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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: IMONDA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WEST SEPIK DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1971 - 72

IMONDA

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-71-72	V. Schmid	IMONDA LOCAL C.D.
3-71-72	N.T. Robson	WAINA-SOWANDA C.D.
5-71-72	V. Schmid	BEMBI C.D.
7-71-72	D. McCombe	BEMBI C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 1/71-72
 Patrol Conducted by V. SCHEMID, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER
 Area Patrolled PART OF INONDA LOCAL CENSUS DIVISION
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
 Natives CST. 1/C NIMKALOK
 Duration—From 6/7/1971 to 13/7/1971
 Number of Days 8
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/5/1971
 Medical /19.....
 Map Reference BORDER SPECIAL (SHEET 1)
 Objects of Patrol CENSUS

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/9/1971

B. Bunting

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

FJM:SP

P.O. Box 2396,
KHEDJEL.

67-16-6

14th December, 1971

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
WILMA
West Sepik District.

INTEMA PATROL NO. 1 of 19/1/72

Your reference 67-3-6 dated 14th September, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of special Report by Mr. V. Schmid S.P.O. of a Patrol to part of the Inonda Local Census Division, for purposes of the Territory Census.

(T.W. HALLS)
SECRETARY.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-6
8

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67 - 3 - 8
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
VAHINGO,
West Sepik District.

September 14, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUBU. PAPUA.

SUBJECT: Imonda Patrol No. 1 of 1971/72.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol by Mr. V. SCHMID, A.P.C., to part of the Imonda Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Covering comments, 67-4-2 of August 20, 1971 from A.D.C. Amanab.

2. The patrol was mounted for special purposes connected with the Territory Census. It was competently undertaken and the report requires no specific comment.

3. It is pleasing to note the A.D.C. Amanab's comments in respect of the attitude of the students from Madang. The manner in which they applied themselves to their duties reflects greatly to their credit.

B. Bunting
.....
(B. BUNTING)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMANAB.

Mr. V. Schmid,
A.P.C.,
IMONDA.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

IN REPLY PLEASE
QUOTE # 67-4-2

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
AMANAB.....W.S.D.

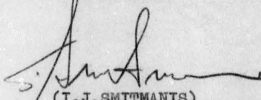
30th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
VANIMO.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT

NO.1 of 1971/1972

1. Attached please find the report of a patrol conducted by Mr.V.E.Schmid,Assistant Patrol Officer and Officer-in-Charge of Imonda Patrol Post.The patrol was conducted through part of the Imonda Local Census Division and was in the field for a duration of 8 days.The patrol report is submitted in triplicate and a map of the area patrolled is attached to each copy.
2. All the villages in the Imonda Local Census Division were selected to be included as "census units" in the Territory census,and the patrol was mounted for the sole purpose of carrying out a census of this cluster.
3. The report requires little comment,the patrol was straight forward and carried out competently within the time set.I feel it is warranted to enlarge on Mr.Schmid's comments relating to the students from Madang who were used as interviewers for this census.I can only agree that they worked willingly and extremely well not only through the patrolling period but for the time they were at Amanab receiving their census training.Without doubt their assistance and co-operation were invaluable.
4. The patrolling officer has submitted a claim for camping allowance on the appended Treasury Form 4.
5. For your information please.



(I. J. SMITMANIS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr.V.E.Schmid,
Patrol Post,
AMANAB

PATROL REPORT

6

REPORT NUMBER: 1/71-72
SUB DISTRICT: Amanab.
DISTRICT: West Sepik.
COUNCIL/NON COUNCIL AREA: Council Area.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: V. Schmid.
DESIGNATION: Assistant Patrol Officer.
AREA PATROLLED: Imonda Local Census Division.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: Cst. 1/C Ninkalok.
Amapo Kwila, Interviewer.
Peter Bimari, "
Alfons Wanalei, "
Paul Chin, "
DURATION OF PATROL: 6/7/71 - 13/7/71, 8 Days.
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA: 3/5/71 - 19/5/71, 16 Days.
OBJECTS OF PATROL: Five yearly Territory wide census
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLED: 866
MAP REFERENCE: Border Special (Sheet 1)
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER, ENCLOSED/NOT ENCLOSED: Not enclosed.

PATROL REPORT - IMONDA NO. 1/71-72

INTRODUCTION:

Imonda Patrol No. 1/71-72 was mounted from patrol post Imonda on 6th July, 1971.

The patrol penetrated into the southern flanks of the Bewani Range, reaching an altitude of 3000 feet in one section. Although the terrain was hilly, it was not excessively rough. The whole area is covered by a lower montane type rainforest.

This was a special patrol mounted for the purpose of covering the Imonda area for the five yearly Territory wide census, being carried out this year.

The patrol was well received in all the villages visited and there was no shortage of fresh food available for sale.

All objects of the patrol were successfully carried out.

It is of interest to note that I was apparently the first european to enter the villages of Daundi and Yuwetla. During previous routine annual census, the people of Yuwetla had gone to Swach-Ketjil to be censused and the people from Daundi had gone to Namola.

PATROL REPORT - IMONDA NO. 1/71-72

PATROL DIARY:

Tuesday, 6 th. July, 1971:

0800: Departed Imonda for Daonda.
0855: Arrived at Daonda and commenced taking census.
1415: Finished the census and returned to Imonda.
1515: Arrived at Imonda and commenced work on census statistics.
Slept Imonda.

Wednesday, 7 th. July, 1971:

At Imonda.
0745: Organised patrol gear for self and N. Robson.
0930: Carriers and interviewers departed for Namola, self carried out office duties.
1200: Self left for Namola.
1415: Arrived at Namola, set up camp and held discussions with individual villagers.
Slept Namola.

Thursday, 8 th. July, 1971:

At Namola.
0730: Instructed interviewing teams to census the villages of Omol and Macherdi, self returned to Imonda as per written instructions from Smitmanis.
0925: Arrived at Imonda.
1000: Conference with P. Gall and I. Smitmanis till 1230. Received another interviewer.
1300: Took new interviewer back to Namola.
1505: Arrived at Namola, commenced work on census statistics.
Slept Namola.

Friday, 9 th. July, 1971:

At Namola.
0730: Heavy rain, delayed start of work.
0845: Commenced census of Namole village.
1215: Lunch break.
1330: Resumed census of Namole village.
1520: Finished census of Namole village, worked on census figures.
1630: Discussions with individual villagers.
Slept Namola.

Saturday, 10 th. July, 1971:

At Namola.
0750: Departed Namola for Daundi.
1040: Arrived at Daundi, set up camp and had lunch.
1230: Commenced census of Daundi.
1315: Finished ^{at} Daundi, walked to Yusetla.
1345: Arrived at Yusetla, commenced taking census.
1530: Finished census of Yusetla and returned to Daundi, commenced work on census statistics.
1630: Discussions with individual villagers.
Slept Daundi.

Sunday, 11 th. July, 1971:

At Daundi.
0745: Departed Daundi for Smach-Ketjil.
1030: Arrived at Smach-Ketjil, set up camp and ate lunch.
1300: Commenced census of Kolosa.
1430: Finished census of Kolosa, worked on census statistics.
1515: Discussions with individual villagers.
Slept Smach-Ketjil.

Monday, 12 th. July, 1971:

At Swach-Ketjil.

0815: Commenced census of Swach-Ketjil.

1035: Finished census of Swach-Ketjil and walked to Sainindi.

1055: Arrived at Sainindi and commenced taking census.

1230: Finished census of Sainindi, returned to Swach-Ketjil.

p.m.: Rested.

Slept Swach-Ketjil.

Tuesday, 13 th. July, 1971:

At Swach-Ketjil.

0730: Departed Swach-Ketjil for Imonda.

1115: Arrived at Imonda, stood down patrol.

END OF PATROL

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APPENDIX:

Inonda patrol No. 1/71-72, was mounted for the purpose of carrying out the Territory wide census of 1971 in the Inonda Local Census Division. Two patrols were mounted, one led by myself to cover the villages of Daenda, Ogol, Machendi, Namela, Daundi, Yuwetla, Kolosa, Sdach-Ketjil and Sainindi, and Inonda Station.

The other patrol was led by Mr. N. Robson, P.O., who came down from Amanub especially for the census. Mr. Robson's patrol covered the villages around the Catholic Mission at Wasengla and will be the subject of a separate patrol report.

The purpose and importance of the Territory wide census was explained to the people in all the villages visited and the patrol was always well received.

The census was successfully carried out due to a large extent, to the willing cooperation of all the villagers concerned.

Four interviewers accompanied the patrol for the purpose of interviewing the individual villagers. This was completely necessary as only a very small minority of the villagers concerned was literate. In fact very few of them could even speak Pidgin, and the services of interpreters, of which four accompanied the patrol, were constantly required.

The four interviewers ~~were~~ were all young students, three of them being teacher trainees from the Madang Teachers College, and one of them is attending the Paramedical College at Madang.

These four young men did their work extremely well and were always willing and cheerful throughout the patrol.

