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## PATROL REPORTS

**DISTRICT** : **WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE**

**STATION** : **MINJ**

**VOLUME** : **17**

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1971 - 1972

MISJ

Report No.

Officer Conducting  
Patrol

Area Patrolled

1-71-72

H.M. Hockett

East Kumbia C.D.

2-71-72

<sup>Subway</sup>  
A.P. ~~Stirling~~

SOUTH WALK WARDEN  
Police Security Unit  
(Gentle Projects Station)

3-71-72

R. Forster

Mummal

~~34-71-72~~

~~J.A. Edwards~~

~~Part of Council Area (J)~~

4-71-72

R. Forster

Tom Dunal Area

~~14-71-72~~

~~J.A. Edwards~~

Lower Jim (part), Jim D.C.  
Area.



**PATROL REPORT**

20067-14 37

Report number: *MIND. 1 of 1972*      Objects of patrol: *H & A Election.*  
 District: *Western Highlands*      Station: *MINS.*  
 Patrol conducted by: *N.M. MOKBETT. PO.*      Subdistrict: *MINS.*  
 Area patrolled: *EAST KAMBIA C.D.*      Designation:  
 Duration of patrol: *21 days*      Personnel accompanying: *A. FOLSTER. APO.*  
 Last D.D.A. patrol: *24-4-1971*      Number of days: *21 DAYS.*  
 Last O.L.G. patrol: *NIL*      Total population of area: *785*  
 Map reference: *MILINCH MINS.*      Council area: *NIL*  
    House of Assembly Electorate: *WANCEI.*

The District Commissioner,  
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios	To	( )
Patrol Instructions,		( )
The Report and my comments,		( )
Area study,		( )
Updating of area study,		( )
Situation Reports No's 1-		( )
Patrol map,		( )

DATE: / / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 KONELOBU, Papua New Guinea.

*WHD. 996*  
*29/6/72*

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's 1-	( )
	( )
	( )

District Headquarters assessment of  
 Patrol & Report *Average*      Above average  
    Average   
    Below average

Date: / / 19

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner



P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOU.

67-14-37

11th July, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
AKANI HASEU.

MINI PATROL NO. 1 OF 1971/72.

Reference: your MSD 996 of 29th June, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your minute arising out of the above patrol of the East Kambia Census Division, as submitted by Mr. B.M. Rockett, Patrol Officer.

Would you please confirm that the above mentioned patrol was indeed the first for the 1971/72 period, in the AKHJ Sub-District. If this is correct I would appreciate your comments.

I assume Mr. Rockett is now fully acquainted with my recommendations as laid down in my 67-1-0 of the 25th November, 1971, 24th February, 1972, and 13th June, 1972.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
SECRETARY.



512

67-1-5

Sub-District Office,  
MINJ.

2nd. June, 1972

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
District Office,  
MOUAT BARR.

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1 - 71/72.

STATION: MINJ OFFICER COMPILING: MR. N. MOCKETT P.O.  
DISTRICT: WESTERN HIGHLANDS  
CENSUS DIVISION: KAMBIA SUB DISTRICT: MINJ  
SUBJECT: ELECTIONS - D.G. COUNCIL - WABGI  
SUB DISTRICT OFFICE, MINJ  
ASSESSMENT: Asst. District Commissioner

MINJ PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 71/72

Further to Mr. I. Douglas' comments in respect of the above, referenced 67-1-1 of 24/5/72 at Laigam, I forward herewith Mr. Mockett's report. Camping Allowance claims for Mr. Mockett were forwarded by Mr. Douglas from Laigam.

Mr. Mockett has not followed the new pro-forma, as laid down in the Secretary's recent Circular instructions. However, as he has done a lot of work on the report and has quite a lot of Land work ahead of him, I forward the report to you for termination at District Headquarters, rather than have Mr. Mockett rewrite it.

The report is self-explanatory and I have little to add to what Mr. Douglas has already said in his 67-1-1- of 24th May, 1972, commenting on the same patrol, reported by Mr. R. Forster, A.P.O.

ACTION TAKEN: No further action is required.

For your information.

Signed.....  
N.A. Van Ruth A.D.C.  
Date.....2nd. June, 1972.....

c.c. Mr. N. Mockett,  
Sub District Office,  
MINJ.....MOUAT.



67-1-1

2  
Sub-District Office,  
LALAGAN.

24th. May, 1972

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
District Office,  
MOUNT. HAGEN.

Mini Patrol No. 1 1971-72

Attached please find an original and copy of a report submitted by Mr R. Forster, A.P.O., covering the above patrol. Mr Forster accompanied Mr Mockett, P.O. The latter's report was not to hand by the time of my departure from Minaj, hence the rather late submission of Mr Forster's report by me. There was considerable pressure on the typist at Minjafter the elections, plus a back log of land work requiring Mr Mockett's urgent attention.

Camping allowance claims are attached for Messers Mockett Forster, and Koni. Could you please submit the latter two for payment, and hold the former pending receipt of Mr Mockett's report from Minj?

Although compilation of a map is time consuming, Mr Forster should in future submit at least one copy of a sketch of the area patrolled, and has been instructed accordingly.

He will also learn from experience that exaggerated dramatisation of a situation has no place in an official patrol report, and that moderate language conveys a picture just as effectively. I refer to his reference to recruiting a carrier 'practically at gun point', which I have no doubt was not the case at all.

Resettlement of the Kambia people at Bol and Begbe has been considered by the Administration for years. Resettlement is certainly necessary if the people are to have a chance to develop economically, and to this end arrangements have recently been made for a number of families to settle at the latter, where the Administration has agreed to relinquish to them a block of ground originally purchased for the Lutheran Mission, but not developed. Movement into the Wahgi is preferable to movement towards the Kaugel. The next patrol to the Kambia should be specifically instructed to have a look at Bol and comment on its suitability for re-settlement, but thinking should be towards the Wahgi, not away from it.

The primary purpose of the patrol was to conduct House of Assembly elections. This was completed efficiently, despite the lack of political awareness in the area. A very slow and thorough political education patrol covered the area in 1970 and this was followed up by myself in 1971. That the people are still vague as to what the elections are about is



attributable more to their inability to equate the House with anything in their experience, rather than lack of explanation by officers of what the House is about. Considering the smallness of the group and their isolation little can be done to overcome this.

Public Health Department should be requested to give guidance and help in the establishment of an aid post in the area. The people are obviously prepared to help themselves in this field and should be encouraged.

The enrolment of youths in the Tombil Vocational School at Minj is a good move, and should be repeated each year.

Mr Forster's suggestions at paragraph 10 should be noted by the next patrol. Box weights should be no more than 70 lbs. and there should be a 10% surplus of carriers for relief purposes. The two days walk in and out of the Kambia is the roughest walking I have ever encountered in this country and must be carefully planned. The patrolling officer should always walk behind the carriers, except, as in this case, where there are two officers, when one can go ahead. This patrol took a permanent carrier line due to the importance of getting back on time. When there is more flexibility it is best to keep only a nucleus of carriers, and recruit as you go. This ensures a distribution of money within the area, and is also less costly in cash terms.

Mr Forster's appendix on re-settlement is a good piece of work. The reason I have procrastinated over the move to Bol is simply that I see no advantage in it. The lower altitude is sure to be less healthy and even by congregating in a group some 750 people are not going to warrant a school, air strip, or Patrol Post. Effective re-settlement for these people must take place in the Wahgi. If the Administration is serious about this then an attempt should be made to purchase a suitable tract of land and re-settle these people properly, with road access and D.A.S.F. advice, and probably some help from Community Development Officers as well as D.D.A. staff. The decision should be taken at District Commissioner level at least, and then a clear plan formulated which the A.D.C. could co-ordinate.

Overall, the report is quite satisfactory and while perhaps it could have been fuller in some areas, Mr Forster has struck a good balance between writing reams about a simple patrol and getting on with his other work in the Sub-District. It indicates evidence of imagination and ability to think through a problem. In his next report, I hope he will re-write his F.O.J., rather than copy verbatim from his field notes written each night, which I suspect is the reason for the diary reading so differently, and relatively badly, from the body of the report.

