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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: AMBOIN

VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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RM 886-2/72

EAST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

AMBOIN

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	G.F. Payne	Upper Yuat to Upper Arafundi.
2-70-71	G.F. Payne	Upper Salamei Rivers
3-70-71	G.F. Payne	Kwongai Chimbian Area
4-70-71	W.E. Cross	✓ Alanblak, Arafundi and Korosameri C.D.
5-70-71	W.E. Cross	✓ Arafundi C.D.



H. G.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. AMBON SPECIAL PATROL NO. 1
of 70/71.

Patrol Conducted by G.F. Payne, A.P.O.

Area Patrolled Upper Iust to Upper Arafundi.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. W.E. Cross, P.O.
Sen Const 0320 Onakan Const 1/c 1432 Atta
Natives Const 1/c Waiwaia Const 1/c 1882 Saipoi
Const 1/c 1194 Wiriong
Duration—From 23/7/1970 to 11/8/1970 and carriers and guides.

Number of Days Fifteen.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/10/1969
Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference Ambunti Journal - see attached tracing.

Objects of Patrol To locate and apprehend all Meakambut males suspected of being involved in Suqum murders - General administration as required.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

6/10/1970.

E. J. Dick
.....
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

.....

.....

.....

DDA 67-8-12

Division of District
Administration,
Sub District Office,
ANGORAML
East Sepik District.

16th November, 1970.

Ref: 67-1-2/162

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WENAK.

AMBOIN PATROL No. 1/70-71

Your minute 67-1-7 of 3rd November, 1970
refers.

2. Mr. Payne was placed in charge of this
patrol by the undersigned due to his knowledge and
experience of the Upper Yuat/Upper Arafundi area and
peoples. In this context the following patrols
conducted by Mr. Payne refer:

- Amboin No.6 of 1968/69
- Amboin No.1 of 1969/70
- Amboin No.3 of 1969/70
- Amboin No.7 of 1969/70.

F. Faulkner
(F.H. FAULKNER)
Assistant District Commissioner

Reference: 67-1-7

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONELOBU. Papua.

District Office,
WENAK. East Sepik District.
18th November, 1970.

Your memorandum 67-8-12 of 27th October 1970 refers.

For your information please.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-8-12

Division of District
Administration,
Sub District Office,
ANGORAM.

18

Ref: 67-1-2/139

26th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL No.1 of 1970/71 (SPECIAL)

Your 67-1-7 of 6th October, 1970 refers.

2. As virtually the whole group (MEAKAMBUT) were involved in the murder which was under investigation - and in view of the fact that the Meakambuts are extremely elusive and have virtually defied Administration attempts to build up contact with them, it was felt that if the woman had not been detained the others, some of whom were in fact the alleged murderers, would have fled.



Faul
(F.H. FAULKNER)
Assistant District Commissioner

Reference: 67-1-7

District Office,
WEWAK. East Sepik District.
28th October, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

My memorandum 67-1-7 of 6th October 1970, with minute endorsed to you, refers.

For your information please.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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GFB:KP

17

67-8-12

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

27th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WENAK.

AMBON PATROL NO. 1/70-71

Your reference 67-1-7 of 6th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.F. Payne, Assistant Patrol Officer, of UPPER YUAT/UPPER ARAFUNDI Area.

This patrol appears to have completed a difficult task in an extremely efficient manner. The well written report gives a clear picture of the work undertaken.

Please keep me informed of the action, if any, that was taken by a patrol from Kospias.

I note that Mr. Payne, seniority 1.10.63, was placed in charge of the patrol over Mr. Cross, seniority 24.6.68. I would be pleased to know the reasons for this action.

Copies of the map will be forwarded under separate cover.

Messrs. Payne and Cross are to be commended for their sound field work.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

67-8-12.

(16)

67-1-7



Division of District Administration
District Office,
MEKAM. East Sepik District.

6th October, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner, (Special)
Sub-District Office,
ANGORIM.

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 1 OF 1970/71 (SPECIAL)

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report, together with your covering memoranda.

The patrol was specifically a police patrol to apprehend seven males from Meakambut for alleged murder, and it appears that the patrol was most efficient in arresting the wanted men.

I would like a further explanation of the diary on Friday 7th August, page 3 of the report, where it states, inter alia, "a man, woman and child were located. A guard was put over the woman and child while the man was sent to summon the remainder of the group working sage nearby". Why was this necessary? If the woman and child were held as hostages this does not put the Administration in a very favourable light with the people of this area. Your comments and those of Mr. Payne would be appreciated.

With reference to paragraph 16 on page 4, a copy of the report will be forwarded to the District Commissioner, Western Highlands District for his information, comment and possible action.

The patrol report is neat and well presented.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. to The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

It would be appreciated if six sun-prints of the attached map could be forwarded to this District Headquarters at your convenience.

For your information and records please.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Ref: 67-1-1/100

Division of District
Administration,
Sub District Office,
ANGORAM.

29th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL No.1 of 1970/71 (Special)

Attached please find four copies of a Patrol Report in respect of the abovementioned patrol carried out by Mr. G.F. Payne, A.P.O.

2. Both Messrs. Payne and Cross are commended for the manner in which they overcame the rugged terrain of the Upper Yuat and Arafundi area to apprehend the alleged Meakambut murderers. Since this patrol returned, the other five Meakambut males, who allegedly took part in the murder of a male and female from Tungum village, have been apprehended by Senior Constable Omakan. A total of nine Meakambut males have been committed for Trial.

3. Claim for camping allowance will be forwarded at a later date.

A. Faulkner
(F.H. FAULKNER)
Assistant District Commissioner

(14)

Division of District
Administration,
Sub District Office,
ANGORAM.

Ref: 67-1-4
37-2-5/101

29th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL No.1 of 1970/71 (Special)

It would be appreciated if you would check with the District Commissioner, Western Highlands, if the matter mentioned at paragraph 16 of the above Patrol Report has been investigated by a patrol from Kompian Patrol Post.

2. The villages IEBATO and WABI are unknown to this office.

F. H. Faulkner
(F.H. FAULKNER)
Assistant District Commissioner

15
Division of District
Administration,
Sub District Office,
ANGORAM,
East Sepik District.

Ref: 67-1-2/20

27th July, 1970.

Mr. G. Payne, A.P.O.,
ANGORAM.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - AMBOIN
SPECIAL PATROL No. 1 of 1970/71.

As verbally instructed you are to mount a patrol which is to attempt to locate and apprehend seven males from MEAKAMBUT village whom, it is alleged, took part in the suspected murder of a male native of TUNGUM as well as the kidnapping of two TUNGUM females and two children.

2. As already discussed it has been reported that the Meakambuts have left the Amboin (IMBOIN) area and are suspected to be in the area near the junction of the MARAMUNI and YUAT Rivers. You are therefore to proceed to this area and initially locate the KENEA people who have settled above the Maramuni and who have affiliations with the Meakambuts. It has been reported that a number of these people are at the International Nickel camp above the Maramuni, so you should not have difficulties in locating them. They in turn should be able to provide information as to the whereabouts of the Meakambuts. Care should be taken not to enlist assistance from International Nickel if there is any possibility of effecting their relations with the locals.

3. Should you contact the Meakambuts, they should be approached with caution for although, as you are aware, there are only seven able-bodied males in the group, you will know from your previous contacts with them that they are a primitive group, easily frightened and extremely suspicious of Europeans. As well as this they will probably also be fearful of apprehension in connection with the alleged murder.

4. Ammunition is to be carried by yourself, but as you know is not to be issued to the Police. Should an extreme emergency arise it should be used only to fire a warning shot into the air.

5. You have the names of the suspects and should you be able to apprehend any of them statements may be taken, but only after they have been cautioned in the Statutory manner.

6. Providing conditions permit you should walk through to IMBOIN and rendez-vous with Sen. Constable Omakan who will be departing Amboin this week with the Imboin people to visit the site of the alleged murder, and attempt to locate the body of the deceased, and thence return to Amboin. If the body is located, attempts should be made to identify it and note any obvious cause of death.

7. You should take sufficient rations for patrol carriers to last a period of two weeks.

(12)

8. You will be accompanied on the patrol by Mr. W. Cross, P.O. however you will remain in charge.

9. Please also refer to Departmental Standing Instructions Vol I - particularly Chapters V - VII.



(F.H. PAULKER)

Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. W. Cross, P.O.,
ANGORAM

(11)

PATROL DIARY.

AMBOIN PATROL No. 1 of 70/71.

JULY, 1970

- Tuesday 28th. 07.45 preparations to depart on patrol to the Upper Biwat and Arafundi River areas.
10.30 departed in the Angoram D.D.A.3 canoe driven by a 35 h.p. motor from ANGORAM. Accompanied by Mr. W.B. Cross P.O., Const 1/c Saipoi and Atta from the Amboin Detachment and Const 1/c Wawaai from the Angoram police station, plus driver and guides.
13.30 entered the Biwat River.
17.00 moored at the Catholic Mission station at Biwat and made enquiries in search of further evidence to substantiate rumors of the murder of a female in the upper reaches of the river.
Stayed night at the rest houses - Biwat.
- Wednesday 29th. 07.45 contracted for the hire of a village motor to transport carriers to be engaged on route.
08.30 departed Biwat enroute Asangumut stopping over at various villages to recruit carriers.
14.30 arrived at Asangumut. Unloaded equipment and at 16.30 canoe sent back to locate our hired motor with the carriers as now over due.
Stayed over night Asangumut.
- Thursday 30th. 08.00 hrs Asangumut carriers lined and recorded.
08.30 canoe returned after taking on other carriers stranded after hire motor broke down.
09.10 departed in canoe with all patrol equipment and 11 carriers, the remainder forced to walk to the mouth of the Maramuni River due to shortage of canoe.
13.30 - 14.00 cutting through the turbulent waters at the confluence of the Maramuni and Biwat Rivers.
15.45 arrived at ELEM - greeted by two KEMBA men (name of old place) and numerous women and children
16.00 canoe sent back to the river junction to ferry the remaining carriers back.
Slept night ELEM.
- Friday 31st. 08.15 - 09.45 walked to the Ensil base camp on the Kinyang creek. Obtained information on various groups in the area but unaware of any Meakambuts.
13.15 returned to camp at Elem.
Carriers rationed and general assimilation with the people of Elem who by now numbered about 50.
Slept night Elem.
- Saturday 1st. Still waiting for canoe to return with carriers.
08.15 carriers present and the men of Elem split into working parties to begin work on building a house, as present structures very poor and flimsy.
10.30 canoe and carriers returned.
15.00 frame of house completed the roofing and walls to be finished off by the villagers.
Slept night Elem.

August, 1970
Sunday 2nd.

08.10 hrs departed Elem with #7 carriers.
10.00 hrs rested 20 minutes while stragglers caught up.
11.00 - 12.00 hrs lunched by the LOLUP creek.
14.30 made camp after making hard going up a steep gradient since resuming after lunch.
Slept night bush.

Monday 3rd.

07.35 departed bush camp at the base of Mt Lindugum and climbed steadily upward until 12.00hrs when the summit was reached, 12.35 found a good water supply and adjourned for lunch. Last of the carriers came in 25 minutes later.
13.30 resumed walking down a steep ridge line which stopped abruptly at the fork of two small creeks. An old garden site of the Yangugas - camp established around a bush house at 15.45.
Slept night bush.

Tuesday 4th.

07.30 patrol departed and followed the Amberup Creek down for about one hour when it met with the Kinerup Creek, which we followed until 10.20 when labourers from the Ensil fly camp were sighted and we were told by them the Maramuni was only about half an hour away.
12.00 - 13.00 hrs camp established on the left bank of the Kinerup Creek where it joins the Maramuni.
Four Meakamabuts visited the camp with sago to exchange for salt, apparently they had been staying with the Yangugas.
In the afternoon Mr Cross and a small party swung a rope across the Maramuni by swimming across with one end of the rope, made possible only by the low water in the river.
Slept night on the banks of the Maramuni River.

Wednesday 5th.

08.00 half the carrier line sent to cut logs and make a raft the remainder stayed behind to break camp and carry the cargo to the crossing point half an hour upstream. Heavy rain over night has increased the rate of knots in the current and at first made the job of pulling the raft across by means of the suspended rope an impossibility until the technique was perfected with a smaller raft. Difficulties arose in persuading the carriers, and more especially the highlands type the methods we were employing to cross the river were as safe as could be.
17.00 completed the crossing after about 20 return trips. Made camp 15 minutes above the Maramuni.
Slept night bush.

Thursday 6th.

07.35 departed camp site. walking and carrying very difficult as line had to cut across a myriad of feeder streams as we followed the Maramuni upstream.
11.30 lunched by the Germin Creek 10 mins above it's junction with the Maramuni.

August, 1970.
Thursday 6th.
cont.

12.30 followed the Germin Creek upstream until 14.30 when self and a small party detached from the patrol to visit a known camp site of the Meakambuts. A bush house reached after a steep climb showed recent signs of habitation and surrounding gardens had recently been cultivated. Place known as IAMAN.

16.00 rejoined the Creek 20 minutes above the remainder of the patrol. 16.30 area cleared and camp established.
Slept night bush.

Friday 7th.

07.35 self and small party detached from the patrol to visit further known bush camps, while Mr. J. Crossed the main carrier line along the main track to Imboin.

08.45 approached a small bush camp in a sago patch - noted only recently deserted.

09.00 came upon a small clearing on a rise with two houses erected upon it. A man woman and child were located. A guard was put over the woman and child while the man was sent to summons the remainder of the group working sago nearby. 16 in all were accounted for. Told to carry some freshly prepared sago back to the patrol in exchange for salt.

10.30 rejoined main party of the patrol and carried on until 12.00 when suitable camp site was found.

13.00 Meakambut men interviewed and because they would not accompany the patrol back to Imboin they were cautioned in the statutory manner and put under arrest.
Slept night bush.

Saturday 8th

02.30 hrs inspected the guards.

04.30 hrs made preparations to make an early start.

07.00 departed camp and climbed steadily for one hour. After waiting 15 minutes for the carriers to arrive on the scene began a gradual descent to the Arafundi flood plain.

09.45 arrived at a deserted bush camp site familiar to me from previous expeditions.

11.45 arrived at the rest house complex the Meakambuts had built for the patrol a year earlier. One hour for lunch.

12.45 to 14.50 followed the Mambuan creek down river, and crossed the Arafundi river.

15.45 arrived at Imboin and Meakambuts secured in the rest house.

Met Sen Const. Omasan who confirmed the deaths of the two Tengan people.
Slept night at Imboin.

Sunday 9th.

08.00 half of carriers sent back to Imboin in a canoe while the remainder walked to Yamondin. Statements and reports taken after the necessary cautions.

Kidnapped Tungan women and two children identified in the group of Meakambuts, and reunited with remainder of clan.
Slept night at Imboin.

8

Agust, 1970.
Monday 10th.

Self and small party departed for Tungum to inspect the scene of the crime, while Mr. W. Cross left Imboin with the suspected offenders for Amboin.
10.15 arrived at Tungum continued on road to Pandugum before turning off and cutting across the Arafundi River and following a rough track up hill.
12.00 arrived at cave where victims spent their last peaceful night. Lunched 30 minutes. After hard 40 minute climb arrived at the sight and noted the two bodies which were identified. Evidence collected and departed arriving back at Tungum at 15.45. Continued on to Imboin arriving at destination 18.25.
Slept night at Imboin.