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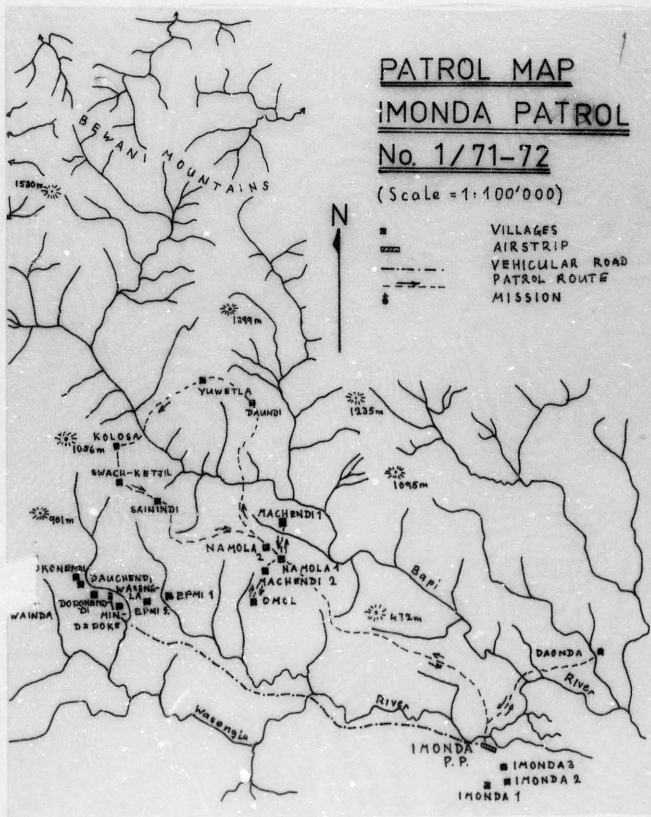
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PATROL MAP
IMONDA PATROL
No. 1/71-72

(Scale = 1:100'000)

- VILLAGES
- ▬ AIRSTRIP
- ▬ VEHICULAR ROAD
- - - PATROL ROUTE
- ⊕ MISSION





*Area Study: Copy filed.
C. 24/12.*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... IMONDA NO. 3 OF 1971/72.....

Subdistrict..... AMUAB.....

District..... WEST SEPIK.....

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS AND ROUTINE.....

Patrol Conducted by..... N. T. ROBSON, P.C......

Area Patrolled } WAINA-SOWANDA CENSUS DIVISION (PART OF THE
 (Council and/or } WALSA L.G.C. AREA)
 Censu Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

..... F. W. RIGG, ASST P.C......

..... P. AITUKA, MEDICAL ORDERLY......

..... ONE INTERPRETER..... THREE R.P.N.G.C......

Duration of Patrol—from..... 3 / 8..... to 16 / 8 / 1971.....

No. of Days..... 14.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area..... L.E. YOKIYO, P.C., AUGUST, 1970......

Date..... 13-20/8/1970..... Duration..... 8 days.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... REVISE CENSUS, AREA STUDY, POLITICAL EDUCATION, INITIAL
CENSUS EXPERIENCE FOR MR RIGG......

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 994.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

13 10 / 1971

B. Bunting
District Commissioner.

P.O. Box 2396,
KUMUDU.

67-16-12

28th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
YANIKO.

IMONDA PATROL NO.3 OF 1971/72.

Your reference is 67-3-8 of 12th October, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study and Situation Report by Messrs. N.T. Tobson, Patrol Officer and K.W. Rigg, Assistant Patrol Officer, of the Waina-Sowanda Census Division.

A patrol map should have accompanied this report indicating route followed and also showing partly-completed Amanab-Imonda road as it was referred to in the report.

Your comments adequately cover this report and no further comments offered from this Headquarters.

E. J. Ponsell
(Sgt. FRANSALL)
Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-12

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-8
If calling ask for
Mr.

RECEIVED
19 OCT 1971

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

14

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
VANIMO.
West Sepik District

October 12, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDORU. PAPUA.

SUBJECT: Imonda Patrol No. 3 of 1971/72.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Messrs. N. T. Robson, P.O. and K. W. Rigg, A.F.P.O. to the WAINA-SOWANDA Census Division:

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate, comprising;
 - (a) Situation Report submitted by Mr. Robson,
 - (b) Area Study submitted by Mr. Rigg.
- (ii) Covering memorandum by O.I.C. Patrol, Mr. Robson.

It will be noted that no Patrol Instructions accompany the Report. The A.D.C. Amanab will be instructed that in future, written Patrol Instructions must be issued.

2. Mr. Robson's Situation Report is clear, concise and quite comprehensive. The Area Study submitted by Mr. Rigg is concise but somewhat brief.

Both the Situation Report and Area Study reveal the problems associated with an area of low economic potential and sparsely populated by primitive, highly suspicious and in the main politically backward groups. Except within the individual village social cohesion is virtually non-existent.

Improved communications through the medium of the proposed Rural Development Imonda-Amanab road project will allow for speedy and more frequent contact. This will probably result in some social and political advancement; however, because of the prevailing general situation such advancement will only be achieved by patient and repetitive discussion - a slow and somewhat tedious process.

B. Bunting
.....
(B. BUNTING)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-4.3

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
AMARAB.

17th September, 1971.

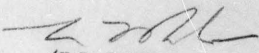
District Commissioner,
VARIMO.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT 3 OF 1971/72.
WAINA-SOWANDA C.D.

Attached are three copies of the above report. The patrol was conducted by myself and Mr R.W. Rigg, A.P.C., during the first two weeks of August. The Area Study was compiled by Mr Rigg, and the Situation Report by myself.

The Assistant District Commissioner left recently on an extended patrol, and so I am forwarding the report to you without comment to avoid delay.

Camping allowance claims for Mr Rigg and myself are attached for your approval, please.


(N.T. ROBSON)
Patrol Officer.

cc. Officer-in-Charge,
IMONDA.

12 2

IMONDA PATROL NO.3 OF 1971/72 - WAINA-SOWANDA C.D.

PREAMBLE.

REPORT NUMBER: Imonda No.3 of 1971/72.

SUB-DISTRICT: Amanab.

DISTRICT: West Sepik.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: All villages included in Walsa L.G.C. 1

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: N.T. Robson.

DESIGNATION: Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: Waina-Sowanda Census Division.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: K.W. Rigg, Assistant Patrol Officer.
Palapia Aituka, Medical Orderly.
2 members R.P.N.G.C.
1 interpreter.

DURATION: 14 days - 3rd to 16th August, 1971.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA: (all villages) August 1970.

Patrol's Objects: Revise census, recompile area study, political education, initial patrol experience for Mr Rigg.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 994.

MAP REFERENCE: Aitape Wournil, Border (Special) Sheet 2.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: Attached.

IMONDA PATROL 3 OF 1971/72 - WAINA-SOWANDA C.D.PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 3/8/71. Final preparations for patrol. Delayed due to non-arrival of carriers, who appeared 1030 as alternative arrangements were being made. Proceeded via Aheri, Muwaineri, Einokneri and Iafar 2 to Iafar 1, self and Mr. Rigg arriving 1545, carriers 1645. Mostly very good walking over made or partly-made road. Discussions with Councillor. Slept Iafar 1.

Wednesday 4/8/71. 0900 left for Punda after late arrival of carriers from Iafar 2. Quite level walking over bush path, reached Punda 1230. Village almost deserted, but Councillor and some others drifted in during the afternoon, and word was then sent to the various hamlets and garden houses re the census. Food purchased in the evening. After dinner discussions with the Councillor and the committeeman. Slept Punda.

Thursday 5/8/71. The day spent in inspecting the several hamlets and the environs, conversation with various villagers and collection of area study information. The census was postponed until the morning since by mid-afternoon a number of people had still not arrived. Slept Punda.

Friday 6/8/71. At 1000 commenced the census even though many of the people of Asela hamlet had not arrived. Medical treatment given in conjunction. Gave talk on the House of Assembly and the coming elections, law and order. 1230 left for Umeda, arriving 1330. Village very well looked-after, with neatly-fenced gardens, well-constructed school and excellent rest house and police barracks. Met the Councillor and outlined patrol's intentions. Purchased food for carriers and interpreter. Completed Punda statistics. Councillor and his predecessor came to the rest house in the evening for discussions. Slept Umeda.

Saturday 7/8/71. 0830 conducted census with full attendance, medical treatment given. Two cases, one advanced T.B. and one suspected malnutrition referred to Imonda. Talks given on political education topics, especially House of Assembly, and also on law relating to child neglect. Later carried out inspections of the various hamlets, then checked statistics. Evening further discussions. Slept Umeda.

Sunday 8/8/71. Observed Umeda, discussions with C.M. teacher and others.

Monday 9/8/71. Proceeded to Sowanda 1 where settled into rest house. All villagers engaged in sing-sing at Sowanda 2. In the afternoon walked there to observe. Slept Sowanda 1.

Tuesday 10/8/71. Inspected hamlets and gardens of Sowanda while sing-sing continued until mid-afternoon, when people started to arrive at the rest house bringing food for purchase. Discussions with the councillor and a few pidgin speakers. Slept Sowanda 1.

