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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: IMONDA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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1369

CONFIDENTIAL
PATROL REPORT

Report number: 1. Imonda 1972/3
Objects of patrol: **Border meeting and routine administration.**
District: **West Sepik**
Station: **IMONDA**
Patrol conducted by: **A. R. WELSH P.O.**
Subdistrict: **AMANAB**
Area patrolled: **Imonda Local part.**
Designation: **Patrol Officer**
Duration of patrol: **8 days - 10/17 July '72 inc.**
Personnel accompanying: **IGNAS Aid Post Orderly AND CAP. RPNOC**
Last D.D.A. patrol: **March '72.**
Number of days: **3 weeks.**
Last O.L.G. patrol: **22/9/70 to 29/9/70**
Total population of area: **2437**
Map reference: **Border special sheet 1**
Council area: **part WALISA, part non council area**
House of Assembly Electorate: **NEWANI OPEN**

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 2,	(4)
Patrol Instructions,	(4)
The Report and my comments,	(4)
Area study,	(Nil)
Updating of area study,	(")
Situation Reports No's 1- 2,	(4)
Patrol map,	(4)
Border meeting report	4
Village directory recommendations.	4

DATE: 20 / 7 1972

Assistant District Commissioner
(I. J. SMITHANIS)

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 2	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 6/9/1972

CONFIDENTIAL

I. J. Smithanis
District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396,
KORORODU.

5th October, 1972.

67-16-1

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

IMONDA PATROL NO. 1-1972/1973.

Reference your minute of 6th September, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of part of the IMONDA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. A.R. Welsh, Patrol Officer.

I note that two Situation Reports arose out of this patrol but only one assessment dealing with the economic situation (Sitrep No.1) was forwarded. Each Situation Report warrants an assessment. Please ensure that this is done in the future.

Sitrep No. 1 "Political" indicates that, although some considerable progress has been made, it is essential that misconceptions, particularly those dealing with the differences between the Indonesian and Papua New Guinean concepts of self-government are cleared up. It is imperative that the inhabitants of border areas have a clear understanding of our political concepts and that they will not give rise to a situation currently existing on the West Irian side of the border. Future political education discussions should have these aims as a primary objective.

Paragraphs (1)-(4) inclusive, as also the final paragraph of 67-3-8/14-1-2 of 7th September, 1972, are endorsed.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Secretary.

000 67-16-1

6

Please have the amendments concerning village directory attended immediately as I wish the amendments to be incorporated in my submission to Departmental Headquarters for the proposed revised village directory.

A.D. Steven
(A.D. STEVEN)
A/District Commissioner.

PSS

Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONLDOBU.

Enclosed please find relevant parts of Imonda patrol report No. 1-1972/73, in duplicate. Items of a confidential nature arising out of this patrol are attended separately.

A.D. Steven
(A.D. STEVEN)
A/District Commissioner.

PSS

67-3-8/14-1-2
 PSG:lt

Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 District Headquarters,
 WAHIO. P.N.G.

7th September, 1972.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
 West Sepik District,
 ARANAB.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1972/73
IMONDA LOCAL CENSUS DIVISION.

Your memorandum, 67-4-2 dated 30th August, 1972, and attachments refer.

Thank you for this report; my comments are as follows:

- (1) On future patrols of this nature all reference to security or border intelligence matters should be completely and separately documented (with separate map, if necessary), should be forwarded with the patrol report, should be adequately cross referenced to the relevant patrol report, and should be under confidential cover (but not the patrol report itself).
- (2) It is noted that the patrol instructions makes no mention of census revision. As mentioned at the recent Assistant District Commissioners Conference, please ensure that the first patrol of each census division in your sub-district is instructed as top priority to (a) revise census, (b) revise or update area study as applicable (c) disseminates local government and political education propaganda.
- (3) Thank you for the revised village list with respect to the Imonda Local Census Division. In this regard (a) the map accompanying the report does not show the villages of Holamba, Daundi, Simog, Watape; (b) the villages of Popan, Sainindi, Swach Baru, Swach Ketjil, Tokonendi shown in Imonda memorandum 14-1-1/14-1-3 dated 19th July, 1972, are spelt differently and notated on the map as Poppn, Sainindi, Swach Baru, Swach Ketil, Tokonendi; and other spelling variants occur in the patrol diary; (c) One village in the new directory list in the Imonda memorandum is noted "uninhabited" on the accompanying map. (d) Namola is listed once in the new directory list in the Imonda memorandum but shown in the map as Namola 1 and Namola 2; (e) In the Imonda memorandum you mention Popan as an old village not in the directory and list it for the new directory, but in the patrol field officers journal (typed, when it should be only a copy of F.O.D. with folio and paragraph numbers for reference) it is notated under comments 15/7/72 that Popan people are in process of shifting to new village site called Pendezi Baru. Please advise, and with your comments forward a revised map.
- (4) When the census is revised for the census division as a whole greyhound patrol movements should be avoided and, within reason, an overnight stop made at each census division. This would require roughly 25 days for a total population of 2437 and would give the people a longer glimpse of administration. I note that this patrol visited all but 7 of the villages listed for the new directory in the duration of 8 days. I realise that some villages are closely situated and it is noted the last patrol took 3 weeks.
- (5) Camping allowance claim will be processed.

.../2.

PATROL REPORT

DDA 67.16.50

Report number: IMONDA No. 2 of 72/73	Objects of patrol: a brief reconnaissance of
District: WEST SEPIK	Station: the Pai River Valley
Patrol conducted by: I.J. SMITMANIS	Subdistrict: AMANAB
Area patrolled: PAI VALLEY IMONDA LOCAL	Designation: ASSIST. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
Duration of patrol: 2 days <i>C/D</i>	Personnel accompanying: R. WELSH O.I.C. IMONDA PATROL POST
Last D.D.A. patrol: 24/7/72 - 26/8/72	Number of days: 2 Days
Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL	Total population of area: N/A
Map reference: EXTRACT BORDER SPECIAL	Council area: NIL <i>N/A</i>
	House of Assembly Electorate: BEWANI

The District Commissioner,

District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 2	(x)
Map	(x)
<u>Patrol diaries</u>	(x)
District Headquarters assessment of	<u>Above average</u>
Patrol & Report	Average
	Below average

Date: 11 / 10 / 1972

(Sgd) A.D. STEVEN
per District Commissioner



The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

30th July, 1973.
67-16-90
R.G. Ozmin
a/D.D.C.

IMONDA PATROL NO. 2/1973-73

Reference your Minute of 11th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of Part of IMONDA LOCAL Census Division, as submitted by Mr. I.J. SMITHMANIS, Assistant District Commissioner.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3/1972/3 IMONDA
 District: West Sepik
 Patrol conducted by: Anthony R. Welsh
 Area patrolled: WAINA SOWANDA C.D.
 Duration of patrol: 19th to 24th Sept. '72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 12th August 1972
 Last O.L.G. patrol: 27th August 1972
 Map reference: Border Series (Special) 1:100,000.

Objects of patrol: Gen.Rev., Pol.Ed., Police Inves.
 Station: IMONDA
 Subdistrict: AMANAB
 Designation: Patrol Officer in Charge
 Personnel accompanying: 6 members IPNGC
 Number of days: 6. 1 Patrol Interpreter
 Total population of area: 994
 Council area: 994 pop. Waisa Local Govt. Council.
 House of Assembly Electorate: BEMANI OPEN WEST SEPIK REGIONAL

The District Commissioner,
 West Sepik District,
 VANUATU.....