Tuesday 11th.

08.15 departed on foot for Yamondim as water level too low for canoes.
11.40 arrived at Yamondim and loaded patrol equipment into the waiting canoe. Paid off carriers and departed 12.10 arriving at Amboin 15.45. Patrol equipment unloaded and stored. Patrol stood down.

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Patrol Post,
MORON,
East Sepik District,
28th August, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
MORON.

PATROL REPORT - MORON SPECIAL PATROL
no. 1 of 70/71.

Refer your 67-1-2/20 of the 17th July, 1970

Following our discussions and further to the above written instructions the patrol members were ferried to the Upper Yuat - Maramuni area by canoe from where a foot patrol into the Meakanbut area was staged.

GENERAL GEOGRAPHICS OF THE AREA AND IT'S PEOPLE.

The Meakanbut tribal area is confined by an arbitrary line drawn from MORON on the Arafundi River extending in an easterly direction to the Maramuni and Yuat River junction. All the ground south of this line, bordered by the Maramuni in the east and north and the Arafundi River in the west, is controlled by the Meakanbuts who range at large over the whole area.

It was decided to walk through from the Yuat River end as it was known that the Meakanbut people had affiliations with the highlands type people on the southern side of the Maramuni. It is only during times of extreme low water that the Maramuni River can be crossed without any assistance, at other times use is made of vine 'kunda' suspension bridges strung across narrow gorges.

The KAMBA people who have settled at BLEM, about one hours journey up the Yuat past the Maramuni junction, were able to introduce us to a group known as the YANGGAS and the Luluai of this group proved most helpful and tactful in persuading a Meakanbut man to guide us over his country. Luluai Yakia of Yangaga bought with him four Meakanbut men, two of them, Koro and Kangiari, he claimed had been with him over a year, Kangiari acted as our guide. The other two WAGUNI and KASUGUN, he claimed

had crossed the Maramuni River at least three months earlier, so although I attempted to persuade the four of them to follow me I could see no reason at that time to forcibly arrest them and arouse their suspicions as they had a water tight alibi. Later it was found that due to Luluai Yakia's poor interpretation and relativity of time he had given an inaccurate statement and that in fact the two men had only recently swam across the Maramuni, and had been on the other side of the river when the crime had taken place. By this time however the two men had quietly gathered up their belongings and departed into the bush.

Kanginai and Luluai Yakia were invaluable once across the Maramuni as the Luluai whose knowledge of the area was scarce could extract from Kanginai relative information and pass it on to the patrol through another interpreter.

In general track conditions were fair except where it followed the Maramuni as the numerous riverlets forming the drainage system into the main river made the going difficult due to the continuous up and down as we climbed in and out of the small creek beds with their greasy boulder strewn surrounds. The track follows only a moderately hilly course except for a couple of stiff climbs to about 4,000 feet.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENT.

In the Upper reaches of the Yuat where the patrol concentrated it's effort there was no sign of any economic development past Asangumut village. This is reasonable to expect as the Kenea people are still in the transitional period of moving from a highlands type habitat to the lowlands. These people are enthusiastic to try new ideas and should be included in all patrols to visit the area especially D.A.S.F. and P.H.D. patrols.

With further encouragement the remainder of the group may come down from the hills to settle permanently. It was also mentioned that the OLMOL group is thinking of shifting down to come under the jurisdiction of the Sub District Office, Angoram. The Kenea people are not very happy about the proposed move as in the past the OLMOLs have had disputes with the Kenea people over land rights and have forced the Keneas out of the highlands to the lower areas.

Economical Development - cont.

9. The Tungum people had attempted to produce rice but at the critical stage of their first harvest this trouble arose and tended to scatter the men about the bush and by the time they had re-assembled the birds and the pigs had played havoc with the mature rice making it a total loss, however the people were told that the only way to succeed was to try again and it is hoped they will make the effort again with the new supply of rice seed left to them.

10. The Imboins, Auwims and Yamondims have also expressed their desire to renew plantings and may now do so now that new seed rice has been made available. Generally these people have the potential and capacity to work as a productive unit but are usually unable to organize themselves or find the motives for a consistent effort so it is necessary to have far better and more frequent field extension services to obtain the effort required to produce economical returns for the people in the area..

HEALTH.

11. The health in the area was found to be generally good and the highland people and the Meakambuts were not suffering from the usual skin disorders so prevalent further down stream. Amongst the highlands people general coughs and colds and their more dangerous complications if neglected, are their biggest source of misery. From some examples cited death comes rather quickly to some with very little warning.

12. The Kenea people told the patrol that a large number of people would come in from the bush and settle permanently at BLM if an aid post, they would like to build could be staffed and equipped.

13. The aid post at Sipisipi is not of much use to them as they do not ride well in canoes yet and regular flooding cuts off the walking tracks. During the next patrol to the area it may be discussed with the Keneas that the Aid Post Orderly stationed at Sipisipi in future make regular visits to their site if they build him a house and an aid post.

14. YAMAPANI YANGWAN the present A.P.O. stationed at Sipisipi said he would be prepared to divide half his time between Sipisipi and Elem if the Keneas showed enough enthusiasm for the idea and were prepared to settle down permanently.

LAW AND ORDER.

15. The main aim of the patrol was to apprehend all Meakambut adult males who were suspected of being involved in the killing of two Tungum people. The patrol was partly successful as four of the men were apprehended and the approximate whereabouts of five other men was discovered. Two police constables from the Ambon detachment are now in the area and have a good chance of locating the wanted men.

16. A report from labourers working at the INSIL camp on the Kinyang creek, the second largish tributary running in from west into the Yuat River past the Junction with the Maramuri, was also investigated. Briefly the facts reported were that two or three months previously a female MUNDAM of IEBATO was killed and disemboweled by her second husband WONGI of WAGI village after he had cause to become enraged with jealousy over renewed acquaintances between Mundam and her first husband BASAMAN of IEBATO. The remains of the woman was left on a large boulder and by all reports was found by a patrol from KOMPIAN P.P. No further action was taken by this patrol as the incident occurred towards the headwaters of the Yuat and a visit to the area would have proved to great a drain on the rations required for the apprehension of the Meakambuts.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN GENERAL.

17. The area in which the patrol was concentrated is not heavily populated, and is fairly isolated and therefore in the past has had fewer visits from the outside world and consequently have made less progress in all fields. As only a few of the men and none of the women comprehend Neo-Melanesian pidgin communication with the groups still remains difficult and second hand by way of an interpreter. Recently now that various prospecting companies are taking an interest in the area more and more members of the groups are coming into contact with the advanced way of life.

18. At present the people of this area are generally politically unaware and to them the House of Assembly and even the local council is not of much consequence to them as they are not particularly aware of how they have benefited from the efforts of these two organizations. As they become more interested in cash cropping and diversify from their present sub-sistence method of agriculture they will come into more and more contact with the commercial environment and all its political 'hang ups' and so will find that it is in their best interests to become more politically minded.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

19. The councillors at villagers visited along the Yuat River were found to be co-operative and although no definite enthusiasm was shown towards being employed on the patrol carrying cargo enough men could be talked into assisting from each village to make up the required number of carriers. Only once was difficulty experienced with the carriers on the whole trip, this was at the crossing of the Maramuni however after the raft used to ferry the equipment across and some of the carriers were ferried across safely the remainder decided they would risk the journey which was quite safe if no-one panicked.

20. The Luluai of Elem is pro Administration and hopes to make worthwhile advancements for his village in the near future.

21. The Luluai of Yanguga who comes under the control of the W.H.D. was a very valuable aid to the patrol. His name is YARIA and it was through him that the patrol contacted the two Meakambuts one who was to act as guide once on the northern side of the Maramuni River.

HOUSING.

22. Above Asangmut Village the standard of housing deteriorates rapidly. At Elem, apart from one rest house, there were three small hovels constructed partly in the highlands fashion and partly incorporating newly acquired Sepik River trends. The patrol spent one day working with the Elem villagers showing them how to construct housing suitable for the conditions. The frame of the house was completed and covering of the roof and walls was left to

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the local villagers to complete. The villagers were also given practical demonstrations in the construction of pit latrines, as there was a complete absence of any sanitation in the village.

SUMMARY.

23. The patrol was successful in achieving it's aims and it is hoped that all the guilty party can be brought to justice as a result of the patrol's efforts. Mr. W. B. Cross (P.O.) of Angoram is to be commended for his enthusiasm in organizing the patrol rations and equipment which proved a difficult job due to a poorly stocked Administration store at Angoram, also in the part he played in ferrying by raft the patrol equipment and carriers across the treacherous Saramani River. Constables 1/c Walwais of Angoram and 1382 Saipoi and 1482 Atta also were of great assistance during the patrol and especially so in the way they stayed guard over the heakambuts once they were apprehended. Sen Const Omakan 0320 and Const 1/c 1194 Wiriong did a worthwhile job in locating the Tungum bodies and making initial investigations from the Arafundi River side.

For your information, please

G.F. Payne (A.P.O.)

Officer in Charge,
(AMSTK)

UPPER YUAT - ARAFUNDI

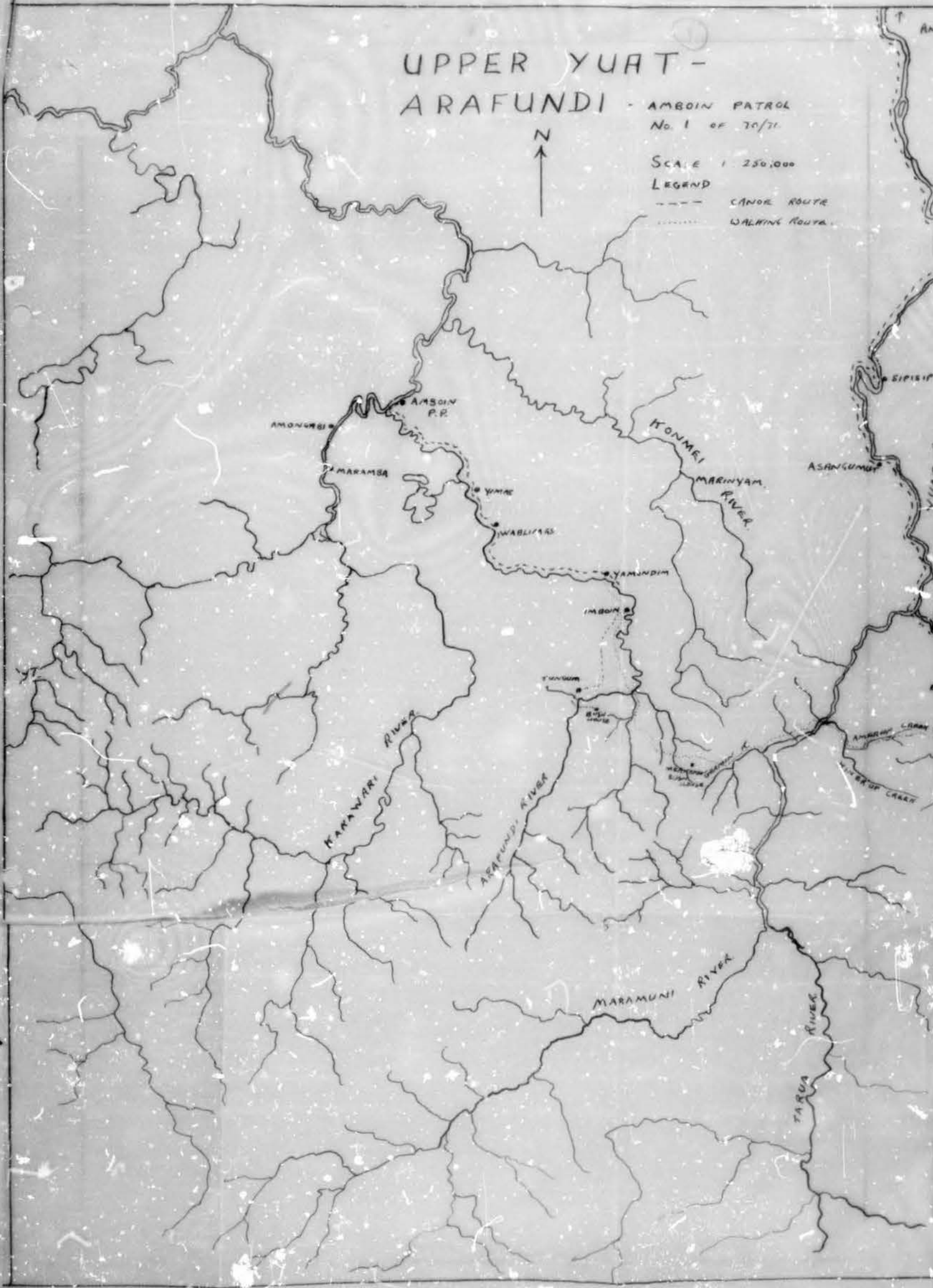
AMBOIN PATROL
No. 1 of 70/71



SCALE 1:250,000

LEGEND

- CANOE ROUTE
- WALKING ROUTE



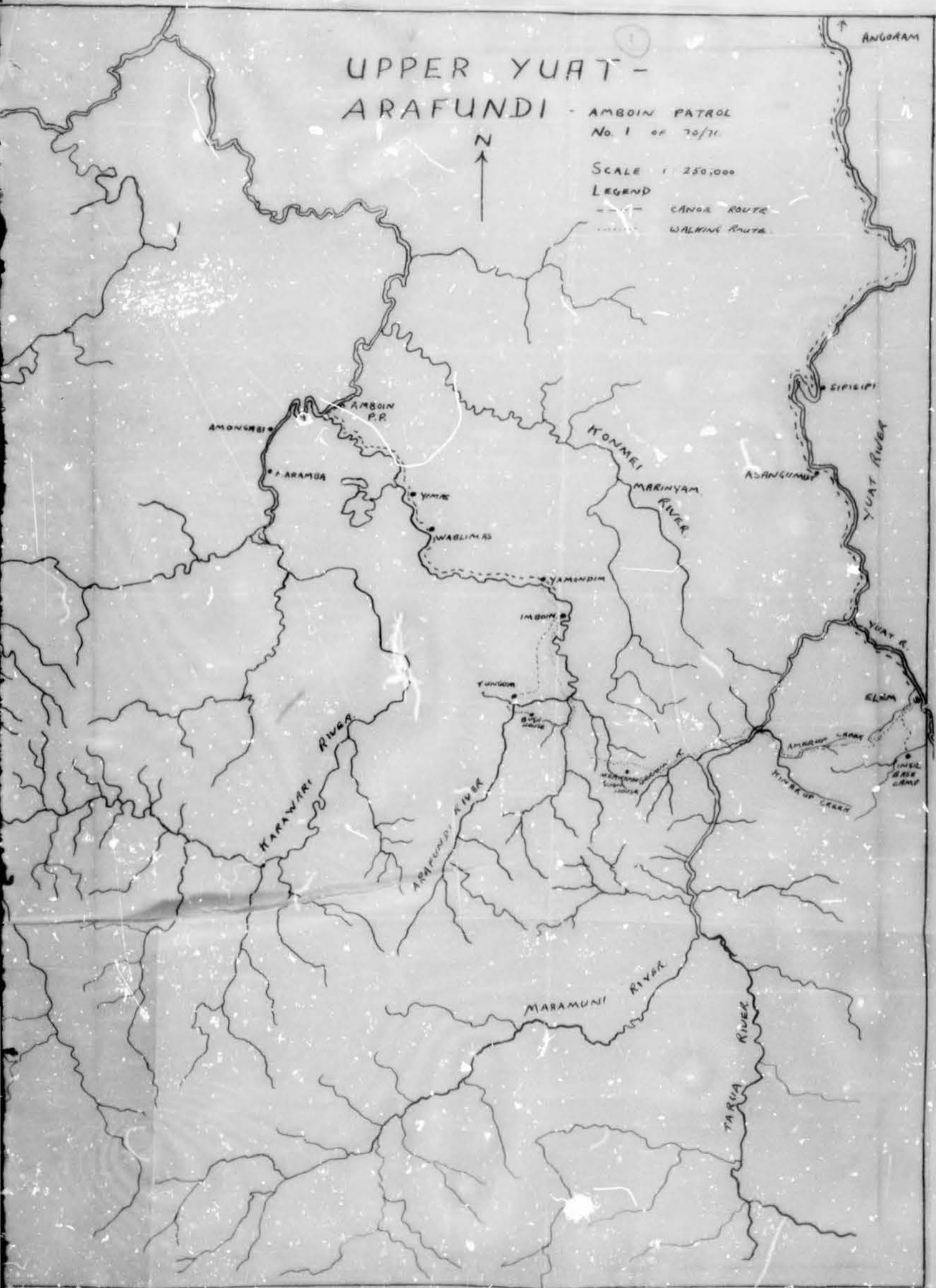
UPPER YUAT - ARAFUNDI - AMBOIN PATROL No. 1 of 70/71



SCALE 1 : 250,000

LEGEND

--- CANOE ROUTE
- - - WALKING ROUTE



ANGORAM

SIPISIP

ASANGUMU

YUAT R.