Wednesday 11/8/71. Census delayed for lack of a quorum. Finally at 1230, only a quarter of the population had arrived, the explanation being given that the remainder had fled after the sing-sing in view of the number of people who had been carried off to gaol by previous patrols. Census conducted, by enquiry in many cases, and appropriate messages left for the absentees, though no further action will be taken in view of the primitive state of this group. In the rest house then gave talk to the few pidgin speakers present, because of the interpretation difficulties involved in speaking to the whole group. 1630 proceeded to Wiala via Sowanda 2, arriving 1745. Outlined intentions, purchased food. After dinner held discussions with Councillor and his predecessor. Slept Wiala.

Thursday 12/8/71. 0900 conducted census, followed by medical treatment and talk. Remainder of the day spent in village inspection, conversations and checking of statistics. Slept Wiala.

Friday 13/8/71. Moved to Waina, 40 minute walk only. Advised Councillor of the census next day, inspected the various hamlets and collected information. Slept Waina.

IMONDA PATROL NO.3 OF 1971/72 - WAINA-SOWANDA C.D.

PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

Saturday 14/8/71. Revised census, the only absentees being a small group who have been away in the bush for several months. Medical treatment, talks. Completed statistics and information required. Sent policeman ahead to organise carriers for the next day. Slept Waina.

Sunday 15/8/71. Went to Umeda, where Mr Rigg set off for the five hour walk to Imonda, while self with most of the cargo proceeded to Iafar 1 via Punda and Iafar 3. Considerable delay waiting for carriers at Punda. Slept Iafar 1.

Monday 16/8/71. Returned to Amanab, arriving 1300. Carriers paid and patrol stood down.

WAINA-SOWANDA CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT

(A) INTRODUCTION.

1. This patrol was carried out by the writer and Mr K.W. RIGG, Assistant Patrol Officer, who prepared the Area Study. The aims were to revise the census, recompile the Area Study and further the political education programme. The patrol left Amanab on 3rd August, and on its completion Mr Rigg proceeded to Imonda on the 15th to take up duties there, while the writer returned to Amanab on the 16th.

2. The Division has a theoretical area of about 130 square miles using our arbitrary map boundaries, but for practical purposes the area is much smaller. The population is concentrated in five villages, each no more than an hour's walk from the next. The area has no prominent geographical boundaries, and no important features - generally the terrain is level, making for very easy walking, the vegetation is uniformly rain-forest, and the climate is said to show little seasonal variation, though rainfall is higher in the few months around Christmas.

not stated

3. Access is by walking only, a day's journey from Imonda (in whose administrative area it lies) or a day and a half from Amanab. The route shown on the attached map follows the partly-completed Amanab-Imonda road for most of the distance. Patrols moving along the border can also obtain access from Mambruk in the Dera C.D., and from the Wasengla Mission vicinity in the Imonda Local C.D. via a track not marked because little used.

4. Although concentrated in such a small area, the five villages, Punda, Umeda, Sowanda, Wiala and Waina, have very little cohesion and show striking contrasts in attitudes. At one extreme, Umeda has made very good progress and is now quite a model village, with a well-built school under a C.M. catechist, neatly-fenced gardens, excellent rest house and police barracks and the only fully effective Councillor in the area. At the other extreme, Sowanda remains under partial Administration influence only.

5. The reception of the patrol varied from friendliness to indifference. The patrol spent at least two days in each village, partly in order to allow the people the opportunity to bring matters for arbitration or to talk about any subject of interest. However, although many discussions were held with Councillors and others, these were always at our initiative, and the people in general showed no desire to confide, nor were any complaints brought to us to be settled.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT 3 OF 1971/72 - WAINA-SOWANDA CENSUS DIVISION.SITUATION REPORT.(B) POLITICAL.

6. Local Government. The Division is a part of the Walsa Local Government Council, and all five villages have their own Councillors. These gentlemen vary considerably in their abilities and attitudes.

7. Cr. DON FWAI of Umeda, about 25, is much the best Councillor in the area. Like the other four from Waina-Sowanda, he is a subsistence farmer with no formal education. Although he does not contribute much in meetings, he at least is a regular attendee, and in the village he seems to have a quiet authority, and to be leading the people in the right directions, with support for the Imonda-Amanab road project, the C.M. school at Umeda and the Administration. He has worked as a domestic in Vanimo for a short period, and has also been to Wewak. He seems to be advised quite a bit by his predecessor POM, an older man who was also well regarded as a Councillor. He speaks quite good pidgin.

8. Cr. KINAU PISIKO of Punda, about 25, is the only other Councillor from the area who takes any part in the proceedings of the Walsa L.G.C. He attends about half the meetings, though speaking only rarely. His influence in the village appeared to be average only, perhaps because of his youth. He has worked on a plantation, and so speaks fluent pidgin.

9. Cr. KWI MARA of Waina, about 35, although a dead letter as far as the Walsa Council is concerned, is nevertheless a strong personality and a real leader in his village, and measured with the yardstick of a Iuluai he is excellent. His reluctance to attend Council meetings may be partly due to a poor command of pidgin.

10. Cr. WOKIA ABSU of Wiala, about 30, is a colourless person, not very intelligent. He was helpful while we were in the village, but certainly carries little weight with his constituents. His pidgin is very limited.

11. Cr. AU'UMP KWI of Sowanda, about 35, makes an unfortunate burlesque of his office, and would appear to have been chosen by his people simply so that they may be left in peace. He appears to be of less than normal intelligence and to have no influence in his village. He speaks virtually no pidgin.

12. All these men are new to their jobs, four have been elected at the 1970 poll, and WOKIA having won the by-election shortly before, after the previous Councillor had been deemed to have vacated his seat. There is an obvious connection between the better performance of DON and Kinau, and their experience of other areas and understanding of pidgin. The two also come from villages whose people show greater signs of a growing awareness, though whether the hen or the egg came first is doubtful.

13. The Imonda-Amanab road is the first project of the Walsa Council to affect the Waina-Sowanda area. Only the people of Sowanda village are unwilling to work, the remainder seeming quite keen. The payments received should do a

SITUATION REPORT

good deal to increase the cash-consciousness of the Waina and Wiala people, who like the Sowandas still prefer to be paid in salt for food and carrying.

14. It is obvious from the foregoing that what understanding there is of the function of local government is confined to Umeda and Funda. The other three villages have never had a Councillor who took his role seriously.

15. House of Assembly. Some of the people have heard of this institution, ~~IKI~~ and that is the most that can be said on the subject. The 1964 elections had no meaning for the people, their two sitting members are quite unknown and the function of the House likewise.

16. Political Education. The only form this has taken in the area is talks by patrolling officers. This has had virtually no impact because the subject cannot be related to anything in the people's experience. The talks we gave mainly concentrated on the House of Assembly, in view of the coming elections, and were given only in small doses since the people lost interest almost before we started to talk.

(C) ECONOMIC.

17. The area is one of the most economically backward in the Sub-District. Cash plays only a small role, and as I said above the people of Waina, Wiala and Sowanda are not much interested in its acquisition. No cash crops are grown in the area, which is remote from any market outlet, and I am reluctant to cast about for crop suggestions at this stage. If and when we are certain that a permanent road link with Imonda will become a reality, D.A.S.F. could be asked to survey the area with a view to suggesting crops which would be financially rewarding and sustain the people's interest. This may seem defeatist and unenthusiastic, but it is realistic in the present situation.

18. Apart from the small amount to be earned by carrying for patrols, the main cash opportunities for these people are work on the Imonda-Amanab road and work as indentured labourers. The road project got off to a slow start due to lack of interest by people in other villages closer to Imonda, but in the Waina-Sowanda division the Umedas have always been very keen, and the other villages except for Sowanda are willing to work. The cash-consciousness of the people should be given a boost by their earnings.

19. Compared to other parts of the Sub-District, relatively few men from Waina-Sowanda go to work as indentured labourers, the present total being only 15 out of a population of 994. The people have a stay-at-home attitude and are nervous away from their own villages, let alone their Sub-District. This was illustrated in 1967 when a group of about thirty men from all five villages on their way to work on plantations got cold feet in Wesak and decided to walk back, taking two months and losing five of their number. Ordin-

IMONDA PATROL REPORT 3 OF 1971/72 - WAINA-SOWANDA CENSUS DIVISION.

6

SITUATION REPORT.

arily it would be worth encouraging more men to go to the plantations, for the experience as much as for the money, but because of the road project the more men remaining in the area at present the better.

(D) SOCIAL.

20. Education. The only school functioning in the area is at Umeda, where the Catholic Mission have a catechist/teacher stationed. Preparatory standard only is taught. Two children have gone on to the Wainio mission school and two more will be sent next year. At Wiala a catechist was stationed briefly, but after a year he left to work on a plantation. Sowanda also had a mission school, but the reactionary inhabitants preferred to have their children working in the gardens, and the catechist was withdrawn after threats had been made to him and damage done to the school building.