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 11 To 12 (✓)
 - Patrol Instructions, ~~NOT~~ REQUIRED (X)
 - The Report and my comments (✓)
 - Area study, ~~(REFER)~~ (A)
 - Updating of area study (✓)
 - Situation Reports No's 1-4 (✓)
 - Patrol map, ~~NOT ATTACHED~~ (✓)

DATE: 23 / 10 / 1977.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

[Signature]

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study (✓)
 - Updating of area study (✓)
 - Situatie: Report No's. 1-4 (✓)
 - (✓)
 - (✓)
 - District Headquarters assessment of Above average
 - Patrol & Report Average ✓
 - Below average

Date: 7 / 11 / 1977.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
20/9/72	PUNDA	41	24	60	38	nil	nil	3	nil	166
22/9/72	BOWANDA	70	53	86	60	nil	nil	nil	nil	269
20/9/72	UMEDA	54	49	81	51	nil	nil	7	nil	242
23/9/72	WAIHA	66	43	67	47	nil	nil	2	nil	225
23/9/72	WIALA	23	22	26	21	nil	nil	nil	nil	92
TOTALS	Waina/ Bowanda Gosains Div.	254	191	320	217	nil	nil	12	nil	994

67-16-7

7th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 72
VALEO

DOMINA PATROL NO.3 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-3-8 of 7th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of WAINA DOMINA Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. A.R. WILSON, Patrol Officer.

The history of these people certainly indicates the need for regular and adequately manned patrols. Your instructions cover all that can be done in this area at this stage. Contact with the outside world as indentured labourers should prove advantageous to the area.

The Area Study amendments are concise and adequate.

D. S. HOLLER
a/Secy

1009 67-16-7
(N)

Mr. Walsh is doing a good job with the administrative development of the Waini Bowanda. Keep it up.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING/
District Commissioner
RB

Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



The above refers. Relevant parts of the patrol report are enclosed.
...

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING/
District Commissioner
SO

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION
COMMUNICATIONS
12 DEC 1972
KONELONG

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
VANUATU.

67-5-8

The FSG:it is in respect of a census of the population remains the same.

7th December, 1972.

The difference between the male and female population figures is 20% which is probably due partly to the presence of female infants.

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

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU
WEST SEPIK DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 42
VANUATU
FLORIDA PATROL NO. 5 - 1972/73 WAIN. COWANDA CENSUS DIVISION

Your memorandum 67-4-3 dated 20th November, 1972, refers.

Camping allowance claims will be processed, and two copies of my assessments on situation reports are enclosed for your and Maonda records.

It is quite obvious that some time will need to be spent on the Waina Cowanda area and that patrols to the area will need to be suitably staffed.

The best way to tackle the fickle relations and outlook by these people towards administration will be to cultivate the interest of the recently repatriated labour from Bougainville towards the development of their area. This is a nucleus group with whom contact should be stable and predictable.

It will be a repetitive, monotonous task, but a priority for the Officer-in-Charge, Maonda.

Is there any chance - or are there the appropriate numbers - to establish a school in that area. If so provide me with a submission in accordance with memorandum A/1-1/41-1-2/1-18-18 dated 15th February, 1972, from the District Superintendent (Education), Vanimo.

Other factors being suitable I consider the Waina Cowanda a special case to warrant a school being established. Please let me have your views on this.

When forwarding patrol reports to this office, do not distribute copies of your comments on situation reports to the copies of the patrol report. Keep them together, as otherwise I have to extract from all copies of the report in order to have my comments typed.

Have any D.I.C.S. films ever been shown in this area? If not I consider it worth the inconvenience and effort to have our Vanimo projectionist accompany the next patrol. Please advise.

8

PATROL no. 3 1972/3 IHONDA

UPDATING OF AREA STUDY

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

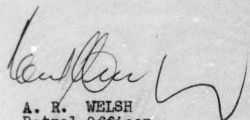
See patrol jacket for latest figures.

2. There was no increase or decrease. The population remains the same 994.

3. The difference between the male and female population figures M 586 v. F 408, is probably due partly to the practice of female infanticide.

4. There are only 12 men absent outside the electorate, who are on plantations.

5. Many of the deaths were people who most certainly didn't die of old age. The patrol was invariably told that the deaths were caused by sanguma. It is certain that sorcery is practised widely within the area and that murder is carried out to some degree.



A. R. WELSH
Patrol Officer.

1st October 1972.

UPDATING OF AREA STUDY

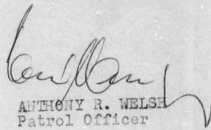
LEADERSHIP

DON PHAI: He is the new Councillor at UMEBA, a pleasant young man with a lot of sway in the village. He has been on a plantation in the islands for a couple of years so is au fait with the outside world to some extent. He has a ton of potential and has already brought (with the help of the old Councillor POM) this village to the fore of the Division.

WABRA WEP: The new Councillor at FUNDA. He also has spent time on plantation labor and is therefore familiar with some of the outside world and the thinking that accompanies it. He is a strong big man with a slightly formidable look about him. This no doubt helps him in his ability to lead. He doesn't say much but limits himself to the essentials. I would say he will be a big help to his fellow villagers in the times to come.

KEFE YAI: He is the new Councillor at SOWANDA. He is young and personable but has little pull with the others in his village. This is probably why he was elected. May come good, but only time will tell. He is a trier at least.

KUI MARA: He is the new Councillor at WAINA. A traditional leader, and not a young man. He has a sense of humour and no doubt has the respect of the village. Assisted the patrol as best he could and is trying at a job that is formidable; i.e. the civilising of the Wainas. He is a natural leader and is able.


ANTHONY R. WELSH
Patrol Officer

1st October 1972.

WEST IRIAN

PNG

8



Patrol Map

IMONDA PATROL

No. 3, 1972-3

Scale 1:100,000, based (Scales) Scales

Parcel Route (walking tracks)

IMONDA
Patrol Post

~~WESTERN PROVINCES~~

1 HQ

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4/1972-73
 District: West Sepik
 Patrol conducted by: J. Kendorop T.P.O.
 Area patrolled: Imonda Local C/D.
 Duration of patrol: 2-10-72-18-10-72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Jul, August 1972.
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: Border (Special)
 1:100,000

Objects of patrol: Routine census, Area Study.
 Station: Imonda Patrol Post.
 Subdistrict: Amanub
 Designation: Trainee Patrol Officer.
 Personnel accompanying: Aid Post Orderly
 0/1 Willy.
 Number of days: 17
 Total population of area: 2582
 Council area: Walse Local Government Council.
 House of Assembly Electorate: Bewani Open.

The District Commissioner,
 District,
 VANIMO

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 14 To 19 (✓)
 - Patrol Instructions, (✓)
 - The Report and my comments, (✓)
 - Area study, (✓)
 - Updating of area study, (✓)
 - Situation Reports No's 1-3 (✓)
 - Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 7/12 1972

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

[Signature]

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, (✓)
 - Updating of area study, (✓)
 - Situation Report No's 1-3 (✓)
 - [Signature]* (✓)
 - ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... Above average ✓

Average ✓

Below average

Date: 29/11/1972

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
10-10-72	Daonda	31	33	27	33	***	-	11	-	135
9-10-72	Dauchendi	23	22	24	31	6	-	8	1	115
4-10-72	Dauri	10	6	12	14	-	-	5	-	47
10-10-72	Dolomendi	14	32	42	44	-	-	11	2	185
2nd										
11-10-72	Emai	45	55	62	63	8	-	1	8	242
2-10-72	Enonda	60	62	55	53	5	-	8	-	243
5-10-72	Kolosa	36	27	35	26	2	-	3	-	130
3-10-72	Machendi	16	39	20	27	-	-	5	1	136
10-10-72	Mindapoko	26	29	27	35	7	2	4	2	132
3-10-72	Merola	45	40	50	52	7	-	10	-	205
3-10-72	Omol	15	14	15	15	-	-	2	-	71
4-10-72	Sainendi	12	11	16	17	-	-	-	-	57
5-10-72	Swach-Ketjil	17	13	23	15	-	-	-	-	58
9-10-72	Tokonendi	23	19	25	25	-	-	-	-	92
8-10-72	Wainda	25	45	22	31	-	-	-	-	133
5-10-72	Wavetla	8	10	8	10	-	-	-	-	36
GROUP 2										
6-10-72	Holamba	15	24	14	19	-	-	-	-	75
6-10-72	Karuk-Baru	15	8	14	13	3	4	5	-	70
8-10-72	Manoa	4	5	10	6	-	-	-	-	25
	Pendes-Baru	Nil population								
9-10-72	Popan	12	14	10	9	-	-	-	-	45
16-10-72	Sinog	28	33	33	31	1	-	5	1	136
6-10-72	Swach-Baru	10	12	13	17	-	-	-	-	52
8-10-72	Ua	8	9	8	8	-	-	-	-	30
14-10-72	Watape	27	17	45	34	-	1	8	-	142
		605	571	627	625	32	8	96	12	2582 Total

~~WEST Borneo~~
DUH:LM

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-16-10

8th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

IMONDA PATROL NO.4 OF 1972/73

Reference your Minute of 29th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of IMONDA LOCAL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by MR. J. KENDOROP, Trainee Patrol Officer.