ELOM

AMBOIN P.P.
RIVER UP CAMP
RIVER DOWN CAMP
BASE CAMP

AMONGSI

AMBOIN P.P.

ARAMBA

YAME

WABLIRAS

YAMONDIM

IMBU

FUNOM

KARAWARI RIVER

ARAFUNDI RIVER

KONMEI

MARINYAM RIVER

MARAMUNI RIVER

TARUA RIVER

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. AMBON REPORT No. 2 of 70/71.

Patrol Conducted by G.F. PAINE.

Area Patrolled UPPER SALAMUTI RIVERS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
S/Const 0320 GUNMAN, O/S Motor OP. PANGIT
Natives Const 1/3 1882 SAIPOL, and others.

Duration—From 11/9/1970 to 17/9/1970

Number of Days Seven

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1969

Medical 8/1969

Map Reference Ambunti Fournil - see attached map of patrol route.

Objects of Patrol To investigate disturbances at Sigiani, general
administration as required.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Popu

GFB:KP

67-8-11

Division of District Administration,

MEMORANDUM PART I.

27th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
NEW GUINEA.

MINOR PATROL NO. 2/70-71

Your reference 67-1-7 of 6th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. G.F. Payne, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part
MINOR PATROL NO. 2/70-71.

Your comments adequately cover this short report of
a useful routine patrol.

Copies of the map will be forwarded under separate
cover.

(T.W. HALL)
Departmental Head.

67-8-11

(10)

67-1-7



Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
WENAK. East Sepik District
6th October, 1970.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ANGIEM.~~

AMBON PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1970/71 (SPECIAL)

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report and your attached memorandum 67-1-2 of 30th September 1970.

No copy of patrol instructions were forwarded with the above report; however, it would appear that the object of the patrol was to investigate disturbances connected with a land dispute which resulted in an assault on the tultul of Bugiaui.

With reference to the land ownership dispute, please have full details, background etc. forwarded to this District Headquarters for the information of the District Officer (Lands).

A copy of the Appendix 'A' has been forwarded to the District Medical Officer who will advise you in due course.


(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. to The Departmental Head,
→ Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

It would be appreciated if six sur-prints could be done of the attached map and forwarded at your convenience.

For your information and records please.


(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

AMBOIN PATROL No. 2 of 70/71.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION TO UPPER SALAMBI RIVER.

PATROL DIARY.

SEPTEMBER, 1970.

Friday 11th.

07.45 opened office and attended to all urgent matters and made preparations for patrol, including a check on the recently arrived motor from Angoram which was only running half heartedly.
10.30 departed for Mumeri on the Korosameri River arriving after some difficulty at 17.50.
Made camp and spoke with Village Officials.

Saturday 12th.

06.30 canoe sent to Kabriman village to locate serviceable motor for hire, returned 09.30. Canoes loaded.
09.45 departed for Wimat on the Korosameri Salamei River junction - arrived 14.25 and stayed half an hour to inspect the place.
15.45 arrived at Segebika and unloaded canoes.
15.15 villagers sent to collect luccane seeds to give to the villages up stream so they can establish shade trees.
Slept night Segebika.

Sunday 13th.

07.30 canoe loaded and departed for Bugiaui 07.45 and arrived 10.30 - Shouts actual travelling time.
Slept night Bugiaui.

Monday 14th.

07.35 spoke to villagers assemble on various topics through an interpreter.
08.45 departed Bugiaui but left Sen Coust 0320 OMAKAN behind to investigate assault complaint and organize clearing of small parcel of ground.
09.20 arrived at INARU and after brief inspection proceeded on to Holi - 30 mins upstream.
Only 4 men and their families present.
Demonstration given on laying out and planting shade trees - supply of seed left so they can carry on with the project.
Slept night Holi.

Tuesday 15th.

07.30 spoke with villagers on a few simple subjects as part of their education program.
08.30 departed arriving Inaru at 09.10.
Canoe doubled and men from Inaru accompanied patrol to sugiaui to take part in the shade tree planting demonstration on the ground recently cleared.
10.10 at Bugiaui speaking with the locals and hearing evidence on assault case.
12.30 departed Bugiaui
16.10 arrived at Segebika.
Slept night Segebika.

4

2.

Patrol Diary cont.

Wednesday 16th, 08.30 departed Segebika after brief village inspection.
 09.10 arrived at Wimat and inspected aid post and residence constructed by the local villagers in the hope that it may soon be staffed.
 09.30 departed arriving Mumeri 12.10.
 13.30 had discussions with Mumeris and Mindimbit committee men over the problem of the land dispute between the two villages. Heated argument and no solution readily found so adjourned for later settlement.
 16.00 village inspection - housing in some instances is excellent.
 Slept Mumeri.

Thursday. 17th. 07.30 prepared to depart, 07.50 departed, two canoes doubled powered by two sick motors.
 15.45 arrived back at Amboin - 8 hours actual travelling time.
 Patrol equipment unloaded and stowed away, patrol stood down.

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(7)

Patrol Post,
AMBOIN.
East Sepik District.
22nd September, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
ANGCRAM.

PATROL REPORT - AMBOIN SPECIAL PATROL
No. 2 of 70/71

INTRODUCTION

This patrol departed for the Upper Salamai River on the 10th September following our conversation in which it was advised that the area should be visited, to investigate reported disturbances as soon as a motor became available.

2. The Salamai River is a large tributary of the Korosameri River which flows into the Karawari River about eight miles upstream from MINDIMBIT on the Sepik. Except for exceptionally dry periods the river is navigable as far as MOLI by small power craft, beyond MOLI navigation is difficult due to the occurrence of gravel bars and snags, but can be managed at high water.

3. The population of the whole of the Upper Korosameri and Salamai Rivers is very sparse and in most cases, due to distance and lack of population, progress in all fields has been slow. There are only seven villages of note in this area. The largest and most progressive, SEGABIKA (old YAMBI YAMBI), belongs in the GAUI Council area. However, general feeling now in the village is that they are rather detached and forgotten by the council since their move to their new village site on the Salamai River about 10 miles up from the Salamai - Korosameri River junction.

4. While the patrol was in the area I would have liked to have visited the two villages on the Korosameri but time was pressing and a shortage of fuel prevented the detour, however, village officials from the area met the patrol at SEGABIKA and reported all was well.

(6)

HOUSING

5. The housing varies greatly from village to village with it being quite adequate at all villages with odd individual exceptions, except at the three Upper Salamai villages which can still stand vast improvement, although it was pleasing to note that housing at INARU was taking a more permanent shape.

6. At MOLI there are still only three houses to house the 65 odd people in the village, this being because the majority of the families stay in the bush nearer their own sago stands and do not visit the site marked by an early patrol to the area for a village, except at the annual census. At the present site marked for the village, Rest Houses have been constructed, but the Village Officials claim that the people will not come en masse to settle as it is not their ground (apparently belongs to INARU) and food supplies are too far away. They are thinking of going back to their previous village site, KINGASUA, on a small creek (TAPA) which joins the Salamai River about 40 minutes travelling time below BUGIAWI. The creek and site could not be thoroughly investigated but a brief inspection showed it would be navigable in medium and highwaters but difficulty could be experienced at times of low water due to snags obstructing the waterway, however it may be possible to remove them. If the creek is found to be navigable at most times it may be wise to allow the MOLIS to select a more suitable site if accessible to patrols if it is going to bring the village together.

7. The housing at MUMERI is generally good and has one or two outstanding examples of what is possible at village level when enough determination and enthusiasm is shown. A house belonging to YAIMBU has massive hand hewn timbers in the framework supported on huge posts nine feet off the ground. The walls are partly made of sawn planks and sago fronds and it has hinged wired windows and plank doors. Although three years was taken in its construction, it is a credit to the builder now it is completed.

HEALTH

8. Villagers in the more remote areas would certainly benefit from more frequent visits by medics as they have a continuing yaws and scabies problem which cannot be cleared up by the present irregular visits. It is hoped that when motors become available medical supplies can be dispensed more frequently. The worst cases were brought back to Amboin for treatment.

9. On previous patrols it has been suggested by villagers in the area that an aid post be established at WIMAT, a small settlement on the Korosameri - Salamai junction, on which the Catholic Mission has put a small school. The villagers have gone ahead and built an aid post and residence and although not a first class structure it shows their keenness and willingness to help themselves. As soon as they are promised an Aid Post Orderly to staff the aid post they claim they will build a better clinic. See further my #9-1 of the 23rd September, 1970 to the A.D.C. Angoram, copy attached Appendix A.

POLITICAL EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

10. At all convenient times the patrol promoted Political Education mainly in conjunction with economic development which must go hand in hand for a full and complete understanding of the Administration's hopes and aims in the near future. It was explained to the villagers the desirability of having a financially secure and independent governing body and the only way this could be achieved satisfactorily was for everybody to contribute in a meaningful way to the financial state of the country. Of course the only way this can be done by most people in rural areas is by production of cash crops which can earn foreign exchange and at the same time make the country self supporting in many food requirements.

11. Although it is realized that due to world wide marketing problems with coffee it is no longer being promoted to the same extent it has been in the past, it is decided that it is the most likely successful cash crop for the people in the remoter areas due to its higher price per pound ratio than say rice, and therefore not necessitating the incorporation of an elaborate transport system.

12. Luciane glorius seed was distributed to ENARU, BUGIAUI and MOLI and demonstrations on how to line and plant on contours were given so it is now possible that these people, if capable of the effort, can plant avenues of shade trees in readiness for future coffee plantings.
13. At SEGABIKA coffee plantings have been established for some time and are now increasing - production should also increase with improved management techniques which are at present still backward.
14. Villages such as MUMERI and most of the Blackwater which are subject to regular flooding could produce good rice in economical amounts if they put their minds to it which may happen in the near future as previous money spinners are becoming less profitable. At present these villagers are making most of their income from the sale of sago and locally grown tobacco to the Sepik River villages. Crocodile skin are becoming fewer and fewer and the present drop in the price of skins will only tend to worsen the present trend and cause a little resentment as the majority of villagers cannot understand reasons for price fluctuations.
15. It is to be hoped that when the Karawari Council eventuates the people of the area may take a little council pride and work towards becoming a prosperous and influential member of the council. Once the council is established it is a natural progression that the people should learn more about the central government by relating it to their own familiar council functions.

LAW AND ORDER

16. Except for the incident which was investigated there were few cases of lawlessness. At BUGAUI the assault on the Tul Tul was investigated and the man responsible was apprehended and is to stand trial.
17. A complaint of malicious damage to a banana stand and bush house belonging to MUMERI was also heard, but as no actual eye witness was concerned it was difficult to locate the culprit although MINDIMBIT villagers were concerned.

(3)

LAND OWNERSHIP - DISPUTE


18. Paragraph 17 refers to a dispute over the ownership of a portion of ground between the Karawari and Korosameri Rivers at their junction. The dispute has arisen several times in the past and unfortunately conflicting temporary boundaries have been provided which has given rise to confusion. It is proposed that this area under dispute, it encompasses a large area bordering the Karawari River from just below MANSAMAI to the Korosameri River, be settled by a land demarkation committee in the near future as it is giving rise to considerable tension in the area. Further correspondence to the A.D.C. Angoram will be submitted requesting a final solution in the near future.

19. In the meantime the MUMERI people have permission to erect a shelter and establish gardens over 10 acres of the land to enable them to take advantage of any through traffic to Amboin up the Karawari River. This in no way recognizes the fact that they have a claim to the land but is only to assist them in sending food supplies to their children at school at Amboin.

20. Nothing else of urgency or interest is to be reported that will not be covered in an area study of this area due shortly.

21. The patrol was successful in apprehending the offending man and renewing acquaintances with the people. It is also felt that the trip was worthwhile as it has raised the official Village Officials' standing in their respective villages as the majority of people are now aware that the Village Officials are Government representatives and are to be respected.

For your information please,


.....
G.F. Payne (A.P.O.)
Officer in Charge,
AMBOIN.

APPENDIX 'A'

49-1

Patrol Post,
AMBOIN,
East Sepik District,
23rd September, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
AMBOIN.

MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE KOROSAMERI
AND SALAMEI RIVER AREAS.

During my last patrol to this area it was very noticeable that the lack of a health service was hindering the development of this area.

2. In my patrol report no. 7 of 68/69 paragraph 30 made mention of the fact that the area needed an aid post and a resident aid post orderly, preferably stationed at the junction of the Korosameri and Salamei Rivers. At the present time there is a small mission school and settlement here, the name of the place is WIMAT.

3. The more isolated villages that could have use of the proposed aid post are at present at least a weeks canoe journey away from the nearest medical service centre at the Catholic mission at Timunke or Ranigara.

4. At present villages in the area are given medical attention only on occasions when patrols visit the area which is usually only once a year. On such occasions there is a great deal of sickness reported, scabbies and yaws being the most common and persistent as no follow up treatment can be given.

5. Villages in the area have organized the construction of an aid post and a house. They also stated that they were prepared to build new ones and better ones when an aid post orderly arrived and told them what he wanted.

6. I was advised that the Sauti Council had nominated a man to attend a training course at the Paprik hospital. I was informed by Yambiyambi villagers that he was now attending the course and they hoped to station him in the area for the benefit of Yambiyambi as a service to this village which actually belongs in the Sauti council. Can this be confirmed.

7. If the above does not eventuate can Public Health, MSAW guarantee the aid post will be staffed, and resupplied regularly. The fortnightly government floatplane charter could possibly be utilized as at present it flies directly over the station on it's run from Wewak to Amboin.

For your information, please pass on your recommendations.

c.c. The President,
Sauti Council
Fagwi base camp,
Sepik River.

c.c. The Father in Charge,
Catholic Mission,
Ranigara.

