and inquiries during afternoon. 1815 began discussions on land again. Meeting dispersed 0145.

SLEPT SAIROPE

1/ 5/66 Emp Sunday. Dep SAIROPE 0800 and arr ASISI 0940. Changed carriers. Talked with aged woman who remembers first Patrol to area. Dep 1045 and arr EIWO Anglican Mission 1230. Lunch with Missionaries. Dep EIWO 1420 and arr ILIMO 1450. Relaxed.

SLEPT ILIMO

2/5/66 Dep ILIMO 0840 and arr OIVI RIDGE 1150. Awaited transport. Dep OIVI Ridge 1440 and proceeded to KOKODA by Landrover, arriving approximately 30 minutes later.

SLEPT KOKODAEND OF PATROLINTRODUCTION

The Patrol was mounted to investigate reports of a wounding and of threatening behaviour in the ASAPA (MATANURU) and SAIROPE area.

These reports indicated that such behaviour was resulting from a land dispute between a section of OROKAIVA people ( SAIROPE, PUTEMO and MAUJETA Villages) and MANAGALASE people ( ASAPA and ENJORO Villages). ( for location see map attached).

The reports in themselves were found to be false, or ill-founded, but this will be explained later in my report.

The land question will be broken-up into Four sections in this report :- 1) Arguments agreed to by all parties.

2) Contradictory arguments.

3) My assumptions after hearing both arguments.

4) Solutions reached.

Comments on roads , bridges and airfields will also be given.

1) ARGUMENTS AGREED TO.

Early in March 1966 an ASAPA man, OJIRI JAWOI'I, was pig hunting in bush North of ASAPA Village when he observed a large

body of OROKAIVA people, many of whom he recognized, cutting a "survey line" along the Southern bank of the BEFEBE Creek, approximately 10 minutes walk from ASAPA. He did not speak to anyone, but returned to his village and told the people, who decided not to intervene.

There had been ~~was~~ no meeting about the survey before it began and the Managalase people were ignorant of the fact that the cutting of a boundary with their land was being proposed.

In the afternoon, after the cutting had been completed, the people involved came in a group to the edge of ASAPA village, presumably for a meeting with Council President TERRENCE and Councillor DAVID (of ILIMO Local Government Council) who had preceded them and were waiting in the Rest house.

Three Orokaiva men, carrying shot-guns slung by their straps, walked to the rest house and sat down, while the rest of the people turned back to their villages, without making verbal contact with the ASAPA people.

The ASAPA people were then told (with objections from Councillors David and Terrence) that the Orokaiva people had cut the boundary in preparation for a block scheme and that the line was the true boundary between the two groups. The ASAPA people did not agree with this boundary and stated that they would make a complaint to the next Patrol.

I was on Patrol in the Ilimo area in mid April ~~and~~ and the complaint was made to me then.

On the 26th of April a report of a wounding, contorted after being passed on by word of mouth for over a week reached the Assistant District Commissioner and I mounted the Patrol to investigate.

Before European influence in the area the Managalase group owned a large tract of land from the mountains in the south-east to the KUMUSI River. Bitter fighting took place between themselves and the Orokaivas and they were forced back to their present position. No fighting has taken place since the first Patrol to the area intervened. It is believed that this Patrolling officer stated that the line where he stopped the fighting was to be the border between the two groups, but the two groups now have conflicting opinions of where this point actually was.

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10

woman from ASISI states that the Patrol's main object seemed to be "showing force" and that it did in fact stop the fighting between the ASAPAS and the SAIROPEs.

When asked where this battle was taking place I heard her mention SIRIVA , but I strongly suspect she was glared at by one of my SAIROPE carriers at this point and she said "It is not my land so I am not sure." My interpreter, too, believes that her answer was influenced by someone behind me but he confirmed afterwards that she had begun to say " At Siriva River".

The disputed area extends from BEFEBE creek to the SIRIVA river, approximately 20 minutes walking time , and is ideal block-land. (see map)

#### CONFLICTING ARGUMENTS

SAIROPE people claim that fighting had continued to the ~~NEEN~~ MAMAMA river, south of ASAPA , when the first Patrol intervened. They claim that the MAMAMA river was the original boundary of their land but that an ASAPA man, DIPERI, exchanged three of his daughters for land from the river to BEFEBE creek, and thus re-gained some of the lost land.