It is wise to concentrate, at this stage, on the aims and duties of the Local Government Council in the area. This too is a difficult task when the Council House is merely an empty shell without a clerk. Some attempt must also be made to explain the national political system so that these people are made as aware as possible of the rapid political changes taking place which also affect them, in spite of their parochial attitude.

The Area Study is adequate. It is however, a repetition of much of the information contained in previous studies. In future all that is required is for you to certify one of the Area Studies on each Census Division as the Master Area Study and amendment: need only be done on those sections requiring same, using a separate page for each sub-heading. Please implement this system for your District as soon as possible to save unnecessary paper work by your field staff.

C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

~~W. E. B. BUNTING~~

809 67-16-10

16

Councils where it is required. And if this could be sustained for 2 years a modest momentum of interest and self motivation in the attitude of those people could be sustained - but not else. I do not like the idea of distribution of tape Recorders to each village, least of all in the unsophisticated Isonda area, at all.

- I presume from the first paragraph of Mr. Welsh's patrol instructions and from the length of the patrol, that there are only 16 rest houses in the division??
- What has been the outcome from this patrol of the suggestion in the patrol instructions of the possibility of a road connection Wasengia/Isonda via Swach Ketjil.
- The patrol instructions issued are quite constructive and comprehensively written.
- What happened to the Holamba village book (paragraph 99 I.O.F.).
- Was the area study to be a complete revision or updated only? The patrol instructions imply a revision. Each subject of an area study should be given a separate page.
- There are a number of references in the report to inter-marriage with and migration into the division by West Irians. Such migrations are not to proceed unrestricted. Where border dwellers accepted West Irian allegiance initially, they are allowed to visit their own lands and garden, but not to reside permanently or enroll children in school. This must be understood quite clearly. I wish a detailed report on this matter please.
- I note in the area study under section (N) (last page) that instructions were given to plant vegetables, with a ^{reluctant} reluctant response. Firstly it is better for a few individuals to succeed on a sound basis and for others to then follow suit. Secondly, a flush of vegetables for which a market is not available will give the project dismal results. If the volume of production increases slowly and in accord with assured market demand the response by the people - and importantly the reflected attitude to Administration - will be favourable.

... Copies of comments on situation reports are attached.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

... 2 copies of relevant parts of the report are attached.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

15

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
VANUATU.

67-3-B
RSG:lt

29th December, 1972.

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



IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 4-1972/73 - IMONDA LOCAL CENSUS DIVISION

Your memorandum, 67-1-13 undated, refers.

Thank you for this report on which I comment as follows :-

- Numbering of the report (4-1972/73). In his covering comments to you (67-1-13 dated 21st October, 1972) the Officer-in-Charge, Imonda at paragraph 3 refers to his memorandum C.I. of (date?) October, 1972 (Imonda patrol no. 4-1972/73). I imply 2 Imonda patrol reports number 4-1972/73. In actual fact, the memorandum C.I. referred to concerning this subject (and dated 14th October, 1972) shows Imonda patrol report 5-72/73 which, by import, preceded patrol report 4. Please check and correct these unnecessary irregularities in future before submission, as I do not have the spare time to do so.
- As to the census figures, villages and spelling thereof, I will not comment until the new village directory is available. However in this regard my memorandum 67-3-B/14-1-2 dated 7th September, 1972, commenting on the report from the last patrol to this census division (1-1972/73) refers, also my recent submission concerning the revised village directory.
- Rural development : (a) Notwithstanding its possible viability proceed cautiously and build up slowly on the market garden proposal. I have already discussed this at length with Mr. Welsh.
(b) I sympathise with views expressed on the quarantine restriction but I cannot see any enlightened improvement in this sphere in the immediate future.
(c) Copal gum was priced at 6 cents per pound landed Newak in 1969. At this point of time you can guess what the price to producer would be.
- Local government was introduced to this area for a reason politic. It has subsequently been represented by an empty shell of a cobwebbed council house. No wonder the people are not encouraged. If, as has been requested for so long, so often, the local governa at Mekeo would assist with the provision of a council clerk for Green River, then the Council advisor who is to be posted Mekeo, January, 1973, would be more able to concentrate his time to the Mekeo and Waisa

AREA STUDY:

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) Imonda Local Census Division in the Walsa Council varies greatly in topography from the very mountainous around the Bewanis rising to heights of around 3000 ft. to the mainly flat country interspersed with hills to the East. This extends to and include Imonda station. Further east again to the eastern extremity of this census division lie the river flats in the Wetape and Simog area. Vegetation is the tropical rainforest, both primary containing perhaps valuable stands of timber. There are some patches of kuniul on old garden sites.

The main drainage is from the Bewanis. East and south the main river is the Bapi. There is also a section on the border drained by the Keerom and the Pau Rivers which eventually join the Tami River. This enters the sea near the West Irian capital of Djajapura. The average rainfall at Imonda is 84 in.

(b) Access to the Imonda Local Census Division is by the 2,400 feet airstrip at Imonda. There is only one vehicle feeder road to other parts of the census division and that is the road to Wasen-gla mission. The road to Amanab is partly constructed. Access to any other parts of the census division is the bush track.

(c) In the year 1962 the Australian Administration came into the area. Prior to this the area had had varying degrees of contact with Dutch Administration for some years although initial had been made much earlier. The people were apparently disposed towards the Dutch Administration.

Initial Australian contact was made with some five border villages early in 1968. These villages are definitely pro Australian and constantly an Australian flag in the centre of the village. The flags are pulled down during the night but early next morning they are raised again.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Refer attached Village Population Register Form.

(b) Refer to attached map

(c) There is no significant outflow of labour and absenteeism.

C. SOCIAL GROUPING

(a) The distinct component social grouping in the area is the village. There are 24 villages in the area patrolled.

(b) The operational or functional social unit is the lineage.

(c) There is one language spoken in the area namely the Walsa language. This has dialectical changes between the different villages, but no matter which village the individual come from they can all converse with each other.

(d) The Imonda people intermarry with the Daonda, Epmi and the Namola group of villages which include Sainendi, Machendi Omol and Daundi, the Namola villages with Imonda. The Epmi villagers intermarry with Imonda and Mindapoke. Mindapoke with Dauchendi/Tokonendi, Daponendi and epmi. Daponendi with Dauchendi, Tokonendi and Mindapoke. Dauchendi/Tokonendi with Swach-Ketjil and Kolosa. Swach-Baru, Holamba and Papan intermarry with Kusuk-Baru, Manoa and Um. Intermarry with West Irian villages have been decreased in number so far this year (1972).

~~Handwritten notes~~

7

(e) The relationship between P.N.G. and Irian Barat villages have been ceased to some degree but not completely.

The following P.N.G. villages, Swach-Ketjil, Kolosa, Dauchendi, Tokonendi and Wainda still maintain their relationships with one another.

b.
c. LEADERSHIP

(a)	Jacob Swai	Sao of Wainda	Actual
	Efram Kwaind	of Manoa	Potential
	Noas Wos	of Kolosa	Actual
	Frans Woi	Of Sainendi	"
	Donatus	of Namola	Potential
	Anton	of Daonda	Actual
	Herman	of Imonda	"
	Lezarus	of Mindapoke	"
	Franz Nava	of Epmi	"

(b) Jacob Swai Soa of Wainda

Date of Birth: 1940
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Village official during Dutch Administration.
 Convictions: Nil
 Influence: Appears to be considerable in Wainda.
 Attitude: Pro P.N.G. Australia Administration.
 Remarks: Energetic and intelligent. Far more political aware than any other individual.