G.F. Payne
Officer in Charge.

Amount Returned to State



H.A.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIN Report No. AMBOM No. 3 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by G.P. PAYNE, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled KWONGAT CHRISTIAN AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives Const. Atta 1843, Const. Saipoi 1882

Const. Wiriong 1194.

Duration—From 9/7/1970 to 23/7/1970 & 30/9/70 to 3/10/70

Number of Days 19 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/1970

Medical 1/1970

Map Reference Bourmil Posia

Objects of Patrol Land Purchase Investigation.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1911011970.

E. J. Hills
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

Popu

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Division of District
Administration,
Sub District Office,
ANGORAM.

Ref: 67-1-2/123

16th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

on,

AMBOIN PATROL No. 3 of 1970/71 - (SPECIAL)

Attached please find four copies of a Patrol Report
in respect of the abovementioned patrol carried out by
Mr. G.F. Payne, A.P.O.

2. A more detailed submission on this area of land will
be forwarded by Mr. B. Paylor when his current investigation
is completed.
3. I will advise Timbunke Mission of the provisions of
the Dog Ordinance 1966, especially Sections 6,7 and 8.
4. Attached please find claim for camping allowance.

F. H. Faulkner

(F.H. FAULKNER)

Assistant District Commissioner

*Final
19/10*

GFB:GA

Division of District Administration, ⁶⁷⁻⁸⁻¹⁵
KONIGDOBU PAPUA

27th October, 1970.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
IRYAK

AMBOIN PATROL NUMBER 3 OF 1970/71

Your reference 67-1-7 of 19th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G. F. Payne of the Kwongai Chimbian Census Division. An informative and well presented report adequately covered by your comments.

T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c.

Mr. G. F. Payne, A.P.O.,
Amboin Patrol Post,
EAST SEPIK DISTRICT

67-8-15.

6



67-1-7

Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
MIWAK. East Sepik District.

19th October, 1970.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMUNFI.~~

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 3 OF 1970/71 (SPECIAL)

Thank you for the abovementioned report submitted
by Mr. G. F. Payne, Assistant Patrol Officer.

I have nothing to add as it was a patrol concerning
land purchase; I expect to get full coverage of all aspects of
the proposed purchase from Mr. Payler who is currently
investigating the area.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. to The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

→ For your information and records please.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

ANBOIN SPECIAL PATROL No.3 of 1970/71.

LAND PURCHASE INVESTIGATION -- KWONGAI CHIMBIAN AREA.

PATROL DIARY

July, 1970.

- Thurs.9th 0630 Angoran River Truck made ready for trip to Timbukte, departed 0730 with patrol equipment to Timbukte where I met Mr. H. Wetzel, D.O. Lands, Wewak at 1020. Flew equipment out to Chimbian and then did circuit of area to be purchased to familiarise self with external boundaries. Returned to Chimbian, made purpose of patrol known to local villagers and established camp.
- Fri.10th 0800 meeting held with Chimbian villagers to discuss land ownership. It was decided to investigate land portions owned by traditional family lines and to elect one leader from each group to represent his line. 1030 made similar arrangements with the Warigum villagers and noted land owners in each family group. 1340 interviewed SAUI villagers and listed all land owners selling land in their family group. 1650 departed Sauli village for Chimbian arriving 1810.
- Sat.11th 0800 visited Warigum village and with villagers marked out village and family boundaries.
- Sun.12th In camp - plotted out Warigum land owner groups on rough map.
- Mon.13th 0730 took Chimbian villagers and marked out land owned by the crocodile family group - pulled chain and took compass bearings as we progressed. Returned to camp 1720.
- Tues.14th 0800 partially surveyed Warigum family boundaries. Returned to Chimbian 1800.
- Wed. 15th 0800 walked to Wambe-Warigum boundary - 1 1/2 hours from Chimbian, marked out their common boundary and took compass readings, then broke the Wambe land to be purchased into 6 family areas. 1620 completed survey of Wambe area and returned to camp arriving 1750.
- Thurs.16th 0800 resumed work on Warigum village family boundaries completing work 1400. Held discussions with villagers on their land boundaries and their traditional land ownership patterns.
- Fri. 17th Marked out Chimbian and Sauli common boundary and the internal family boundaries in the Chimbian land area. 1730 returned to Chimbian.
- Sat. 18th 1000 In discussion with Mr. J. George a Lands Dept. surveyor who was working on the main external boundary line. 1300 discussions with Warigum, Chimbian, Sauli, Wambe and Kwongai land owners involved in the land purchase.
- Sun. 19th Observed at Chimbian.

- Mon. 20th 0745 departed with labour line to mark out land area owned by Kwongai villagers. 1615 returned to Sau'i and returned with mission car ferrying Mr. J. George's equipment back to Chimbian airstrip for the air lift out.
- Tues. 21st At work plotting internal boundaries on sketch map of area to be purchased. Mr. J. George flew to Wewak with the majority of his equipment including his chain and compass which was on loan to our group.
- Wed. 22nd 0830 departed with patrol equipment for Sau'i village arriving 0945. Noted many villagers working on Timbunke-Wewak road project so delayed progress of patrol and gave general advice and encouragement on road construction. 1430 departed for Suimboi but met A.D.C. Angoram in Mission utility on road inspection. Patrol returned to Timbunke in vehicle with A.P.C.
- Thurs. 23rd Departed Timbunke in Angoram River Truck with A.D.C. arriving at Angoram 1200. Patrol temporarily deferred.
- Sept. 1970.
Wed. 30th 0830 departed in Angoram River Truck for Timbunke arriving 1315 after stopping over at Mindimbit to attend to matters arising over the land dispute with Museri village. 1615 arrived at Suimboi Village - rain that had fallen in the morning made the road impassable to vehicles in places. Overnight Suimboi.
- Oct.
Thurs. 1st 0800 departed with carriers for Chimbian arriving 1200 hours after stopping over at Sau'i village to change carriers. 1300 in discussion with Mr. B. Paylor, P.O. of Wewak who has been assigned to complete the land ownership investigation for the land to be purchased.
- Fri. 2nd At work with Warigum and Chimbian land owners, going over their common boundary, nominated the executive for each group to represent them in the various transactions and made out associated Declarations of Native Customs.
- Sat. 3rd 0630 departed with carriers from Chimbian for Timbunke arriving at their out station farm at 1030. Arranged to transport patrol equipment remainder of distance to Sepik River with Mission tractor and trailer. 1330 departed in River Truck for Angoram arriving 1630. Patrol equipment unloaded and temporarily stored until transport is available to return it to Amboin.

3
1

Sub District Office,
ANGORAM,
East Sepik District.

6th October, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
ANGORAM.

AMBOIN SPECIAL PATROL No. 3 of 1970/71
LAND PURCHASE INVESTIGATION - KWONGAI
CHIMBIAN AREA.

Following your verbal and written instructions and in conjunction with advice received from Mr. H. Wetzel, D.O. Lands, Wewak, a patrol was despatched to the Kwongai-Chimbian Census Division to begin the investigation into the ownership of that parcel of land that the Administration proposes to obtain for the development of the cattle industry.

2. On my arrival at Chimbian the Lands Settlement Department was nearing the completion of the survey and marking of the external boundaries of the land that is to be acquired. Because of my initial involvement in working out the area to be purchased and subsequent discussions with Lands Department surveyors, while they were still in the area I had obtained a good overall picture of the area of land to be purchased and the owners of the land. While handing over the work to Mr. B. Paylor I endeavoured to pass on to him all useful information I had. At the same time I handed over to him all the data I had collected in the course of my work in the area so that he may extract what ever useful information it may contain. Consequently I do not plan to submit any part of the Land Investigation Report other than this Patrol Report, as Mr. Paylor will complete the work I had begun and later submit the Report in its entirety.

INDIGENOUS THOUGHTS AND ATTITUDE

3. I feel it may be of some interest to record some of the reactions and thoughts of the local people in the area who will be affected by this development project.

4. General opinion to the interest the Administration is showing in the area is favourable and the people are keen that some development should take place and no difficulties should be experienced in obtaining the land required. At all times the people were happy to discuss, talk about and make compromises as necessary to ensure that both the sellers and the buyer were agreeable to the arrangement for the land to change ownership. The people are aware that this development will lead the way for the development of their own agricultural projects they hope to establish on adequate tracts of land they have retained for their own use. They also realise that expatriate settlements and commercial enterprises in the area will mean that a great deal more money will be spent on developing communications and transport links. The area will become readily accessible to Wewak and other main centres when the present track through from the Saprik-Wewak road is up-graded and made an all-weather road.

5. The villagers have not given much thought as to what they will do with any money they get; they have considered the most obvious ways of investing it, such as the purchase of motor vehicles and the setting up of trade stores. They were not given an indication as to how much money they would receive other than a vague idea that they would be sufficiently reimbursed and that if they followed investment advice they could do many of the things they hoped to and at the same time retain most of the principal for use by future generations.

6. The prospect of dividing out the money fairly was also brought up and generally speaking it was felt that the executive nominated by each family group could be held responsible for his line's interest. It was also stated that at the time of payment, field officers should be available in the area to assist and advise those people who feel they did not receive fair consideration in the division of the money made available.

7. From observations made so far the only villagers which may show dissatisfaction and may be difficult to get on with are the Timbunkes who claim ownership of a relatively small area in the south western corner of the purchase. Dissatisfaction may arise because, firstly, the land is under dispute, but this may be settled by granting both villagers interested, equal partial rights; secondly the area in question is not large from present indications and at the same time it has to be divided among a large number of owners, making each individual payment to owners relatively small.

8. Sauri Village as it stands is in the middle of the land purchase. If this is unacceptable it was suggested to the villagers that the land could be included in the purchase but could be leased back to the villagers until they no longer require the site. It was only one or two of the older generation, who have strong ties to this land that were against selling the village site and moving across to Namuk Village whose members were in fact resident at Sauri Village site until they themselves moved three years ago.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

9. For the duration of the patrol the subject of political education was brought up at most times convenient in part of the discussions associated with economic development. As the majority of these villages are in the Angoram Council area, (Wambe belongs to the Saussia Council), they are familiar with the functions and operations of Local Government Council bodies.

10. The general impression obtained was that most people did not realise that the Council had not reached its full potential in the ways in which it can assist the people at village level. It was explained that a Council was only good for what was put into it by all its constituents and that if Council revenue could be increased, possibly by increased taxes, made possible by a sharp increase in the level of economic development in agricultural fields, the Council could put in village and community improvements at a proportionate rate.

11. It is to be assumed that once the local people at village level become more ambitious and demanding of higher standards of living and realise it does not come without a good deal of trial and effort, they will naturally enough expect more from their Councillors elect and representatives to the House of Assembly. At present, because of lack of ambition at village level, villagers do not expect a great deal from their representatives and show little interest as to who the man is or what his policies are. This will slowly change with economic improvement and further education.

AGRICULTURE

12. As the people who instigated the purchase of land in this area realise, there is considerable potential for the establishment of a sound primary industry here. At present most time is devoted to coffee which would be the main income earner. While the new road through to Wewak is passable coffee can be trucked out. When the road fails in the wet season, the coffee will have to be stored or carried out to outlets on the Sepik River.


13. Due to sponsorship by the Catholic Mission at Timbunke and Chimbian, village cattle projects are being conducted with enthusiasm. It was noted that all villages had given plenty of thought to retaining sufficient land for their own use for future cattle industry development.

14. The Mission is introducing various exotic grasses and grain crops in small trial plots to observe any that may prove valuable in improving the natural pastures.

15. All villages when marking out the area they wished to dispose of were careful not to include any areas they had planted to coffee or coconuts, so, except for Paimbit Village which included an area of coffee plantings, little money will have to be invested on these improvements.

MISCELLANEOUS

16. It is of interest that the Missionaries at Timbunke are worried by village and wild dogs. A complaint was laid to the patrol that dogs around the mission station were menacing children and adults alike. It was stated that several children a week were bitten and when mission workers took the matter into their own hands and destroyed the dogs responsible, they were intimidated by villagers and the dog owners, who, although they gave permission for the dogs to be destroyed, then demanded money for the loss of the dog. They have asked for assistance from the Assistant District Commissioner, Angoram to help reduce dog numbers in the area.


(G.F. Payne)
Assistant Patrol Officer

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. AMBOIN NO. 4 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by W. E. CROSS, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled ALANBLAK, ARAFUNDI AND KOROSAMERI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives S/C OMAKAN 0320, C 1/C ATTA 1842, C1/C WIRIONG 1194

Const. TAUJA, Const. MAILA.

Duration—From 12/2/1971 to 24/3/1971 and from 27/3/71 to 4/4/71

Number of Days 50

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? AID POST ORDERLY THOMAS.

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

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

Map Reference Fourmil

Objects of Patrol Investigation alleged ambush by Towi people upon

Pundugum people; Area study, census, routine administration Korosameri C/D.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*Area Study
Filed*

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for Wa: Damage Compensation \$.....

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

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

RPK:JO

Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

67-8-46

27th July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

MAY RIVER PATROL NO. 6 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-1-13 of 30th March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. J.E. White, Assistant District Officer, of the ARAI MAY and part ABEI MAY Census Divisions.

Mr. White's report is comprehensive and informative. The amount of work put into it indicates Mr. White's continued good work.

The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, Ambunti, and yours, adequately cover all aspects of the report.

Mr. White is commended for conducting a very good patrol and an intelligent and interesting report.

An excellent piece of work by Mr. White under "trying conditions" in an uninteresting area.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-3-7

Division of District
District Office,
29th June, 1971.

~~Chief Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Kuala Lumpur.~~

REPORT NO. 4/71-71

Thank you for your letter of 23rd June and the attached copies of Mr. Cross' patrol report. The explanation of the late submission of the report is accepted with reservations. The draft of the report should have been ready for typing immediately on receipt of the notes by the typewriter. Even for a inexperienced typist, this task should have taken no more than a week. Patrol notes should have been ready for inclusion and forwarded to you with this report.

In circumstances such as these, any important matters arising from a patrol should be dealt with by a handwritten memo. If no typewriter is available, such a memo is quite acceptable providing it is neatly and intelligibly presented. In this case the arrests and District Court proceedings against Kibang and Kibang should have been dealt with.

Mr. Cross' overall picture of the area suggests a primitive and sparsely settled population not yet ready for local government. The villagers show interest in getting a council seemed to be motivated by a desire for status and for improvement in their economic condition. Whereas a Council could perhaps improve marketing facilities for economic crops, the industry must be established by individuals. There would appear to be quite a lot more basic field administration needed before a Council would have any prospect of success.

The development of Labain as a tourist centre would result in a more lucrative artefact trade. If Labain does prove attractive to overseas tourists it will be because of the primitive nature of the area and the local people would be well advised to exploit this attribute.

If the Japanese establish a sago processing factory near Labain they may buy sago. It is noted that the people could expect little more than the "pittance" paid by Mr. Robinson for logs.

Unlike Mr. Cross I would be very surprised to find a chloroquine resistant mosquito in this region as found in Vietnam. I would also be very surprised to find a chloroquine resistant malarial parasite.

Even by present day standards the quality of spelling in this report is appalling. Please tell him to make better use of his dictionary. It is not unusual to find "there" and "their" misspelled but I have never seen "their" consistently spelled "thair". Each of you please note how "alleged" is spelled.

76

67-102

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM,
2nd February 1971.