*I. M. Douglas*

(I. M. Douglas)  
Assistant District Commissioner



MINI PATROL NO. 1 OF 1971-72.  
 EAST KAMBIA CENSUS DIVISION.  
 APPENDIX '3'

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

SHOWING PROPOSED CLAY  
 MIGRATION.

(Folio No. 1)

CENSUS DIVISION EAST KAMBIA

Birth Rate — 6.71 per 100

Death Rate — 1.90 per 100

Year 1972 Month FEBRUARY - MARCH

Natural Increase — 4.81 per 100

VILLAGE	Day of Month	DEATHS						RESIDENT		MIGRATIONS							
		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16-45 Years		46 and over		IN		OUT	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1	MIRU	26/2			1						7	13	6	14	27		
2	KALAVE	26/2									3	-	43	25			
3	LEU	1/3	1								5	1	18	20	1		
4	WUS	1/3									1	1			18	25	
5	OLATE	7/3			4	1	1			2	1	2	1	10	6	2	7
6	WUSINGA	8/3									2	3			1	1	
TOTALS			1		4	2	1			2	1	3	1	28	24	60	66

VILLAGE	Day of Month	ABSENT WORKERS				ABSENT STUDENTS										
		Inside District		Outside District		Inside the District				Outside the District						
		Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private			
1	MIRU	26/2			3	2										
2	KALAVE	26/2														
3	LEU	1/3			2	1	2									
4	WUS	1/3														
5	OLATE	7/3	1	2	2				2	4						
6	WUSINGA	8/3	3	1	7	3			2	2	1					
TOTALS			4	3	13	9			4	2	5					

VILLAGE	Day of Month	POPULATION IN VILLAGE AT TIME OF CENSUS						TOTALS, inc. RESIDENTS		GRAND TOTAL	Average size of Family									
		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years				16-45 Years		46 and over						
		Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult			Child	Adult	Child	Adult					
1	MIRU	26/2	71	41	45	12	20	13	21	49	54	16	22	67	0	68	78	262		
2	KALAVE	26/2	3	-	3	4	2	3	6	1	2	14	4	31	4	8	29	17	68	68
3	LEU	1/3	5	17	5	5	7	6	5	3	2	25	9	7	23	20	23	119	119	119
4	WUS	1/3	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	6	3	4	2	6	10	19	31	31	31
5	OLATE	7/3	10	61	6	17	17	13	7	7	5	41	21	55	43	72	71	241	241	241
6	WUSINGA	8/3	2	3	3	2	2	4	-	2	11	7	2	7	21	4	21	94	94	94
TOTALS			28	25	45	46	39	50	36	39	53	59	165	242	222	785	785	785		

177  
157  
47  
50  
156  
165  
242  
222





100 67-14-38

### PATROL REPORT

Report Number: MINS 2 1972 Objects of patrol: Hof A. Elections  
 District: Western Highlands Station: MINS.  
 Patrol conducted by: A. P. SHIPWAY AG Sub-district: MINS.  
 Area patrolled: SOUTH WALL WINGI Designation:  
 Duration of patrol: 21. 2. 72. 4/4/72 Personnel accompanying:  
 Last D.D.A. patrol: OCTOBER 1971 Number of days: 14  
 Last O.L.G. patrol: OCTOBER 1971 Total population of area:  
 Map reference: Council area: WINGI  
 House of Assembly Electorate: WINGI

The District Commissioner,  
District.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios To ( )
- Patrol Instructions, ( )
- The Report and my comments, ( )
- Area study, ( )
- Updating of area study, ( )
- Situation Reports No's 1- ( )
- Patrol map, ( )

DATE: / / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

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

W+D-997  
29. 6. 72

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ( )
- Updating of area study, ( )
- Situation Report No's 1- / ( )
- ( )
- ( )

District Headquarters assessment of  
 Patrol & Report: Average Above average  
 Average ✓  
 Below average

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner

Date: / / 19



NLM:ME

P.O. Box 2396,  
KINSHASA.

67-14-02

11th July, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
KINSHASA.

ADMI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/72.

Reference your WSD 997 of 26th June, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report No. 1 arising out of the above patrol of the South Hill Ward Census Division, as submitted by Mr. A.P. Shipway, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Shipway's report does not follow the format as laid down in my 67-1-0 of 25th November, 1971, 24th February, 1972 and the 13th June, 1972. Please have the Assistant District Commissioner instruct Mr. Shipway of my requirements.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.



67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
LALAGAN.

30th. May, 1972

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
District Office,  
MOUNT. HAGEN.

Mini Patrol No. 2 of 1971-72

Attached please find an original and copy of a report submitted by Mr A.P. Shipway, P.O., covering the above patrol. Mr Shipway was accompanied by Mr B. Susapu, I.P.O., who at the time of my departure from Minj had not submitted his report. Camping allowance claim for both these officers and Mr Monia, Interpreter, are attached. Could you please hold that of Mr Susapu pending receipt of his report, and pass the others for payment.

The patrol was routine, its major purpose being to conduct House of Assembly elections. It is a pity that there were so many tensions and undercurrents in the area at the time of the election. Without doubt these various disputes and jealousies were the main contributing factor for the low poll. As the North Wall Wahgi vote was badly split there was a chance for these people to achieve their major political goal, namely the unseating of the sitting north wall Member, and his replacement by a south wall man. Even with the low poll they very nearly achieved this goal, the sitting Member, Mr Diria, having a long battle in the scrutiny to get ahead of Mr Opai Kunangel, the main south wall contender.

I agree with Mr Shipway that more grass roots patrolling is needed in the area. It was with this in mind that I commenced some time ago a programme of rest house re-construction in the Council area. This was gathering pace slowly when I left, but needs constant pushing as the people have become used to officers returning to the station at night. I eventually hoped to see each Councillor with his own rest house, even in multi-member wards, so that each ward would start to develop some sense of identity. Once this was done officers should be instructed to overnight, rather than return to the station.

Mr Shipway conducted an efficient patrol and has presented a concise report.

*I. M. Douglas*  
(I. M. Douglas)

Assistant District Commissioner



FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL  
THIRD HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTION  
PATROL SOUTH WALL WANGI  
CENSUS DIVISION.

PAGE 1.

Monday, 21st February, 1972.

07.30, collected B. Susaps, J. Opo, Interpreter Opa, Corporal Sekan drove in L/Cruiser to Kagari. Erected tents and opened polling 08.30. Closed 16.00. Polling quiet low but steady. No incidents. A.D.C. visited. Slept Kagari. Good sleeping quarters.

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1972.

07.30. By L/Cruiser to Begby. Prepared and opened polling by 08.30. Polling was low because the Ichanka clan mostly stayed away. They are still annoyed that their candidate lost in the Wangi Council Elections. Word was sent that they could vote later or at Taigail with little response. Closed polling 16.00. Patrol slept at Begby. Quarters not very good. I returned to Miaj.

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1972.

Left Miaj 07.00, for Taigail. Collected equipment from Begby. Very quiet, lack of interest apparent. Opened polling 08.30. Polling was poor. Some men were in jail at Boisa because of recent fighting. Many people were more interested in the current trouble in the area than in electing their member. A.D.C. visited polling booth p.m. Closed polling 15.30. No sleeping quarters. Patrol drove to Tumba and slept, good quarters.

Thursday, 24th February, 1972.

Opened polling at Tumba 08.30. People afraid to come down to vote due to recent fighting between their clan Tankilka and Kabilinka of Taigail in which a man from Taigail was killed. I left the polling booth to find out where the clan was living, and found them grouped about their traditional clan ground. The men had built a 'Haus Man' in the traditional style and had lined the walls with bows & arrows & spears. They wished to vote but refused to come down to the polling booth either singly or without their weapons because the previous day the Kabilinka had raided Councillor Mugo's house and the area surrounding the 'Haus Man' deserted except for Mugo's father. Subsequently they came down in a group and left their weapons a reasonable distance away in their coffee gardens. Many did not come especially the wives who were higher up in the hills. (The Kabilinka clan had driven the Tankilka away from their food gardens between the Wangi River and the road. Many wives were no doubt digging new gardens further away in the hills). Polling closed 16.00. Patrol slept at Tumba.