Noas Wos of Kolosa.

Date of Birth: Approx. 1930
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Dutch appointed village official as luluai.
 Convictions: 2 months at Amanab
 Influence: Perhaps has influence in Yuwetla.
 Attitude: Pro P.N.G., Australian Administration.
 Remarks: Not fluent in pidgin, he has some difficulties in understanding the language.

Frans Wwoi of Sainendi.

Date of Birth: 1940
 Education: Std.2 village Malay school, is literate in pidgin.
 Employment: At present he is a councillor.
 Convictions: Nil
 Influence: Probably has influence in Daundi.
 Remarks: Leadership acquired, a shy different person, but will stand up for what he believes. Not a good speaker.
 Attitude: He is trying to bring something to his people

Petrus Uva of Namola.

Date of Birth: 1940
 Education: Literate in pidgin and Malay.
 Employment: Village official in the past and now being the President for the Walsa Local Government Council.
 Convictions: Nil
 Influence: Despite the prestige of being President, he seem to have little influence in his own village and other villages as well.

He

Attitude: He does something to bring something to his people.
 Remarks: Good leader he is capable of doing his job.

Lezarus Metai of Mindapoke

Date of Birth: 1938.
 Education: 2 years catholic mission Malay village school.
 Employment: At the moment he is a councillor.
 Convictions: Nil
 Influence: His able to motivate his people popular in the council.
 Attitude: Pro-Administration and development.
 Remarks: Leadership hereditary. Keen above average speaker and fairly vocal in in the council.

F

Franz of Epmi

Date of Birth: Approx. 1930
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Labourer in some parts of Irian Barat At present he is a councillor.
 Convictions: Nil
 Influence: Has influence through Dauchendi, Tokomendi and Mindapoke. Most successful person in the area to get things done. Helpful both in mission the Administration and the council ofcourse.
 Attitude:
 Remarks: Leadership acquired not fluent in pidgin:

Herman of Imonda.

Date of Birth: 1944
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Two years as a contract labourer on a plantation in P.N.G.

Convictions: Nil
 Influence: Influence in two other small hamlets.
 Attitude: Not recorded very much because the person concerned was a newly elected councillor.

Remarks: He might have good idea of the Administration but not as yet. He is the new vice-president for the council.

Anton of Deonda.

Date of Birth: 1946
 Education: Nil
 Employment: Two years as a contract labourer on a plantation at Kavieng.
 Convictions: Nil
 Influence: Influence average within the council. Is unable to mobilise his people to the road work.

Attitude: Pro-Administration and development.
 I have not included all the councillors in the above list as some of are not leaders in any sense of the word.

- (c) The traditional pattern of leadership no longer applies to any great extent as is seen by the above list. Many of the councillors are younger who have been working in the plantation and speak Fluent pidgin and this is regarded as bar to become councillors.

E. Land Tenure and Use.

- (a) The land is held by the lineage, rights to the land are given to males when they get married or when their father dies, whichever comes first. The people have land rights from their father side. Every male has hunting and gathering rights over the land of their lineage. Decisions on land are made by the eldest son of the headman for any particular piece of land.
- (b) Nil individual hold land on lease. The population of the area have no idea of land tenure conversion.
- (c) Nil cash cropping in the area.

F. Literacy.

a. (1) Imonda Primary-T School (English taught)			
Standard	male enrolment		female enrolment.
	23		2
	15		0
Totals	38 male students		4 female
(2) Wasengla Catholic Mission school (English taught)			
Standard	male enrolment		female enrolment.
Prep	27		6
1	29		5
2	32		2
Totals	88 male students		13 female

(b) Adult Literacy

- Pidgin 55
- Malay 119
- English 2 (local school teachers at Wasengla)

- (c) Two persons with Forms 1 and 3 education qualifications. (Zachary and Engel both are school teachers at Wasengla)
- (d) Nil students receiving a higher education at present.
- (e) Two privately owned receiver in the whole area. Interests in news broadcasts and news papers are limited to a very few individuals mainly the Catholic Mission catechists.

G. Standard of Living.

(a) Houses have improved to have windows but great number of the population still have small houses with no windows. P.D.A. personnel encourage them every time whenever we call into any villages at all in the area. The houses are built with sago palm for the walls and morta for the roofs. The morta in other word is sago leaf.

The houses being dependant on bush materials, do not last long and have to be rebuilt every year or so. Sanitation, almost every visited village had no latrines except for the following villages, Watape, Simog, Namola and Tokonendi. The councillors fail to instruct the villagers to build their toilets. The present line of councillors have very little authority in the village and make no effort to make use of council sanitation rule.

European artefacts most used in the household are knives spoons and plates. These are usually aluminium ware. Saucepans are not used to a great extent.

The bush knives and the axes are most commonly used with the shovel and the grassknife gaining more and more use.

The big ambition of every man, particularly the younger age is to own a shotgun and the use of the bow and arrows are slowly fading away.

The main diet, sago plus green leaf. The people do eat some protein when they bring food stuff to the station and sell them for money, then they purchase some tinned fish for their meal.

- (b) Nil community centres in the area.

H. Missions

(a) The only Mission operating in the area is the Catholic Mission. All villages in the area profess to belong to this mission.
(b) The Mission which is based at Wasengla is now looked after by the European father. He looks after the whole of Imonda Local Census Division.

Church services are held on Sundays in the morning at Wasengla and afternoon at Imonda Patrol Post. The father also patrols into the villages and have devotions with the natives.

The Mission employs one domestic servant at Wasengla and one store man at Imonda and four teachers. One being European.

(c) The attitude of the general population towards the Mission is very favourable. There is no friction between people or the Mission and the Administration.

I. Non-Indigenous

(a) There are no non-indigenous operations in the area.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Nil

J. Communications.

(a) Roads, there is only one trafficable road in the area at present. That goes from Imonda to Wasengla Mission station, eight miles to the west.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Air. The only airstrip in the area studied is at Imonda. It is 2,400 feet long and 210 feet wide. It takes category "B" aircraft. There is a regular passenger service of three flights per week from Vanimo which calls at Pagel, Amanab and Green River. The Mission aircraft calls in as well but the flights are not scheduled.

It is not considered necessary to put a new airstrip in the area.

K. Technical and Clerical Skills.

There are no tradesmen or skilled workers in the area surveyed.

L. The Stage of Political Development.

The political development of the area is still very low although the attitude towards the Administration is very good. But the average villager does not realise the aims and the functions of the Local Government Council as well as the centre Government or House of Assembly.

The House of Assembly to the average villager is very vague. The concept of belonging to a much larger political and geographical entity is almost incomprehensible except amongst the younger men who have been to the plantations at Rabaul and Kavieng.

With the people having so little idea of the machinery of the Local Government one could not expect them to know anything about the workings of the National Government.

The relations between the races are good. Some councillors will be going to attend the District Conference at Vanimo on the 6th November, the names are not known.

M. The Economy of the area.

(a) Nil

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Food stuff produce in the garden is brought to Imonda but this is always taken from the subsistence level.

(e) Total cash savings by wage labour: \$ 2,400.
cash earning from other sources: \$ 2400 dollars

(f) Nil co-operatives

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs.

(h) There are six Savings accounts in the area,
total deposits: \$ 30.00

(i) There has been no apparent difficulty in meeting tax obligations. The tax is \$2.00 for male and nil for the female populations.

(j) Annual per capita income is \$2.00

(k) Marketing facilities.

1. Nil roads at present.

~~MEMORANDUM~~

3

2. Government's charters call in but no backloading.
at 3. There used to be market shelter but it does not exist
at present.

N. Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

- (a) There are no plantings of economic trees in the area. Arable land is available no survey as been made as to how much.
 - (b) Market gardening could be increased but the market is limited. Produce could be sent to Vanimo or elsewhere.
 - (c) The only employers are the Administration and the Mission apart from introducing an industry such as logging very little chance of improving the situation.
 - (d) In general the people don't seem to be interested in setting up any cash crop growing but they were encouraged to clear up some piece of land and then come to the office concern and get some tomato, pumpkin, and cabbage seeds.
- Seeing that the people are not interested in planting cash crops the constant supervision is required until the people gain some idea of how to take care of the above named seedlings.

O. Attitude towards Local Government.

- (a) The attitude towards Local Government is rather mixed. When the council does not provide anything to the people they start to ask questions about how the money is spent. Quite a few people understood that the council was and is there to solve their problems, and that it served as an example of democratic government in action. All these were fully explained to the people during the political education speech.
- (b) Attitude towards Central Government.
The attitude towards central Government is quite good. The people still regard the Administration as the central Government.

P. Accommodation, Services and Facilities.

- (a) There are nil guest houses and hotels in the area. Transport to other areas is by air only that calls on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays these also applies to other stations such as Amanab, Green River and Pagei as well.
- The Catholic Mission runs a Cessna into Imonda. This service is irregular one. There are no transport service in the area by trucks.
- Imonda station has three tractors. The first one is owned by the Walsa Council, second is owned by the Catholic Mission and third and the last is for the transport Department.
- There is no workshop available, any repairs to the tractor and power equipment we do get mechanic from Vanimo.
- There are two diesel generators supplying the station for seven hours per day.
- There are 8 small trade stores in the area studied. Two at Imonda station, one at Wasengla Mission, and five others are found in the following villages, Numola, Epmi, Mindapoke and Dauchendi/Tokonendi. The small stores in the village level people only sell tinned fish and some rice. The income per year is very low only about 60-70 dollars.

J. Kendorop
.....
J. Kendorop

Trainee Patrol Officer.

~~WEDD QUINERS~~

(2)

Area Study.

H. Possibility of Expanding the Economy.

e. (a) Concerning the vegetable project everybody was not willing to carry out the instructions, they were rather reluctant to do so in most visited villages. The exceptions only applied to the councillors and the old councillors. Seeing that the councillors were interested they were told to encourage their people to start the project. They too were informed that whenever they need any assistance at all they may call into the office concern. It will not work unless the councillors do their job well.

(b) When reading the old report (Maina Soanda Census Division Patrol Report NO. 2 of 1963-64) I found out something about Copal gum or Manila, as it is commonly called. The gum is used in the manufacture of paint, varnish, linoleum, polish ink and so on, this finds a ready market and a good price. I hope we could start a plantation within this particular Patrol Post.
It would be very much appreciated whether it would be feasible or not for some years to come.

Keerom

WEST IRIAN
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Keerom River

POPULATION



B.W.A.I. MOUNTAINS

MOUTKASORIA Mts

ADULT

Halambo

RESIDENT

Sauk-Kau

Kolosa

Sungai

Dauri

eYuvella

Modender Raenia

Baly

Kiva

Inonda P.P.

Daenda

Inonda

Samog

Wastep

N

PATROL MAP

MONDA PATROL

NO. 4/1972-73

(Scale 1: 100,000)

WILLAGES

AKSTRIP

PATROL ROUTINE

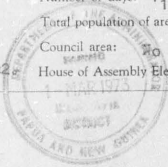
~~WENDOROPERS~~

PATROL REPORT

copy

Report number: 6/ 1972-73.
District: West Sepik.
Patrol conducted by: J. Kendorop
Area patrolled: Bembu Census Division
Duration of patrol: 7-11-72-22-11-72.
Last D.D.A. patrol: January 1972.
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Routine Census, Area study,
area familiarisation.
Station: Imonda
Subdistrict: Amanab
Designation: Trainee Patrol Officer.
Personnel accompanying: Aid Post Orderly Egnas.
Const/e 1/c Burugan.
Number of days: 16
Total population of area: 799



Border Special sheets 1&2
House of Assembly Electorate: Bewani.

The District Commissioner,
District,
VANIMO

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 2/ To 23, (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, (✓)
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, (✓)
- Situation Reports No's 1-9, (✓)
- Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 12/1973.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

[Signature]

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, (✓)
- Situation Report No's. 1-9 (✓)
- (✓)
- District Headquarters assessment of
- Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average ✓
Below average

Date: 21/11/73

[Signature]
District Commissioner
885

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

2nd July, 1973
67-16-26
R.G. Orwin
s/D.D.C.

INMUDA PATROL NO. 6 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 12th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 9 arising out of the above patrol of BEMBI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. J. KENDOROP, Trainee Patrol Officer.

Your comments of Situation Reports and Area Study have been noted.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W. P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
s/Secretary

67-16-76.

(2)

Minute to :



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



The above refers.

... Two copies of relevant parts of the report are forwarded
herewith.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.
B.B.

20

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
YARIMO.

67-5-8
FSG:lt

12th March, 1973.

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

IMONDA PATROL NO. 6-1972/73 :BEMBI CENSUS DIVISION

Your memorandum 67-5-3 dated 19th February, 1973, refers.

Thank you for this report on which I have the following comments :-

1. I again bring to your notice for patrol reports to be processed more speedily.
2. Does appendix 'B' and the Officer in Charge, Imonda covering memorandum to the report provide a sufficiently conclusive result to start the processing machinery to incorporate Bembi in the Waisa Council? Please discuss the matter with the District Local Government Officer, Venimo and advise me your joint recommendations.
3. A visit by the Mining Assistant to Utai and Bilifas to encourage gold mining there is incorporated in the helicopter utilisation programme for May as advised separately.
4. Please ensure that in future situation reports are written only on subject matter of interest to Departmental Headquarters, Konedobu and that other matters of local interest is incorporated in the patrol report which is processed and terminates at District Headquarters, Venimo. This applies to most of the situation reports with this patrol report.
5. Note also that Departmental Headquarters original and copy of patrol report should not include (a) C.I.O.'s comments on report, (b) patrol instructions, (c) field officers journal, (d) patrol report.
6. Each section of the area study should be on separate pages.
7. Appendix 'A'. Is vital to remain in the Bembi Census Division or incorporated in another unit in the Sewani administrative area.

B. Bunwing
B. BUNWING
District Commissioner.
BBS

AREA STUDY

"A" INTRODUCTION:

(a) The area extends from the watershed of the Bewani mountains, through the foothills and to the swampy, flat country further south. All villages are located in the foothills on higher land although Fugumi is on the edge of the river flats, and Fugari is in a wide flat valley.

Vegetation is tropical rainforest. The trees are appeared to be larger and of a greater variety, and there appeared to be a greater variety of ferns, creepers and parasitic plants as the altitude increased. In the villages the temperature is quite a bit cooler at night than Imonda Patrol Post.

The annual rainfall would roughly be in the 100 inch. mark.

(b) The only access is by inter village tracks which are generally in very poor condition. A lot of the travelling is along the river beds.

There is an airstrip at Kilifas which I think will be abandoned, Sowana (between Fugari and Fas NO.2) is in satisfactory condition.

(c) The first Europeans these people saw were Dutch Bird of Paradise shooters, probably shortly after the first World War. Some of the old men worked on plantations in West New Guinea between the two World Wars. The first Australian contact was made by recruiters just before the Second World War, and some of the young men (who are now village leaders) were at plantations and mines in various parts of the Territory when the Japanese came. The Japanese came to the Bemi but did no damage. Australian patrolling started after the Second World War, the first patrols coming from Aitape. Later the Bemi was patrolled from Vanimo, until 1962 when Imonda was opened.

Although these people have had almost annual patrols to their area, the Administration has done nothing for them apart from establishing two Aid Posts to the area. Only two children from the area are attending Primary-2 School at Imonda, the reason being that there are not enough facilities for ~~*****~~ borders and also no food supply available.