Mr. W. Cross,
Patrol Officer,
AMBOIN PATROL POST.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT No. 4 1970/71.

Please prepare to depart on a patrol to the Alanblak, Arafundi and Korosameri Census Divisions. During the patrol please attend to the following matters:

(1) Upon departing Amboin, proceed direct to Fundugum in the Arafundi Census Division and investigate the alleged ambush made by the Iowi people upon the Fundugum people. Depending upon the outcome of your investigation, if you consider it necessary, you are to proceed to Iowi village and take appropriate action.

(2) After the above matter has been finalised to your satisfaction you are to proceed to the Korosameri Census Division to conduct a census patrol as well as attending to the following matters:


(a) Give talks and initiate discussions on political and economic development.

(b) Attend to any outstanding NMIA payments.

(c) During my recent visit to Amboin a number of people asked the undersigned if a local government council could be established in the Amboin area. Please determine and submit an area study of the Korosameri area.

(d) Attend to all matters of a routine nature that might arise during the course of your patrol.

(3) I suggest that at least three policemen and one medical orderly should accompany your patrol.


(R.I. Becke)

Assistant District Commissioner

5

67-1-2/492,

Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

23rd June, 1971.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
NEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT No.4. OF 1970/71
ALANBLAK, ARAFUSI AND KOROSAMERI
CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Please find attached copies of the above patrol report conducted by W.E. Cross, Patrol Officer. Also attached are claims for camping allowance.

2. Pages 1-11 of the narrative report cover the entire patrol whilst pages 12-22 are an area study of the Korosameri Census Division.
3. The patrol report depicts a reasonable stable if a none too affluent population and it would appear that most people are willing to form a council as they consider that such a body might be their answer to the populations apparent poverty.
4. It is believe that Mr. P. Johnson M.H.A. is planning a trip to the Amboin area to visit all villages.
5. An additional expatriate Rural Development Officer has been posted to the Angoran Sub-District and it is understood that his duty instructions include increased field work in the Amboin administrative area. It is anticipated that he will create more enthusiasm amongst the villagers of this area for the extension of cash cropping.
6. The fall in crocodile skin prices and the reduced number of artefact buyers is causing financial worries throughout the Angoran Sub-District. It is hoped that the increasing number of tourists passing through will rejuvenate the artefact industry.
7. The writer cannot offer any concrete explanation for the Blackwater villages not being notified of Prospecting Authority No.177.
8. The patrol did well to apprehend the two murderers, Yauma and Yimbang, who had evaded prosecution for so long. Both people were brought before the Supreme Court on 15th June and convicted of murder.
9. Mr. Cross was unable to comply with memorandum 14-2-0 of 14th October, 1970 from the Secretary. The reason for Mr. Cross's non compliance is that the last complete census of this area was conducted in 1968 while the Salumei, Bugumute and Watakataui census books were amended in 1969. Consequently the figures now collected cannot be reconciliated back to the last census.

Popula

34

.....2.....

10. The attached report come to hand on 6th June, 1971. Mr. Cross was delayed in submitting this report due to his stations typewriter being at Wewak for repairs. This office further delayed submission by having to wait for the patrol map which was inadvertently not forwarded with the report.

(R.I. BECKE)

Assistant District Commissioner.

MIGRA	
Females in Child Birth	In
M	

Popul

AMBOIN PATROL No. 4 of 1970/71.

(43)

Patrol Diary.

FR. 12/2/71 - 1500hrs departed Amboin by double canoe powered by 20 hp. outboard motor.
1845hrs arrived Yamandim-overnight.

Sat. 13/2 0625hrs departed Yamandim for Imboin, arriving 0835 hrs. This section very hazardous due shallow water, floating and sometimes hidden logs. Discussions with Imboin people and carriers.
1025 hrs departed Imboin for Tungum, crossed Arafundi River six times, parts of track about 2' under water. Carriers had to be assisted across Arafundi as tide very swift while water was up to 4' deep. From discussions with Imboin and Tungum people we had fluked it in successfully negotiating all 6 crossings. Mr. J. Bartlett A.D.O. on the 6th/2/68 was forced to wait for three days at Imboin, then had to disband the patrol due to severe flooding. Terrific downpours were also experienced enroute to Tungum, although track generally quite good to walk along.
1545hrs arrived Tungum, general discussions with Tungum people. These people are quite nomadic with few Pidgin speakers. Arranged for five single Tungums to go to Amboin for a short period of schooling on housing, health and agriculture. Interpreters had to be used at times. Tents erected. Overnight.

Sun. 14/2 0730 hrs departed Tungum, walked for four hours before beginning to climb a steep mountain range. Lowland carriers at a severe disadvantage, while rest periods of 10 mins per hour were reduced to 2-3 minutes for every 10-15 minutes walk on the near vertical slopes. A fair amount of time lost negotiating steep slopes and large tree roots blocking the track.
1715 hrs arrived Aviami (Andambut) which is an attractive setting overlooking mountains and valleys with low cloud hanging in the valleys miles below. Overnight.

Mon. 15/2 Am-Tungum carriers paid, word sent to Pundugum for carriers. Aviami has only one carrier. Patrol boxes leaked yesterday, while new Japara tent leaked also during night because of heavy rain, while clothes saturated, also bed sheets, blankets ect. These items aired and put in sun to dry.
Discussions on economic development and the idea behind Local Government, with carriers and Aviami people.
Pm- Further talks on economic development, self govt. Independence, Local Govt. Council functions.
Whereabouts of Yauma and Yimbang learned. Both are required for a double murder committed in January 1967.
1600 departed with policemen and trackers for Pundugum. arriving 1700 hrs. - track steep, slippery and rough going. Discussions with Pundugum luluai and others concerning the accessibility and route to the separate camp sites of Yauma and Yimbang. -overnight.

Tue. 16/2 0615 hrs departed Pundugum with trackers Tekenik and Kamasua, policemen accompanying. An exhausting track, consisting of steep slippery slopes and small swift flowing streams, arriving at the headwaters of the Kawawari at 1015 hrs. Short rest then searched up and down the Kawawari River, looking for foot prints. Finally found foot prints of Yauma, then sighted Yauma in resplendant attire, behind a large boulder, clutching a bow and several arrows.

Tues. 16/2
(ctd)

Pm- Yauma appeared, if not frightened. Settled him down by giving him a tin of kippers, while we all sat down in the crouched position; short talk then placed handcuffs on Yauma while a brief struggle ensued with a policeman getting his hand bitten. Yauma was then informed fully who we were our purpose for the visit, and was also warned in accordance with the Judges Rules immediately. He elected not to make a statement. Quite an effort to get the prisoner back, as a slow slippery trip back to Pundugum due heavy rain-arrived Pundugum at 1600 hrs-discussions held on whereabouts of Yimbang. Overnight.

Wed. 17/2

0705 hrs departed with trackers and policemen for Kawawari headwaters again arriving at the same position where we reached small deserted hut yesterday on the river bank-walked downstream as Yauma captured upstream yesterday, continued on walking, searching along river bank, banks and small tracks running parallel to the river. Finally met Yimbang walking along the track while he gave himself up readily. Arrested Yimbang and judicially warned him. Short luncheon on navy biscuits at the Kawawari's edge then returned to Pundugum arriving 1535 hrs. Remainder of families of Yauma and Yimbang sent for. Discussions with Pundugums re Towi trouble. Overnight.

Thur. 18/2

Waited for wives and families of Yauma and Yimbang to arrive, also waited for the two accomplices. Amwi is required for questioning in regard to the Towi trouble.

Pm-Families and wives of Yauma and Yimbang arrived mid afternoon. Continued on with Towi versus Pundugum trouble, while Amwi sent for. Investigation slow as interpreters used. Overnight.

Fri. 19/2

Am-Waited for Amwi to arrive as sent Bunaru to find him at his campsite on the Kawawari River. 0900hrs arrival and questioning of Amwi. Charges laid in respect of threatening language in collaboration with Wabli and Umbinya.

0915 hrs departed over steep and slippery track. Pm-Continued walking in a westerly direction from Pundugum until we arrived at the Tributary of the Arafundi River, the tributary being the ~~the~~ Tai River. Camp made while heavy rain continued throughout night. Overnight. Arrival time at Tai River 1530hrs.

Sat. 20/2

0800hrs departed campsite, walking over a wet, slippery track, ascending and descending.

Pm-Continued on walking until we ~~reached~~ arrived at a small Pundugum campsite called Muningi, time 1545 hrs. Camp made. Overnight.

Sun. 21/2

Am and Pm. Carriers food supply nearly depleted, whole day spent making sago. Sago palms kindly donated by Pundugum people. General political, economic and social discussions with policemen, carriers, Yauma and Yimbang. Overnight.

Mon 22/2

0715hrs departed Muningi for Wabli's campsite. Track, wet slippery and steep in places, crossed several small streams. Several small ridge lines negotiated.

- Mon. 22/2 Pm- Continued walking until 1.30pm when we came across Wabli's house, however Wabli and family absent. Followed track leading towards Towi, kept walking until we arrived at Wabli's usual area of habitation, the site being called Moli. A small stream called Awalum about 30' wide runs adjacent to the houses. A torrential downpour developed in late afternoon, while rice, clothing got saturated. Made camp. Overnight. Arrival time Moli 1510 hours.
- Tues. 23/2 0630 hours Wabli arrived as Pundugum trackers had worked most of the night. Investigation into Wabli's involvement with the Towi people to annihilate the Pundugums. Carriers made sago for remainder of the day while Wabli taken into custody. Pm- Investigation continued, while Wabli's family arrived. Arrangements made for Wabli's family to return to Pundugum as Wabli would be accompanying us to Towi. Overnight.
- Wed. 24/2 0615 hours informed key witness Bunaru had run away during the night, as he feared the long walk to Towi since he had a bad leg. Pundugum trackers sent to find him, also to retrieve the poison arrow. 0705 hours departed Moli headed for Towi over wet, slippery track. Bush had to be cut back in places. Pm. Trackers rejoined us carrying the three decorated arrows all said to be highly dangerous to man. No sign of Bunaru. Continued climbing a large mountain called Mt. Engina, then descended down to a large stream actually river size, called the Limbia. After some effort managed to get all the carriers across. Walked uphill for about an hour till we reached Tabowan (Towi) village site. A small Towi family arrived short discussions. Arrival time 3.10 pm. This site is surrounded by towering mountains reaching to over 7000 feet in height. Made camp. Overnight.
- Thur. 25/2 Am- Discussions with carriers about forthcoming 1972 House of Assembly general elections, while waiting for Towi people to arrive. Census sheets for Korosameri Census Division ruled up. Pm- Arrival of several Towi, discussions held. This group last visited in 1962-63, while Maramuni people often come over to visit the Towi's. Overnight.
- Fri. 26/2 Seven male adults, three male children arrived, six of the seven male adults being from the Maramuni. Discussions held, while desirability of staying in one place emphasized. Towi people roam as far as Pasalagus Lutheran Mission Station. Overnighed again while women folk and children of these men arrived late afternoon. One very sick male baby given immediate medical attention, note given to mother for Medical Officer at Pasalagus. Heavy rain while no tent space sufficient enough to carry on discussions. 7.00pm investigation into alleged Towi involvement with Wabli against the Pundugum people.
- Sat. 27/2 Am Discussions with Towi tultul, local Lutheran Catechist. Investigation on Towi versus Pundugum continued. Pm Wabli and Amwi released temporarily from Police custody as couldn't convene a proper court sitting due lack of witnesses. Both summonsed under S.25 of Local Courts Ordinance to appear at Amboin. Overnight.
- Sun. 28/2 0730 hrs. departed Tabowan over wet, slippery and steep track, ascending and descending several small mountains. Pm-Continued on walking until we reached the Kawawari River- a rough bridge of logs made.

- Sun. 28/2 Pm. River flowing swiftly, eventually crossed, then climbed for 15 minutes arriving at campsite 1830 hrs. Camp made. Overnight.
- Mon. 1/3 0710 hrs departed this site called Yango then began climbing along a ridge line, then up a mountain called Mt. Enuwali, about 7000ft. 12.30am reached summit, rest taken then descended walking, slippery and dangerous, as track not cut back. Crossed several small streams, also some large ones, namely Jngop Creek. Torrential downpour as we reached large stream called Kainuba, followed this stream, then over two hills arriving 1715hrs at a small Inai campsite called Frinda. Camp made. Overnight.
- Tues. 2/3 Am- Scouts sent out to tell outboard driver to bring outboard upstream to us. Arrival of migratory families (Iniai people) recording of their names. Severe case of Yaws attended to
Pm- Further recording of nomadic persons, not recorded before. 1330hrs departed Frinda over wet, slippery track, walked for 15 minutes then met our canoe. Cargo loaded, proceeded downstream, passed through several sets of rapids, miraculously missing large stones. At stages canoe had to be man handled, while experienced a large gravel rush, when canoe nearly crushed me. Entered mainstream of Kawawati River, continued on arriving Amongabi at 1830hrs. Overnight.
- Wed. 3/3 0600 hrs departed Amongabi for Amboin, arriving Amboin 0700hrs due motor breakdown. Payment of Police, labourers, and some carriers. Routine administration Pm Full amount of Patrol allowance taken out as initially re-imburement didn't arrive in time. Spirit licences attended to. Spoke to D.D.A. labourers and volunteer labourers concerning roadwork. 1700 hrs departed for Amongabi arriving 1745 hrs; discussions re-track to Tarakai as route for patrol. Evening discussions on political, economic and social development. Overnight.
- Thur. 4/3 Am- Political, economic and social discussions. Some minor trouble over small clans that have settled in at Amongabi. One case of incest investigated. Talk on work of Members of the House of Assembly given. Carriers paid.
Pm- 1300hrs, departed Amongabi for Manjamai, stopped over at Amboin to get clothes, books, ect. Also paid remainder of carrier line. Some routine administration. 1700 hrs departed Amboin arrived Manjamai 1830 hrs. Evening discussions with Manjamai lulai and others re- political, social and economic development. Overnight.
- Fri. 5/3 0745hrs departed Manjamai for Mumeri arriving 1330hrs. Discussions on political economic and social development while remainder of Mumeri people to arrive late afternoon. Spoke to Mr. R. Truetline, Crocodile skin buyer of Angoram. House of Assembly elections, self govt, and independence discussed with local people. Overnight.
- Sat. 6/3 Am- Area study, situation report details collected. Inspection of village housing
Pm- Census revision, further details for area study and situation report collected, evening discussions on economic development. Overnight.
- Sun. 7/3. Am- Discussions and talks with village taltal and others for familiarisation purposes; most enlightening as regards area history.
Pm- 1315 hrs departed Mumeri arrived Sangriman 1445 hrs. Inspection of village, general talks and discussions for familiarisation purposes, continuing throughout the evening. Overnight.
- Mon. 8/3 Am- Area study, situation report details collected. A few minor complaints (debts and marriage disputes) settled.