However, the ASAPA story is contradictory. They claim that they were forced back to the MAMAMA river where their leader, RUBA, was killed and carried off to be consumed. An ASAPA man weakened the MAMAMA can<sup>e</sup>bridge and as the victors tried to cross, the bridge broke and the body of their leader, along with 10 Orokaivas was swept away. The SAIROPEs built a temporary bridge, while the ASAPAS re-grouped, and retreated to the SIRIVA river, where another battle took place and a SAIROPE leader, JUNGA , was killed. At this time the first patrol arrived , stopped the fighting and declared the SIRIVA as the boundary.

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(9)

ASSUMPTIONS

The SAIROPE, PUTEMO, MAUJETA group has been regarded for many years as an un-cooperative and "big-headed" lot. I have worked with them before, from Popondetta, and found this to be true in my case. They are generally tall and well-built and are very proud people.

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This, in my opinion, gives the SAIROPES a great psychological advantage over the ASAPAS, and, were the ASAPAS the rightful land-owners, their reactions to finding a huge team of Orokaiwas cutting a boundary on their land would have been much the same as their reaction in fact was to this particular survey - i.e. - not to intervene but to wait for out-side aid in settling the dispute.

Further, the SAIROPES also have lesser boundary disputes with ASISI people to the ~~north-west~~ west and with ~~ASISIA~~ <sup>AJEKA</sup> people to the north-~~east~~ <sup>west</sup>. ASISI people theorize that when the SAIROPE people found they could gain nothing by a boundary dispute with them they turned their attentions to the ASAPAS who are afraid of their weight of numbers. This was said in so many words by the ASISI people, who speak the same language to, and have inter-married with the SAIROPE people. I saw evidence that a boundary peg had in fact been moved onto ASISI land recently, but the ASISIS promptly moved it back to its original position.

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SOLUTIONS

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This rather simple solution was met with wide-spread approval (how genuine only time and development will prove) and the meeting, which had begun heatedly, concluded on a friendly note, with a general welcome to me to return and note their progress in the future.

WOUNDING & THREATENING BEHAVIOUR

Both these reports were ill-founded, and I think stemmed from a real fear of the OROKAIVAS on the part of the ASAPA people. The reporter has been reprimanded for reporting without having sufficient evidence to back up his argument.

The wounding, which was reported as having been caused by a spear thrown in a fight over land, turned out to be a small gash on the neck of an ASAPA school boy, caused by a fish spear carried on the shoulder of another boy. Witnesses agree that the act was accidental.

Three Orokaiva men were taken to Kokoda in connexion with the threatening behaviour report. They were lectured on the proper use of shot-guns, but no evidence was available to prove they threatened anyone with their guns on the day of the survey, as had been reported.

(7)

ROADS, BRIDGES & AIRSTRIPS

At present it is only possible to proceed as far as OIVI RIDGE by Landrover because of landslides. Clearing of these should be completed this month and plans are under-way to by-pass the ridge altogether.

All walking tracks have been kept clear of debris and grass and are in good condition, although slippery in places.


The ASISI cane-suspension bridge was strained by the weight of carriers and Patrol boxes (maximum weight crossing at one time was approx. 350 lbs, being two men and a box) and several strands broke. These were replaced two days later and the bridge is satisfactory.

The Anglican Mission has established a good Cessna-type airfield between EIWO MISSION and ILIMO. This is used regularly and always cut.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics has built a similar 'strip at ASAPA village, using village labour, and this provided a good out-let for local produce (coffee and cocoa)

CONCLUSION

This has been my most gratifying and enjoyable Patrol so far, in that I left the area feeling that the people had listened to what I had suggested to them and that they were sufficiently interested in their own development to forget about land-bickering for the present and to concentrate on establishing themselves as commercial coffee and cocoa growers. This attitude seems to have been sadly <sup>lacking</sup> with the SAIROPE people over the last few years and I will be interested to visit the area again at some later date and see for myself if their attitude towards progress has now changed.



IAN M. RATES  
Cadet Patrol Officer





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telegram ~~XXXXX~~ **Distroff**

Telephone

Our Reference **67 - 1 - 1**

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

**Sub District Office,**

**K O K O D A.**

**Northern District.**

26th April, 1966.

**I. M. BATES ESQ.**

**C. P. O**

**KOKODA.**

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS (No.5 of 65/66.)