21. Missions. The Catholic Mission is the only mission to have tried to gain a foothold in the area. They have gained no real adult following, but are firmly established at Umeda, where the catechist concentrates on the schoolchildren, and seems to be doing very well, even if it is only a start. Brother Jerome, in charge of Wasengla mission, west of Imonda, makes regular visits to Umeda and seems to have become very well accepted there. He has not been made to feel particularly welcome in the other villages, and I gather intends to concentrate on Umeda for the time being. The people of the area also have the opportunity of bringing their children in to Imonda for Infant welfare clinics run by the mission, but the response has been very poor, and the tendency was only to bring the healthy children.

22. Health. General health appeared to be much the same as in other parts of the Imonda and Amanat areas. These people are particularly reluctant to seek medical attention at Imonda, although they are glad enough to accept treatment from orderlies accompanying patrols. Housing is also fairly typical, reasonably well constructed if poorly ventilated.

23. Law and Order. There has been no serious crime in the area brought to notice since the house-burnings by the people of Sowanda in early 1970. Previous patrols have inevitably been attended by the need to make arrests, with the result that the people formed an unfortunate impression of the aims of routine patrols. One of the specific instructions to the current patrol was therefore to establish a friendlier atmosphere than usual in the past, and to be lenient with minor infractions such as absence from the census. This may well have helped to reassure the people and create a better relationship. However, future patrols will probably need to be firm with cases of child neglect.

24. Sorcery was much discussed by the people and seemed to be the cause of more obvious concern than in other areas. In particular Wiala claimed that their recent deaths were due to sorcerers from Baabol, and the Umedas expressed great fear of Iunda for the same reason.

Handwritten signature

*Area Study: Copy filed
22/10/71*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of West Sepik Report No. 5/11-72

Patrol Conducted by V.A. Schmid

Area Patrolled Beubi Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Gst. 1/3 Narimondo

Natives 0 0 0 Naga I

Duration—From 6 / 9 / 1971 to 24 / 9 / 1971

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28 / 1 / 1971

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Border Special (sheets 1 and 2)

Objects of Patrol Routine Census, Area Study, Area Familiarisation

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

22/10/71

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... \$

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

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

.....

.....

.....

GG:IP

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-16-13

28th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

IMONDA PATROL NO. 5 OF 1971/72.

Your reference is 67-3-8 of 21st October,
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area
Study and Situation Report by Mr. V.E. Schmid,
Assistant Patrol Officer of Bemi Census Division.

Necessary alterations have been made on our
master copy of the Village Directory.

A good patrol and a very comprehensive report
by Mr. Schmid.

S. J. Pearsall
(S.J. PEARSALL) *AM*
a/Secretary.

67-16-13 (26)



67-3-8

MINUTE TO:

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



For your information.

Would you please arrange for the necessary alterations to be made in the next issue of the Village Directory.

Forwarded herewith are two copies of the Patrol Report together with the Assistant District Commissioner Amanab's comments.

Bunting
(B. BUNTING),
District Commissioner.

attachs

pul
MIGRA
in
F

67-3-8

Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
VANIMO. WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

21st October, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMANAB.

INCENSA PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1971-72
BEMBI CENSUS DIVISION

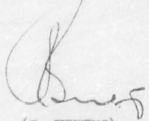
Receipt of the above Patrol Report is acknowledged.
Mr. Schmid has carried out a very comprehensive study and patrol and
is to be commended. It is a pity that he will not be returning to the
District as he is resigning.

My comments on this report are as follows:-

- (1) The matter of the inclusion of the new village of WUBAI in the Bembé Census Division will be taken up with Headquarters. The report does not make it quite clear whether this move requires an alteration in the Census Division from which they come. I take it that these people are only part of the village of SUBUMUNI and that SUBUMUNI is to remain in the Village Directory. Is this so?
- (2) I find the attitude to coconuts quite amazing. At the next patrol the patrolling Officer should enquire into this attitude and find out exactly why the people do not use them for food. There must be some reason and it should not be hard to find out what it is.
- (3) The method of cooking pigs in the manner described may result in heavy worm infestation. I will take this matter up with the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.
- (4) With regard to the incorporation of the Bembé Census Division into the Walea Local Government Council you may recall we discussed this matter at Amanab and as the people now desire to do this I will arrange with the District Local Government Officer for the necessary preliminaries to be carried out.
- (5) I can see no objection whatsoever to the Council becoming a multiracial one and I will take this up also with the District Local Government Officer. My own feeling is that these people should be included in the Council area as quickly as possible.
- (6) With regard to the recommendation that a Lalusi be appointed for the new village of WUBAI, I do not intend to recommend this. There is no point in it if we are to bring them into the Council.

c.c. Mr. V. Schmid,

INCENSA.


(B. MUNTING),
District Commissioner.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

IN REPLY PLEASE
QUOTE 67-5-3

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
AMANAB.....N.G.B.D.
13th October, 1974.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
YAMIN

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 1974/1972
BEMBI CENSUS DIVISION

1. Forwarded are ^{four} three copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. V. B. Schmid, Assistant Patrol Officer and Officer-in-Charge of Inonda Patrol Post. The patrol was mounted for the purpose of revising the census of all villages in the Bembu Census Division, and also for the purpose of updating the Area Study. Other routine administration duties were carried out as a matter of course. Generally the report is neat and concise and consists of the following:

- (a) Patrol Diary
- (b) Situation Report
- (c) Area Study
- (d) Appendix "A" and "B"
- (e) Village Population Register
- (f) Sketch map of area patrolled.

2. The Situation Report gives a pretty clear picture of the people in the Bembu Census Division and their attitudes towards Local Government and the Administration. Not unlike other groups in the Amanab Sub-District, the people have yet to progress politically and also economically. Continued political education must be stressed and as on this patrol, it is only through talks with the people at all villages, that one might expect sometime, some understanding by the people of political development.

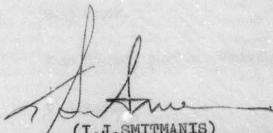
3. The Area Study is informative and it is obvious the patrolling officer has worked diligently to gather all the material for the compilation of the report. It does point out that the area is economically depressed and the possibility of introducing some new activities would be very difficult. However reports of gold findings in the Milifusa area will be followed up and it seems this could prove to be a solid income for the people in that region. Along the flats cattle could be introduced and it will be interesting to watch the progress of the scheme started by the Catholic Mission at UTAL.

4. Reference Appendix "A" could the new village of WUTAI be incorporated in the Bembu Census Division, when the Village Directory comes under review prior to the 1972 House of Assembly elections?

5. Reference Appendix "B" it has been obvious for some time that the people of the BEMBU census division have wanted to become part of the Walsu Local Government Council. It is suggested that this matter be discussed with the District Local Government Officer, with the aim of bringing the people into the council next year when the council elections fall due.

Also your comments on the forming of a multi-racial council at Imonda would be appreciated. If approved this again could be instituted next year.

6. The officer has carried out a successful patrol and his claim for Camping Allowance is attached.



(I. J. SMITHANIS)
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
IMONDA.

c.c. Mr. V. E. Schmid,
C/- Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post,
IMONDA.

PATROL REPORT

2

REPORT NUMBER:

5/71-72

SUB DISTRICT:

Amanab.

DISTRICT:

West Sepik.

COUNCIL/NON COUNCIL AREA:

Part Council, part Non Council.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

V. Schmid.

DESIGNATION:

Assistant Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLED:

Bombi Census Division

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:

Cat. 1/C Narimondo.

" " Hogel.

Aid Post Orderly, Igmas.

DURATION OF PATROL:

6/9/71 - 24/9/71, 19 days.

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA:

28/1/71 - 17/2/71, 21 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

Routine census, Area Study, area familiarisation.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLED:

1065.

MAP REFERENCE:

Border Special (sheets 1 and 2)

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

ENCLOSED/NOT ENCLOSED:

Enclosed.

INTRODUCTION:

Inoda Patrol No. 5711-72 was mounted for the purpose of carrying a census revision of the Bembi Census Division which hadn't been done since 1969, and also to update the area study. Being my first patrol into the area, it also served as a familiarisation patrol.

The patrol followed the southern foothills of the Towani Mountains which involved climbing over several ridges reaching an altitude of 3500 feet and dropping down into the various watersheds. A lot of the patrolling involved following the various riverbeds which here were quite wide and deep and fast-flowing and often covered in large boulders. A feature to watch for in these rivers is that nearly every afternoon there is a thunderstorm in their headwaters followed by a flashflood. Every evening without fail, during the time the patrol was in the area, these rivers would suddenly come down with brown and debris filled floodwaters and rise five or six feet in a matter of three or four minutes. Five or six hours later they would be back to normal again.

I would advise any future patrols to look out for this feature and if there has been any rain during the afternoon, to be sure to be out of the riverbed by 4p.m.

The whole area is covered in a dense rainforest, the ridges leading down to the northern limits of the great Sepik floodplains.

The temperature during the night in all the villages apart from Sinog and Watapa was quite a bit colder than at Inoda, necessitating at least two blankets every night.

From Tanin No. 2, the patrol walked to the Catholic Mission at Utai which is within the Kwantani Census Division, administered by Sub District Headquarters at Amanab. However the Bembi Census Division is part of the area covered by the mission at Utai and I wanted to discuss various problems with the mission personnel and also get some information of them.