- Monday 8/3** Pm- Lengthy discussions on self govt, independence; proposed Local Govt. Council. Census revision out of old census book. Overnight.
- Tues. 9/3** Am- Short discussions re suggestion by Sangriman people of establishing a small school and aid post. 0845hrs departed Sangriman for Yesimbit arriving 0945 hrs.-water way quite clear. Discussions for familiarisation purposes. Details for area study, situation report, collected.
Pm. Finalized details of Area Study, Situation Report- political, economic and social discussions, census revision out of old book. One case of suspected rape attended to. Evening discussions. Overnight.
- Wed. 10/3** Am- Additional economic discussions. 0905 hrs departed Yesimbit for Tungambit arriving 1000hrs. General discussions for familiarisation purposes. Sustained heavy blow on head from low overhanging beam-relaxed part of the morning.
Pm- Political, economic and social discussions. Census revision out of old book, village inspection of housing. Started work on area study and situation report. Evening discussions. Arrival in late afternoon at Amboin's new 40hp. River Truck. Overnight.
- Thur. 11/3** Am- Details for area study and situation report completed. 1000 hrs departed Tungambit for Kabriman arriving 1030hrs. General discussions for familiarisation purposes.
Pm- Census revision, political discussions- evening discussions on business procedure and principles. Overnight.
- Fri. 12/3** Am- Area study, situation report, further political, economic and social discussions. Inspection of village housing
Pm- 1.30pm departed Kabriman arriving Kraimbit. Several marriage disputes, bride price settled and solved. General discussions for familiarisation purposes; discussions also on providing food for volunteer labour line on proposed reconstruction of the Amboin airstrip, pending District Engineer's recommendations. Evening discussions on economic programmes tried or untried here. Overnight.
- Sat. 13/3** Am- Census revision out of old book, general political economic, social discussions. Inspection of village housing.
Pm- Area study, situation report- several native complaints heard (debts and adultery) 1715 hrs departed Kraimbit for Kaningara Catholic Mission Station arriving 1745 hrs. Times are calculated now using River truck, with 4 passengers, and their cargo. Overnight.
- Sun. 14/3** Am and Pm- Discussions with Br. Mathew, in particular activities of an Exploration Company which allegedly caused some trouble in the area. Overnight.
- Mon. 15/3** Am- one serious case of threatening language and possible trespass heard- witnesses sent for. Several other minor complaints heard. Discussions for familiarisation purposes, re-soil potential, coconuts, excetra.
Pm- Departed Kaningara Mission Station walking over a firm track, taking 15 minutes arriving Kaningara village 1315 hrs. General discussions with people over activities of recent Exploration Company. General discussions for familiarisation purposes. Overnight.
- Tues. 16/3** Am- Area study, situation report, a few minor complaints, political discussions.
Pm- Economic and social discussions, census revision out of old forms. 1715 hrs departed Kaningara arriving Yamondindai at 1730 hrs. General discussions re-soil lakes, fishing, coconuts, boundaries. Overnight.
- Wed. 17/3** Am- Area study, situation report details collected. Some minor complaints settled.
Pm- Political, economic and social discussions, census revision out of old book. 1715hrs departed Yamondindai arriving Kaningara Mission Station at 6.00pm. Overnight.

- Thur. 18/3 Am- Complaint of threatening language and trespass heard. Dismissed later on as witnesses unreliable. Details for Area Study and Situation Report collected. Pm- Continued collecting Patrol Report details. Discussions with Mission personnel. One letter written to Dept. of Education asking for Official registration of the Mission School in view of nearness of closing date. 1600 hrs departed Kaningara Mission Station arriving Kuvenmas 1700 hrs. Investigation of unlawful assault by husband who had beaten his wife severally causing her to rush to WEWAK as she went into premature labour. -Overnight.
- Fri. 19/3 Am- General discussions on activities of Exploration Company. Details for Area Study and Situation Report collected. Pm- Collected more report details- census revision out of new census book. Complaint of unlawful striking reported. Overnight.
- Sat. 20/3 Am- New toilets constructed for both Officers and Police Rest houses. One marriage complaint settled. Political, economic and social discussions. Pm- Yesterday's complaint of unlawful striking heard, defendant received five months imprisonment as a serious case. 1430 hrs departed Kuvenmas at 2.30pm arriving Marianmei at 2.50 pm. Steep 7 minute climb from canoe landing position. General discussions with the people re-crops tried, soil excetra, ancestral history, purpose of my visit excetra. Overnight.
- Sun. 21/3 Am- Re-wrote Census sheets for Tarakai. Pm- Compilation of Census sheets again, Area study situation report, details collected. Political, economic, and social discussions. Overnight.
- Mon. 22/3 0615 hrs- census revision, further discussions concerning new Amboin Office. 0845 hrs departed Marianmei. 0905 hrs arrived Anganamei. Census revision in new style book, area study, situation report, political, economic and social discussions. 1330 hrs departed Anganamei arrived Sevenbuk 1430 hrs. Double canoe sent ahead to Bisorio as report received that these people some distance away. Census revision out of new book, area study, situation report, political, economic and social discussions carried on through evening. Overnight.
- Tues. 23/3 Am- Political, economic and social discussions. 10.00 hrs departed Sevenbuk arriving Tarakai 1045 hrs after 15 minute walk from place of mooring. Census revision area study, situation report, political, economic and social discussions. Pm- 1345 hrs departed Tarakai, stopping briefly for report on Kuvenmas women sent to Boram Hospital, WEWAK die apparently to her husband assaulting her. Proceeded to MUMERI, refuelled then onto Eugamute. arriving 1833 hrs. Overnight.
- Wed. 24/3 Am- Balancing of census sheets, political, economic and social discussions. Pm- Area study, situation report details collected. 1400 hrs departed Eugamute for Amboin, refuelling Mumeri, arriving Papa (small camp site below Manjamai) 1830 hrs. Met Sapphire and her crew, Administration vessel. Overnight.
- Thur. 25/3 Am- Short note written to A.D.C. Angoram, 0615 hrs departed for Amboin arriving 0800hrs. Mail sorted and read in part. Discussions with duty Corporal. Pm- Payment of Police and labourers. Worked on Battery charger. Discussions with headteacher over furniture, also enquired about trouble between station personnel and Yimas people after a soccer match. Overnight.

(21)

- Fri. 26/3 **Am-** Discussions with labourers concerning new office, making of bricks palates. Discussion with Yimas people re-supplying a traditional carved post, for new office. Coding of telegram message received from Discom Wewak. Date not put on telegrams sent out thus difficulty in decoding initially. Charged batteries, inspected new roadwork, new clinic and newly arrived Div. issues. **Pm-** Telegrams sent off. Walked around station, gave instructions on roadwork, counted out \$500.00 advance. Routine administration-overnight.
- Sat. 07+5hrs 27/3 departed Amboin for Watakataui, refuelling at Mumeri travelling along Korosameri River. **Pm-** Met D.D.A. canoe, with policemen onboard. Sadly informed that canoe had capsized upstream. As they had all lost food and clothing, instructed them to return to Amboin. Proceeded on stopping briefly at Watakataui to unload our cargo, collect helpers and axes. Site of overturned canoe about 1/2 hr above Watakataui. Tried to lift canoe and motor attached out of water-very strong current, no success returned Watakataui arriving 6.30pm. Overnight.
- Sun 28/3 0800 hrs started writing out census sheets for those books not entered up in the new forms, some 14 villages required writing up. Worked all through the day and night, stopping work at 1.00am on 29/3.
- Mon. 29/3 **Am-** 0700 hrs went to accident site as tide and river height had slackened; Attempted to uplift canoe. **Pm-** Continued on trying, near complete exhaustion at times as very difficult to remain underwater in the one position due current; also many logs close to worksite that were underneath the water. Unfortunately no success so returned back to Watakataui, to continue writing out more census sheets. Overnight.
- Tues. 30/3 **Am-** Area study, situation report, completed. No rain last night, while outboard driver, policeman and assistants managed to lever up canoe with motor attached. Motor cleaned out with benzine and fresh water. **Pm-** Census completed. 1450hrs departed Watakataui arriving Bugumute 1540 hrs. Census held, together with further political, economic and social discussions, also worked on Area study and situation report- Overnight.
- Wed. 31/3 **Am-** Further discussions to complete area study and situation report details. 1100hrs departed Bugumute by 40hp. River Truck arrived Wimat (junction of Korosameri and Salamei rivers) at 11.30 am., refuelled with 47 galls of petrol; discussions with local Missionary School Teacher. 1200hrs departed Wimat for Bugiaui arriving 1545 hrs. 3min. stop at Bugiaui, collected one male and proceeded to Inaro arriving 1630 hrs. River, shallow, plenty of logs, grossly concerned about new motor as no spare propeller. Bugiaui people assembled at Inaro as a young girl had just completed her first menstruation for which a sing-sing was held. Overnight.
- Thur. 1/4 **Am-** Sing-sing in process after an all night session - watched decorations being made on girl, most interesting and colourful as whole face painted in special pattern with many colours. Tried not to interfere with in thier activities-eventually finished about 10.00 am. Area study, situation report, people appeared rather backward when questions asked. Political, economic and social discussions. **Pm-** Continued on working at my reports, further balancing of census sheets, census revision of this village, re-writing of new names in new type census forms. Overnight.

Fri. 2/4 0800hrs departed Inaro, water shallow, plenty of logs drifted in places. 0830 hrs arrived Bugiaui, census revision of Bugiaui- these people attended the discussions at Inaro yesterday. 1030 hrs departed Bugiaui, travelling downstream, refuelled Mumeri, brief 10 minute stop, then onto Sangriman arriving 1545 hrs- revised census using new forms I had written out. Departed Sangriman 1800 hrs arriving Yesimbit 1825 hrs- census held Yesimbit on arrival. Overnight.

Sat. 3/4 0700 hrs departed Yesimbit arrived Tungambit 0745 hrs, census held. 1030 hrs departed Tungambit by pull canoe as river truck sent ahead to advise villages of my intended time of arrival. Arrived Kabriman 1130hrs.- census revision using new type forms I had written out. 1330 hrs departed Kabriman 1410 hrs arrived Kraimbit- census revised. 1530 hrs departed Kraimbit arrived Kaningara 1600hrs.- census held of Kaningara and Yamondindel people. 1745 hrs departed Kaningara arrived Mumeri 1845 hrs. Overnight.

Sun. 4/4 Am- Balancing of census sheets, economic discussions, inspection of totem pole for new Amboin Office. 1200 midday departed Mumeri for Amboin driving all the way, bypassing a 16 ft crocodile on a sand bank arriving 1600 hrs, Amboin.

PATROL DISBANDED

Amboin Patrol No. 4 of 1970/71.

-SITUATION REPORT-

ALANBLAK, KOROSAMERI AND ARAFUNDI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

25

This patrol was INITIALLY scheduled for the Korosameri Census Division however a report that a civil disturbance between the Towi and Pundugum people's had taken place meant a visit to this area to settle matters.

2. The patrol went as far as Tambowan a relatively new Towi village site while the members of this group were contacted for the first time since Mr.H.J.Redmond's Amboin Patrol No.8 of 1962/63.

3.The Towi people received us well and are anxious for a return patrol. They were told that all being well I would probably be able to visit them again this year.

4.The alleged Towi versus Pundugum trouble was settled. The culprit a reputed sorcerer was brought to trial and sentenced to 5 months imprisonment for sorcerer activities. His accomplices were let off with a stern warning as lack of reliable witnesses prevented any further convictions.

*background
Keket 27*

5. The Pundugum people are still a very primitive people save for two males Tekenik and Kamasua who have display more initiative than most. Apparently Wabli the sorcerer wanted a Pundugum female who was already married. Because he didn't gain the female as his second wife trouble developed.

6. The Pundugum people are broken up into small sub-clans or factions while it is not unusual for patrolling officers to just call thier name out of the census book without actually seeing the person. Unfortunately this cycle of events i.e. of the various Pundugum groups failing to show up at census time, has existed too long.

7. As each group has been left to thier own devices, Wabli's plan was to frighten the whole major clan into giving the female he desired over to him. He told Bunaru another wandering Pundugum to take his wife and children out of the village, as if he didn't his family faced the same fate as the other Pundugum's remaining, i.e. of death.

8. Wabli had been to the Towi village and the Towi another primitive group had given him several arrows, all highly decorated. Wabli so the story goes told Bunaru the arrows were poisoned while if the Pundugum people didn't give over the female he desired, he would fire the arrows into the air while all the Pundugum houses and the Pundugum people would be crumpled.

9. As he had warned Bunaru about the power of these arrows, talk soon went back to Pundugum, while many people became frightened and ran away, some going as far as the Maramuni River, a two days walk.

10. Accordingly Tekenik and Kamasua reported to me at Amboin and told also of the alleged collaboration between Wabli and the Towi's. The matter concerning the alleged ambush proved to be untrue although the Towi people had several months before followed Wabli to a meeting site with several Pundugum's emphasizing they would assist Wabli to gain the female he desired.

11. As the evidence was unreliable at times and misconstrued as to the actual month or day of the occuring event no other convictions were possible. The people were all briefed about sorcery and its penalties to those practicing or threatening others.

12. Recently the Towi and Pundugum people came to the station for discussions with myself and also in respect of the Court over Wabli's sorcery activities. Both groups got to know one another to some extent at the same time absolving some of thier differences, if not imaginary fears.

13. Several new names have been recorded while a follow up patrol in the not too distant future would be of definite value, to consolidate goodwill between the Towi and Pundugum people, also to assist the Pundugum and Towi people's in thier transition from a migratory existence composed mainly of small clans.

14. The othhr highlight of the patrol was the almost unbelievable capture of two renowned fugitives Yauma and Yimbang, both wanted for double murder of Mansara and his mother Mukaipi. Only the use of native physcology made thier capture possible. These two were ringleaders of some 17 other Pundugum and Tungum persons combined.

15 On my initial arrival at Angoram in 1968 I remember attending the Supreme Court resided over by the late Sir Allan Mann, then Chief Justice. A considerable amount of expense was incurred in the use of a helicopter and a special patrol to capture thses two men, all of which was to of no avail.

16. At the Supreme Court the Pundugumsand Tungumswere sentenced to the rising of the court after being detained for some 6 months at Angoram Corrective Instution awaiting the Supreme Court Circuit. The matter remained a constant challenge as to how Yauma and Yimbang could be captured.

17. Initially Yauma was captured by Mr. M.V. O'SReagan, details Amboin Patrol No. 4 of 1967/68 but escaped from custody on Monday 12 th March 1968. Since then several attempts have been made but all proved unsuccessful due either lack of funds, time available in respect of rations, physical influences. Amboin Patrol Reprt No. 4 (A) of 1968/69 by Mr. J. Bartlett A.D.O., Amboin Patrol Reports No 1 Of 1969/70, No. 7 of 1969/70. by Mr. G. Payne A.P.O refer.

18. After suessfully managing to get "On side" with Tekenik and Kamasua I was able to pin point reasonably accurately thier location (Yauma and Yimbang) on the map. Yauma and Yimbang had apparently frightened several of the Pundugum people, while in general the Pundugum people were reluctant to devulge their whereabouts to past Patrolling Officers.

19. After discussing the matter with the Pundugum people at length they conceded that it was in everyone's interests that Yauma and Yimbang be apprehended. Accordingly I was briefed by the people about Yauma in particular and Yimbang's thoughts concerning the Administration.

20. It was learnt that Yauma had received some Army rations indirectly from a past Army patrol through the area. As Yauma hrd escaped once before Tekenik and Kamasua both suggested that I seriously consider them telling Yauma on seeing him we were from the Army looking for a crashed aircraft. Tekenik advised that Yauma wouldn't run off into the unknown so quickly if we told Yauma a false story.

21. Not wishing to prejudice the Administration's good work I went along with thier suggestion only that when we had handcuffed Yauma we would tell him tthe him the reason why we lied and who in fact we were. The whole plan went into effect and I have no ~~xxx~~ hesitation that had we have told Yauma we were the Police in effect he would probably never be sighted for some time again if ever.