Friday, 25th February, 1972.

Departed Tumba for Paganil 07.30. Opened polling 08.00. Polling steady & reasonable. No trouble. Polling closed 15.00. Patrol slept at Paganil, limited space. I returned to Minj.

Saturday, 26th February, 1972.

Departed Minj 07.00. Collected patrol and equipment from Paganil and drove to Angani, meeting place for the clans in the Minj area of Kamang ward - Takania, Anjopania, Mainsania, Pongampania, Pipikania, Kilsabekup, Kampabania. These clans usually vote and pay council tax at Angani. Voting was quite brisk, but many did not come. Polling closed 15.30. Slept Minj.

Sunday, 27th February, 1972.

Observed.

Monday, 28th February, 1972.

Departed Minj 07.30 for Kamang - meeting place for Mankani and Kamang. Opened polling 08.30. Polling very brisk. Extra voters included half the Kwikania clan from Gabingal. These people live on the slopes above Kamang. Where as the other half live around Gabingal. There is still ill feeling because ex-councillor Akis lost his seat in the Council in the October Bahgi Local Government Council Elect ons. His place went to a candidate from Gabingal along with Councillor Bahgi thereby leaving the large Kwikania clan at Kamang with no councillor. There were no incidents during the polling. Polling closed 16.30. A.D.C. visited. Patrol returned to Minj by car. Slept Minj.

Tuesday, 29th February, 1972.

Departed Minj by road to Gabingal 07.30. Opened polling 08.30. Polling was steady but lower than expected. No incidents. Polling closed 16.00. Patrol continued to Tombil and overnights. Quarters reasonable.

Wednesday, 1st March, 1972.

Opened polling at Tombil 08.30. Polling was steady but as at Gabingal voting was lower than expected. No incidents. Polling closed 15.30. Patrol slept at Tombil. I returned to Minj.



Thursday, 2nd March, 1972.

Departed Minj 07.15. Collected Patrol from Tombil and drove on to Kurumul. Opened polling 08.30. Polling was brisk and there was a full turn out, probably because this was the home of candidate Opei Kunangal. There was ill feeling in Kurumul because of the death of a Pegaha man. He died recently after falling from a car driven by a Bomaha man. As a result a payback killing threat is hanging over the area. The younger son of the driver was injured whilst at school and was taken to Kudjip Hospital. However there was no incident which affected the polling. Polling closed 17.00. Patrol slept-Kurumul. Good quarters.

Friday, 3rd March, 1972.

Departed Kurumul for Kudjip 06.30. Polling opened 08.30 at Egar. Voting was brisk and quite heavy. Polling closed 16.00. Two clans Kumpamp and Sulipili, requested permission to vote in their own area at Kumbugang. Returning Officer for Minj consented so arrangements were made to hold voting on Sunday, 5th March at Kumbugang (Kudjip). Patrol slept at Kudjip. I returned to Minj.

Saturday, 4th March, 1972.

Departed Minj 07.30. Collected patrol from Kudjip left equipment at Kudjip Police station and drove on to Kawi. Polling opened Kawi 09.00. Polling was steady, average. No incidents. Polling closed 14.30. Patrol returned to Minj. Slept Minj.

Sunday, 5th March, 1972.

Departed Minj 07.30, drove to Kumbugang (Kudjip). Polling opened 08.30. Polling was steady. No incidents. Polling closed 14.30. Patrol returned to Minj. Slept Minj. Interpreter and Poll clerk slept at Kudjip rest house.

Monday, 6th March, 1972.

Departed Minj 07.45. Drove to Kudjip, collected equipment and on to Aviamp. Polling opened 09.00. Voting was steady, but less than expected. No incidents affecting the voting, just lack of enthusiasm. Polling closed at 15.30 at Aviamp. Patrol returned to Minj. Slept Minj.

Approximately 150 to 200 men and women from the Masolka tribe (big tribe Tougai) came to vote. They recently crossed the Tusan River to settle in the Bahgi Local Government Council area alongside their brother clan. I informed them that discussion was necessary with the returning officer. R/O decided as per instruction from R/O Western Highlands District that the clan should not vote in the Bahgi open for this election.

*J.P. Higgins*



5

Election Report  
Third House of Assembly Elections  
South Wall Wahgi Census Division.

Type and Duration of Pre-election Campaign.

Pre election discussions were held during Wahgi Local Government Council meetings. Further advertisement was limited to passing information on to Councillors and Committees at Minj or at various Rest Houses, the usual advertisements at Sub-District Office, newspapers and radio.

Pre-election campaigns were headed by various candidates for the open and regional electorals, but they obviously concentrated on vote-winning talks.

A round trip of the various planned polling booths was made prior to commencement of the elections.

Manner of Elections.

The elections were conducted in the manner prescribed in the Electoral Ordinance 1963-71.

Voting proceeded by whisper ballot, except in a few cases where the voter wished to mark his own.

Specimen ballot papers were explained, and names of all candidates called out before voting began.

Feminine Interest in Elections.

Overall feminine attendance at the polling booths was disappointing. Interest in the elections generally seemed low. Recent outbreaks of tribal fighting and land disputes meant many wives were sent to hill-side houses, and they were reluctant to come down to vote.

Incidents.

There were no incidents involving the conduct of polling. Candidates were received well at each location, and the people voted in an orderly manner.

Absenteeism.

Polling seemed generally lower than the previous year, and lower than the Local Government Council Elections last October. Recent disturbances no doubt overshadowed the elections a little.



d

Summary.

Attendance and interest in the elections were disappointing for various reasons.

Political education talks in the area had been severely limited due to lack of officers available. Instead of improving their knowledge, the people are forgetting what little they had.

Interest and faith in any elections has taken a severe reverse as a result of the Wahgi Local Government Council elections last October, November, from which several disputes arose. Due to lack of understanding of preferential voting, nomination of candidates and the multi-seat ward system, many people found that they had either a Councillor from a rival tribe to look after their interests, or none at all. Although the election patrols were without bias, some distrust must have been generated.

Wahgi Open candidates seemed to be fairly well known at each polling booth. It became obvious that some candidates did little election canvassing in comparison with previous elections.

There was a trend to vote for a candidate they could see near the polling booth, rather than a candidate relying on his reputation. There was an obvious rivalry between the candidates of the North & South Wahgi.

Knowledge of the regional seat was about 2%. Many regional ballot papers were informal. Although when a candidate for the regional seat arrived at the polling centre the votes usually went his way, many people classed his name as second or third preference after their favourite for the Open Seat.

Recent outbreaks of tribal fighting in the Begby, Dural, Tsigwil, Tumba, Kirusul and Kudjip areas are uppermost in the people's minds at present.

As a consequence of the unrest many people have taken to the hills, some have been jailed.

H. J. ...



Situation Report.

Law & Order.

Law and Order, or rather lack of law and order is a big problem throughout the area. This is felt from village level to Sub-District Office. By and large councillors are no help when it comes to keeping law and order, and those councillors who are useful are gradually being worn down by the constant threats of tribal warfare over matters ranging from wife trouble to ground trouble. Waves of tribal fighting have run too and fro with increasing intensity from the Bagu border to the Chibu. Currently there are two pay back killings imminent in the area. One at Tsigull where two clans have been fighting on and off for 8 months over a piece of land, both with weapons. The other at Kurumul the result of the death of a man after falling from a car. Many people are supporting the pay back policy. Cash payment seems out of the question at the moment.

Perhaps the situation calls for a squad of police to be stationed in Minj indefinitely with the sole job of patrolling around the district at instant call. But this alone could not be sufficient. A mobile demarcation committee would be needed to try and settle disputes on the spot.