The patrol was well received at all the villages visited, the village officials being extremely helpful, the people friendly, and there was no shortage of fresh food available.

Friday, 10th September, 1971

- 0600: Discussion census revision, gave political education talk followed by general discussion with the villagers.
- 0800: Worked on census stationing.
- 1100: Walked to site of station base, no activity, camped near stationing.
- 1300: Returned to Kiliham.
- 1600: Arrived at Kiliham, discussion with Lalel and Papi.
- Slept Kiliham.

Saturday, 11th September, 1971

- 0600: Left Kiliham for Utai (also patrol camp and equipment).
- 1400: Arrived at Utai, set up camp and had lunch.
- 1500: Inspected village and made two initial census, gave political education talk and had a general discussion with the villagers.
- Slept Utai.

Sunday, 12th September, 1971

- 0600: Discussion with the villagers and Papi.
- 0800: Departed Utai.
- 1100: Arrived at Kiliham, collected all the forms that we had.
- 1300: Left Kiliham.
- 1600: Departed Kiliham for Papan.
- 1800: Arrived at Papan, set up camp and worked on census figures.
- Slept Papan.

PATROL DIARY:

Monday, 6th. September, 1971:

At Imonda.
 0730: Got the cargo and carriers organised and sent them ahead.
 1000: Got the office straightened out.
 1320: Departed for Simog.
 1515: Arrived at Simog, discussion with the councillor and individual villagers till 1600.
 Slept Simog.

Tuesday, 7th. September, 1971:

At Simog.
 0800: Commenced census revision, gave political education talk and held discussion with the villagers.
 1100: Inspected village, more discussions with the villagers.
 1315: Departed Simog for Watape.
 1505: Arrived at Watape, set up camp and held a discussion with the councillor and various villagers till 1730.
 Slept Watape.

Wednesday, 8th. September, 1971:

At Watape.
 0800: Commenced census revision, gave a political education talk, general discussion with the villagers.
 1300: Worked on census figures and talked with various villagers till 1700.
 Slept Watape.

Thursday, 9th. September, 1971:

At Watape.
 0800: Departed Watape for Kilifas.
 1445: Arrived at Kilifas, set up camp, had lunch and rested.
 1900: Discussion with the Luluai and villagers till 2100.
 Slept Kilifas.

Friday, 10th. September, 1971:

At Kilifas.
 0805: Commenced census revision, gave political education talk followed by general discussion with the villagers.
 1010: Worked on census statistics.
 1330: Walked to site of platinum lease, no activity, washed some platinum.
 1530: Returned to Kilifas.
 1630: Arrived at Kilifas, discussion with Luluai till 1715.
 Slept Kilifas.

Saturday, 11th. September, 1971:

At Kilifas.
 0755: Left Kilifas for Wutai (see patrol map and appendix "A").
 1100: Arrived at Wutai, set up camp and had lunch.
 1300: Inspected village and made the initial census, gave political education talk and held a general discussion with the villagers.
 Slept Wutai.

Sunday, 12th. September, 1971:

At Wutai.
 0745: Discussion with the villagers and Luluai.
 0830: Departed Wutai.
 1100: Arrived at Kilifas, collected all the cargo that had been left behind.
 1135: Departed Kilifas for Fuguni.
 1410: Arrived at Fuguni, set up camp and worked on census figures.
 Slept Fuguni.

Monday, 13th, September, 1971:

At Fugumi.
0820: Commenced census revision, gave political education talk followed by a general discussion with the villagers.
1300: Worked on census statistics and reports and talked with various villagers.
Slept Fugumi.

Tuesday, 14th, September, 1971:

At Fugumi.
0745: Departed for Fugari.
1150: Arrived at Fugari, set up camp and had lunch.
1300: Talked with village officials, settled minor land dispute, talked with various villagers and worked on reports.
Slept Fugari.

Wednesday, 15th, September, 1971:

At Fugari.
0755: Commenced census revision, gave political education talk, had discussion with the villagers and inspected the aid post and school at Sowanna Mission.
1040: Worked on census statistics and had lunch.
1220: Departed Fugari for Fas No. 2.
1245: Arrived at Fas No. 2, set up camp, and held a discussion with the village officials and various villagers.
Slept Fas No. 2.

Thursday, 16th, September, 1971:

At Fas No. 2.
0750: Commenced census revision, gave political education talk followed by a general discussion with the villagers.
1020: Worked on census statistics.
1115: Departed Fas No. 2 for Tamina No. 1.
1335: Arrived at Tamina No. 1, set up camp and discussed various problems with the village officials and various villagers.
Slept Tamina No. 1.

Friday, 17th, September, 1971:

At Tamina No. 1.
0805: Commenced census revision followed by political education talk and a discussion with the villagers.
1015: Worked on census statistics.
1110: Departed Tamina No. 1 for Nebike.
1135: Arrived at Nebike, set up camp and had lunch. *education*
1300: Commenced census revision followed by a political talk and a general discussion with the villagers.
1715: Worked on census statistics, talked with various villagers till 1830.
Slept Nebike.

Saturday, 18th, September, 1971:

At Nebike.
0740: Departed Nebike for Tamina No. 2.
1305: Arrived at Tamina No. 2, set up camp and discussed various problems with the village officials.
1600: Worked on census statistics and reports.
Slept Tamina No. 2.

Sunday, 19th. September, 1971:

At Tamina No. 2.

0750: Commenced census revision, gave political education talk and held a general discussion with the villagers.

1300: Worked on report and census statistics.

Slept Tamina No. 2.

Monday, 20th. September, 1971:

At Tamina No. 2.

0605: Departed Tamina No. 2 for Utai.

1610: Arrived at Utai, set up camp and had a discussion with the mission personnel.

Slept Utai.

Tuesday, 21st. September, 1971:

At Utai.

a.m.: Discussion with villagers and mission personnel.

p.m.: Rested.

Slept Utai.

Wednesday, 22nd. September, 1971:

At Utai.

0700: Departed Utai for Imonda.

1500: Set up camp half way between Finamoi and Itomi.

Slept in camp.

Thursday, 23d. September, 1971:

In camp.

0710: Departed camp for Imonda.

1455: Set up camp on Sukara River.

Slept in camp.

Friday, 24th. September, 1971:

In camp.

0655: Departed camp for Imonda.

1605: Arrived at Imonda, payed off carriers, stood down patrol.

END OF PATROL

SITUATION REPORT:

"A" POLITICAL:

(1) LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

There are only two villages in the Bembi Census Division which are within the Walea Local Government Council. These are the villages of Simog and Watape. The people in these two villages felt that the council is not doing enough for them and during discussions constantly brought up problems properly within the council sphere.

This is no doubt due to the fact that the councillors of both villages hardly ever bother to attend any council meetings and both were reprimanded for this. Watape, which is the village furthest from Imonda, is only five hours walk from Imonda over a good track, so distance is no problem.

Nevertheless, the council does appear to be doing more for the people in the Imonda Local Census Division than for those in any other; but even this is only in the way of improved roads. At present the council is a very low income one and cannot afford to do any more.

All the villagers in the rest of the Bembi Census Division plus the ones visited in the Kwantari Census Division, expressed a very strong desire to be incorporated in a council and felt very keenly about being left out of one. This subject will be more fully dealt with in appendix "B".

(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS:

The two councillors for the villages mentioned above are both weak and completely ineffectual men with absolutely no influence in the village whatsoever. This was graphically shown when visiting Watape on the way back to Imonda. The councillor told me about a man who was very sick and who was found to have a very severe case of Dysentery. I ordered the councillor to have the man brought to Imonda but not a single person took any notice of him while he was trying to organise a stretcher party. I had to go around personally and turn all the men out and get them to building a stretcher and start them on their way to Imonda.

(3) HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

There appears to be only a very vague idea as to what the House of Assembly is and what it is all about. It is generally accepted as being a type of council that convenes in Port Moresby and they have absolutely no idea as to whom their local member is.

This is not very surprising when one considers that they never ever see their member and cannot see any direct effect of the workings of the House Of Assembly.

(4) POLITICAL EDUCATION:

Political education talks were held in all the villages visited except those in the Kwantary Census Division visited on my return to Imonda.

Subjects talked about were National Day with an emphasis on national unity, the House of Assembly and self government about which many queries were raised.

Independence and self government were the subjects that always raised the biggest interest, the general concept being that these ~~countries~~ were the names of countries that were going to take over when Australia left. It was generally endeavoured to disabuse them of this idea.

I found that the best results were obtained by getting two or three men

who were genuinely interested into the rest house and having a small private discussion rather than a general one with the whole village.

In the latter case, one is always being interrupted by scuffling and chatter in the back row. It is always two or three individuals who are genuinely interested and the rest of the people couldn't care less. They all were interested in joining a council and all were worried about being left out of self government if they were not in a council, but anything beyond that was no go.

I feel too, that this desire not to be left out of self government is not through any clear concept about self government, but merely ~~for~~ something desirable since everybody else wants it.

A particular effort was made in getting the women to take part in any kind of discussion, political or otherwise, but this proved impossible.

