

National Archives & Public Records Services  
of Papua New Guinea

# PATROL REPORTS

District : Western  
Station : Kiunga  
Volume : 17  
ISBN NO : 9980-910-83-6  
Accession NO : 496  
Period : 1968-1969

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea  
Port Moresby 1995

*Sole Custodian:* National Archives of Papua New Guinea

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



**Copyright:** Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

**Use:** This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

**Constraints:** This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

**Note on digitized version:** A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).



[Volume 17]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - IGANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: KIUNGA WESTERN

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: ~~18~~ [17] 1968/69 ..... Number of Reports: 2 .....

PERORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATECL	FI No
[1] 1 of 1968/69	1-28	G. K. SMITH CPO	SOUTHERN PART MOIATS C/D OR-TEDI	MAP	29.6.68 - 9.7.68	
[2] 2 of 1968/69	1-10	G. K. SMITH CPO	KIUNGA - TIMINDEMASUK RD	MAP	7.8.68 - 9.8.68	
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						



WESTERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

K I U N G A

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	G.K. Smith	Southern part Moian C.D. S. Ok-Tedi C.D.
2-68-69	G.K. Smith	Kiunga-Timindemasuk Rd





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Report No. Kinaga 1 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by G.K. Smith, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Southern part of Moian C.D. South Ok-Tedi C.D. thence to Ningerum via Tarabbits.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans G.A.O.'s W.E. Hunter & L.J. Urquhart.

Natives R.P.N.S.C. Const. Gewo 2257, Interpreter Koworot Katet.

Duration—From 29/6/68 to 9/7/68

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1968

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

Map Reference Foumils Blucher, Raggi.

Objects of Patrol General Administration, Investigation of Mahai Cult, Pra Council tax collection talks. (See Patrol Instructions.)

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22/8/1968

.....  
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 ....

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



63-3-1

13th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Western District,  
DARU.

PATROL NO. KIUNGA 1 OF 1968/69.

Your reference is 67-5-1 dated 22nd August, 1968.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.K. Smith, C.P.O., to Southern Moian and Ok-Tedi Census Divisions.

3. A satisfactory report which reflects good work in the field by Mr. Smith. He does however overwork the word "resultantly" when the text indicates "consequently", "therefore" or some other word would be more suitable.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.

cc: Mr. G.K. Smith, C.P.O.,  
Sub-District Office,  
KIUNGA  
Western District.



P/R → 67-3-1  
35-11-3  
(25)



67-5-1  
RAC.bd

Western District  
DARU

18th September, 1968

Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONADOBU

KIUNGA PATROL 1/68-69

Your 67-3-1/35-11-3 of 11th September, 1968 refers.

Covering memorandum 67-5-1 of 22nd August, 1968, was sent with the report. A copy is attached hereto. Its para 4 covers the point raised by you. A firm proposal on KIUNGA land resettlement has been prepared, and forwarded to you.

*Come separately,  
AB*

(I.A. Holmes)  
Acting DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

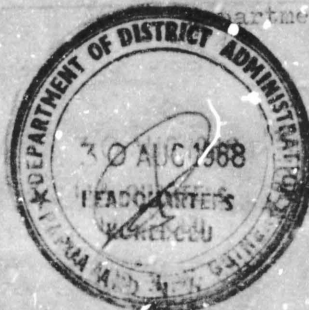
*P/A AB 1/10/69*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-1 (24) (3)

67-5-1  
RAC.ss



Department of District Administration  
Western District  
DARU.

22nd August, 1968

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDGBU.

KIUNGA PATROL 1/68 - 69

Please find herewith two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. G.K. Smith, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA. Claim for camping allowance is being funded and will be returned to KIUNGA for payment.

2. Mr. Smith is obviously a keen young officer, and considering his relative inexperience, has produced a very good report. Some of his conclusions, as the Assistant District Commissioner rightly points out, are open to question, but judgment on this score is made with the aid of experience Mr. Smith cannot yet be expected to have acquired.

3. His patrol instructions, prepared by Mr. P.O. Phillips during the absence of the Assistant District Commissioner on special leave, were explicit, and have been in the main carried out.

4. KIUNGA land resettlement is a vexing question. Lands Commissioner Marorley has recently investigated the position, and while endorsing the simplicity and obvious merit of Mr. Greedy's scheme, has stated that unfortunately it would convey no title capable of being legally recognized.

5. I share Mr. Greedy's opinion on MABABVAL coconuts potential. He is not being cynical but realistic when he comments, in effect, that 50 deer coconuts cannot form the basis of an industry.

6. The "Cult", while it merits watching, will most likely die a quick and unmourned death. With the departure of its only "disciple" the movement, such as it is, should soon wither away from lack of leadership.

7. Mr. Smith's map is not in accord with standing instructions, in relation to his use of coloured inks. However, this map is not intended for reproduction, and the use of red ink does give added clarity.

8. For your consideration, please.

*I.A. Palmer*  
(I.A. Palmer) 165.  
Acting DISTRICT COMMISSIONER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

23 2

7

Telephone  
Telegrams..... 57-5-1.  
Our Reference.....  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,  
Sub-District Headquarters,  
Western District,  
KIUNGA.

30th July, 1968.

District Commissioner,  
Western District,  
DARU.

PATROL REPORT KIUNGA No. 1 of 1968/1969.

MOIAN : SOUTH OK-TERI : WEST AWIN - CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Attached please find :

1. Patrol Instructions 67-1-1 of the 28th June, 1968 from O.J.C. KIUNGA;

2. Three (3) copies of the above patrol report ;

3. Patrol Map ;

4. Claim for camping allowance

submitted by Mr. J. Smith Cadet Patrol Officer KIUNGA.

The main purpose behind this joint patrol was the effective utilization of the M.V. 'JADE' which had been dispatched KIUNGA to assist the outgoing Civil Affairs Officer in orientating his relief into the area.

COMMENTS.

DIARY.

Mr. Smith to be congratulated on his meticulous notation of travelling times which will be of immense value to future patrols.

POLITICAL SECTION.

P.2. Movement is about to have the present tax rate doubled to \$3 - a general tax payers meeting is to be held in the immediate future.

P.3. Rather long winded generalization which would have been better in summary with more concrete details and positive questioning of the villagers as to exactly what do they want of their council.

P.4-7. The KIUNGA problem of land resettlement has already been the subject of extensive correspondence enumerating and stating the problem, but, as usual with correspondence on a well recognized lengthy work involved, problem nothing apart from reiteration has yet been achieved. My 51-2-6 of the 18th June, 1968 has recommended a solution to the problem and it is hoped to commence the scheme sometime in August, provided of course advice to the contrary is not received.

The returning home mutterings of rubber re-settlement villages are not basically motivated at this stage by any feelings of squatting insecurities, but more by the inconvenience of having to walk and carry long distances with old village traditional sago and hunting areas, combined with an immediate decline in leisure hours with rubber, road and new village works.

P.6-7. KIUNGA Local Government Council averages out at 180 population per councillor and consequently if the people of DOME (317) are to advance themselves politically and socially without being continually hand led by the Administration they will have to work out their OWN parochial potential religious differences, even if a minor headman of no religion has to be elected initially. I find it totally unrealistic for an established council to maintain two councillors for a village of 317 people purely because the village could potentially only be split by religious differences.