More educational patrols, bringing more regular contact at village level would help.



Situation Report.

Political Awareness & Education.

People contacted during the elections showed a generally low degree of understanding of political situation, parties or of future self-government. Many were ignorant of the regional electorate. Some thought it was the Council Elections over again. However, village elders and some councillors expressed concern that they were still ignorant of these facts. They also showed they are aware of changes taking place in their country and are frightened of being left behind and helpless. So concerned are some Highlands over premature self government that there are threats to kill any Highlands member who supports early self-government. It is not known if this threat is universal or not. They realise that people in towns along the coast are gaining knowledge that Highlanders need too. They expressed dissatisfaction with visiting commissions, their M.H.A. and councillors, because all seem to confine their talk to the council chambers and a few educated people. They wish talks from the house of assembly and council chambers to be brought to their villages and translated.

This underlines the fact known for some time more. In rural areas of Minj councillors are usually thought of as living in the local bar.

The way is open for a prolonged, systematic political education patrol of the area giving talks and answering questions at village level. Councillors also need schooling on the business of their work, and need to take on more responsibility.



Suggested Changes of Rest Houses  
used as voting centres.

For at least 2 years now, there have been variances in  
the old round of rest houses used for elections and  
collecting Council Tax. The suggested alternative patrol  
route-South Wall Wahgi is as follows:-

KUGMARI  
REGBE  
TRIGMIL  
TUNBA  
PUGAMIL  
KAMANG (FORMERLY MONDOMIL)  
ANGAMIL (FORMERLY KAMANG)  
GAMINGAL  
TOMBIL  
KURUMUL  
KUGAR (KUGJIP 1)  
KUMBUGANG (KUGJIP 2)  
KATWE  
ANIAMP



67-14-39

### PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3. 1972. Objects of patrol: INVESTIGATE BOWONG LAND.  
 District: W. H. D. Station: MINS.  
 Patrol conducted by: R. FORSTER APO Subdistrict: MINS.  
 Area patrolled: MUNU MUL. Designation: APO.  
 Duration of patrol: 18.3.72. 24.4.72 Personnel accompanying: —  
 Last D.D.A. patrol: AUGUST 1970. Number of days: 4.  
 Last O.L.G. patrol: — Total population of area: —  
 Map reference: MINKICH MIND. Council area: WANGI.  
 House of Assembly Electorate: WANGI. OPEN.

The District Commissioner,  
 W-H District,  
 MINKICH MIND.

In respect of this patrol, I attach  
 Field Officers Journal Folios To Para 189-201. )  
 Patrol Instructions, ( )  
 The Report and my comments, (✓)  
 Area study, ( )  
 Updating of area study, (✓)  
 Situation Report: No's 1- (✓)  
 Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 31/5/1972.

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach  
 Area study, ( )  
 Updating of area study, ( )  
 Situation Report: No's 1- ( )  
 District Headquarters assessment of  
 Patrol & Report: average. Above average  
 Average  
 Below average

Date: / /19

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner



P.O. Box 2396,  
KAMP DOME.

67-14-39

12th July, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
KAMP DOME.

MEMO DATED NO. 3 OF 1971/72

Reference your undated minute. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the Muzuni Area, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. R. Forster, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Mr. Forster's reports are concise and informative, but much of their value has been lost, by their late submission.

My remarks in recent correspondence concerning the format of reports under the new system equally apply to these reports.

(Please see my 67-14-38 of 10th July, 1972).

(T.W. MLLS)  
Secretary.



67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
LALAGAM.

31st. May, 1972

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
District Office,  
MOUNT. HAGEN.

Mini Patrol No. 3 of 1971-72

Attached please find an original and copy of a report submitted by Mr S. Forster, A.P.O., covering the above patrol. The officer has spent quite a lot of time in recent months with these people, establishing himself as a trusted go-between in their dealings with the Administration and the Thiele family, and the report does not indicate the large amount of work that has been done. The diary is too brief and presents a confused picture. The body of the report is a little better and provides some valuable background. Mr Forster has done a better job than would appear to be the case from this report.

Much of the problem results from the Development Bank presenting a confused and contradictory picture of their position to the Minj Sub-District Office. They have been unable to clarify the price they are asking, and have contradicted themselves on whether the block is for sale or not. They have also had difficulty making up their mind what they wanted the squatters to do.

The problems became more confused when Thiele senior made contradictory statements as to his intentions, namely whether he was going ahead with the purchase or not. My advice to him all along has been to drop it, and although he pays lip service to this I still don't know what he really intends. Thiele junior, who has a sound relationship with most groups in the Wahgi, is apparently more aware than his father of the implications, and wants out.

Regarding the squatters, Mr Forster had them willing to leave, on trucks, with reception arranged in Kundiawa for them when, at the last possible minute, instructions cancelling the move were issued in your name without reference to the Sub-District Office Minj. When I queried these they were confirmed, on the ground that movement of the squatters would tend to confirm to Councillor TALU that he was to get the land back. I fail to follow the logic of this, and believe that all the good work done by Mr Forster in this regard has been wasted. The squatters have to go sometime, and it will be more difficult now to get them out the next time the decision is taken.

The only sensible conclusion to this business is the return of the land to the original owners at a fair price to



be negotiated. This could be approximately the original price plus 20%. This should ideally be unnumbered return, not sale by the Bank to the people, with the subsequent problems of annual rent collection by the Administration from the people.

The difficulties in which the Bank find themselves would have been obviated to a large degree had they maintained close liaison with the Sub-District Office, MIAJ, and been able to make their minds up what they wanted.

The present situation is a potentially dangerous one and needs to be handled with care. For example it has been stated in the Council by the President that the man has already been selected who will kill Thiele should he continue in his attempts to move onto the block. An urgent requirement in my opinion is that all parties put their cards on the table so that each knows what the other is doing and hopes to do. Until that happens the matter can only remain in a confused state, with the Sub-District Office attempting to work out what should be done on the basis of a series of rumours and half facts.

Camping allowance is attached for payment, please.



(I. M. Douglas)  
Assistant District Commissioner



## SITUATION REPORT I

### OUTCOMES OF DISCUSSIONS AT MUMUKUL.

The people of the OGAN phatry under CR. TALU-BOR and more specifically the members of the KOMUNEA clan are firmly resolved in their intentions to forcibly resist any attempts by Richard Thiele or his son to occupy the land called BONONG. This was made abundantly clear to me on 19th. April, 1972 when I was told that they would kill Richard Thiele if he attempted to establish himself on "their" ground.

I believe this declaration to be completely sincere, it was made in total silence and without any rhetoric. Furthermore when advised of the possibility of events which would result from such a course of action the KOMUNEA clan informed me that they had many members, and it would be impractical to jail them all and furthermore when their children grew up they would kill Dick Thiele if their parents had failed to do so.

The thinking behind such a drastic statement is based on a series of misunderstandings and there are several contributory factors.

1. The KOMUNEA people firmly believe in their inalienable right to buy back BONONG according to native custom now that the original Tea Plantation venture for which they sold the land has collapsed. BONONG they categorically state is theirs alone and the old man present declared a wish to be buried in this ground when they die.

The KOMUNEAS are presently settled on the slope above the alienated section which is also known as BONONG. There is no KOMUNEA settlement on the Tea Plantation at present.

2. The KOMUNEAS are aware that they have to pay back money in order to establish their absolute right to BONONG according to the present Land Laws. CR. TALU states that a representative of the Development Bank informed the OGANS in January that a sum of \$6,000 would be sufficient for the re-purchase of BONONG. However, a search of the files shows no evidence of a meeting between the Development Bank and the OGAN people or a mention of \$6,000 although such a meeting undoubtedly took place.

Accordingly CR. TALU set about raising this money and had succeeded in raising \$3,000 when he was informed by the A.D.C. that Richard Thiele had bought it.