"B" ECONOMIC:

The villagers proved uncooperative and the mission police had to leave the area. Apart from a small amount of gold and platinum being washed out of the Yenabdi River by the Kilifas people, there is absolutely no economic development in progress in the area patrolled.

"C" SOCIAL:

(1) EDUCATION:

There is only one school in the area at present. This is the small school at Sowanna run by the Catholic Mission at Utai. It consists of only one class of prep pupils.

There used to be a school at Kilifas run by the C.M.M.L. Mission at Amanab which had two European female teachers in charge, but this has been closed for some time now. There is talk of it being reopened though and apparently the C.M.M.L. people are going to train a couple of indigeniseas teachers to take over and get the school going again.

There used to be another small school belonging to the Catholic Mission at the Village of Nebike, but the catechist in charge got himself into trouble with one of his female pupils and the school was closed. There is no talk of this one being reopened.

(2) HEALTH:

The general health in the area patrolled was quite good. The people appear to be much more lively and robust than in the rest of the Imonda area.

There was one peculiar sickness that came to light. There was a woman at the small aid post at Sowanna who had an enormously distended belly. The Aid Post orderly swears she is not pregnant and apparently a man in the village of Tamina No. 1 had the same symptoms and subsequently died.

The villagers were instructed to bring the woman into Imonda so that she could be properly examined but at the time of writing they have not done so.

(3) LAW AND ORDER:

While overnighiting in the village of Tamina No. 1, a man was interrupted in the act of trying to steal tinned food from inside the rest house. He got away in the dark. Next morning it was found that he had in fact managed to steal a very good sheath knife of mine but a search of the village and the carriers belongings failed to reveal the knife or the culprit.

This was very much an exception as the people in this area are generally quite law abiding.

Several small disputes were settled while I was in the villages, but these almost invariably concerned land or women.

(4) MISSIONS:

There are two missions operating in the area, these being the Catholic Mission, based at Imonda and Utai, both run by the "Passionist" brothers. The other is the C.M.M.L. Mission based at Amanab which operates in the villages of Kilifas and Fugui.

The latter two villages complain of being neglected by the mission and in the past this was true. This was partly the peoples own fault though. The C.M.M.L. people had a school and an aid post at Kilifas and got the people to build an airstrip but later the villagers proved uncooperative and the mission pulled out. Now they are coming back in again and intend to open the mission school and aid post.

The attitude towards the Catholic Mission is pretty good, the only complaint being that they don't see their priest or any other mission personnel often enough. Apparently it is usually several months between visits.

(5) CULT AND WITCH:

No sign of any apparent cult activities came to my attention while I was in the area.

AREA STUDY"A" INTRODUCTION:

The area extends from the Watershed of the Bewani Mountains, through the foothills, and to the swampy, flat country further south. All villages are situated 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 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 at night was generally quite a bit cooler than at Imonda, my breath actually steaming both mornings I was at Fugumi.

The annual rainfall would be in the 100 inch mark.

(2) Access:

The only access is by inter village tracks which are generally in pretty poor condition. A lot of the traveling is along the river beds.

There are airstrips at Kilifas, Sowanna (between Pas No. 2 and Fugari) and at Utai which is outside the area but borders on to it.

(3) History:

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 Dutch 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 on plantations and mines in various parts of the Territory when the Japanese came. The Japanese came to the Bembu, but did no damage. Australian patrolling started after the second World War, the first patrols coming from Aitape. Later the Bembu 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 one Aid Post. Only two or three children from the area attend the Imonda Primary-T School, the reason being that there are insufficient facilities for borders and not enough food.

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

The ~~XXXXX~~ airstrips and one school are run by the missions. There is at present no economic development in the area apart from gold and platinum alluvial mining by the Kilifas people.

There is a pronounced feeling of neglect, the people feeling that they have been left behind by the surrounding areas which now have councils. They also feel that they are regarded by the people of the surrounding areas as more "primitive" since they have not yet passed the Iuluai, Tultal stage. There is a pronounced desire for the establishment of a Local Government Council in all the villages.

"B" POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRAFFIC:

Refer Village Population Register attached.

All the villages are linked by tracks, these often just following the river & beds. When these tracks are dry, they are in a fair condition, but if there has been a lot of rain and they have become soaked, they are shocking.

"C" SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

The people of the Bembi are apparently all part of one clan. The villages of Summudi and Yo from the Pagel area, the villages of Namuru, Mori and Saf-moi from the Itape sub District and the villages of Amine, Ekas, Utai, Finmoi, Itome and Pimai from the Amamb area are also a part of this clan.

(1) Distinct Social Groups:

Each village consists of one or more sub clans.

(2) Functional Social Unit:

family

The extended family is the functional social unit.

(3) Language Patterns:

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

(4) Relations Between The Groups:

Kilifas and Fuguis were at one time one village. They also have a bond in that they are 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 places.

The people from Tamina No. 1, Fuguis and Fas 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 Wike 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 villages in the Itape Sub District for their social contacts.

(5) Relations With Groups Outside The Area:

The Kilifas people together with the Fuguis and the Fuguis have marriage and trading ties with the people of Yo and Summudi in the Pagel area. The Kilifas' Fuguis, Fuguis together with the Watape people have similar ties with the people from Pimai, Itome and Finmoi.

The Sinog people are closely related with the people from Daonda in the Imonda Local Census Division.

The Nebike people have ties with the Mori and Namuru from the Itape West Coast Local Census Division.

The Tamina people have ties with the people from Fas No. 3 which until recently was part of the Bembi Census Division but has now been transferred to the Amamb area. The Tamina also have ties with the people from Kabori in the Lami Sub District, and with the Amine, Ekas, Utai and Finmoi people from the Amamb area, and also with the people from Saf-moi in the Itape area.

"D" LEADERSHIP

(1) Names of Potential Leaders:

Yuris-Afogi of Fuguri

Ensa-Foga of Kilifas

Bia-Yapi of FUGURI

Afae-Sauko of Fas No. 2

Imo-Ovi of Temina No. 1

(2) History of Potential Leaders:

Yuris-fogi, potential leader.

Age approx. 30

Education: Standard 3 C.M.M.L. School Amanab.

He has been working with the mission for about 12 years, first at Amanab and then in his own area. Has had experience in tending cattle and poultry for the mission and has also run their trade store at Amanab.

He now owns and runs his own trade store and four head of cattle at Kilifas.

A steady person, probably the best educated adult in the Bembu. Pro administration and strongly advocates the introduction of Local Government into his area.

Ensa-Foga, actual leader (Luluai)

Age approx. 35

Education: Has attended adult education classes at the Kilifas mission, but is not literate.

He is the traditional leader of his sub clan (there are four sub clans in the village).

He worked as Aid Post Orderly at Aitape and Vanimo just before the War. Returned to his village in 1951 or 1952 and has been there ever since, apart from short trips to Vanimo and one to Wewak.

An intelligent personality, pro Administration, strongly advocates Local Government for the area. Very helpful to patrols.

Bia-Yapi, actual leader (Luluai)

Age approx. 40

No schooling.

Went to New Ireland as an indentured labourer on a three year contract just before the War and spent the war years in New Ireland. Carried for the Allies.

Worked as a Medical Orderly for three years at Vanimo.

A dignified person, respectful to and cooperative with Administration officers. Has the respect of his people, doesn't say very much. He too strongly advocates Local Government for the area.

Afae-Sauko, actual leader (Luluai)

Age approx. 40

No schooling.

Went to Lae as indentured labourer just prior to the War and spent the war years in that area. After the War he worked at Aitape for about one year.

He is pro Administration and has similar views as the persons mentioned above.

3) Changes in the Pattern of Traditional Leadership:

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

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

Most of the people in the area are illiterate and there are no newspapers available which may be introduced in this area in due course.

Most of the villagers have one radio but except for the one at Fuguri, they are inoperative. The one at Fuguri is owned by Yuris-fogi (see leadership) and operated by him and the more enlightened villagers listen to the news quite regularly.

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"B" LAND TENURE AND USE:

(1) Traditional System of Land Tenure and Inheritance:

Customary Gardening land, Sago rights etc., 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 that family or sub clan.

It appears that the land owning groups are the sub clans.

(2) Administration Land Leased to Individuals:

No individuals hold land other than by customary tenure, and tenure conversion is unknown.

(3) Cash Cropping:

There is as yet no cash cropping being practiced in the area.

"F" LITERACY:

(1) Schools:

There is only one school in the area at present and that is the mission school at Sowanna. This is run by the Catholic Mission at Utaf and consists of only one prep class. Only pidgin is taught. At present the class consists of 20 male and 5 female students.

(2) Adult Literacy:

Simeg	1
Watepe	1
Kilifas	5
Wutai	5
Fugumi	10
Pugari	1
Pas No. 2	1
Tamina No. 1	0
Nebiko	3
Tamina No. 2	0

(3) Higher Education:

Nil.

(4) Receiving Higher Education away from Area:

Nil.

(5) News Bulletins, Radio Receivers:

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

Most of the villages have ^a radio but except for the one at Fugumi, they are inoperative. The one at Fugumi is owned by Yurik-fogi (see leadership) and apparently he and the more enlightened villagers listen to the news quite regularly.