P.8. Mr. Smith seems to have misunderstood the difference between the

DBC



(27) (7)

'three P's" of representation, respect and responsibilities of elected councillors and rule through 'power'. It is by and through the former that the councillor (a) is continually beset with the problems of the village, and (b) admittedly wrongly, but necessarily for speedier Administration still used as a go between in Police and Court matters. As such there can be no serious set back in village law and order when the people realize he is a 'mouthpiece' only.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

P.1-4. Until income is actually derived from rubber, resettlement grumbles will be continually sustained for reasons as per para's 3 and 4 Political Section comments above.

P.5 The MABADUAM people seem to have successfully planted fifth (50) coconut trees during the history of their village, probably more through luck than good management and work. Their suggestion for copra I cannot take seriously - without trying to appear cynical would it perhaps be a suggestion endeavour to stave off work, rubber extension and possibly resettlement.

SOCIAL SECTION.

P.3. Possibly as a training exercise this point was included in the patrol instructions and if so has been well done by Mr. Smith.

I will not elaborate on the cult as two Civil Affairs patrols have specifically patrolled to investigate the matter and two reports submitted on same, the last being the 22nd June, 1968. In summary while the villages would like to accept the rumoured beliefs they have not done so due lack of understanding, proof and general scepticism.

GENERAL.

Mr. Smith has without question worked hard and conducted a good patrol, but when confronted with the submission of this report has mistakenly worked more for reading volume through a number of generalizations, rather than endeavouring to concisely summarize facts/attitudes and appending personal objective views on same.

~~(B. J. C. Ready)~~  
~~(A. J. C.)~~





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(27)

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

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,  
KIUNGA, Western District.

25th June, 1968.

Mr. G.K. Smith,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Western District,  
KIUNGA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS  
KIUNGA PATROL NUMBER 1-1968/69

Dear Mr. Smith,

Please be prepared to depart on Patrol per K.V. Jade on Saturday 29th June, 1968. Messrs Hunter and Urquhart, Civil Affairs Officers at Kiunga have full disposal of the "Jade" and you are to accompany these Officers for the duration of the Patrol. Briefly, the Patrol will move to Bosset by boat, returning to Atkamba also by boat, thence overland to Mingerum and return to Kiunga approx. 10th July, 1968 by aircraft. Please co-operate to the fullest with the Civil Affairs Officers and assist them whenever necessary. Const. 2257 Gewo and Patrol Interpreter Koworot will accompany the Patrol. On Patrol you will carry out the following tasks.

- (a) Carry out thorough inspections of all villages to ensure that their condition complies with relevant legislation. Issue and record instructions where necessary.
- (b) Investigate all disputes. Where possible arbitrate. Otherwise, send all parties to Kiunga for settlement of their disputes in the District or Local Court.
- (c) At Icrax, investigate ~~all disputes~~ the nature of the "Bahai" cult and report on present circumstances. Also, investigate any spread of this movement to Bikim and Mingerum.
- (d) Report on all tribal border movements. Take particular care to note all names and routes.
- (e) At Dome, there are two Local Government Councillors present. Please note the size of this village and recommend if you consider a second Councillor superfluous to Council needs. At all villages under the influence of the Kiunga Local Government Council advise the taxpayers to prepare for the tax collector mid August. The tax rate for 1968/69 remains at \$1.50 for males. Female taxation is not compulsory, but some women give a token donation to the Council. By informal talks with Councillors, Committee delegates and other leading spokesmen, try to gauge the feelings of the people towards their Council. Advise priority needs and any complaints.
- (f) Compile a Shotgun Register for each village. Check all Certificates of Registration and order any person holding an expired Certificate to renew same at Kiunga forthwith.
- (g) Advise of any desire of a village to move from their land onto land suitable for Rubber plots or near to means of communication. Note any interest that the Mabaduan people have in this direction.
- (h) Use your discretion in dealing with other matters of an Administrative nature.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,  
KIUNGA, Western District.

28th June, 1968.

Mr. G.K. Smith,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Western District,  
KIUNGA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS  
KIUNGA PATROL NUMBER 1-1968/69

Dear Mr. Smith,

Please be prepared to depart on Patrol per M.V. Jade on Saturday 29th June, 1968. Messrs Hunter and Urquhart, Civil Affairs Officers at Kiunga have full disposal of the "Jade" and you are to accompany these Officers for the duration of the Patrol. Briefly, the Patrol will move to Bosset by boat, returning to Atkamba also by boat, thence overland to Mingerum and return to Kiunga approx. 10th July, 1968 by aircraft. Please co-operate to the fullest with the Civil Affairs Officers and assist them whenever necessary. Const. 2257 Gewe and Patrol Interpreter Koworot will accompany the Patrol. On Patrol you will carry out the following tasks.

- (a) Carry out thorough inspections of all villages to ensure that their condition complies with relevant legislation. Issue and record instructions where necessary.
- (b) Investigate all disputes. Where possible arbitrate. Otherwise, send all parties to Kiunga for settlement of their disputes in the District or Local Court.
- (c) At Ierax, investigate the nature of the "Bahai" cult and report on present circumstances. Also, investigate any spread of this movement to Bikim and Mingerum.
- (d) Report on all tribal border movements. Take particular care to note all names and routes.
- (e) At Dome, there are two Local Government Councillors present. Please note the size of this village and recommend if you consider a second Councillor superfluous to Council needs. At all villages under the influence of the Kiunga Local Government Council advise the taxpayers to prepare for the tax collector mid August. The tax rate for 1968/69 remains at \$1.50 for males. Female taxation is not compulsory, but some women give a token donation to the Council. By informal talks with Councillors, Committee delegates and other leading spokesmen, try to gauge the feelings of the people towards their Council. Advise priority needs and any complaints.
- (f) Compile a Shotgun Register for each village. Check all Certificates of Registration and order any person holding an expired Certificate to renew same at Kiunga forthwith.
- (g) Advise of any desire of a village to move from their land onto land suitable for Rubber plots or near to means of communication. Note any interest that the Mabadua people have in this direction.
- (h) Use your discretion in dealing with other matters of an Administrative nature.



(2)

20

On your return to Kiunga you are to submit a full Patrol Report following carefully instructions in Departmental Standing Instructions Volume 1.

If you are not clear on any point, do not hesitate to ask before you set out. I hope you have a successful and enjoyable Patrol.

Yours faithfully,



(R. B. Phillips)  
Officer-in-Charge



19

- 29/6/68. 0815 Left Kiunga for downstream villages per M. V. Jade. River at average height. Civil Affairs Officers Hunter & Urquhart, and Agricultural Officer (Kiunga) J. Serjeantson also on board.
- 1040 Passed D'Albertis junction.
- 1200 Arrived Erehta. Completed various tasks and had talks as per patrol instructions. Continued downstream to mouth of Binge river. left Erehta 1300.
- 1930 Anchored for night off Gamo (Kukajaba, Kimbagaip alt. names)
- 30/6/68 0700 Departed Gamo continued up Binge River.
- 0815 Arrived Membok, compiled shotgun register, carried out inspection, held talks. 0945 left Membok (walking) for Karengu. Mr. Serjeantson left Jade at this point to commence Agricultural patrol through the area.
- 1015 Arrived Karengu. Completed work, left Karengu 1130, walked back to Membok, rejoined Jade and set off down stream to Gamo.
- 1310 Arrived Gamo, went ashore. Completed tasks. Left Gamo 1420. Continued downstream to mouth of Binge, and proceeded down the Fly River to Mabaduan.
- 1610 Arrived Mabaduan. Completed tasks. Slept night.
- 1/7/68 0615 Left Mabaduan, continued on downstream for Bosset.
- 1045 Engine trouble. Delayed until 1320.
- 1720 Arrived at Mouth of creek i.e. entrance to Lake Wam and Bosset. Took Dinghy and outboard into visit Mission station. Returned to Jade slept night at mouth of creek.