3. The OGAN people believe Richard Thiele must have deliberately tried to frustrate them. They believe this because:-

a) The Development Bank did not inform them of any other prospective buyers. Consequently they believed themselves to be the only ones in the running.

b) At a statutory meeting of the Wahgi Local Government Council on 1st. September, 1971 the Council passed a motion stating that "BONONG must be returned to the original owners".

This of course is not a legal statement but the OGAN people believe that the Council had the right to return the land to them.

c) The Administrative Adviser of the Wahgi Council read a letter from the Development Bank to CR. TALU towards the end of January. The letter Ref. RL/43 and dated 21st. January, 1972, states that the Bank was willing to accept offers for KOMUNEA and BONONG and could CR. TALU be informed of this. Apparently CR. TALU interpreted this to mean that all he had to do was raise enough money and the land would be his.

4. On January 27th. the KOMUNEAS deposited \$2,000 in the C.F.B. at Mij in what they apparently believed to be part payment for the land.



5. To further complicate matters a telegram to the Council from the Development Bank was received on October, 1971 stating "Kashala sold privately already".

At the same meeting Council President Raibelt Dixie proposed a motion that "Denny be returned to its original owners and a letter be sent to the Development Bank asking why no obvious notice was being taken of the Council's wishes." Of course the Development Bank later reopened negotiations with Ch. Talu as previously stated, but this may have caused Ch. Talu to believe that the previous sale had been dropped in favour of the sentiments expressed in President Dixie's motion.



CONFLICT OF VARIOUS CLAN CLANS OVER VARIOUS SECTIONS  
OF THE DISTRICT OF BOHONG.

The KONGKA CLAN is concerned only with BOHONG.

However, while there has been no mention violence connected with  
KONGKA, the six clans involved, BANGKALANA, BANGKANA, PALANANIN,  
KONGKANA, KONGKALANA and OLANDIKANIN are all determined to buy back  
what they term "their" ground.

It is stated that the KONGKA CLAN is the only one of the six  
clans mentioned above who have been able to buy back their  
ground and that they will be the only ones of the six to  
do so in the future.



21

POSSIBILITY OF OGANS RAISING ENOUGH MONEY TO BUY BACK  
MICHINA AND SWINDING.

The OGANS are a large group and fairly well off. If they cut down on unnecessary spending for say three months and tried hard to sell some pigs of which they have hundreds there is no possible doubt that they could raise the money providing of course the price was not excessive.



SITUATION REPT. 2

OUTCOME OF DISCUSSIONS WITH SQUATTERS.

There are two clans from the Chimbu area at present squatting on KUMBALA.

There are approximately 60 left of the DINGAU - GENE clan of MARAMOU village under CA. BOMAI in the GUMINE area. Also have six pigs and a fair amount of baggage.

This clan is the most co-operative. Several members have already returned to GUMINE and there are definite signs that their gardens have been abandoned.

On the other hand there are also approximately 90 members of the ELEMAN clan under CA. PAWI from SPARKHILL village in the KUNDIAMA area. These have thirty small pigs and a fair amount of baggage. None of them have yet returned to KUNDIAMA, and there are signs of recent planting in their gardens.

Although they are aware of the deadline of 16th they have still not completely accepted that they must move soon.

However, the situation is well under control and if the two Districts involved could provide trucks to move the people and their baggage out on a shuttle system there will be no difficulty in meeting the deadline.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

①

Report Number JIMI RIVER (TABIBUGA) No. 3/1971-72  
 Subdistrict JIMI  
 District WESTERN HIGHLANDS  
 Type of Patrol SPECIAL  
 Patrol Conducted by J.A. EDWARDS, Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled PART WANGI COUNCIL AREA  
 (Council and/or  
 Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
 1 R.P. & N.P.C.  
 2 JIMI COUNCIL DRIVERS

Duration of Patrol—from 10/6/71 to 14/8/71

No. of Days FIVE

Last District Patrol to Area: TABIBUGA no. 9/1970-71

Date JANUARY, 1971 Duration 16 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)  
ROAD MAINTENANCE JIMI ACCESS ROAD

Total Population of Area Patrolled 355 WING FIGURES

Director of District Administration,  
 KONDORU.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner.



BA:KG

P.O. Box 2396,  
KORONIA.

67-12-9

17th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District,  
POUNCEBAY.

JIMI RIVER PATROL NO. 3 OF 1971/72.

Your reference S.B.D 953/4/5 of 25th October, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by  
Mr. J. A. Edwards, Assistant District Commissioner of part of  
WANGI Council area.

(S. J. PEARSON)  
S/Secretary.

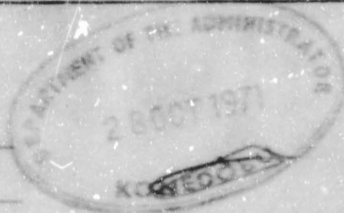




TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-9  
5

Telegrams  
Telephone  
O.R. Reference WED933/4/5  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

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

25th October, 1971.

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

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

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

No maps have as yet been received.

*R. Aisbett*  
(R. AISBETT)  
District Commissioner

c.c. The A.S.C.,  
Tabibuga.



JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 3/1971-72

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS:

This is another brief report of a short excursion into the MIM Sub District to supervise essential road repairs to the JIMI access road above KWIEHA rest House. The road in this section was partially blocked by two landslips and a number of quagmires. Four wheel drive vehicles not fitted with trac-grip tyres were finding it impossible to enter the JIMI to purchase coffee. A deputation of JIMI people therefore approached the writer and asked him to supervise road work in the area. The writer had already intended doing this as the HAGEN Show was fast approaching and the road was impassable to JIMI Council tractors and trailers. Also, a Cat 212 Grader had been hired to work on the TABIBUGA to RANZ road commencing on August 15th. The road in its present state was impassable to the grader.

2. Other lower sections of the JIMI access road for which the WANGI Council allegedly retained maintenance responsibilities were also in need of repair. One slip had not been touched since it occurred six months previously in February. It is interesting to note that the main north road from the JIMI turn-off to the HAGEN Sub District border is also maintained in an inferior fashion when compared with the smooth ride obtained past the KIMIL river.

3. A visit was made to M.H.A. and Councillor LAIBELT BIRIA's house with beet and rum. This resulted, one week later, in the KWIEHA people attempting repairs to the lower section of the road.

4. The JIMI Council's new tracked front end loader or DROFF worked well and much more would have been achieved if a second tractor and trailer had been available.



PATROL REPORT: JIMI RIVER No. 3/1971-72

DIARY:

- 10 August 1971 Tuesday By personal Landcruiser to a camp site near the EMSALIM river above KALINA Rest House. Camp established and work done by eighty five JIMI labourers since yesterday morning inspected. Checked work done by JIMI Council tractor and trailer and new Drott MF2244.
- 11 August 1971 Wednesday Operated Drott for several hours then generally supervised road labourers.
- 12 August 1971 Thursday As for 11th August.
- 13 August 1971 Friday As for 12th August.
- 14 August 1971 Saturday To BANZ to await arrival of repaired Council Dozer MF2244, delivery of which has been subject of a number of phone calls made from BANZ since I arrived on August 10th. Dozer arrived at 1335 hours. Unloaded same from truck onto an embankment then returned to camp to collect patrol gear. Arrived back at FABISUGA at 1900 hours.

END OF PATROL

Number of days: Five

Camping days: Four x \$3. 30 = \$13. 20

00



2/

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 3/1971-72

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Several hundred loads of stone and gravel were poured onto the road's surface over a period of seven days that the Council machinery was operating in the area.

2. The JIMI people worked well, but were not happy with the three dollar payment per head made for a five day working week, part of which was used to cut timber for a Council exhibit at the forthcoming HAGEN Show. It was unequivocally pointed out to the people that a larger payment would not be made, either now or in the future, and any unreasonableness on the part of the JIMI people would result in District Administration withdrawing their ~~the~~ road maintenance services in that particular area.