Nearly all adults speak Pidgin, a few are literate in this language.

There are two airstrip (one at Kilifas is no longer used) and one school (the school children were not present when the patrol visited the school, the teacher was not there too). There is at present no economic development in the area, there used to be gold and platinum alluvial mining done by the Kilifas people but it had been stopped for last six months. The patrol was told that this particular project will be renewed early next year (1973).

There is a pronounced feeling of neglect; the people feel that they have been left behind by the surrounding areas which now have councils, there was a pronounced desire for the establishment of a Local Government Council in all the villages but at present almost entire Census Division dislike to join Walsea Local Government Council. (For further information refer to appendix "B").

"B" POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

- (a) Refer to village Population Register and Map attached.
- (b) All villages are linked by tracks, these often just following the river beds.
- (c) There is no significant outflow of labour. There were some absentees but not very many.

"C" SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

The people of Bambi are apparently all part of one clan. The villages of Sumumuni and Yo from Pagei administrative area, the villages of Mumuru, Mori and Safamoi from the Aitape Sub-District and the villages of Almine, Ekas, Utai, Finamoi, Itome and Piemi from the Amanab administrative area are also part of this clan.

(a) DISTRICT SOCIAL GROUPS:

Each village consists of one or more sub-clans.

(b) FUNCTIONAL SOCIAL UNIT:

The extended family is the functional social unit.

(c) LANGUAGE PATTERNS:

All groups speak the same language. There are no dialectical differences between the various groups.

(d) RELATIONS BETWEEN THE GROUPS:

Kilifas and Fugumui were at one time one village. They also had a bond in that they were the only C.M.M.L. adherents in a predominantly Catholic area. There is quite a lot of traffic backwards and forwards between the two hamlets.

The people from Tamina NO.1, Fugari and Pas NO.2 have strong social ties and being geographically close to each other, there is also a lot of traffic between them.

Tamina NO.1 and NO. 2 have strong affinities, the Tamina sub-clan being partly resident in each village.

The Nebike people although they live within half an hour walk from Tamina NO.1, have no real ties with this village and in fact tend to look into the neighbouring in the Aitape Sub-District for their social contacts.

(e) RELATIONS WITH GROUPS OUTSIDE THE AREA.

The Kilifas people together with the Fugumuis and the Fugaris have marriage and trading ties with the people of Yo and Sumumuni in the Pagei area. The Kilifas', Fugumuis together with the Fugaris have similar ties with the people from Piemi, Itomi, Finamoi and Watape.

The Nebike people have ties with the Mori and Mumurus from the Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division.

The Taminas have ties with the people from Kabori in the Lumi Sub-District and with the Almine, Ekas, Utai, Finamoi and Pas NO.3 from the Amanab area, and also with the people from Safamoi in the Aitape area.

"D" LEADERSHIP:

- (a) Yuris- Afogi of Fugumui Potential.
- Ensa- Foga of Kilifas (Iuluai) Actual
- Bia - Iapi of Fugari (Iuluai) "
- Afau -Sauko of Pas NO. 2(Iuluai) "
- Imo -Ovi of Tamina NO.1(Iuluai) Actual.

(b) Yuris-Afoga of Fugumui.

Date of Birth: 1940
 Education : Std. 3 C.M.M.L. School Amanab.
 Employment : At present nil employment, previously employed by C.M.M.L. mission for the airstrip maintenance.
 Convictions : Nil.
 Influence : Appears to be considerable in Fugumui and Kilifas.
 Attitude : Pro-Administration.
 Remarks : A steady person, and perhaps the best educated adult in the Bambi.

Ensa- Foga of Kilifas.

Date of Birth: Approx. 1936
 Education : Attended adult education class at Kilifas Mission but is not literate.
 Employment : He worked as an Air Post Orderly at Aitape and Vanimo just before the war.
 Convictions : Nil.
 Influence : Has influence in Fugumui.
 Attitude : Pro-Administration.
 Remarks : An intelligent personality. Very helpful to patrols

Bia -Iapi of Fugari.

Date of Birth: Approx. 1930.
 Education : Nil
 Employment : Worked as an indentured labourer on a three year contract at Kariang.
 Convictions : Nil
 Influence :

Reference

Influence: Has influence in Fas NO. 2, perhaps at Tamina NO. 1 as well.

Remarks : A dignified person, respectful to and co-operative with Administrative officers.

Afan- Safofo of Fas NO. 2.

Date of Birth: 1912 (Approx.).

Education : Nil.

Employment : Went to Lee as indentured labourer just prior to Second World War and spent war years in that area.

Convictions : Nil.

Influence : Probably has influence in Tamina NO.1 and Figari villages.

Attitude : Pro-Administration.

Attitude : Very co-operative with Administration officers.

Remarks : Leadership hereditary. Keen above average speaker.

(c) CHANGES IN THE PATTERN OF TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP.

There have been no apparent changes in the traditional leadership patterns since Ikaluals and Ikaluals were first appointed.

There is no educated younger generation and not likely to be one for a long time yet.

"F" LAND TENURE AND USE.

- (a) Traditional System of Land Tenure and Inheritance.
Gardening land, sigo rights and so on, are inherited by the individual from his father, the eldest son getting the best land. Hunting and fishing rights are shared by all the male members of the family or sub clan over all the land owned by the family or sub clan. It appears that land owning groups are the sub clans.
- (b) Administration Land Leased to Individuals.
No individuals hold land other than by customary tenure, and tenure conversion is unknown.
- (c) Cash Cropping.
There is as yet no cash cropping being practiced in the area.

"F" LITERACY:

(a) Schools, there used to be a school at Sowanar run by the Catholic Mission at Utai, unfortunately the patrol only visited empty class room. School children together with their teacher had left the place two months ago the patrol was told.

(b) Adult Literacy.

Fidgin- 21.

English- 3.

(c) Higher Education.

Nil

(d) Receiving Higher Education away from the area.

Nil.

(e) News Bulletins and Radio Receivers.

Apart from the fact that so few of the people in the area are literate there are no news papers available anyway so interest in this media is non-existent.

There are 8 receivers in the whole Census Division but great number of the population don't bother to listen to the news broadcast. Very few individuals are interested in listening to the news quite regularly.

"G" STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Housing and Sanitation, Clothing and Artifacts.

Nearly all the houses are substantial structures raised from the ground, floored with black palm and roofed with sago leaves. Quite a lot of them though, are not raised off the ground at all and have a dirt floor. Walls are of sago stems, 70% of the housing is old and needs replacement. The toilets are not good enough in every visited village.

Village sites are nearly all well chosen near fast flowing streams or rivers and a lot of the sites were quite picturesque.

All people wear Europeans clothes at least when officers are in the village. During their everyday lives the people do wear their native style clothes.

For cooking and other work around the village and gardens and so on, they use solely European artifacts and steel tools at present.

(b) Diet.

The staple food is sago. This is supplemented with cooking bananas, pawpaw and coconuts. It is strange but very few of the area in the Imonda villages do grow coconuts but very few ~~are~~ palm trees are found, they very seldom eat it but just let the nuts fall to the ground and rot away. The Bembis also eat a lot of greens picked in the bush and they seem to get quite a lot of wild pig. The pig meat is boiled first for several hours and then smoked over a fire for two or three days by which time it has become as black as lump of coal and just as hard. It is about as tasty as lump of coal too. The people do eat the meat for lunch and dinner.

Taro, sweet potatoes and tapioca were also fairly common. Canned food stuff is seldom used by the villages but this is not from lack of interest but mainly from lack of money.

The people themselves are fairly robust and lively which perhaps can be put down in their varied diet and also to the fact that they live in a comparatively cool climate.

(c) Community Organisation ; Sports.

There are no community centres or organisations. The young men sometimes like to kick a soccer ball around the village square in the evenings but otherwise have shown no great interest in sport.

"H" MISSIONS:

(a) Missions in the area.

There are two Missions operating in the area. They are the Catholic Mission based at Utai and Imonda and the C.M.M.L. (Christian Mission to Many Lands) Mission based at Amanab.