22. After Yauma and Yimbang were arrested and warhed judicially each elected not to make a statement. Yauma was informed fully as to who wer were on handcuffing and arresting him, the reasons why we had given an untrue account of ourselves in that we alledgedly the Army searching for a crashed aircraft.
23. Yauma acknowledged who we were and appeared to understand why we had decieved him to allow us to capture him. He said he was terribly frightened of the Administration prior to us capturing him although now he was in custody and had my re-assurance that no harm would wome of him, he wouldn't be frightened anymore. I trust it remains logical to readers as to why I permitted a small untrue account of ourselves.
26. Over the course of events both during the patrol and at Amboin Yauma and Yimbang were given the best possible care. Indeed they were given some of my own personal rations, plus some rations by the policemen during the patrol to supplement their own diet and at the same time trying to break down thier imaginary fears and have confidence in us.
27. The Pundugum people appear to be happy that Yauma and Yimbang are now captured and in police custody and not a possible source, of threat to other Pundugums. Yauma and Yimbang were both committed at the Amboin District Court on charges of unlawfully killing, and both are now at Angoram Corrective Institution awaiting the Supreme Court.
28. The other two trouble makers Anwi and Umbinya arrived at Amboin on the day the Towi group came in. Both were given warnings about sorcery and frightening others as evidence was lacking to support a proper hearing.
29. The Towi people who haven't been seen for about eight years, were worried by the fact that the past patrolling officer had told them to construct Administration and Police Rest Houses also toilets fo, each. This was duly complied with although a patrol officer never came while the housesxand toilets fell into a state of disrepair. Because of this they were reluctant to build anymore as the Administration had done them a disservice, accordingly I advised all the Towi people that it takes time and effort and money to reach them especially when they are so nomadic, which is thier normal wayof life.
- 29(2) I was able to successfully settle thier worries by stating if at all possible I would be back sometime this year, without committing the Administration to any definite date, while the patrol party would be carrying tents and wouldn't require elabobate rest houses and toilets that they were worried about constructing, xwhen the next patrol came.
- 29(3) The Towi luluai have been visited three times over the eight years probably by the Wabag patrol Officer as the people are vague since it is some time since they were last visited. The luluai received his hat or badge of office from Amboin.
30. The Towi people sell wild pig meat to the Maramuni groups at Pasalagus Luthern Mission Station. The luluai states he has often asked that a patrol officer from Amboin regularly visit him while and could the administration provide an Aid post handy to them. Without making any promises I said I would look into the matter. Some Towi people said they wanted to go over to the Maramuni to settle permantly while I advised it was up to them but it was in thier interests that they try and settle in one place, even though they have acres and acres.

Political:

31. The people of the Korosameri Census Division are all very keen to establish a Local Government Council at Amboin, although one village only Mumeri felt they didn't require a Council for another 8-10 years.

32. Apparently the visit this year by the Lulsisand Tultuls to Angoram, when the Select Committee was there prompted them to realize the advantages and need for a Council. There appears to be psychological pressures from the Middle Sepik people who refer to the Blackwater people as bush kanakas as they have no Council.

33. As a result of the Korosameri people not having a Council, they are continually being embarrassed. There exists a trading ring between the Blackwater people and the Middle Sepiks (Timbuka, Kamindiabit, Mindiabit, Angriman) whereby the former exchange sago, for brus, and the various garden crops, e.g. kakkau, banana's, tapioc.

34. This cycle of events has gone on for years, while the Middle Sepiks say to the Blackwater people that as they haven't a Council everything they produce must be much less in price than for example a Council ruled village could command.

35. The situation has worsened as Mr. Heathcote and Mr. Maksic both artefact dealers from Ambunti and Angoram respectively have also told the Korosameri people the people can't expect good prices for artefacts or even crocodile skins as these people haven't a Council. The talk goes like this "Yupela ino gat wanpela Kaunsil yet na yupela ino inap long kisim gutpela pei, long wanem yupela ino gat nam insait long wanpela Kaunsil or tiket long long disfela kain bisnes".

36. The purpose of the Area Study was carefully outlined to everyone while as all villagers, save for Mumeri requested a Council before the end of this year. It was carefully explained that a Council could not be formed overnight, while it was important that people in the other Census Divisions also have a voice in the matter.

37. Another point that was brought home to the audiences was that any report the people gave me was recorded and as such the Administration was deeply concerned about them, while it was imperative that representations from both the males and females present make known to me any of their desires or problems.

38. The reaction was most favourable and nearly every village had 2-3 females in addition to the men asking questions about the law, businesses, more so their worry of obtaining a Council. The females were concerned that their men laboured many hours at shooting crocodiles, or making carvings, for what little return there was. Now the crocodile industry has suffered a serious set-back, while expatriate artefact buyers rarely visit them now, there was a great shortage of money.

39. In effect a Council was seen as an answer to channel their efforts more fruitfully, whereby prices for artefacts, sago, and crocodile skins could be controlled, while the Council could also negotiate with potential markets. It was pointed out carefully that a Council was only as strong and resolute as the constituents.

40. The people were of the belief that the office of luluai and tultul was not something to be proud of any longer, indeed some Councillors from the Angoram Local Government said they were ashamed of their neighbouring brothers. In effect the people are adamant they have a Council either late this year or next year to solve their business marketing problems at the same time enhancing their prestige.

41. The Council would in time cater for the provision of Aid Posts, and Schools, the two most desired items the people required at present. An outline of the cost of running a Council in the area enlightened the people that a lot of money would be used for gathering members each meeting.

Luluai's and Tultul's

42. These persons are for the greater majority descendants of hereditary leaders. Their prime role is to maintain effectively law and order, instituting whenever possible good health conditions by the provision of adequate housing and toilets.

43. As this area has limited agricultural development it has been instilled upon these village officials to make amends towards uplifting the economic well-being of their people's. Upon their successful clearing of individual blocks for planting of coffee, coconuts, or rice, the Department Of Agriculture would be notified in view of providing saleable seed.

44. The luluai's and tultul's appear to have done well as regards to providing good house and toilets throughout the census division. Only two new toilets were constructed, the village being Kuvemas. These were the only toilets in a state of disrepair.

45. An interesting aspect was that the Luluai's at Kuvemas, Kabriman and Tungambit had enormous houses, in fact they housed the whole village when the need arose because of rain. The luluai's house at Tungambit is elaborately painted and has several grotesque posts, which could well house over 700 people seated, taking a year to build.

46. The luluai's and tultul's report into the Station at Amboin from time to time enquiring about the law or to bring offenders, gaining what news and information, there is available. As they are not in the category of Councillor's they are politically uninformed, indeed it was nearly two years since their last visit by a patrolling officer.

47. The conception of self government had been confused by some as the time of Shell Company or the remark what is "Underpants"? Special attention was given to those misinformed persons in that self government and independence were not items purchased from the trade store. These luluai's and tultul's unfortunately missed out on seeing the Select Committee at Angoram, while I have told them to report to Amboin for some extra coaching on these aforesaid matters. Fortunately only the luluai's at Marianmei and Sevenbuk had this distorted impression of self government and independence.

48. As many villages are unfinancially able to provide batteries for their radios they are unable to hear Radio Wewak's political education series. The only answer to improving the region is more increased patrolling and a general crash training programme every 6 months embracing the political, economic and social fields. Time to implement these ideals is the controlling factor. With the establishment of a Council in the future, it is essential that time be given to educate these current village leaders.

House of Assembly.

49. In every village the people were agitated by the fact that no members ever visit them. They complain it is hard to pull wanoes to Angoram, a three day ordeal when the member had done nothing for them. Neither Mr. P. Johnson M.H.A. or Mr. Samaras M.H.A. their only two members had visited their area since election time 1968.

50. Many were annoyed that members were being paid to look after their constituents, while a large number of villages said they must have their own Open Electorate Member for the Amboin area alone. The question of voting at the 1972 national elections was raised in that they one man said we stand for hours in the sun, with Mum, and the kids hungry, kids crying, for what advantage, when we are

51. are financially no better off. The man went on to say he didn't want to attend the elections.

52. It was explained that a Member of the House was able to be approached to discuss their worries with him, while as the electorate commanded a large area it was a big task to visit all villages.

53. An interesting deduction was that all the Blackwater villages each had the same reactions to my questions and the same motives and thoughts towards their House of Assembly Member's, and the establishment of a Council.

54. The aspect of self government and independence arose, while the general feeling is that self government is not something to be afraid of, and something that can be fully implemented by 1972. No doubt Mr. Joseph Kenni, Council President Angoram, has whipped up the feelings of the luluai's and tultul's. Independence the people felt wasn't required until another 10-15 years, when there would be plenty of locals qualified in the professions.

55. Political Education:

In each village I carried out a political lecture-discussion, while there was a hearty response by both male and female speakers. It is quite probable that this is the first time the Korosameri women have ever had a real chance to air their views, as traditionally Sepik women have mostly been a exchange item.

56. A outline of the subjects, I spoke on is indicated below, while the talks were as simple as could be starting from the very beginning of the matter in question rather than creating a large gap in the people's mind.

- (a) the role undertaken by the Central Government, House of Assembly and Local Government Council;
- (b) the purpose of the Local Govt. Council and the need for the people to actively participate once a Council is established;
- (c) the role of the M.H.A.'S, his function and purpose;
- (d) how the electorate's were drawn up;
- (e) how vital it was for the country's future survival that the people increase the economic output of the country, which would also mean having to pay higher taxes;
- (f) the idea behind taxes both to the Council and the Central Govt.
- (g) those characteristics relative to self government and Independence, examples given of successive stages of development;
- (h) how the political aspect of the country is determined;
- (i) the importance of strong national unity throughout the Territory;
- (j) the successive stages of passing bills in the House of Assembly and examples given.

57. Some persons expressed the view that it wasn't fair in that it always happens that the important persons of this country only visit Angoram, eg. the Select Committee, and the United Nations Visiting Mission, while what impressions these people got did not always reflect the interests of the people in the Amboin area.

58. In fact when they happens to talk properly it appears that the Council President at Angoram Mr. Kenni was the responsible factor in the Amboin Village Officials voting in favour of Self Government in 1972, while some villagers are mildly upset that they weren't consulted, saying the luluai's and tultul's had no right to ask for self government in 1972.

59. Although when asked as a majority the people say we must stand by what our luluai's and tultul's have said as they are more frightened of being the odd man out in this area.

60. The people voice their thankfulness towards the Australian government and acknowledge it was the government who stopped all the inter-tribal fighting. They went on to say that many of the ancestral traits remained with them particularly in marriage, and infringements of boundaries and lakes.

61. It was also mentioned that they were afraid of the expatriates leaving the Territory. Their housing hadn't changed in many years while economically the country was lacking in agricultural and commercial production. The people of today could probably manage self govt. but not Independence for many years.

62. Another main worry was the establishment of a school in the Blackwater area, so as more children could be educated to assist in the administration of the country.

63. There were no questions concerning Indonesia or the West Irian border other than if we get self govt another country might try to take us over.

Economic

64. The entire census division is sadly lacking in agricultural development. The physical influences of flash flooding in the swampy areas does not lend the area to large scale planting of coconuts, coffee or rice.

65. In effect only Kuvemas, Marianmei, Anganimei, Haningara and Yamondindei, in the Blackwater region, and Watakataui in the upper Korosameri area, Bugumute and Inaro in the upper Salamei, have sufficient land that is not subject to flooding.

66. Unfortunately a big flood last year and in 1969 water-logged many coconut trees, in some places the palms were laid flat by the tide. There are no plantings of coffee or rice at the time of visiting.

67. Coconuts are used solely for domestic purposes; while the principal income earners for these people are sago, carvings and crocodile skins in that order. Vegetables cannot be grown in the low Blackwater areas while sago abounds, thus the trading ring with the local Sepiks. Fish are said to be plentiful, while the people report good catches during the dry season.

68. A report on patrol that the Japanese were interested in buying sago palms prompted many enquiries; the people feel that about \$2-\$3.00 a palm would be sufficient, judged on the fact that up to 5 large baskets of sago can be produced from one palm, one basket having a re-sale value of \$.50 cents at Amboin or about \$.70c at Angoram. The people reported they were only too keen for the Japanese to come and start working in the area.

69. At the time of visiting the people hadn't been visited for about three months by any of the artefact buyers while the slump in the crocodile industry meant there was a limited amount of money to be made in the area. Sago the chief income earner is only an exchange item with the Middle Sepiks while it is a three day pull canoe journey to Angoram with the prospect of one returning home with his produce due to an already over supplied market. Amboin hasn't the population to cater for all the Blackwater sago.

70. I am told a good market exists at Sewak although transport costs are high while sago is a very heavy and bulky item. A potential market exists in the highlands but freight costs are the governing factor. A small basket of sago at Wabang is said to command \$6.00 bought for .50c in Amboin while it is claimed there are many coastal and Sepik people who have a liking for sago, and who are scattered throughout the Highlands. Tilapia fish are said to cost 30-50c each.

71. Apart from the villages already named as being on high ground the other villages need a market with good prices for their fish and sago; the number of carvings sold in the last year as opposed to

72. the hundreds of carvings hung around in the various houses. The last 12 months has been a very depressing time for there have been few and far between visits by crocodile skin and artefact buyers.

73. Sago is also sold to the Mission at Kainingara, while no trips have been made to Wewak yet for the express purpose of selling sago or fish.

74. I have tried to impress upon the people the desirability of establishing coconuts and coffee where the ground is not subject to flooding, namely those villages in the high wet ground area. The people complain too that are being swindled by expatriate artefact dealers at over prices, yet they are now only too anxious for the artefact dealers to return and bring some money into the area.

75. As a suggestion here only it may be feasible to have an artefacts store when a Council is established in view of the large number of artefacts in the area, also in response to the proposed increasing number of tourists who are going to visit this area. The matter would require close investigation so as not to forstall the activities of the Haus Tamberan (Local Govt. project) at Angoram where thousands of dollars of artefacts pass through annually.

Activities of Development Departments :

76. The last visit by an expatriate Agricultural Officer was in 1968 by Mr. L. Blansjaar, Rural Development Officer, while a Fisheries team of Fishery Assistants passed through the Blackwater region in 1970 examining catches.

77. Apart from D.A.S.F. there have been no other visits by any of the other Development Departments.

Non-Indigenous Development.

78. The entire area has no concentrated non-indigenous development at present, although Mr. Truetline and Mr. Maksie, both of Angoram and Mr. Heathcote from Ambunti sporadic visits.

79. A mineral exploration firm supposedly Gundill Meyers, Highlands based, carried out exploration activities late last year in around the Kuvemas lake.

Social Education.

80. A Catholic Mission School of Primary standard exists at Kainingara, commonly called Kakak. The school has not been officially registered as yet. The school has five local school teachers teaching English and the other Primary "T" subjects while a total of 150 male and 32 females attend.

81. The school caters for the complete census division while an occasional student from Timbunke and Kamindimbit can be noticed. Guardians and students are housed in special native material dormitories. It is hoped that this school can become recognized soon while the provision of properly qualified teachers would help alleviate the teacher shortage problem at the same time giving a chance education wise, to an area that is normally economically depressed.

82. There are countless school age children still in the villages as the census figures show while the school at Amboin is two days away by pull canoe and the guardians and school students have to bring food from their villages.