- 2/7/68. Left mouth of creek 0615.  
Headed back upstream.
- 1900 Arrived at Mabaduan. Discussed the matter of shifting village to an area suitable for rubber. (See text for results.)  
Slept Mabaduan.
- 3/7/68. 0605 Left Mabaduan and continued upstream.
- 1730 Anchored for night at Niogomban (deserted). Picked up Mr. Serjeantson earlier in the day at Ereka.
- 4/7/68. 0620 Left Niogomban for Atkamba.
- 1000 Arrived at Atkamba. Visited Mission.
- 1200 Left for Konkonda in dinghy and outboard. Messrs Serjeantson and Urquhart accompanying to inspect rubber nurseries.
- 1435 Arrived Konkonda. 2 hours 35 mins, in from Atkamba in heavily loaded Tradewind Dinghy with 28 h.p. Johnson, pushing well flooded river in driving rain which frequently reduced vision to several feet, making even slower speeds necessary to avoid coming to grief on a log or rock bar.  
At Konkonda completed work, inspected rubber nurseries with Agricultural Officer.
- 1540 Departed Konkonda and set off back downstream for Atkamba. Similar conditions to trip up but dinghy now unloaded and flood current now a help.
- 1635 Arrived Atkamba.
- 5/7/68. 0800 Completed tasks at Aran No.2. Organised carrier line 13 carriers. M.V. Jade had previously departed for Kiunga with Mr. Serjeantson on board. Working patrol left Aran No.2.
- 0840 Arrived Bongabun. Completed work and discussions
- 0915 Left Bongabun for Ieran
- 1030 Arrived Ieran. Had discussions with people. Completed tasks as per patrol instructions, including investigating the origin and manifestations of the "Bahai Cargo Cult". (For report on Cult see body of report)
- 1200 Left Ieran for Doms.



(17)

1500 Arrived Dome. Very large village. Many people present. A lot of trouble here over ownership of rubber blocks both now and in the future. Did routine jobs and discussed the business of the village having 2 L. G. Councillors. A couple of minor troubles settled amicably. Slept night.

6/7/68. 0730 Had more discussions over the matters mentioned above, village people present and participated in debates.

0840 Left Dome for Iogi.

0950 Arrived Iogi, completed work and discussions.

1100 Left Iogi for Komokpin via Old Marapka (Deserted).

1225 Passed through Old Marapka.

1500 Arrived Komokpin. Komokpin is the last village under the influence of the Kiunga Local Government Council and the Kiunga D.D.A. sphere of influence. My patrol instructions however suggested continuing north through the North Ok-Tedi census division into the Hingerum census division to Tarakbits and from Tarakbits South into Hingerum through the villages around Bikim. This is because reports have it that this "Bahai Cargo Cult" or rumours and unlikely stories arising from the visit of the Bahai Missionary to Ieran village have moved north up the Ok-Tedi River and are becoming more fantastic at each telling. It is thought that if the patrol can follow the story from its source i.e. Ieran village to the limit of its present spread a more accurate and detailed picture of the whole incident can be built up. Completed work at Komokpin.

1615 Left Komokpin for Kundubiran. Crossed Ok Kamen in canoes.

1700 Arrived Kundubiran. Discussed Bahai Cult, settled small trouble re dogs and chickens. Slept Kundubiran.

7/7/68. 0825 Departed Kundubiran. Set off for Ambaga No.2. Track covered in chest deep water supplied by many flooded creeks. Made walking (swimming?) difficult over some parts of the track.



(10)

1020 Arrived Ambaga No.2.

1055 Departed Ambaga No.2.

1155 Arrived Kungimbits. The Village Constable informed<sup>us</sup> that a story had been circulating the area to the effect that a Patrol Officer at Kiuga had sent word that the village was to be abandoned and the site cleared of houses and gardens and the people were to distribute themselves amongst other villages in the area or return to the bush as they preferred. After assuring the people that the Administration had no plans for the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ dissolution of the village just yet, I proceeded to investigate the origins of the story. (~~see text on~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~). Finally ordered all parties into Kiuga.

1225 Left Kungimbits, for Kungim.

1325 Arrived Kungim. Slept night. Inspected new airstrip # (Montfort Catholic Mission).

8/7/68. 0800 Left Kungim for Tarakbits. An old native pad exists which follows a more or less direct route between Kungim and Tarakbits. This track has never been ~~XXXX~~ cleared and is used infrequently by the people. A guide who knows the track is essential. There is a family (hitherto uncensused) living on the banks of the Ok-Birin, they have canoes and will ferry the patrol across for a small consideration in tobacco.

1300 Arrived Tarakbits. Visited U.F.M. mission station.  
Slept night.

9/7/68. 0900 Left Tarakbits.

0915 Arrived on banks of Ok Awut. River flooded, 20 mins crossing with 18 porters.

1030 Arrived at Bikim. Had talks about the spread of the Bahai Cult. The people at the village have little or no knowledge



(15)

9/7/68.(Cont.) of any stories connected with the Bahai Cult. It is thought that several of the men from the village heard the story while working at Ningerum station, these men however have not yet returned to the village.

1050 Left Ekim.

1125 Arrived Tengkin.

1140 Left Tengkin.

1225 Arrived Wombon

1335 Left Wombon

1450 Arrived Tikom

1500 Left Tikom

1620 Arrived Ningerum. 45 mins. crossing swollen Ok-Tedi in Tikom canoes, 35 mins walk from crossing to Ningerum.

END OF PATROL.



(1) Political

1. The bulk of time spent on patrol was spent within the Kiunga Local Government Council area, the Moian and South Ok-Tedi Census Divisions both being entirely within the council area. All the villages in the South Ok-Tedi Census Division were visited and all the Councillors -s conferred with. The five southern-most and resultantly least visited villages of the Moian Census Division were visited.

2. In all council villages visited the people were informed that the council tax patrols would be coming around towards the end of the month and early in August to collect Council Tax at the rate of \$1.50 per adult male. Although the tax rate may in fact be higher since a number of the councillors and all the members of the Finance Committee believe that the people can easily afford to pay more ...possibly even twice this rate :

3. With the tax patrols doing the rounds next month and the people faced with the imminent prospect of having to pay out their hard earned money in support of the Council's activities, this period would appear to be the ideal time to ask the peoples opinions on the Council. Since my patrol instructions also recommended that I attempt to gauge the peoples feelings on this subject, ~~Resultantly~~ Discussions were held with councillors, committeemen, and other obvious non-official leading citizens (i.e. in a lot of villages the ex-Village Constable). In every village visited the people expressed satisfaction with the council and its activities thus far. Although the people and even the Councillors in a number of cases have not realised the full potential and the amount of work the council can help them with now and in the future, this is apparent in the reactions I received when I casually asked some of the people if they had any projects (i.e. improved water supply) that they thought their village needed and that they thought the council could help them with in some way. Obviously a lot of people had forgotten that it was their Council, set up to help them, not a tool of the Government to be used in "laying down the law" at the village level. At each village where this attitude was encountered I endeavoured to re-iterate this point of the Council helping them to help themselves. I also mentioned that they should be thinking of ways and means of



13

(i) Political (Cont.)

improving their standards of living, giving these suggestions to their Councillor to mention at Council meetings. If the Council as a whole approved of the idea the Council would supply them with a portion of the resources required to complete the job.