It is quite apparent that the C.M.M.L. mission will be abandoned in the area surveyed.

The Catholic Mission is run by the Passionist Brother, the Utai Mission is responsible for all the rest of the Bembis except for the villagers of Kilifas and Fugumui villages who profess to belong to C.M.M.L. people.

The latter two villages are the only ones belonging to the C.M.M.L. people in the whole area.

There is no friction between the adherents of the two faiths.

(b) Mission Services and the Personnel.

Seeing that the C.M.M.L. Mission has pulled out completely from the area so far this year (1972) nil services is provided in the area.

The Catholic Mission has posted one person permanently in the area. This is the catechist at Sowana, but he was absent when the patrol called into Sowana Mission Station. The station was visited on Sunday but nil services were held, the reason was that the catechist was away from the station. There is an airstrip at Sowana but a plane only comes in every two or three months the patrol was told. It is not often that the priest from Utai does any patrols into the area and the people feel a little neglect.

The trade store at Sowana was closed down already perhaps the Mission will continue to run the trade store the following year or so. Nil further information was collected about this particular matter.

(c) Attitude Towards Missions; Influence.

The indigenous attitude towards the Missions is quite good but but adherents to both faiths complain about being neglected.

Numerically the Catholic Mission would have more influence, but the C.M.M.L. Mission had had more influence in the past, at present no effort has been put into help the villagers to bring them up to standard. Instead everything else that was introduced by the Mission has been stopped suddenly. For instance a school collapsed, airstrip covered with thick grass at the height of 3 to 4 inches, and the trade store closed down for good.

"I" NON-INDIGENOUS:

Not applicable.

"J" COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Roads.

There are no roads whatsoever in the whole area. Few years ago work was commenced on a road from Imonda to Kilifas but had been ceased perhaps there was no funds available.

As per instruction (g) of Imonda Patrol NO.6/1972-73, concerning a road from Imonda and / or Pagei to Kilifas area, nearly everybody was prepared to take part in the road work whenever is required.

At present of course with no sort of economic activities in the area, it is questionable whether they real need any roads. But then the roads might give them the incentive to start some cash cropping; and they would also help in bringing the Bembis into the Walsu Local Government Council.

The mountainous, unstable terrain that most of the villages are situated in would make any road building with limited funds and purely native labour using just picks and shovels extremely hard. The terrain further south would be quite good, being flat and not too swappy unless there has been an excessive amount of rain. But then feeder roads would still have to be built into the various villages.

(b) Sea.
Not applicable.

(c) Air.
(1) Kilifas airstrip, 1500 feet. Grass strip, not very level,

not maintained very well the grass is 3 to 4 feet high, subject to occasional inundation. This strip could be improved as there is plenty of river gravel right next to the strip. It is quite apparent that this strip will be abandoned because the Mission concern (C.M.M.L.) has not shown any interest in the area together with the maintenance of the strip. The patrol was told this particular Mission has gone for good just recently.

(2) Sowana airstrip, 1750 feet. Grass strip, quite level, cut regularly by the catechist with a motor mower. Surface is good. During the rainy season the strip is usually closed until the rainy season is over. About one quarter of the strip is still covered with the thick grass. The people of the area were instructed to cut this portion. Nil possible new airstrip sites were noticed in the area and they would not really be necessary at this stage.

The soil is suitable for growing, pumpkins, melons, cabbages and tomatoes. But other crops that could be grown on higher altitude won't succeed around Sowana airstrip. The estimated height was less than 3000 feet. Some of the Bembi area are around 3,000 feet so some vegetables that could not be grown in Sowana strip could be produced in other places and then bring them in the strip concern and put them on empty aircraft en route from Imonda to Imonda. VANHO.

"K" TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

There are no people with any kind of technical skills in the area at present. One man from Fugumui is apparently a tractor driver, but he has been away for many years working on a plantation at Ravieng and has in fact married a woman from that area. He only ever returns to Fugumui every two or three years for a short holiday. There is one ex-policeman in the area and two ex-F.I.R. men.

"L" STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Comprehension of the machinery of Administration was very low and there was not a great deal of interest shown except by a few individuals. A lot of the adults (male) have been to other areas working on plantations, and have seen Local Governments* at work in higher developed areas such as New Britain and New Ireland.

The general attitude towards the Administration is quite good and there were no symptoms of any anti-europeanism that came to my attention. In fact most villagers were quite glad to see me as they feel neglected compared to the Imonda Local Census Division.

Previously the people of the area had a growing desire for Local Government but when a recent patrol visited the area and discussed the matter nearly every villager ignored the idea. (See appendix. "B")

"M" ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

(a) Economic Trees.

Nil

(b) Production of Economic Trees:

Nil

(c) Potential of Existing Economic Trees:

Not applicable.

(d) Market Gardening Enterprises.

Nil.

(e) Cash Earnings:

1. Wages: \$ 330.00 from wages at Imonda.

2. Other sources: - Patrol carriers \$ 196.80.

- Money sent back to village from men at work outside the area. \$ 150.
- Money brought back by workers returning from other areas. \$ 250.00
- Income from Kilifas and Fugari trade stores. \$ 80.00.

(f) Co-operatives:
Nil.

(g) Entrepreneurs:

Kuris--fogi of Fugumi village owned a trade store, two cows, one bull calf and a yearling bull in the past but at present everything has been abandoned completely.

(h) Savings account:

There are a total of 26 savings account in the area with figure of \$ 1623.45 if they were all added up.

(i) Tax:

Not applicable.

(j) Average per Capita Income:

\$ 1.60; there would be a very uneven distribution of the money held in the area. By far the greatest amount comes from the outside the area. The average person has very little opportunity of making without leaving the area. The distribution of income does not vary greatly on a locality basis.

(k) Marketing Facilities:

Nil.

"N" POSSIBILITY OF INCREASING OR EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

(a) Sufficiency of Arable Land:

There is suitable arable land for increasing or planting of tree crops. This is far more land available than people to work on it.

(b) Possibility of Increasing Market Gardening:

No market available at present but should a market become available with an access to this market, there is no reason why market gardening couldn't flourish.

(c) Possibility of increasing wage earnings within the area:

The only wage earnings are for services, as there is no development in the area. Can not be increased unless access is provided.

(d) Timber: Possibility of introducing New Activities:

Timber, good stands but access is the problem. The Catholic Mission at Utai is putting a lot of effort in starting a cattle industry in the area. Utai is not properly within the Bembi Census Division but many people from Bembi are actually working on the project now. The people from Tamina NO.2 and Fugari villages sent their representatives to Utai to work on the scheme. These people who are helping the Mission will be presented with some herds of cattle but not in the form of money.

There are several young men from Tamina NO.2 who have now bought land around Utai and are in the process of cleaning it.

Although the Kilifas people who had had Mr. Sabintong from the Mines Department who had showed them how to wash gold and platinum some years ago nil activity has been performed so far this year (1972) and the tultul told the patrol that he will carry on with it early next year (1973)

"O" ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

See appendix "B".

"P" ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

The attitude of these people towards the Administration is quite good. They do have very little concept of the workings of the Government mainly I think because in the past they had been left out of things quite a lot. They have of course still got the same attitude that was prevalent at the end of the war. Not only physically but mentally they are still very much in the Iulual and Tultul era. This is hardly surprising when one considers the fact that they are lucky to get one patrol a year. The concept of the Administration consists of the current officers at Imenda, their police and the physical existence of the station.

In one way it is surprising that these people still have this old fashioned idea about the Government because a lot of them have been out working on the plantations in their younger days and even now it is the accepted thing for the young man to go away for a couple of years.

Every attempt was made to bring these people up to date and educate them to the new world around them, but except for a few individuals they were not interested.

They are always friendly and courteous to officers and police and give a lot of assistance to Patrols.

"B" ACCOMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES:

(a) Accomodation:

There is a rest house at each of the village.