3. Relations with the KWIENA people remained as cordial as ever. A large police party from TABIBUGA recently met a large police group from MINJ at KWIENA after a number of JIMI people had been assaulted and robbed by drunken natives in the KWIENA Rest House area. It transpired that the KWIENA people had spent a considerable amount on liquor purchases for a five day binge to celebrate the return of two long absent workers. Police investigations were done by Sub Inspector TAK and the District Court hearings were conducted at RANZ by the writer.

4. The TABIBUGA to KWIENA section of the road is still officially restricted to 4x4 vehicles carrying a 1000 lbs load. It was not surprising, therefore, to encounter some two dozen two wheel drive vehicles well past the restricted area after completion of repairs to the road.

5. In the next twelve months, it is hoped that the expenditure of several thousand dollars on grader hire and bridge decking will greatly improve the road. After this, I consider that several thousand dollars should be spent on the hire of a Do Dozer to cut corners and generally improve



the road. This is a course of action recommended by an independent expert on machine operations and capabilities.

6. Finally, there is still one particular section above KWISNA which is likely to cause considerable headaches should it collapse during the next 'wet'. This is the section of hairpin bends which collapsed last 'wet' and, in doing so, has seriously encroached to the edge of an upper section of road. If the collapse is big enough a re-routing of the road would be impossible without major earth works.

*J. A. Edwards*

(J. A. EDWARDS)  
Assistant District Commissioner





①

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number JIMI RIVER (TABIBUCA) No. 4/1971-72

Subdistrict JIMI

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by J. A. EDWARDS, ASST. DIST. COMMISSIONER

Area Patrolled Lower Jimi (Part)  
 (Council and/or Jimi L. G. C. AREA)

Census Division(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
6 R.P.V.N.G.C.  
1 Council operator  
Patrol Interpreter NOMIAK GENDUNAI

Duration of Patrol from 12/9/71 to 7/10/71

No. of Days 26

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: TABIBUCA No 8/70-71 & No. 1/71-72

Date 5/1/71 & 28/1/71 & 10/71 Duration 26 DAYS & 15 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)  
ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN DIRECTION OF  
RUTI AIRSTRIP

Total Population of Area Patrolled APPROX 500

Director of District Administration  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/19

District Commissioner.



67-14-14

SA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,  
KUMASU

67-14-14

17th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
KUMASU.

JIMI RIVER PATROL NO. 4 OF 1971/72.

Your reference W.H.D. 904 of 29th November, 1971.

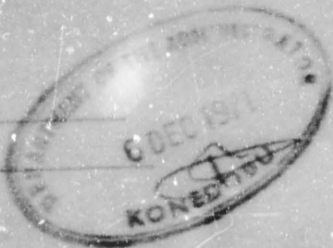
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by Mr. J. S. Edwards, Assistant District Commissioner, JIMI RIVER,  
of a special patrol to the Isau River Area for the purpose of  
road construction.

(S. J. PEARBALL)  
S/Secretary.



67-105-14  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference WHD944  
If calling ask for  
No.



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

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

29th November, 1971.

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

JIMI RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 4-71/72

Attached please find 2 copies of a report completed by Mr. J.A. Edwards, A.D.C., following his road construction patrol in the Tsau River area of the Lower Jimi.

The project he is undertaking is an enormous task and following a recent helicopter survey from Tabibuga along the general survey route to Puti it would appear that some years of enthusiastic and continuous work would be involved before a reasonably negotiable road was achieved.

The Area Study report referred to will be considered with interest from the point of view as to whether the project actually has real justification. It would be a pity if the enthusiasm of the locals for road construction were capitalised upon without subsequent economic and other benefits to warrant its upkeep.

If a convincing case for the road is apparent, there certainly should be application made by the Jimi Council for rural development subsidy.

The energy and application of the people and Mr. Edwards and his staff in tackling this project is commendable.

*R. Aisbett*  
(R. AISBETT)  
District Commissioner

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



67-3-1

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

15th November, 1971

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


PATROL REPORT - JIMI RIVER No. 4/71-72

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

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

2. I omitted to mention in the Report that the only supporting vehicle available to ferry supplies and P.O.L. was my personal Landcruiser which finally suffered a damaged front drive shaft a few days before the patrol ended. The Administration Landcruiser was and still is held by Transport in Hagen for repairs. The camp was located some five to six hours walk from TARIBUSA station.

3. For information, please.

  
(J.A. EDWARDS)  
Assistant District Commissioner



INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS:

In January, 1971, the writer conducted a twenty-four day patrol of the lower JIMI area. During this period, the people's attitude towards road development in the lower JIMI was thoroughly discussed. The general consensus of opinion supported a continuation of the TSAU river to RUTI road which was surveyed in 1966, partially constructed in 1967, and abandoned in 1968/69 in favour of the TABIBUGA to BANZ road.

2. In mid-July, 1971, Patrol Interpreter WOMSAK GEROUWAI was despatched to the lower JIMI with a long piece of string which had a series of knots, each representing a week-day or weekend or Green Show period. The last knot represented September 6th, 1971 which day was nominated as the date of arrival of Council machinery and a District Administration patrol. In the intervening period the people were required to make use of dry weather by clearing off the original trace and burning back as much bush as possible.

3. It was hoped in early July that it would be possible after two months of road work to reach RUTI airstrip.

4. Since January, 1971, it has been repeatedly stressed that neither rations nor money would be given to labourers engaged on the project and that a massive voluntary effort was required to gain as much distance as possible before the onset of the 'Wet'.

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DIARY:

- 6 September 1971 After seeing Professor S.A. Cooke  
Monday off at TABIBUGA airport, drove to  
DIMI ridge above TSIMBOROPA  
Mission to see the HP2244 Front End  
Loader or Dozer. Departed at  
11.15am and arrived at TSAU river  
at 3.15pm. Dozer operator of  
HP2244 Dozer which had departed  
TABIBUGA at 7.4am this morning.  
Inspected cutting made by Dozer  
on Kwibun-side bank of TSAU river  
and then decided to ford river with  
Dozer following Drott. First ever  
crossing of TSAU river made without  
incident to cheers of some two to  
three hundred labourers working on  
other side.  
Collected by Administration vehicle  
at 5.00pm and dropped off at DIMI  
ridge where I collected my own  
vehicle.  
Slept TABIBUGA.
- 7 September 1971 Proceeded to TSAU river at 8.00am.  
Tuesday Surveyed new track from ford  
up river bank for about one third  
of a mile to link up with previously  
surveyed track.  
Instructions left as to how ford  
should be stoned preparatory to  
a 4x4 vehicle crossing.  
Returned to TABIBUGA late afternoon.  
Slept TABIBUGA.
- 
- 12 September 1971 Departed for TSAU river with family  
Sunday per own Landcruiser and camping gear.  
Administration vehicle to EAGEN  
for repairs. Family accompanying  
as no water left in tanks and no  
reasonable means of refilling same  
available. Camp established.  
Slept TSAU river.
- 13 September 1971 Operating Drott.  
Monday Slept TSAU river.
- 14 September 1971 Operating Drott.  
Tuesday Slept TSAU river.
- 15 September 1971 Operating Drott. Self responsible  
Wednesday for servicing same. Council driver  
made responsible for Dozer.  
Slept TSAU river.