At a number of villages the people said that the Council was a good thing because it closely resembled their traditional way of solving problems affecting the community as a whole, this was to all sit down and have a discussion as to the best ways and means of solving said problem. They obviously had in mind instances where the Council passed "Pig Rules" and similar rules affecting the people closely in their everyday life. Apparently it gave the people a definite feeling of satisfaction to know that some of the rules ordering their lives were actually discussed and approved or disapproved by their brethren and not produced by the "Government" which has little insight into the local conditions or what they themselves think about the matter. One interesting reaction at Icran village in the South Ok-Tedi was that as soon as the men saw the discussion drifting towards the subject of efficiency or otherwise on the behalf of the Council they misinterpreted the motives behind the discussions, jumped the gun and blurted out the statement that they did not want system of the Village Constables re-introduced. They hastened to explain that the Village Constable system was very good in the early days of their development when they were still "Bush men" and inexperienced in the ways of the world, however nowadays they feel they have enough knowledge and sophistication to order their own affairs the council gives them this opportunity and resultantly the council should be preserved in preference to re-introducing Village Constables. This obvious misinterpretation of my motives accidently supplied a very good insight into this villages ideas on the relationship between them and the Council. It is to be hoped that this idea is wide spread throughout the Council area and not merely the opinions of one isolated village group. No complaints or serious dissatisfaction with the Council were encountered. All in all I feel that for a low covenant Council in the early years of its development the Kiunga Local Government Council has a remarkably good "Public Image" it is to be hoped that this attitude continues to prevail throughout the council area.



(2)

(i) Political (Cont.)

4. There are 2 two Local Government Councillors both living in the village of DOME in the South Ok-Tedi Census Division. This situation came about when the bulk of the populations of the villages of OT, MORAN, KWEMAN, and TIMIN converged on a new site constructed a new village and named it DOME. The reason for the move was that their old villages were in an unsuitable area for the development of rubber. So in order to receive rubber the people have migrated to the new site. Many problems have arisen and will arise from this action the main ones being disputes over land. Most of the people at DOME own land around their old village sites but only three men own all the land upon which the village is sited, the food gardens are being cultivated, and the rubber blocks being cleared. Although these three men have agreed to hand over their land to the people many of the "Squatters" are having qualms about their future security of their gardens and rubber blocks. Resultantly some of the people are threatening to go back to the old village sites. This is not desirable from an Administrative point of view because the result would be a scattering of tiny communities throughout the area in direct contrast to the series of quite large easily accessible villages built up over the years. Also the people refuse to believe that these old villages are unsuitable for rubber development. They fail to realise that rubber is a bulky crop not easily transported over the rough country surrounding these villages. The councillors have brought these complaints into Kiunga and the Officers here have acquainted the Councillors with the above facts the Councillors return saying that the people do not believe them when they inform the people of the circumstances. This sort of strife keeps the two councillors fairly busy.

5. To add to the confusion the village is divided into two definite "religious" factions, there is a line drawn (imaginary) through the village all the people living in one half of the village claim to be under the influence of the Unevangelised Fields Mission and to this end there exists a Church and a school supported by the U.F.M. The people on the other side claim



(i) Political(Cont)

allegiance to the Montfort Catholic Mission and this side of the village is also complete with Church and school provided by the M.C.M. The two Councillors look upon themselves as each representing one particular religious faction. Councillor KANONG KAWOT lives in and represents the Montfort Catholic Missions half, Councillor WONG YANGDEM represents the Unevangelised Field Mission's half.

6. I feel this is a rather unusual set of circumstances. At the moment no animosity exists between the two halves of the village and no real animosity exists between the two Missions. It could occur that in the future the two missions may disagree over some point or other, or the two halves of DOME village may become opponents in some form of ideological struggle. In the event of this happening two Councillors would be preferable in the village since if only one Councillor was present he would either have to be a member of one faction or the other, the result would be that the Councillor in presenting his village's case in Council discussions on any particular ~~may~~ topic may be tempted to ignore or mis represent the opinions of fully half his ward. On the other hand these people may complain that they dislike being represented by a member of the opposing faction.

7. The above facts coupled with information that DOME is now a village of over 317 people thus making it one of the largest in the Council area and that Councillor WONG also represents the villages of BONGABUN and IERAN makes me of the opinion that it would be advisable to maintain the two Councillors in DOME village.

8. In summing up the complete political situation I must reiterate that a large number of people in the Council area are not aware of the true aims and functions of their Council. Most Councillors still bring lawbreakers into Kiunga for trial and in the minds of many the Local Government Councillor is merely some "new fangled" form of Village Constable. When the people realise (as they are beginning to, Ref. Case of Ieran above) that the Councillor has no powers other than that of mouthpiece at Council meetings I feel that "law and order" at village levels may suffer a serious set-back.



(ii) Economic.

1. Obviously the major topic under this heading is the development of rubber throughout the Council area. Rubber is being planted out in many villages in the hope of supplying the people with a cash income in the near future, this, excepting an irregular trade in Crocodile skins and the occasional selling of poultry or fresh vegetables to station and Mission personnel, is the only economic improvement or prospect at present. The Agricultural Officer informs me that two "High value for Weight" crops are being experimented on at Kiunga Agricultural station, these are Pepper and Vanilla. However it is not yet whether they are a success or not nor is it confirmed that if successful they will be introduced.

2. For the present the Rubber plan is going ahead rapidly. After a long initial wait the people are finally seeing rubber stumps and seeds arriving in their villages. Every village within the Council area that was visited, with the exception of MABADUAM, KOMOKPIN and IOGI had work in progress on rubber blocks and/or nurseries and as I write this report the Agricultural Officer is on patrol in the DOME, IOGI area. The first crop of Rubber will go to market in about four to five years time, this should give the people time to settle down from the disruptions of moving around to areas suitable to Rubber. It will also give them time to set up the necessary plant and machinery to work the trees when they become ready for tapping. As long as the people remain enthusiastic and are prepared to work hard during the next few years and look after the young trees this industry looks like being the backbone of the areas economy for quite some years to come.

3. Unfortunately some people have become loath to work in the Rubber blocks. DOME village is the prime example. As mentioned earlier this village contains elements of four other villages and is "Squatting" on land belonging to three men only. The people want to know what the Administration plans to do to protect their investments in labour, and later on money that they are putting into their plots. They are afraid that as soon as all the work is finished, or possibly even in the next generation the men who actually own the land will come and demand their land back. It was explained to the people that an Administration Officer would be coming around to survey their



(9)

(ii) Economic.(Cont).

individual blocks and to draw up the papers to be signed by the present owners. It was explained that these papers when signed by the owners stated that the owners are willing to give their land over irrevocably and without payment of any kind to be extracted from the new tenant. This bond also applies to the descendants of the two parties as much as the present generation. The people accepted this explanation but have adopted a "We'll believe it when we see it" attitude and are still not eager to start working hard until the papers are all signed and the blocks marked out clearly.

4. The situation now exists that ~~the watiix~~ an Officer goes out to DOME and settles this the people will continue using this as an excuse to delay starting work on their blocks and thus slow down the economic development of the area. Unfortunately there is a vast amount of this work for the Kiunga Administration to try and complete in as short a time as possible. DOME is not the only village where people are "squattling" on another's land in order to obtain Rubber. The staff at Kiunga are tied to the station by Agency function and general Administration resultantly this land survey work is proceeding slowly and the Economic development is travelling ahead somewhat slower than what would be considered a good speed.