(b) (M.A.F.) Services:

M.A.F. fly into Kilifas airstrip on most Thursdays in the past but not operating at present.

The Catholic Mission has occasionally flies into Sowana.

(c) Facilities:

Trade stores at Kilifas and Fugari, stample food lines usually available plus some clothes and implements.

Trade store at Sowana. Nothing was seen when the patrol called into the station. It has been closed down already so nil items were recorded.

J. Kendorop

.....
J. Kendorop.

Trainee Patrol Officer.

Appendix "A"

Wutai Villages:

A delegation of villagers didn't call into Imonda Patrol Post and let us know about their move to Fagei administrative area.

A number of years ago these people came in from Gumumuni village in Fagei area, their village is located near Kilifas village.

These people were ~~questioned~~ questioned why they decided to leave Bembi Census Division. As a result quite a few reasons were put forward:

(a) Firstly, the new village site is very close to Fagei station
(b) Secondly, claim that they have moved to their own native piece of land.

3) Third and the last, green vegetables can be grown very easily there and can be sold at Fagei Patrol Post; the patrol was told.

The village was situated on the headwaters of the Park River which joins the Yenabu River just above Kilifas village. It was high up on a mountain spur, not very far below the main ridge of the Bewani Mountains, and was located quite pleasantly.

The patrol visited the empty village only. The whole hamlet was covered with thick grass. It was quite apparent that this village will be deserted for good.

Even though everybody moved to Fagei area they made very good effort to gather at Kilifas village for the annual census revision. Furthermore the people are friendly and co-operative to the Administration patrols.

A number of population from Kilifas village also decided to join Wutai people's party, but the reasons were not fully noted why the people of Kilifas village have to leave their village. Not enough information was collected about them leaving their settlement.

The population of Wutai village is 57. I strongly believe that this particular village (Wutai) won't be incorporated within the Bembi Census Division.

Appendix "B"

Incorporation of the Bembi Census Division into the Walsa Local Government Council:

The Census Division can be divided into two groups. All those villagers who opposed the idea which were the majority and those people who accepted (minority) the idea.

The people of the following villages were willing to include their area to the Walsa Local Government Council: Nebike, Tamina NO.1 AND Tamina NO.2 villages.

Their main reasons for wanting a council were:

(a) The office of Luluai and Tultul is anachronism. Introduction of a council would improve their status with the people in the surrounding areas.

(b) A councillor is stronger than a luluai because of the moral support of having a council and meetings with other councillors.

(c) Increased contact with the Administration.

(d) A better chance of promoting development.

The rest of the people of the remaining villages which are majority have ignored the idea of including the Bembi Census Division into the Walsa Local Government Council: The villages are as followed, Kilifas, Wutai, Fugumui, Fugari and Fas NO.2.

The main reasons for not wanting a council were:

(a) The isolation of the area may demote any development in the area and they think it is just wasting of time and money.

(b) Apparent tax difficulty that they would face.

(c) The people think that they are left with economical and political aspects whereas the areas with local Government Councils are more advanced and well of so they think it is too late for them to catch up with them.

It is quite understandable that the people of the area will for sure call into the office at Imonda ask to join the Walsa Local Government Council.

This had been indicated very clearly when last patrol visited the Bembi Census Division. They all professed to include their area into the Walsa Local Government Council but then just recently more than one half of the people of the area denied to join the Walsa Local Government Council.

There would be three wards in the area if everybody would accept the idea of joining the Walsa Local Government Council.

The three wards are:

(a) Kilifas and Fugumui.

(b) Fugari and Fas NO.2.

(c) Nebike, Tamina NO.1 and Tamina NO. 2.

Every endeavour was made to indicate the distinctions between the advantage and disadvantage of local Government council together with the inclusion of the Bembi Census Division to the Walsa Local Government Council but the people sort of divided themselves into two groups, majority who dislike the idea at the same time minority accepted the advantage of being a council area.

H.Q. 67-16-62

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **Imonda No. 8/72-73** Objects of patrol: **VariouS**
 District: **West Sepik** Station: **Imonda**
 Patrol conducted by: **S.R. Pearson** Subdistrict: **Amanab**
 Area patrolled: **Waina/Sowanda C/D.** Designation: **Assistant District Officer**
 Duration of patrol: **5th.-11th. March, 1972** Personnel accompanying: **Interpreter, A.P.O.**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **24th. September, 1972** Number of days: **Seven 4 Police**
 Last O.I.G. patrol: **27th. August, 1972** Total population of area: **994**
 Map reference: **Border (Special)** Council area: **Walsa**
 Area of Assembly Electorate: **Bewani Open**
 1:100,000

The District Commissioner,
 District,
Vanimo.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios	To	()
Patrol Instructions,		()
The Report and my comments,		()
Area study,		()
Updating of area study,		()
Situation Reports No's 1-3,		()
Patrol map,		()

DATE: *29/6/1973.*

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-3	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: *25/9/1973.*

B. B. B. B.
 District Commissioner
PLS

200-67-16-62

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANUATU

10th October, 1973.
67-16-62
B.J. Waamu
District Officer
(Projects)
67-3-8
25th September, 1973.

DEONDA PATROL NO. 8 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of WAINA/SOWANDA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. S.R. PEARSON.

Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters Branches for information and any action required.

W.F. Ryan
W.F. RYAN
a/Secretary
H

Two copies of the report are forwarded for your records.

District Commissioner

(1) - For the Commission's records - New members in Social Division

By the way they don't expect much in the way of the report.

DDA-67-16-62.

- 2 -

That the Council has done little for the area is due to the facts:-

- (a) that its establishment was purely a political expedient stop-gap measure following earlier border confrontations; and
- (b) persistent efforts from this office to acquire staff to enable these border Councils to appear, in substance, more than a mere shell of a cobwebbed Council house have been unsuccessful. It is, as you know, only recently that it has been possible to staff Inonda with two Field Officers.

7. Please concentrate on this area with patrols to consolidate Administration/Council relations with the Waina Sowanda.
8. A group of Waina Sowanda is currently employed at Inonda - for the first time. Rotational change will introduce money to their area plus broaden their horizons.
9. Please take specific action with respect to the last paragraph of the patrol report. It would be most unfortunate if the first significant act by this Council was such a devastating measure as the exclusion of the Waina Sowanda from the Council.
- ... 10. Copies of comments on situation reports are attached.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING *RB*
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
ROBODOU.

- ... Two copies of relevant portions of the report are forwarded for your records.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING *RB*
District Commissioner.

West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMANAB, W.S.D.



25th September, 1973
67-3-8
P.S. GALL
D.D.C.

67-4-3
29.6.73

INCUNDA PATROL REPORT NO. 8 of 1972/73
WAINA SOWANDA CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for the above report on which I make the following comments:-

1. It was indeed unfortunate that Mr. Pearson's transfer to Vanimo precluded the completion of this patrol but this was unavoidable.
2. It would appear that we are enjoying a change in Administration/Waina Sowanda relations. Increased patrolling, film showings, etcetera are contributing to this and the successful tax collection is indicative of this. We now have to encourage attendance by Waina Sowanda Councillors at Council meetings.
3. Field Officer's Journals should not be typed. One copy only is required with patrol reports.
4. Re-establishment of the Aid Post in the Waina Sowanda area is a priority and I believe you have this in hand with the District Health Officer. Please ensure Waina Council participation in this project.
5. Please maximise utilisation of the Vanimo based film unit for Amanab Sub-District patrols.
6. Again, there is a dialogue gap between Council and community. Council participation in re-establishing the Aid Post should improve this situation. However I would suggest that the Council President, Executive/Finance Committee and Adviser could well do a leisurely patrol of the Council area so that constituents can see these otherwise 'faceless leaders' and discuss local government with them. They should be tacitly advised that utilisation of the Council and its services to their advantage depends to a large degree upon -
 - (a) their discussing their problems with the Councillor, and
 - (b) then the Councillor presenting these problems to Council meetings.

By the way they can't expect much on a tax rate of ten cents.

.../2