"C" STANDARD OF LIVING:

(1) Housing, Sanitation, Clothing, 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 of the ground at all and have a dirt floor. Walls are of Sago stems. About 50% of the housing is old and needs replacement.

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

They all wear european cloths when officers are in the village, but when undisturbed they revert to native cloths. Several groups of natives were met unexpectedly and the women were all wearing a fairly long apron fore and aft made from the fibres that are left over from the Sago Palm after the Sago has been washed out. The older men would invariably be wearing a penis gourd of the same type as found in the Telefolm area. The younger men though would nearly always be wearing shorts.

For cooking and other work around the village and gardens etc, they use solely european artifacts and steel tools now.

The villages had all been cleaned prior to the arrival of the officer but returning through the same villages on the way back to Imonda, it was obvious that they hadn't been swept since with dog and pig excreta everywhere and all sorts of refuse lying about. I would say too that about the only time that most of these people have a wash is when there is a census patrol going through and they have to line up and have their names called. Certainly they hadn't had a wash in the three weeks it took me to go through again on my way home.

(2) Diet:

The staple food is Sago. This is supplemented with Cooking Bananas, Pawpaw and Coconuts. It is strange but very few of the Imonda villages grow Coconuts and even if there are a few trees about, they very seldom eat it, but just let the nuts fall to the ground and rot away.

The Bemis also eat a lot of greens picked in the bush and they seem to get quite a lot of Wild Pig. This pig meat is first boiled 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 (this observation is made from experience).

Taro, Sweetpotatoo and Tapioca were also fairly common.

The only introduced food available are Springonions, Cucumber and in the village of Wutai (see appendix "A"), some Tomatoes. There was never any great excess of these though. Canned ^{food} is very seldom used by the villagers but this is not from lack of interest but mainly from lack of money.

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

(3) Community Organisation, Sport:

There are no community organisations.

The men sometimes like to kick a Soccer ball around the village square in the evenings but otherwise have shown no great interest in sport.

There are no roads anywhere in the whole area, and the only means of transport is a small dug canoe. It is difficult to see how they ever get their goods and people from one village to another.

"H" MISSIONS:

(1) Missions in Area:

There are two missions operating in the area. These are the Catholic Mission based at Utai and Inonda and the C.M.M.L. (Christian Mission to Mary Lands) Mission based at Amanab.

The Catholic Mission is run by the Passionist Brothers and the Inonda Mission is responsible for Watape and Simog; the Utai Mission is responsible for all the rest of the Bombs except for the villages of Kilifas and Fuguni who profess to belong to the 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.

(2) Mission Services and Personnel:

The C.M.M.L. Mission has no permanent personnel posted in the area. The P.M.M. pastor usually comes down from Amanab about once a week by aircraft and puts down on the strip at Kilifas. He is talking about reopening the school and aid post at Kilifas but at present there are no such services provided.

The Catholic Mission has only one person posted permanently in the area. This is the catechist at Sowanna. He looks after the mission trade store, teaches a prep class and also holds church services on Sundays. Apart from that there are no other services provided for the people in the area. There is an airstrip at Sowanna but a plane only comes in every two or three months. It is not often that the priest from Utai does any patrols into the area and the people feel a little neglected.

The trade store at Sowanna was without most basic items while I was there as these had all been sold out and the catechist in charge had no idea at all when the next aircraft was coming in with some replacements.

(3) Attitude Towards Missions, Influence:

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

Numerically the Catholic Mission would have more influence, but the C.M.M.L. Mission has more influence over its parishioners as it has done more for them in the past and only having to look after two villages, it can concentrate its efforts more.

"I" NON INDIGENOUS:

Not applicable.

"J" COORDINATIONS:

(1) Roads:

There are no roads whatsoever in the area. Work was commenced two year ago on a road from Inonda to Kilifas, but they never got past the Rapi River, about two miles from Inonda.

At present of course with no sort of economic activities in the area, it is questionable whether they really need any roads. But then roads might give the incentive to start some cash cropping and they would also help in bringing the Bendis into the Walsea 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 difficult.

The Terrain further south would be quite good, being flat and not too swampy unless there has been an excessive amount of rain. But then feeder roads would still have to be built into the various villages.

(2) Sea:

Not applicable.

(3) Air:

(i) Kilifoa airstrip - 1500 feet. Grass strip, not very level, not maintained very well, subject to occasional inundation. This strip could be improved as there is plenty of river gravel right next to the strip.

(ii) Sowana airstrip - 1750 feet. Grass strip, quite level, cut regularly by the catechist with a motor mower. Surface good.

(iii) Uta airstrip - 1800 feet. Excellent grass on gravel surface, cut regularly by machine, good approaches. (This strip is not properly inside the Bendis area, but borders right on to it and could provide useful access.)

No possible new airfield sites were noticed in the area and they would not really be necessary at this stage.

"K" TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

There are no people with any kind of technical or clerical skills in the area at present. One man from Fuguni is apparently a tractor driver, but he has been away for many years working on a plantation near Kavieng and has in fact married a woman from that area. He only ever returns to Fuguni every two or three years for a short holiday.

There are two ex policemen in the area and one ex P.I.R. man.

"L" RANGE 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 adult males have been outside their area working on plantations, and have seen local Government 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 Isonia Local Census Division.

The society generally is still very much fragmented and life goes on as before with only one or two concessions made to European tools and artefacts which have proved very much better than their traditional ways.

(8) Business: There is a growing desire for Local Government which is approaching the stage of agitation (see appendix "B"). There is no room for political development under the appointed village official system because this does not allow for consultation between the people and the Government representative (village official), or exchange of ideas between representatives of the different villages.

(9) Summary

Not applicable.

"A" ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

(1) Economic Trees:

Nil.

(2) Production of Economic Trees:

Nil.

(3) Potential of Existing Economic Trees:

Not applicable.

(4) Market Gardening Enterprises:

Nil.

(5) Cash Earnings:

(a) Wages: Estimate \$320.00 from wages at Inonda plus another \$160.00 from some other missions within the area.

- (b) Other Sources: - Parcel Carriers \$200.00
- Sale of food \$ 50.00
- Money sent back to village from men at work outside the area \$100.00
- Money brought back by workers returning from other areas. \$250.00
- Income Kilifas Trade Store \$ 50.00
- Sale of gold and platinum \$2100.00

\$360.00
 + \$340.00
TOTAL = \$1240.00

(6) Potential of Earnings from Business

There is no potential for business in the area. The only business is the small market garden which is not developed.

(7) Cooperatives:

Nil.

(8) Entrepreneurs:

Yuris-ford of Fugami. Though his enterprises and income are very small, he is comparatively an Entrepreneur.

His enterprises consist of a trade store with monthly gross earnings of less than \$10.00; he keeps no records.

He also runs two cows, one bull calf and a yearling bull from which he hopes to start a beef herd. These are all in extremely poor condition, mainly from lack of decent pastures. He has cleared some land next to the airstrip but it is a bit sandy and only has coarse native grasses growing on it.

He also runs two cows, one bull calf and a yearling bull from which he hopes to start a beef herd. These are all in extremely poor condition, mainly from lack of decent pastures. He has cleared some land next to the airstrip but it is a bit sandy and only has coarse native grasses growing on it.

When they have accumulated a certain amount of credits, they are given a pregnant cow which they can then run on their own land or continue to run on the mission land. If they continue to run the cow on the mission land they must again do some work for the mission. Whether they run the cow on mission land or their own land, the mission continues to give them advice and assistance.

There are several young men from T. mina No. 2 who have now bought land around Utai and are in the process of clearing it.

I see one major difficulty in all this. It is alright saying that the land has a good cattle potential but one must not forget the enormous amount of work that must go into it first. All the timber must be cleared first, and not just simply cut down and left lying around any old how but properly cleared and then planted with improved pastures as the native grasses in the area are absolutely useless. Assuming I know a little bit about the character of these villagers, I am sure they will have to have constant supervision as I cannot see one of them, unless he is an exceptional man, persevering with the sort of hard, monotonous work involved.

Another problem would be getting the cattle to the coast. However the man in charge of the cattle project, Mr. Ted Ross, says the mission is trying to get hold of a freezer unit and will then kill at Utai and fly the meat out. This of course is an excellent idea as it saves paying airfreight on useless parts of the beast such as the viscera. To try and walk the beast out would be impractical unless there are good roads available with pastures all the way along the route. With a freezer unit on hand at the mission, one could kill any time, it would not matter whether a plane was available or not.

Another possible new activity in the area would be mining. Apart from finding gold and platinum in the Yombu River near Kilifas, there have not been any indications of any major mineralisation in the area. There have been one or two exploration companies in the area, but how much work they have actually done I cannot say. Certainly they have not done very much. I myself have only picked up small traces of copper and of coal.

The Kilifas people have had Mr Babington from the Mines Department out there showing them how to wash for gold and platinum but they don't seem really interested. While I was in the village there was no work being done at all at the site and hadn't been any done for quite some time as all the pans were extremely rusted. When queried about this lack of enthusiasm, they said "em i hat wok tumas".