5. MABADUAM is the southern-most of the villages Administered from Kiunga and is situated in an area considered unsuitable for the planting of Rubber. This means that if these people are to be given any form of economic development by Administrative departments they will have to move into an area that is suitable for Rubber production (meaning more land surveys) or the people and the Administration will have to think of another crop or means of earning a cash income for these people. When I was talking with the people about this problem they mentioned that they would like to start marketing Copra. ~~xxxi~~ I looked into the matter with the people and all signs seem to indicate that the people may have a paying concern going in very short time. I have mentioned the idea to the Agricultural Officer and he intends to further investigate the possibilities. As the situation stands at the moment the village has just on 50 well producing Dwarf Coconut Palms growing around the village area and a few more growing nearby. The village is situated on the banks of



(ii) Economic. (Cont)

the Fly river and there is a fairly constant flow of shipping past the village. There are many Co-operatives boats, Government boats and private vessels that would be coming back empty after depositing their loads at Kiunga. It would be no trouble for these boats to pick up the Copra and ship it to Daru for sale. The MABADUAM people say that they would like to try Copra and see if it is a success before moving to a new site for Rubber.

6. The final analysis in this matter will be up to the Agricultural Officer and whether he thinks Copra production will have any economic future for the people of this village.

7. Finally in the economic section; During the patrol I had many requests from villages in the lower MOIAM C. D. area for a branch of the KIUNGA CO-OPERATIVES LIMITED store to be opened at one of the villages up the BINGE river. The people claim that they can patronise the store well should a branch be opened somewhere in the area. Their points are, many crocodiles are shot in this area but the people have virtually nowhere to sell the skins except to the Traders who come up the Fly from DARU. Similarly once the skins are sold they have nowhere to spend their profits - except with the traders who offer a small range at slightly extortionist prices. Personally I feel it would be a good idea for K.C.L. to set up a store of some kind in the area. It would mean more profits for the Co-operative as they will be purchasing the Crocodile skins that until now have been sold to the DARU merchants and also the money paid out by K.C.L. for the skins will be spent at the K.C.L. store, it being the only store in the area.

8. In summing up, the economic conditions in the area have not experienced any great developments to date. However the situation is changing rapidly and 4 to 5 years should see a thriving money economy throughout most of the Kiunga Council area.



(iii) ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Social.

1. Health throughout the area is of a high standard the only ailment that could be described as prevalent is Elephantitis or a condition of swollen limbs closely resembling Elephantitis. There were a number of cases of Fungal skin infections mainly Grille but these diseases are easily cured by several visits to the nearest Aid Post. On the Aid post Orderlies books at EREKTA he claims to be ~~working~~ treating a patient with Smallpox - I don't know how accurate his diagnosis is but the matter could bear looking into by the Public Health Department.

2. There were no criminal cases brought before the Patrol while it was still in the Kiunga Administration area, I feel that this is indicative of the people bringing all their cases straight into Kiunga for hearing and not of a Crime free area. There were many minor gripes brought before the patrol, but these were all of the "This man's dog ate my chicken" variety and therefore easily settled on the spot. As mentioned before the way the Local Government Councilors keep bringing in the offenders from their villages is indicative that they are still looked upon as some form of village Policeman.

3. One of the main aims of the Patrol was to investigate the spread of the "Bahai Cult" to villages north of its place of origin at IERAN on the Ok-Tedi river. To this end I accompanied the Civil Affairs Officers north to TARAKIBIS and thence south through BIKIM and the villages north of Ningerum to Ningerum Station.

4. As a background to the "Bahai Cult" the whole thing started when a heavily tattooed Chimbu fellow arrived at Kiunga and said that he was a Bahai Missionary. He expressed his intention of visiting IERAN village. This was on Thursday April 11th this year. The next day (Good Friday) he left for IERAN in a canoe. Nothing was heard for several weeks until a letter arrived at Kiunga from Mr. Rex Nowland the U.F.M. Missionary at ATKAMBA on the Ok-Tedi. In his letter he informed us that the Bahai Missionary had been preaching the Bahai faith (which involves a large amount of Ancestor worship) in villages on the Ok-Tedi mainly IERAN and he warned us that the people might misinterpret the stories going around concerning the visit of this missionary. He was also worried about the people in his "flock" being exposed to the teachings of a Non-Christian Religion. Finally



(iii) Social. (Cont.)

quite recently we received a letter from the O.I.C. Ningerum informing us that a story of a highly fantastic and dangerously close to a Cargo Cult nature was being told around the station and that the seat of the story and the supposed supernatural occurrences was IERAN village.

5. Upon receipt of this letter C.A.C. Mr. W.R. Hunter went around to IERAN and stayed in the village for 2 days discussing these stories with the people. On this patrol I also had talks with the people on this subject. Both Mr. Hunter and I agree that the people at IERAN themselves are not firmly convinced that any cargo will be arriving in the near future. It would appear that the story became more and more fantastic at each retelling as it moved up the river and finally a very garbled version of the IERAN peoples beliefs arrived at Ningerum. The possible spread of the story to BIKIM and other villages north of Ningerum has not actually started yet. When enquiries were made at BIKIM the people had no idea what we were referring to and assured us that they had not as yet heard any stories concerning the Bahai faith. There are however some BIKIM men working in and around Ningerum station and they would have doubtless heard the tales and could easily spread them north when they return to their villages. These men could not be contacted during my short stay at Ningerum whilst waiting for a plane back to ~~the~~ Kiunga, if the present O.I.C. Ningerum could contact them and put them on the right track before they go home it may save a bit of trouble in the future.

6. Briefly the story developed as follows. The people at IERAN say that this Chimbu Bahai arrived in their village and set up residence in the house of a friend. He told them stories about the Bahai faith and about their Ancestors and about re-incarnation and he apparently made mention about a boat (a speed boat the people assume) that will be coming up the Ok-Tedi full of bags of rice, tobacco, sugar etc. and also roofing iron for all their houses. The people at IERAN assured me that they were not particularly impressed with either his stories nor did they feel that they ~~that~~ any boats would be arriving in the near future.

7. At DOMB further up the river the people told the same story but they included the fact that an old woman from TIMIN (a village now



(iii) Social. (Cont.)

incorporated in DOME) had heard that a Ghost had arrived at IERAN and feeling sure that it was her dead son's spirit went down to look. Upon seeing the Chimu she expressed certainty that he was her son's spirit. The people explained that the Chimu's heavily tattooed visage helped her make her decision.

8. The story that was told at Magerum involved the coming of a ghost to IERAN in a speed boat full of cargo. While the ghost was at IERAN we had ancestors rising from their graves in the village with a bag of rice tucked under each arm and more ancestors rising from graves and handing out tobacco to the assembled masses.

9. I feel that this incident has not yet reached "Cargo Cult" proportions and that with the correct treatment and explanation will probably die out altogether. It is apparent that the Bahai Missionary "bit off more than he could chew" when attempting to explain to these people a religion concerned with re-incarnation and ancestor worship.

10. Finally I feel that these Bahai Missionaries will have to be a bit more careful when spreading their faith. If one of them began preaching in a "Cargo Cult prone" area the Administration may have some real trouble on their hands.