DIARY:

...../2

- 16 September 1971 Thursday  
Went ahead of labourers and re-surveyed bad section of original track. Spent rest of day on Drott. Slept TSAU river.
- 17 September 1971 Friday  
During morning service, noted that a traneon pin missing from DOZER's "C" Frame. Br. Landed to Council driver. Self to TABIBUGA per vehicle to order replacement part and spares. Discussions with grader operator working on TSINCHOGPA to BANZ road thru TABIBUGA. Returned to TSAU river late afternoon. Slept TSAU river.
- 18 September 1971 Saturday  
To TABIBUGA for market. Road wet after about fifteen points of rain. Put wheels over edge twice and had to be towed up short but steep pinches. Returned before rain set in and slept TSAU river.
- 19 September 1971 Sunday  
Worked on outstanding Patrol Reports. Slept TSAU river.
- 20 September 1971 Monday  
Inspected and supervised road labourers. Dozer driver on Drott. Stone ford across TSAU river, about two hundred feet in width, improved. Slept TSAU river.
- 21 September 1971 Tuesday  
Surveying in advance of machine and labour. Slept TSAU river.
- 22 September 1971 Wednesday  
Surveying. Shared machine operations with driver. Great loss a sheer curse. Slept TSAU river.
- 23 September 1971 Thursday  
Driver sick. Self operating all day. Slept TSAU river.
- 24 September 1971 Friday  
As for yesterday. Slept TSAU river.
- 25 September 1971 Saturday  
With family to TABIBUGA market and thence returned to TSAU least road became impassable because of rain. Collected parts for Dozer. Slept TSAU river.
- 26 September 1971 Sunday  
Repaired and serviced Dozer. Operated same for several hours before making good use of the swimming pool behind the ford. The latter now has the equivalent of about one thousand trailer loads of stone of all sizes in it.  
Visited by A.P.O. LOGAN, Lands Officer John Thompson and Surveyor Dave Dowling.  
Slept TSAU river.



DIARY:

...../3

- 27 September 1971 Operating Drott.  
Monday Slept TSAU river.
- 28 September 1971 Operating Drott.  
Tuesday Slept TSAU river.
- 29 September 1971 Operating Drott and surveying ahead.  
Wednesday A.D.C. HAGEN arrived ex TIMBUNKI.  
To TSAU camp with A.D.C. and then  
attempted uphill climb per vehicle  
to TABIBUGA as rain commenced.  
Car slipped off road and had to be  
abandoned. Returned to TSAU in  
heavy rain. A.D.C. Hagen walked to  
TABIBUGA arriving at about 2100 hours.  
Slept TSAU river.
- 30 September 1971 With KWIBUN labour to pull out car.  
Thursday Doser brought to spot and driver [redacted]  
instructed to level out slope of road.  
Self to road-head to operate Drott.  
Slept TSAU river.
- 1 October 1971 Operating Drott.  
Friday Slept TSAU river.
- 2 October 1971 To TABIBUGA market and office and  
Saturday thence returned to TSAU before  
threatening rain hit area.  
Slept TSAU river.
- 3 October 1971 Observed. Flies bad and river in  
Sunday flood. Slept TSAU river.
- 4 October 1971 River in flood. Used Drott  
Monday to lift quarter ton boulders  
into position at threatened sections  
of ford. Crossed river late after-  
noon to clear slips off road.  
Slept TSAU river. Unable move camp.
- 5 October 1971 As for yesterday. Unable move camp.  
Tuesday Slept TSAU river.
- 6 October 1971 As for yesterday. Unable move camp.  
Wednesday Slept TSAU river.
- 7 October 1971 Council tractor driver becoming  
Thursday tired and unco-operative. Self unable  
move to camp on YIN river due flood  
in TSAU river. Drott parked and  
patrol abandoned during post noon  
after tractor driver had departed for  
TABIBUGA. Labourers also growing  
tired.

END OF PATROL - RETURNED TABIBUGA



GENERAL COMMENTS:

The road proceeding in the direction of the lower JIMI from TASIBUGA station was commenced in 1962 by the writer and terminated at TSINGOROPA Mission station. Successive staff continued the road in the direction of the TSAU river, but, in the latter stages of construction, close supervision was withdrawn and this resulted in sections of the survey alignment being ignored. The further the road retreated from the settled areas of KWIBUN so the construction became shoddier. The final result was a narrow road which sloped away from the base of the batter and which had alternating sections of marginal gradient being linked by short sections running as high as fourteen degrees. After as little as ten points of rain a four wheel drive vehicle fitted with knobby and tyres can easily slip backwards with brakes fully locked or slip sideways off the road whilst in 1st gear.

2. To overcome this problem one must either; (1) fit a 2000 lbs breaking strain winch to the vehicle; (2) Stone long sections of the road bearing in mind that stone is not readily available; or (3) As I prefer, resurvey the bad sections to make better links with the passable sections and use all the Council machinery in conjunction with the Kwibun people as labourers.

3. The first vehicle to actually reach the TSAU river from TASIBUGA did so late last year. Tractors and trailers experience difficulty climbing up to KWIBUN from the TSAU river when half loaded with gravel. TASIBUGA station does not have vehicular access to any other source of gravel at the moment.



4. This patrol, realising the possibility of being able to eventually overcome problems on the KWIBUN to TSAU river section of the road, commenced its activities at the TSAU river by building a stone ford approximately two hundred feet in length. About one hundred yards above the site of the ford is the existing cane bridge of one hundred and twenty feet in length. A Public Works Engineer visited this bridge site late last year, the site having been selected by Patrol Officer Andrews during his TSAU river to KWIB road survey of 1966, and estimated that the bridge would cost \$35,500.00. Even at half the cost and as a Capital Works Project, the bridge is not a feasible proposition. The Council was allocated \$500.00 from Rural Development monies in 1970/71 for the construction of a ford which has now been built. Star pickets, armesh and cement were held by the Council for the purpose of making improvements to the ford. These will be undertaken next year after I have had one year, including a wet season, to evaluate damage, if any, to the existing stone ford.

5. The rapids on the downstream side of the ford extend for some two hundred yards and are heavily embedded with stones of all sizes. Two subsidiary fords, utilising natural stone outcrops and running at tangents from the ford proper, have been constructed on the downstream side and below the existing ford level. A recent ground inspection of the ford, and a more recent low level inspection by helicopter, reveals a tremendous gravel build-up behind the existing ford. It is thought that this build up will continue until it is flush with the existing level of the stones in the ford proper, especially where the ford has crossed the major dry-weather water channel.



6. The approaches to the ford crossing on the much smaller YIN river, some four miles from the TSAN river, were re-surveyed and a point further upstream was selected. At this point, boulders weighing about half a ton protrude from the river bed and form an almost natural boundary on the downstream side of the ford. The YIN is subject to some rugged flash flooding which is not likely to do any damage to the stone ford. About one half mile of road approaching the YIN, previously surveyed at gradients ranging from two to twelve degrees, was realigned at a steady seven degrees. The road for about one mile on the other side of the YIN climbs at a steady seven degrees, having been previously surveyed and cut to this alignment. Other sections of the road run at gradients ranging from zero to five degrees and eventual shortcutting with heavy equipment would not result in an increase to the gradients over most sections of the road.

7. On the 20th October, 1971, the road from the TSAN ford and up and out of the YIN basin, a distance of some seven miles, linked with the previously constructed sections of road. Some further work was done by the Dozer and labourers without supervision and the road-head now terminates, as of early November, 1971, at the GANE river near TIMBUNKI village.

8. A plane load of seed coconuts received from AIGNE via SIMRAI in exchange for seed potatoes will shortly be transported to RIMINP village from TARI BUGA and the largest trial plot of coconuts ever to be planted in the JHEI valley will be established behind a star picket and pig-proof wire fence. Coconuts planted all the way from the ISAN river to TSEBRIAP village by Missions and repatriated labourers from the coast are thriving.



9. The plight of the experimental coconut plots established in the TIMBUNKI area by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries in 1957 and 1958 has been discussed in Patrol Report - TABIBUGA No. 8/1970-71.

10. With the exception of the YIMPUGEMA people who gave token assistance, despite the fact that the road traversed some two miles of their land, all people gave excellent co-operation. No roll was called at any stage and, although people were free to move backwards and forwards between their villages and the road camps, the labour force remained at an average strength of one hundred and forty labourers.

11. Work on the road has now been temporarily suspended pending the arrival of a patrol at TIMBUNKI to properly align the stretch of road between TIMBUNKI and the TSBENDIAP crossing of the JIMI river. The original track terminated at this crossing and the lower JIMI people have indicated their willingness to continue the construction of the road by pick and shovel. No immediate plans have been made for the extension of the road to RUTI airstrip. Both this office and the lower JIMI people consider that this latter link can be achieved without such difficulty. A tentative route, bypassing the lower sections of the MUGULPIN and MORGENT rivers which have steep banks, and the lower JIMI flats which tend to be swampy between the two rivers, has been selected and it should be possible to drive a machine from TABIBUGA to RUTI during the next 'dry'.