1. Please mount a patrol to the ASAPA and SAIROPE areas to investigate reports of the wounding of an ASAPA man. In addition please investigate reports of threatening behaviour involving other man from this area in January.

2. S/Const. ORERE and Const. KALAI will accompany you and transport will be available as required.

.....  
( C.G. DAY.)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000				
					67 8000 80000 800000 8000000				

Handwritten notes and stamps in the grid area:

- DATE: 26 APR 1966
- TO: BATES CPO, 7-1-1966

gister

Area Patrolled

NT FROM VILLAGE

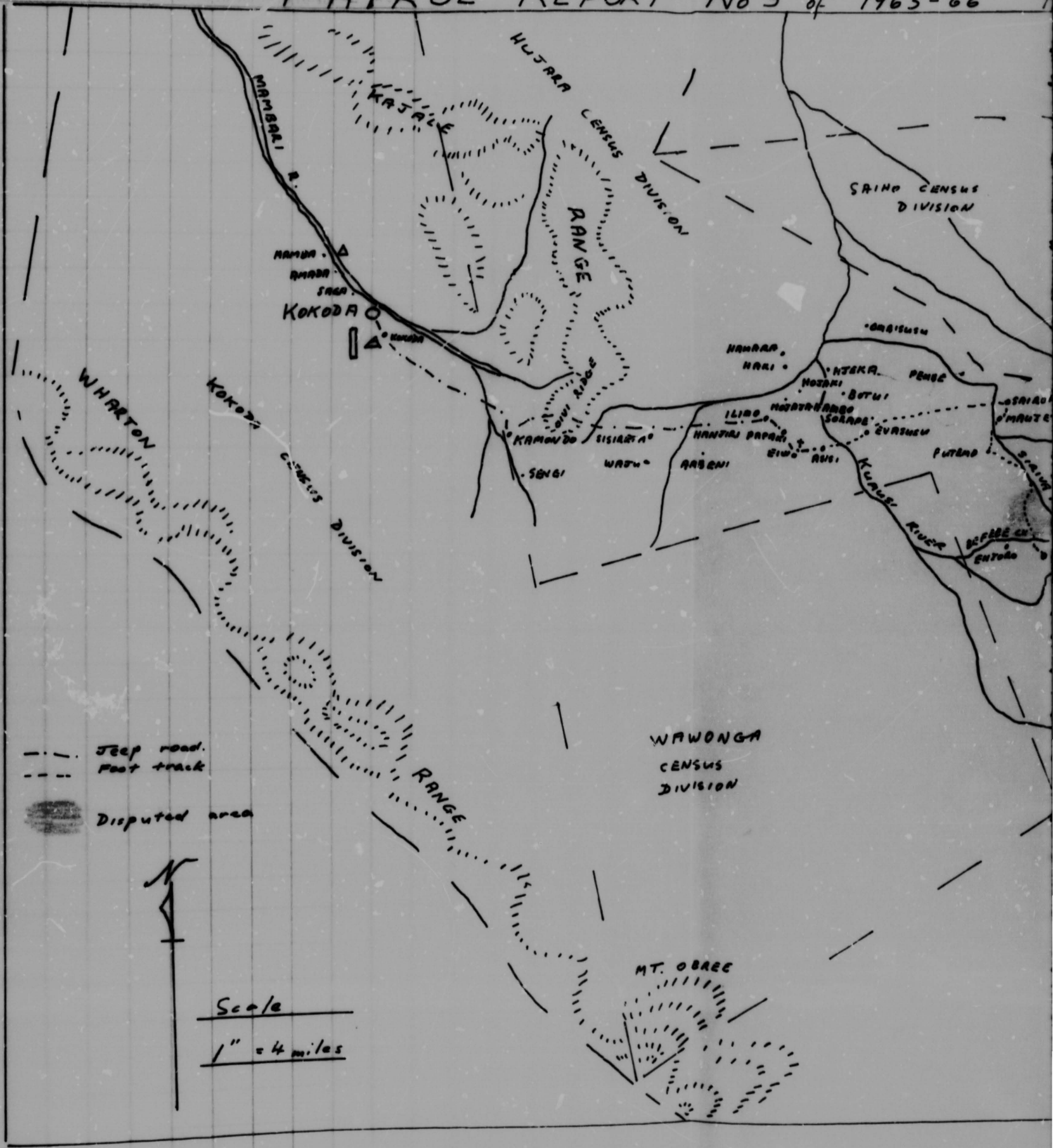
STUDENTS

LABOR  
POTENTIAL

POPULATION

Govt	Mission	Male	Female
F	M	F	M

# PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1965-66



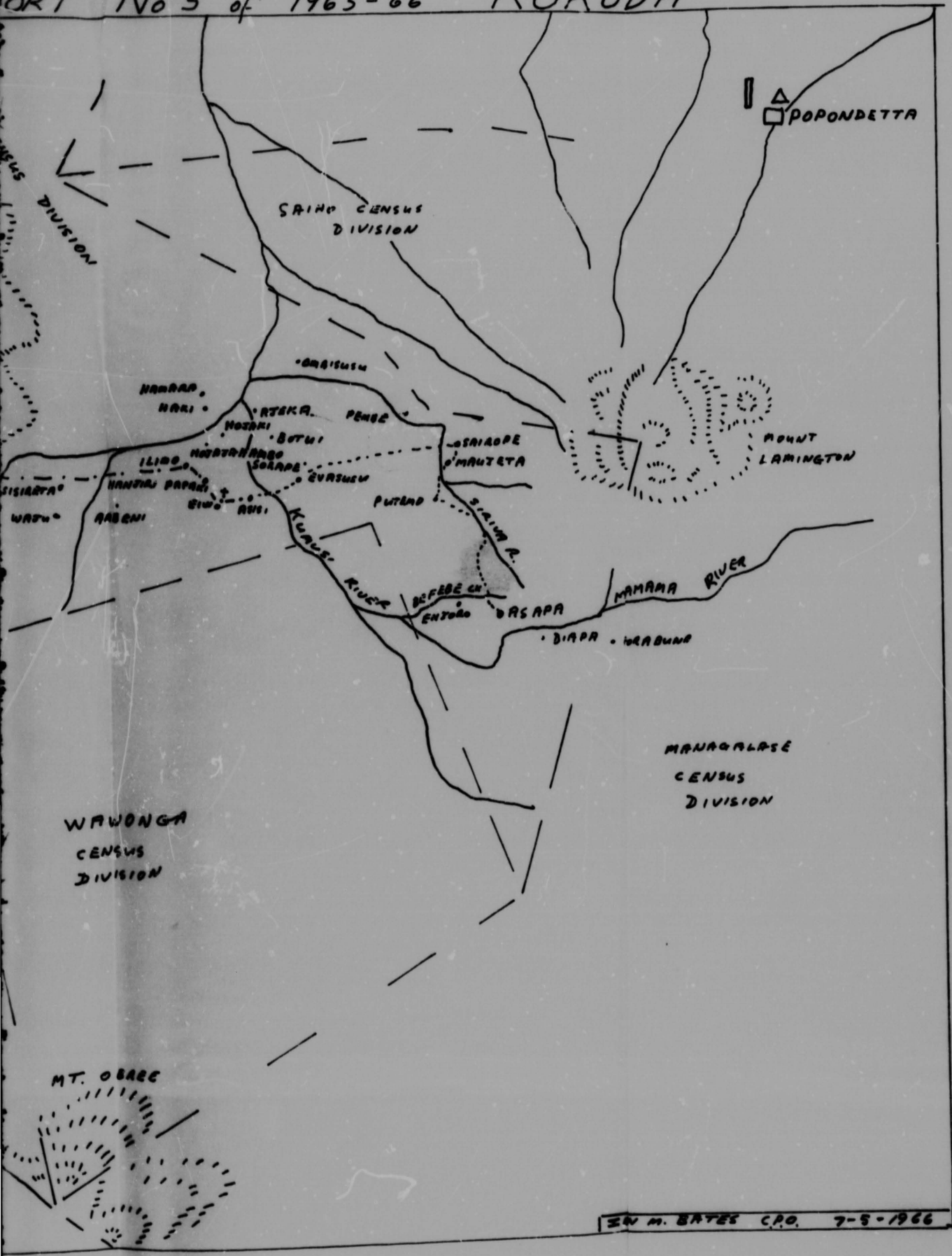
- Jeep road.
- ... Foot track
- Disputed area



Scale  
1" = 4 miles



REPORT No 5 of 1965-66 KOKODA



SEN M. BATES CPO. 7-5-1966