11. On the topic of border movements little is to be reported. There have been no movements of any magnitude for several years, more intensive political education and the work of Civil Affairs Officers stationed on Kiunga plus the increased Administrative activity on the West Irian side have all contributed to the peoples "Border Awareness". The only form of movement these days is the odd visit by a member of the Yungum (Sth. and Sth. Ok-Tedi and Moian C.D.'s) linguistic group visiting his relatives on the other side. The bulk of the Yungum linguistic group live in West Irian and many people on our side have relatives over the border. This movement is very spasmodic and slight and apart from being impossible to control is of very slight importance.

12. There are many Shotguns throughout the Kiunga Administrative area. For a list of shotgun owners in each village visited see Appendix A.



4

SHOTGUN REGISTER OF VILLAGES VISITED (within K.L.C.C. Area)

1. EREKTA VILLAGE . MOIAN C.D.

NIL,

2. HEMBOK VILLAGE . MOIAN C.D.

- (i) Councillor Erikos. Shotgun condition - Good. Permit - Valid.
- (ii) Namohi ? " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (iii) Euret ? " " " " " " " " " " " "

3. KAREMOU VILLAGE. MOIAN C.D.

- (i) Councillor Nikolas. Shotgun condition - Good. Permit - Valid.
- (ii) Atamop ? " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (iii) Kika ? " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (iv) Birk ? " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (v) Jakob ? " " " " " " " " " " " " permit only.. yet to purchase gun.

4. GAMO or KURAJABA or KIMBAGAIP VILLAGE . MOIAN C.D.

- (i) Oenatus Eundi. Shotgun condition - Good. Permit - Valid.

5. KARADUAN VILLAGE. MOIAN C.D.

- (i) Hagaru Bokmandeap. Shotgun - Good. Permit - Valid.
- (ii) Okwanok Katop. Shotgun - U/S. " " " "
- (iii) Bekapiop Olok. Not present in village.

6. KONGONDA VILLAGE. SOUTH OK-TEBI C.D.

- (i) Aman Sku. Not present in village.
- (ii) Worin Sku " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (iii) Tonai Inea " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (iv) Papa Inez " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (v) Gome Iike " " " " " " " " " " " "

7. ARAN NO.2. SOUTH OK-TEBI C.D.

- (i) Atuk Guwor Shotgun - Good. Permit - Valid.
- (ii) Ming Kowa " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (iii) Karavi Eng'ok " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (iv) Dikan Kwame Not present in village.
- (v) Neknan Miskia " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (vi) Atuk Askie Shotgun - Good. Permit - Valid.

8. BOHGABUN VILLAGE. SOUTH OK-TEBI C.D.

- (i) Motip Birit. Shotgun - Good. Permit - Valid.

9. IERAN VILLAGE. SOUTH OK-TEBI C.D.

- (i) Ambetu Cart. Shotgun - Good. Permit - Valid.



## 10. DOME VILLAGE, SOUTH OK-TEDI C.D.

- (i) Wom Dunge. Shotgun good. Permit - Valid.  
 (ii) Turim Nom. " " " "  
 (iii) Dumi Gu. " " " "  
 (iv) Gowo Ianga " " " "  
 (v) Gipnok Kerek " " " "  
 (vi) Dinan Ketawi " " " "  
 (vii) Awakea Aao " " " "

## 11. IOGI VILLAGE, SOUTH OK-TEDI C.D.

- (i) Katop Kavua Shotgun - Good. Permit - Valid.  
 (ii) Koropasa Kereh " " " "  
 (iii) Yjondawan Kawop " " " "  
 (iv) Karopgrea Tamagaa Not present in village.

## 12. KOMOPIN VILLAGE, SOUTH OK-TEDI C.D.

- (i) Angawi Amborak. Shotgun - Good. Permit - Valid.

Most of the men listed as absent from the village were out shooting Crocodiles (with their shotguns) when the patrol came around.



REPORT ON CONDUCT OF POLICEMAN AND INTERPRETER.

1. R.F.&G.C. Constable Gavo 2257.

Overall conduct good, receives orders well and carries out same with reasonable. Good on patrol work i.e. organizing carrier line and helping paddling when crossing rivers. Uniform tends to be scruffy on odd occasions. Overall a cheerful and helpful policeman.

2. Patrol Interpreter Kowrot Katet.

A good interpreter, speaks Motu, Pidgin and Yungua. Main fault is that he tends occasionally to lose interest in a discussion. On most occasions however a graphic and persuasive interpreter.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Western Report No. KIUNGA . 2 of 68/69.

Patrol Conducted by G.K. Smith (C.P.O.)

Area Patrolled Kiunga-Timindemasuk road.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives R.P.M.G.C. Gaip 2256, Gewo 2257 (part only), Mira 1977 (Part only) TIMINDEMASUK (part only)

Duration—From 7/8/1968 to 9/8/1968 and From 20/8/1968 to 23/8/68.

Number of Days Seven

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 27/5/1967

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Construction of Bridges on Kiunga-Timindemasuk road.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/9/1968.

[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 ....

.....

.....

.....



67-5-5

13th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Western District,  
BARU.

KIUNGA BYPASS NO.2 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-5-1 dated 18th September, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by Mr. G. K. Smith, C.P.O., to the KIUNGA - TIMINDEMASUK Road.

It is pleasing to note the enthusiasm with which  
Mr. Smith and the village people undertook this construction  
work.

(T. W. ELLIS)  
Director.

c.c. Mr. G. K. Smith, C.P.O.,  
Sub-District Office,  
KIUNGA,  
Western District.



67-3-5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

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



Department of District Administration,  
Western District,  
DARU

18th September, 1968

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

KIUNGA PATROL 2/68-69

Please find herewith two copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. G.J. Smith, Cadet Patrol Officer, following his seven day patrol in the area between KIUNGA and TIMINDENMASUK, North West of the station. Assistant District Commissioner, KIUNGA memo 67-5-1 of 5th September 1968, plus patrol instruction and map, are attached.

2. There is little need for me to comment. This road opens up a village and rubber growing area, and is about 7 miles in length. Mr. Smith has obviously worked with enthusiasm, and I am pleased to see that he has been able to generate a self-help scheme. All concerned - officer, party and village people - are to be commended on a job well done.

*I.A. Holmes*

(I.A. Holmes)

Acting DISTRICT COMMISSIONER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

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

Department of District Administration,  
Sub-District Headquarters,  
Western District,  
KIUNGA.

5th September, 1968.

District Commissioner,  
Western District,  
DANE.

KIUNGA PATROL No. 2 of 1968/1969.

BRIDGE CONSTRUCTIONS - KIUNGA / TIMINDIASUK ROAD.

Attached please find three (3) copies of the above Patrol Report including road/bridge map and claim for camping allowance submitted by Mr. G. Smith Cadet Patrol Officer KIUNGA.

Being purely and solely a bridge constructing patrol the report as such with the attached map I feel is more than sufficient for reporting purposes.

COMMENTS.

Obviously if bridge 1 is becoming unsafe one would tend to feel the constructions undertaken have been rather premature, however, it is envisaged that the people themselves will renew this bridge without supervision in the immediate future now that they have been acclimatized into self help work.

Mr Smith should have elaborated further on paragraph 11, however discussions with Mr. Smith and the Village headmen have revealed all is in order.

Having driven over the road myself on the completion of the patrol and inspected all bridges Mr. Smith, his party and the people are to be congratulated on an excellent job.

  
(E. J. J. J.)  
A.D.G.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-5-11.  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Department of District Administration,  
Sub-District Headquarters,  
Western District,  
KIUNGA.