83. Other than the school at Kaningara there is only the Administration school at Amboin catering for students from Prep. to Standard 6 level. There are occasional Catholic catechist taught classes existing in the area however the emphasis is on Bible stories and games.

Health

84. An Aid Post Orderly Thomas accompanied the patrol dispensing pencillin medicine. In general the health of the people was quite good, although two cases of yaws were treated at Anganamei.

85. Very little grille was seen or scabies, some flu cases or upper respiratory infections were also attended. The fact of the health situation being good can be attributed to the excellent Catholic Mission Clinic and Aid Post operating at Kaningara.

86. The Catholic Mission at Kaningara sends the more seroius cases to Timbunke or even Wewak if the situation warrants it.

Law and Order

87. Generally again the situation was veeynormal where are countless marriage disputes are thrown up to the patrolling officer to settle. All to often a marriage dispute has been heard by the last patrolling officer or even his predecessor. The system of female exchange balance is still coming forward.

88. Only one Local Court hearing took place, this being a case of seroius unlawful striking, contravention S.30(a) of the Police Offences Ordinance 1925-65 New Guinea. The defendant was duly sentenced to five months, being a second offender for a re-occurring offence. The defendant is from Kuvenmas village.

89. A case of unlawful tresspass was investigated and also of threatening language, both were not tried due insufficient and reliable witnesses. Actually it was very quite on the law infringement scene, while the lulual's seem to be able to control most situations.

Services Provided by the Government :

90. No vāsits have been made by Malaria Service on spray rounds. This by no way acknowledges that a spray round is not required as the mosquito inthis region has more "BITE" t han his lower Sepik counterpart. The mosquitoes are a real problem here especially in t he low lying regions where there are plenty of swamps.

91. The writer used two mosquito nets one over the other at Mumeri while even then it was impossible to sleep properly. Indeed ~~my~~ both of my nets are spattered with blood. I would not be the least surprised to find a chloriquin resistant strain of mosquito in this region as found in Vietnam.

92. If Malaria Service does decide to move through the area a brief Malaria education circiut of all vilages would ensure a favourable re-action. Some persons were a sceptical of the benefits os spraying until I informed them that there existed a new emulsion which had been graetly improved upon in relation to the old emulsion which received wide criticism. The people appeared to this and be in favour of any proposed spray round. Only D.D.A, D.A.S.F. patrol the area, with an Aid Post Orderly accompanying.

accept

Missions:

93. Only the Catholic Mission operated in the areathair Mission being stationed at Kaningara(Kaka). Catechists operate in most vilages while masses are conducted from time to time in most of the vilages in the Blackwater region as far as Kuvenmas.

94. The Catholic Mission Sister from Kapaimari runs a infant welfare service while pregnant mothers are visited as far as Kuvenmas and Watakataui, but not the Salamei region.

95. The Mission at Kaningara is extending thier Health activities at Kaningara by building a permanent material Maternity Hospital Wing also a permanent materials Clinic solely for mothers and young infants. Both these buildings will be completed soon.

96. Cult and Unrest:

No cults or major unrest was detected during the patrol, while the people are only too aware of the consequences of practising cultism.

97. There are no political parties or groups that owe allegiance to the Pangu Patá or United People's Party, nor has there been any canvassing for members in this region as yet.

98. Community Education :

This aspect has not had adequate opportunity to materialize, although the people express the desire for a Welfare Officer, while a house could be readily constructed here in Amboin if the need arose, the labour being provided voluntarily.

99. Small talks were given on marriage, child adoption so as the parent's of children at school could appreciate thair children's change of relations in relation to the way of the old village society.

100. The problem of lack of understanding between the parents of school children and thier children increases where children on reaching high school later seek refuge in the towas acting on thier own self inspired desires. As a result Dad saves one of his children to be educated in village lore, sending the rest to the Catechist or Primary school.

101. Another point is that parent's are becoming more reluctant to send thier daughter's to high school on thier successful completion of standard 6. The reason being that the daughter might gallivant once she has the reins loosened on reaching the bright lights, bringing shame on the parents even loss of bride price. A precedent has been set by the activities of several Sepik females who are all in Pt, Moresby, all in maternal trouble, too afraid of the consequences that await them in the village.

102. There are no Women's Clubs in the region or Boy' Scout's. Soccer is keenly contested most weekends between the Blackwater villages. Occasionally the women within Kabriuan village play basketball, while women's sport's activities appear generally non-existent.

103. There are farmer trainees at Kabriuan, Krambit and Kuvenmas although thereactivities are at a standstill. They complain that they are unable to mobilize the men in the villages. Once again a small pep talk although what is required initially is close supervision and guidance.

104. Miscellaneous.

A disturbing factor was a report by Br. Mathew of Kaningara Mission that a Mining Company had been operating in the Kuvenmas Kaningara, Yamondindel area without adequate notification to the indigenous peoples while the activities of some of the employees left much to be desired. On this premise a investigation was held immediately, as the villagers concerned were alledged to have complained bitterly to him

105. The essence of the matter is that the people of the villages above deny being informed by the Administration that a prospecting party would be operating through the area, as such they peevd by the fact that laboures from other areas had been recruited to work for the Company, when the village whose land was being encroached upon could have supplied the necessary labour.

(5)

106. The other aspect that disturbed the Kuvenmas people was the near swamping of two females by expatriate employees who encircled the females using fast outboards while the females were in small fishing canoes. The females sang out for assistance from the village people while an uncle of one of the girls raised his hands and called on the expatriate driver to cease.

107. Accordingly the driver stopped encircling and came ashore, whereupon the uncle of the female above concerned promptly told the trouble makers that they could have easily sunk both canoes, while what they were doing wasn't the done thing in this area. The expatriate driver took it as a joke and walked off laughing. As a result of the fear of being capsized by a Company outboard vessel the women who once paddled down the various streams, became so frightened to venture out by themselves; thus they waited for the opportunity when the motor boats stopped running.

108. There was some talk that the expatriate employees were seeking females for devious reasons and that many houses had been boarded up to prevent any mishaps. The luluai's from Kaningara and Yamondindel spoke to the Party Manager about his company coming onto their land. Apparently the Manager told them both abruptly that his Company had as much right to the land as any of the two villages concerned did. As a result the luluai from Kaningara told them they couldn't go any further.

109. In view of all the talk it was carefully explained to all and sundry the purpose of the Companies activities, special attention being given to the contents of memorandums 35-1-2 dated 29th April from our Director and memorandum 67/142 of 20th May 1969. The people all express they are willing to assist the further exploration activities of the Company and that they would all be prepared to allow the Company to enter their land.

110. The people of Kuvenmas were advised to contact me immediately any time any Company employees made trouble rather than the village people becoming heated and taking their own action.

111. After my perusal of Amboin's file 35-1-1 it appears the area in question is contained in Prospecting Authority 177. Mr. G. Payne the previous Officer in Charge has made a small note to the effect that he had given attention to this on Patrol No. 6 of 1969/70. On reading through his patrol report he says wide publicity was given and no objections were raised, although the patrol didn't enter the Blackwater region. From the rough map made by Mr. T. Watts for this authority No. 177 it clearly shows all the Blackwater Villages to be within the schedule. Mr. Watts lodged the application for the Prospecting Authority on behalf of United States Steel International (New York) Incorporated.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 5 of 1970/71 (Special Patrol)

Subdistrict ANGORAM

District EAST SEPIK

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by W.E. CROSS, Patrol Officer,

Area Patrolled ARAFUNDI CENSUS DIVISION
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol C 1/C WIRLONG 1194

Duration of Patrol—from 13/6, 71 to 16/6, 71

No. of Days FOUR(4)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Ambain No. 4 of 1970/71

Date 13/2/71 - 1/3/71 Duration 17 days

Object of Patrol (Briefly) actually in area, TO COLLECT SUPREME COURT WITNESSES IN RELATION
R.V. YAMA AND YIMBANG, BOTH CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF MANSERSA AND
MUKA IPI

Total Population of Area Patrolled 780

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

FJM:MG

KOMODOBU

67-8-67

1st September, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WERAK.

AMBON PATROL NO. 5 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-1-7A of 8th July, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report
by Mr. W.E. Cross.

T.S.G.
(T.S. ELLIS)
Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-67 (6)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No 67-1-7A

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK. East Sepik District.

8th July, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1970/71

Forwarded herewith please find a copy of the
above report with covering letter from the Assistant
District Commissioner Angoram.

This was a brief patrol to find witnesses
required for a Supreme Court murder case. This was
achieved.

B. K. Leen
(B. K. LEEN)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. to The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ANGGRAM.

67-1-2/521,

Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

29th June, 1971.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
HEPAK.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT No. 5, 1970/71 (SPECIAL)

MR. WAYNE CROSS.

Attached please find a special patrol report submitted by Mr. Wayne Cross. This patrol visited the Arafundi Census Division for three days with the sole object of attaining witnesses for the Supreme Court. In this respect the patrol was successful.

2. The Pundugam people were advised well in advance that they would be required for the Supreme Court. However the Pundugam people abandoned their village through their nomadic characteristics, and as a consequence Mr. Cross was verbally instructed to obtain the witnesses used the lower court.
3. Mr. Cross's claim for camping allowance is attached.

R.I. Becke
(R.I. BECKE)

Assistant District Commissioner.

AMBOIN PATROL POST,
EAST SEPIK DISTRICT,
29th June 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
ANGORAM .E.S.D.

AMBOIN SPECIAL PATROL No.6 of 1970/71

Please find enclosed four(4) copies of this No 5. patrol,
together with camping allowance claims and four(4) maps, of
the area patrolled.

This report has been typed and presented as expeditiously
as possible due to me having to complete essential Administrative
duties at Ambein prior to attending a Census course at
Angoram.

For your information and onwarding please,

W.E. Cross
W.E.CROSS.
OFFICER in CHARGE.

AMBOIN SPECIAL PATROL No. 5 of 1970/71

PATROL DIARY.

- Sun. 13/6 0600hrs departed Amboin by 20hp canoe with C 1/C Wiriong 1194 for Andambut to collect Supreme Court witnesses. 0830hrs-arrived Auwim, then by foot over reasonable track to Arambo. 1820hrs arrived Arambo, small Tungum campsite. Made camp in small deserted house. Overnight.
- Mon. 14/6 0630 hrs departed for Andambut, via Tungum, arriving Tungum at 0900hrs. Discussions with Tungum people as to whereabouts of witnesses, also changed over Auwim guides for Tungum men. Continued on walking crossed Arafundi 6 times arrived Andambut at 2.45 pm, after departing Tungum at 10.50 hrs. A rather stiff 3hrs 55 minute walk, ascending and descending initially then climbing along a lengthy ridge line. Runners from Andambut sent to collect the two witnesses now said to be over in the Kawawari headwaters. Overnight.
- Tue. 15/6 Waited for runners and following Pundugum witnesses Tangai- Tagup and ~~KEMENIX~~ Kambula, to arrive. 1145 hrs departed for Imboin, via Tungum, witnesses accompanying. 18.15 hrs arrived Imboin-Overnight.
- Wed. 16/6 Waited for canoe to arrive. 1000hrs arrival of canoe and headed downstream, met Angoram 50 hp River Truck with S/C Omakan 0320- brief discussion, climbed aboard with witnesses and arrived at Amboin at 1130 hrs. Short radio conversation, then proceeded to Angoram for X-ray of my finger which was possibly fractured, from being caught in the tide when crossing the Arafundi River. 1210 hrs departed Amboin for Angoram-River Truck broke down temporarily near Kanganaman-wired distributor casing in the remote hope we may reach Angoram. 1840 hrs arrived Angoram. Discussion with Mr. J. Steven, P.O. and Mr. R. Becke. A.D.C. Angoram.

PATROL DISBANDED.

-PATROL REPORT-

2

AMBOIN No. 5 of 70/71.

(SPECIAL PATROL)

The rapidity of this short 4 day patrol was such that the patrolling Officer was unable to complete the normal situation. In effect the patrol comprised myself, C 1/C Wiriong 1194 and two guides, while we carrying the minimum of personal rations, a change of clothes, and limited bedding.

2. The telegram received by me at Amboin required four witnesses, three were found, while the fourth had to be found in this special patrol. A fifth witness to the initial Supreme Court hearing was also taken along with us to show the great lengths to which the Administration went to uphold law and order.
3. On receipt of the telegram from Angoram, which was checked twice with outstations WEWAK, a policeman C 1/C ~~XXXX~~ Wiriong was despatched to the area to collect the witnesses. Unfortunately the Pundugum people are so very nomadic at times, he had difficulty in finding the required witnesses, as no Pundugum people came forth after several days of waiting, i.e. two days at Pundugum and two at Tungum. Wiriong returned due lack of food.
4. C 1/C Atta was immediately despatched upon Wiriong's return while the day for the hearing the 16th June 1971 was approaching closer. A helicopter working for Inse! (Mining Exploration Company) offered a free lift to visit C 1/C Atta to see how he was fairing. Atta said he had sent word for the ~~ix~~ forth witness to come to Amboin quickly while he had managed to find the third witness.
5. On Atta's late arrival on Saturday 12/6/71 he informed me the fourth witness was still unable to be found. Having spoken to the Assistant District Commissioner, Angoram, by radio, who outlined that it was imperative we have all the witnesses, I hurriedly made preparations to collect the forth witness Tangai.
6. The patrol, C 1/C Wiriong myself and guides covered large distances each day at the point of near exhaustion at times as the 16th June was only a day or two away. The Afundi River was well up on our return and required several attempts to properly negotiate it. Although the water was only 3'6" deep the tide was flowing at a terrific pace.
7. The most disturbing part of all our efforts to have the witnesses brought in time to Amboin thence Angoram was that the witnesses were told not to stray from their villages while on two separate occasions prior to when I sent the policemen up runners from the Amboin area had tried to locate the witnesses and advise them that they were required. This was all to no avail.
8. The other aspect is that 4 of my 6 policemen are at Wewak because of the Turu cult, while I was lacking in police to assist properly in finding out quickly and exactly the whereabouts of the witnesses. The Pundugum people take to the hills at the slightest onset apparently of any minor sickness, leaving their village houses deserted for a month. The problem is insurmountable when one wishes to contact the Pundugums, Andambut and Tungum people in a hurry.
9. In conclusion a lot was learnt about the limitations of distances that can be covered each day without carriers. Yauma and Yimbang pleaded guilty before the Supreme Court and were each sentenced to two years imprisonment, for their joint effort in the murder of Mansera and Mukapai. (See Amboin Patrol No. 4. of 70/71.) This in effect meant no witnesses were required while as justice was meted out fairly for Yauma and Yimbang the writer is optimistic that the area patrolled concerned may now stabilize considerably, as for several years this area was a constant source of killings.

W. B. Cross
W. B. CROSS
(OFFICER IN CHARGE)



- LEGEND -

- Villages
- Airstrip
- Mountains
- Walking tracks
- Navigable Rivers
- Patrol Post
- Swamp V V V
- Census Division Boundary
- Sub-district Boundary
- Patrol Route
- Scale 1" = 4 miles



ROSAMERI
C.O.D.

BLACKWATER
RIVER

KARAWARI
BARAT

KARAWARI
C.D.

△ AMBON

ALANKLAK C.D.

KARAWARI
RIVER

ARAFUNDI
RIVER ARAFUNDI
C.D.

WESTERN HIGH