12. The JIMI Council has not yet applied for Rural Development assistance for this project as same was undertaken by District Administration staff in order to offset the lack of Council concern for this neglected area. My estimate of the Council's and people's contribution to the project is as follows:



(i) Most of the work done on this road between 1966 and 1969 was paid for from Public Works funds;

(ii) Cutting original trace:	Labour	Doser	Drott
14/7 to 20/7	\$420	-	-
21/7 to 27/7	420	-	-
28/7 to 3/8	420	-	-
4/8 to 10/8	420	-	-
11/8 to 17/8	420	-	-
18/8 to 24/8	Suspended due Hagen Show		
25/8 to 31/8	Suspended due Hagen Show		

(iii) Patrol and follow-up periods:

1/9 to 7/9	\$420	\$138	\$138
8/9 to 14/9	420	345	345
15/9 to 21/9	420	133	345
22/9 to 28/9	420	---	345
29/9 to 5/10	420	138	345
6/10 to 12/10	420	345	103
13/10 to 19/10	420	345	---
20/10 to 26/10	420	345	---
27/10 to 2/11	420	345	---
3/11 to 9/11	420	345	---


TOTAL AMOUNTS	\$6300	\$2484	\$1621
TOTAL		<u>\$10,405.00</u>	

NOTE: Labour costs taken as 140 labourers x 60 cents per dien x 5 days per week although in the early stages some three hundred labourers were used each day for about two to three weeks. Machines costed out at \$11.50 per hour for a thirty hour week.



13. Comments covering political, social and economic aspects are included in the several hundred pages of an Area Study report currently being completed. It should be noted that the Milinch tracing of the JIMI Sub District map, recently forwarded to Headquarters in FOMEROBU for prints, should be amended by altering the location of the lower JIMI road from the GAKK river to RUTI.

14. In conclusion, I would like to commend the lower JIMI people for their enthusiasm and co-operation in this project. There remains a great deal of work to be done on this project and the loyalty of these people can only be maintained by the consistent efforts of Administration staff. The introduction of cattle into RUTI coupled with the availability of suitable grazing land should open up new avenues of development for these economically retarded and largely neglected people.

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



22A 67-14-90

### PATROL REPORT

Report number: MINS. 4. 1971/2      Object of patrol: LAND DISPUTE  
 District: WESTERN HIGHLANDS      Station: MINS.  
 Patrol conducted by: B. FORSTER      Subdistrict:  
 Area patrolled: TOMA DANNA      Designation: A. P.O.  
 Duration of patrol: 27.1.72. 31.1.72      Personnel accompanying:  
 Last D.D.A. patrol: AUGUST 1970.      Number of days: 5.  
 Last O.L.G. patrol: —      Total population of area:  
 Map reference: MINS. MINS.      Council area: WATER.  
 House of Assembly Electorate: WATER. SPAN.

The District Commissioner,  
District.

In respect of this patrol, I attach  
 Field Officers Journal Folios To ( )  
 Patrol Instructions, ( )  
 The Report and my comments, ( )  
 Area study, ( )  
 Updating of area study, ( )  
 Situation Reports No's 1— ( )  
 Patrol map, ( )

DATE: / / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach  
 Area study, ( )  
 Updating of area study, ( )  
 Situation Report No's 1— ( )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 District Headquarters assessment of  
 Patrol & Report Average      Above average  
    Average  
    Below average

Date: / / 19

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner



NLM:MS

P.O. Box 2396,  
KOMEDOGAI.

67-14-40

12th July, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MILIT HAGEN.

MINT PATROL NO. 4 OF 1971/72.

Reference your undated minute.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report No. 1 arising out of the above patrol of the Yona Dana Area, as submitted by Mr. H. Forster, Assistant Patrol Officer.

My remarks in my 67-14-39 of today's date equally apply to this report.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.



(4)

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
MIAJ.

26th. April, 1972

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

<sup>4</sup>  
MIAJ PATROL No. 2 of 1971-72.

Please find enclosed an original and three copies of  
MIAJ Patrol No. 2 of 1971-72.

This patrol was of its nature not a continuous one  
and was conducted over a period of three weeks with only four nights  
camped out. The situation was so tense that the presence of my-  
self actually precipitated further fighting after I had collected  
together members of the Tangilika clan to hear a list of their  
grievances. Therefore the first three days of this patrol were  
actually spent in quelling this fighting.

*R. Forster*

(R. Forster)  
Assistant Patrol Officer.



RESULTS OF VISIT.

To reduce the very obvious friction that existed between the Tangilika and Kambilika clans at Isigall to the extent that they would be able to sit down together and iron out their mutual problem over the disputed ground at DONG and KILIP.



THE HISTORY OF THE VALLEY.

The Mangilika and Tangilika clans had existed side by side in harmony since Government contact began in the 1930's. Both clans had left the high easily defended land on the northern slopes of the Mouna on the recommendations of patrol officer Corrigan in his patrol No. 3 of 1932-33 and settled on the more accessible and more fertile slopes of the Mouna foothills closer to the Mangi River.

However, since this period the need to acquire more land to realize a cash income by planting coffee and market produce had led both clans to settle on land immediately adjacent to the Mangi.

Previous to Government contact such land had been used only for the grazing of pigs being regarded as too dangerous for settlement due to its extreme exposure.

Some land in this area (between the foothills of the Mouna and the Mangi River) had been alienated by Europeans. Tairaili Kapirua had acquired a large block below the Mangilika main settlement and Karawai Ima had acquired a large block below the main Mangilika settlement at Mouna.

Anthropologist Marie May who has resided in this area of the Mangi Valley on and off for some years advises that in the pre-government era the Mangilika did not think that land was worth fighting over as it was so plentiful. Consequently direct ownership of land directly adjacent to the Mangi was never a matter worth bothering about. Furthermore due to constant fighting over pigs and other things, clans were often driven out of areas, the land left idle for a period of time and then occupied again by a clan fleeing from some other dispute elsewhere in the valley. Therefore it is safe to say that this previously marginal land had no real owner and had been used for pig grazing and possibly gardens for years by a series of owners over a large period of time.

The dispute between the Mangilika and the Tangilika began over such a parcel of land. The ground in question consists of an old pit pit swamp directly adjacent to the Mangi known as Mouna and a cone shaped hill overlooking Mouna known as Mouna.

Mouna and Mouna are situated between Mouna and Mouna and are bordered by recognised clan boundaries.

Both clans have intermarried frequently and although they are both represented by different Councillors on the Mangi Local Government Council and have separate House Chiefs and members were sharing the same residences on Mouna until fighting broke out.

Cash economy and dependence on cash income has come to stay in the Mangi Valley and there is no doubt that this realization is the main factor behind the argument.

To the Mangi native, land is now money, and money is more than ever the breath of life.

The fact that fighting flared up over the Mouna remains of some of the Mangilika old men is merely a symptom of this new attitude over land. Apparently one night an old Mangilika told a young Tangilika that he killed his father, cut out his liver and put stones in his belly in its place. When he asked to see the hand which had pulled out his father's liver the young Tangilika went looking for his gun and war was declared. In the resulting fighting three men were wounded on the first day (I believe only Tangilika) and on that same evening a Tangilika called Mouna set and hacked to death a Mangilika called Mouna.



This was December 1944. fighting lasted one week and was not stopped until the police had made some arrests.

Further fighting occurred in early March and when the patrol arrived in the area on the 27th March (when the elections were over) the situation was this:- The Ingillians were confined to their village afraid to leave the area and were being harassed continually by Lambillias confident that the right to take a Ingillias life in pay book was there. At the time of the patrol some sixty men of both clans were still in jail convicted of various behaviour and also some four others were waiting in prison to appear before the Supreme Court on charges connected with Lamb's death.