5th August, 1968.

Mr. G. Smith,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
KIUNGA.

KIUNGA PATROL NO.2 of 1968/1969.

BRIDGE CONSTRUCTIONS - KIUNGA/TIMINDEMASUK ROAD.

1. Please be prepared to depart on patrol Wednesday 7th instant to TIMINDEMASUK village for reasons as will be enumerated. Dependant on your equipment the TOYOTA or tractor/trailer will be available to transport your patrol to the rubber extension area early Wednesday - do not endeavour to proceed by transport further than this point as the next two bridges are totally unsafe.

2. OBJECTS.

- (a) Removal and reconstruction of the two old and rotten bridges/culverts immediately after the rubber extension area ;
- (b) Construction of three (3) bridges or more properly named culverts across the three streams currently preventing vehicular access to TIMINDEMASUK ;
- (c) If necessary reconstruction of any road sections near TIMINDEMASUK that could prevent vehicular movement ;
- (d) Routine Administration as necessary. In particular:-

Endeavour to impress upon these people that this road is essentially a rubber economic access road to THEIR village and as such it is an encumbrance upon them to help themselves by ensuring that same is maintained and culverts constructed. I believe the actual road was constructed over two years ago and due to the lack of the three small culverts above has never been used - point out to the people their lost and wasted benefits particularly health and patient pick up wise for two years. Also please ensure that these people are fully aware that these culverts are being constructed on a self help basis and as such there will definitely be no Administration payments on an individual daily work basis. On completion of the culverts I anticipate having funds available to give a token cash payment to the group as a whole for each culvert. Should there be any dissatisfaction expressed re this please advise by note whereupon I will immediately visit the village.

3. PERSONNEL.

Constables GAIP and MIRA with D.D.A. interpreter SIMIK. I suggest you dispatch one of the above Constables this morning to prepare the people for your visit and arrange carriers from the rubber point.

4. GENERAL.

A vehicle will be dispatched Friday afternoon to return all patrol personnel to the station for the weekend with return road Monday.

All going well I feel that by Friday the 16th instant the culverts should be well under way and the people capable of completing the work remaining themselves, this being more of an initiative building people wise patrol than absolute construction. Should this be so I will withdraw the patrol - failing same it will be necessary for you to remain longer. In any event I will be visiting you regularly and we can further discuss the matter once work has commenced.

Good luck and favourable weather.

(B. Broady)  
D.A.C.



(8)

Report Number : Kiunga No.2. of 1968/1969.

Sub-District : Kiunga.

District : Western.

Council/Non-Council area : Kiunga Local Government Council.

Patrol Conducted by : G. K. Smith.

Designation : Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Kiunga - Timindemasuk road (South Awin C.D.)

Personnel accompanying  
Patrol : Const. Gaip 2256, Const. Gewo 2257, Const Mira  
1971. Simik Tetra Interpreter.

Duration of patrol : From 7/8/1968 to 9/8/1968 and From 20/8/68 to  
23/8/68. Seven days.

Date of last D.D.A.  
patrol to Area. : 27/5/67.

Objects of patrol : Construction of bridges along Kiunga-Timindemasuk  
road.

Total Population of area : Population of Timindemasuk 170.

Map Reference : Fourmil RAGSI.

Village population  
register enclosed/not  
enclosed : Not enclosed.



PATROL DIARY.

- 7.8.68. 0915 Left Kiunga in TOYOTA LAND CRUISER bound for TIMINDEMASUK.
- 0935 Arrived at Rubber Extension Area. All the village people hard at work in the rubber. Informed that two new bridges had been built just past the Rubber Block so we drove on a little further. When reaching Bridge No.5. (See map) we left the car and walked the remaining short distance into the village.
- 1005 Arrived TIMINDEMASUK Village. Moved into rest house. Did few minor repairs to Police Barracks. Had an early lunch.
- 1200 Walked out to road. Spent afternoon walking up and down road checking out priorities and the amount of work required to make the road passable. Spent several hours at the Rubber Block supervising the work in progress.
- 1700 Returned to rest house and ate evening meal.
- 1900 All the men came into the rest house to discuss the road. Discussions followed closely the outline set out in Para. 2. Section D. of Patrol Instructions. They seemed to agree with the points mentioned and said that they were prepared to work on their road until it was passable.
- 2000 Finished talks, compiled shotgun register for TIMINDEMASUK and finished off with brief talks on items of local interest.
- 8.8.68. 0800 Commenced work on road. Approximately 50 men from the village came out to work. Sent a party to complete Bridge No.5 and the remainder started to work on bridge No. 6. This involved the felling and dragging to site of 4 large trees (or logs) over 50 feet in length and 3 feet in diameter. Bridge No.6 is the largest on the road. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
- 1230 Stopped for Midday break.
- 1330 Returned to work. Hauled in two logs from the bush and positioned same over creek. The heavy rain of last night is taking effect and all streams in this low-lying area are rising rapidly.
- 1810 Finished work for day. All bridge sites are now under several feet of still rising water. Nett result of day's work is that bridge No. 5 is now completed although inundated. The 4 log bearers on the large bridge are positioned, these too are under water and one more log bearer has been placed over the next watercourse (Bridge No. 7.) All streams are still rising rapidly.
- 9.8.68. 0830 Heavy rain has fallen all night and is still falling. The streams in the area have all burst their banks and all the surrounding countryside is under several feet of water. The site of the bridge building is under 6-10 feet of water. Spent the morning wading through the lesser flooded areas cutting decking timber and stacking it for immediate use when the water level returns to normal.
- 1210 Rain still falling. Waded back to village for lunch. Over lunch the people informed me that the road was impossible to walk along because of the depth of water covering certain sections of it. They recommended that we use the back road that will be just passable. Since the walk back looked like taking a fair while I decided to pack and leave immediately.
- 1330 Left TIMINDEMASUK in canoes, paddling down the WAI SMO.
- 1440 Left canoes and commenced wading through waist deep water covering a tangle of fallen logs and tree roots. Progress painfully slow. I had earlier been stung on the leg by a large scorpion and this slowed my pace considerably.
- 1510 Emerged onto higher ground in the vicinity of the Rubber Extension Area. From here we walked along the road (sections still underwater) until we reached a point where the TOYOTA could pick us up as arranged.



PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

(3)

9.8.68 1550 TOYOTA arrived. Returned to KIUNGA.

..... BREAK IN PATROL .....

20.8.68 Local Government Councillor from TIMINDEMASUK has been into KIUNGA to advise that the floodwaters have subsided and that things have dried out enough to enable work to commence again.

1000 Left KIUNGA in Tractor and Trailer. Drove as far as the first bridge on the KIUNGA-RUNGINAE road. This bridge was being repaired and was not crossable.

1115 Arrived at TIMINDEMASUK. Walked in from the abovementioned bridge. Road quite firm and waterless. Settled into rest house, had early lunch.

1230 Commenced work on road.  
Spent afternoon working on bridge No.6.

1710 Finished work for the day. Bridge now nearly completed.

21.8.68. 0815 Commenced work on road. Still working on Bridge No. 6.

1200 Stopped for lunch.

1245 Resumed work.

1610 Bridge No.6. now complete. Stopped work for day.

22.8.68. 0800 Commenced work on only remaining bridge. (No.7.)

1200 Stopped work for lunch.

1300 Back to work.

1615 Bridge No.7. now completed. Vehicular access now possible to TIMINDEMASUK. Stopped work for day.

23.8.68 Returned to KIUNGA. Walking.

... END OF PATROL ...



The bridges mentioned here are numbered one to seven for convenience of reference. The bridges on the patrol map have their respective numbers written beside them.

2. Bridge No. 1. was erected over two years ago. It is very small, only six feet in length. It is constructed of 4 bearers each about 6 inches in diameter and of doubtful strength. The decking consists of Blackpalm planks laid crosswise and tied with Lawyer vine. The bridge spans a shallow watercourse that flows only after heavy rain. Most of the timbers in the bridge are rotting rapidly and shall need replacing in the near future. At the moment this bridge will hold an unloaded TOYOTA only. It would not hold a tractor and trailer without some form of strengthening.

3. Bridge No. 2. is a new bridge only several weeks old. It is also small, only seven feet in length. It is constructed the same as the first bridge with the addition of a support for the bearers in mid-stream. This bridge spans a narrow but deep and swiftly flowing perennial stream. Although it is new it was constructed by the people without supervision or advice and resultantly not very strong. The addition of a set of Blackpalm runners fastened lengthwise on the decking would bring the bridge up to a good standard as this would tend to distribute the weight over a larger area. The people have been advised to place runners on both of these bridges.

4. Bridge No. 3. is situated just past the Rubber Extension Area. It is about nine feet in length supported by four 9 inch diameter bearers. It has a substantial Blackpalm decking and runners and is quite capable of supporting all categories of vehicle. It spans rather deep but usually dry watercourse.

5. Bridge No. 4. is the identical twin of Bridge No. 3.

6. Bridge No. 5. is about 20 feet in length. It is supported by four bearers one foot plus in diameter. The decking is of 2 inch to 3 inch round timber laid crosswise. It also has Blackpalm runners and resultantly is a very sturdy structure. It spans a large swiftly flowing creek.

7. Bridge No. 6. is the largest on the road being over 50 feet in length. Its construction is identical to No. 5. With the exception that all the timbers used were at least twice the diameter used in No. 5. It spans a very large deep but relatively slow moving creek.

8. Bridge No. 7. is the last bridge. It is only seven feet in length. Same constructional technique as No. 6. including same sized timbers. This makes it probably the strongest bridge on the road. It spans a deep but dry watercourse.

9. There is a large river at the end of the road. It would require a large scale work project to bridge this and since TIMINDENASUK village is situated hard on the opposite bank it was not considered worthwhile to spend a month bridging a river only to save 30 seconds walk over the existing foot-bridge.

10. Vehicular access is now possible as far as the opposite bank of this river. The complete length of the road has been traversed by the TOYOTA many times since completion of the road.

11. The people responded well to the self help suggestions. Indeed they took to work with a vigour and cheerfulness that I found most unusual for this area.



SCALE, 5 INCHES: 1 MILE



unsealed, unimproved, vehicular road.



wooden (rand timber) bridge. Perennial stream, direction of flow.



□ KUMBA  
LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL  
CHAMBERS

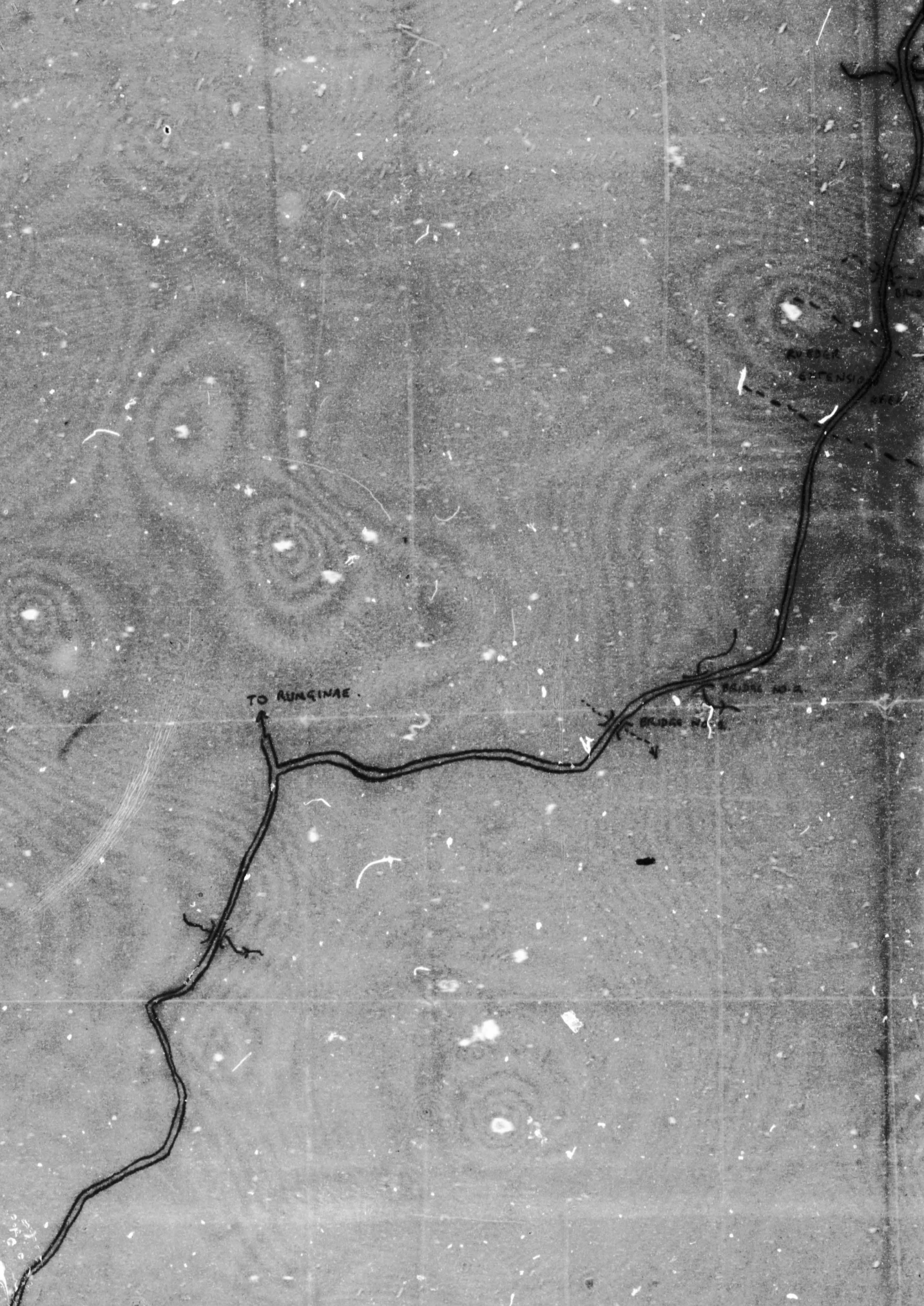
TO RUNCINAE

ROAD NO. 2

ROAD NO. 2

ROAD NO. 2

ROAD NO. 2

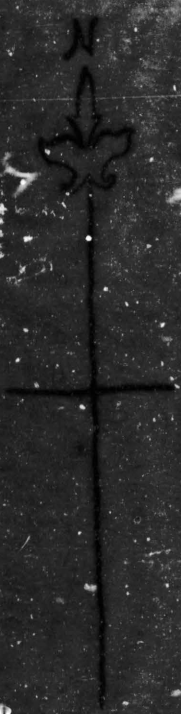








52



TO RUCINAE