I washed a few pans myself and got no results but whether I had been shown the right place or not I cannot say. The Lulusi was with me doing a bit washing and found a bit of mica in his pan which he swore was platinum.

W. Schmid
Assistant Patrol Officer

"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 government mainly I think because in the past they have 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 Lulusi and Tultal era. This is hardly surprising when one considers the fact that they are lucky to get one patrol a year. Their concept of administration consists of the current officer at Imonda, his police and the physical existence of the station.

APPENDIX "A"

New Village of Wutai:

Last May a delegation of villagers came to see me in the office at Imonda and told me that they came from Summunis but wanted to build a new village in the Bombi Census Division, near Kilifas.

Various queries elicited the information that the O.I.C. Pagei, Mr. N. L. Mitchell, knew of this move and had no objections. There were only nine families that wanted to make the move and enquiries of the Kilifas people revealed that they did not mind. In fact these new families are closely related to the Kilifas people as are all the Summunis.

nine

Further enquiries revealed that these families would be living on their own land and in fact many years ago this same clan had a village site there were they were wanting to put their new village.

I told these people that on my next patrol I would have a look at their new village and discuss the problem further then. This was done during the course of this patrol.

The village is situated on the headwaters of the Pak River which joins the Yenabu River just above the village of Kilifas. It is high up on a mountain spur, not very far below the main ridge of the Bembu Mountains, and is situated quite pleasantly. A small flowing creek next to the village provides good drinking water and they are still in the process of making their gardens.

The village is clean, all new houses with good toilettes and rest houses for the patrol officers and police.

Access to the village is by walking up the Yenabu and Pak Rivers nearly to the headwaters and then following a ridge up. The villagers have cut and cleared quite a good track for this stage of the road.

The name of this village is Wutai, as yet it is clean and tidy and well looked after, But a lot of this work and effort was done no doubt to impress me.

The people are friendly and cooperative and two families from Kilifas have decided to move into this village too.

I see no real objections to these people moving into this area. Apparently they had had quite a few quarrels with the Summunis and they had no land of their own close to that village. Here they will now be living on their own land and living as an independant closely related unit.

An initial census was done and a temporary Lulwai, subject to confirmation, was appointed. This mans name is ~~AKA~~ ^{AKA} ~~AKA~~, he is about forty years old and appears to be their natural leader and spokesman. The total population is 60.

I recommend that this village be incorporated into the Bombi Census Division.

APPENDIX "B"

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

During the course of the patrol, at each and every village I visited, the subject that would invariably be brought up and cause a lot of rhetoric was the fact that they were not in a council yet. In fact they used to get quite hot on this subject.

The main reasons for wanting a council were:

- a) The office of Luluai and Tultul is an 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.

Against putting these people into a council is their remoteness from anywhere. From Tamina No. 2, the furthest village from Inonda, it is a good four days walk to the patrol post. However, remote as these people may be geographically, intellectually they are not nearly as remote as the Waina-Sowana people, and I feel sure that the Bembis would at least attend council meetings which is more than the Waina-Sowanas do. The councillors from Waina or Wyalala have not attended a meeting since I arrived at Inonda in April.

As the Bembis appear to be a much more vigorous and outspoken people, I feel sure that they would be an asset to the Council as they are not afraid to speak up. With the exception of two Councillors not one of the present incumbents ever gets up and says anything at a Council meeting. They just sit and stare into space.

At present there is absolutely no access into the Bembis except by rough bush tracks and two small mission strips. Should the Bembis be put into a Council, they would have a much better chance of getting a few roads and being able to start some sort of economic activity because they would then have access to funds.

The Bembi people feel, and quite rightly so, that the offices of Luluai and Tultul are an anachronism. They feel that they have been left right out of things and this is quite true too. The Administration has done very little for these people. If they joined the Council, they would increase their status with their neighbours and they would have much more contact with the Administration. It would also give them a regular opportunity to air their grievances, as it stands now, the only opportunity they have of airing their grievances is when one of the semi annual Administration patrols goes through their area.

I very strongly recommend that the Bembi Census division be incorporated into the Walsea Local Government Council. This would not only be for the good of the Bembi people but also for the good of the Walsea Council itself by injecting some new and more vigorous blood into it.

I would also like to recommend that the Walsea Council be made into a multiracial Council. Any Europeans in the area would then be eligible to pay taxes to the Council and they would then also have a bit more say in it. Also the local population would feel that we would be more interested if we paid taxes into the Council.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number. Imonda No 6⁷ - 1971/72

Subdistrict. Amanab

District. West Sepik

Type of Patrol. Local Government Survey Patrol

Patrol Conducted by. D. McCombe

Area Patrolled Bembi Census Division.

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Nil

Duration of Patrol—from 10/1/72 to 18/1/72

No. of Days 9

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Imonda Patrol No 5-1971/72

Date September 1971 Duration 6/9/71 to 24/9/71

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Local Government Survey Patrol

Total Population of Area Patrolled 782

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

M. Sney D. Lee

Forwarded, please.

13/3/1972

R. Bunting
District Commissioner.

OA/JK

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEDOBUI

67-16-24

17th March, 1972

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
VANIMO.

MONDA PATROL No. 7 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-3-8 of 10th March, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above Patrol of the BEMBI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments as submitted by MR. D. McCOMBE, P.O.

Your comments are endorsed.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

88067-16-24

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADM. DISTRICTS
15 MAR 1972

I shall refer the report to the District Local Government Officer, Vanimo, for his further action, assisted by Mr. McCombe with respect to the formal submission for the extension of the Walsa Council to incorporate the Bembi Census Division to be promulgated.

- 5) With respect to the request from F.A.S. 3 for a Mining Assistant to visit and assist them could you advise the position concerning the Mining Assistant at Amanab, who, when available, would make this visit.

It ^{will} be pleasing to see Mr. McCombe's efforts on this patrol materialise in the extension being finalised as soon as possible. The Camping allowance claim is being processed.

- 6) The matter of Luleiai payment to Paiyi - Subet of Nebike village will be taken up with the District Commissioner, Wewak, under whose jurisdiction that area was controlled at the time.

B. Bunting
(B. BUNTING)
District Commissioner.
P45

Minute To:

→ The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROROEI.

Forwarded herewith are 2 copies of the patrol report as required.

B. Bunting
(B. BUNTING)
District Commissioner.
P46

c.c. Mr. B. McCombe, AMANAB.

(14)

Division of District Administration,
West Sepik District,
VANUATU.

67-3-8

CALL

10th March, 1972.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
ALANAB.

WALSA PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 1971/72

BEMBI CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for above mentioned report. My comments are as follows:-

- 1) I would suggest that the subject matter of situation report No. 1 would be more aptly titled - "Local Government Extension - Bembu Census Division". The Subject title should be more specific than the all embracing term "political". ✓
- 2) With respect to the inclusion of the Bembu people into the Walsa Local Government Council;
 - a) Do you propose that the dissenting Tamina No. 2 be excluded from the Bembu Local Government establishment for practical reasons. If so, will it be incorporated in the Kwom Tari Census Division? Please make a submission on this when the Walsa extension proposal is made; and
 - b) Your covering comments indicate possible dissent within the council to the Bembu inclusion. Would you clarify and confirm this please, as Section 9 of the up dated area study with the report implies (at page 2) unanimous approval by council to the extension.
- 3) Your covering comments to future situation report items should be given separately for each item on the situation report assessment form pro-forma, attached to Headquarter Circular 67-1-0 dated 25th November, 1971. ✓

PATROL REPORT

(13)

REPORT NUMBER: Imonda No. ⁷ 6-1971/72.
 DISTRICT: West Sepik.
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: D. McCombe.
 AREA PATROLLED: Bembi Census Division.
 DURATION OF PATROL: 10/1/72 to 18/1/72.
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 6/9/72 to 24/9/72.
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL: N/A.
 MAP REFERENCE: Border Special Sheets 1 & 2.
 OBJECTS OF PATROL: Local Government Survey.
 STATION: Imonda.
 SUB-DISTRICT: Amanab.
 DESIGNATION: Patrol Officer,
 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Nil.
 NUMBER OF DAYS: 9 days.
 TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 782.
 COUNCIL AREA: No.
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Bewani.

The District Commissioner,
 West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 18 TO 21,
 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
 THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS
 AREA STUDY
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY
 SITUATION REPORTS No's 1 - 2,
 PATROL MAP

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DATE: / / 1972

D. McCombe
 Assistant District Commissioner.

(12)

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY, ()

UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, (✓)

SITUATION REPORT NO's. 1 - 4, (✓)

..... ()

..... ()

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESMENT OF

PATROL AND REPORT..... ABOVE AVERAGE

AVERAGE ✓

BELOW AVERAGE

DATE: 13/1/1972.

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

11

SITUATION REPORT No 1

STATION: Imonda. OFFICER COMPILING: Daryl McCombe.
DISTRICT: West Sepik. SUB-DISTRICT: Amanab.
CENSUS DIVISION: Bembi. L.G. COUNCIL: N/A.

SUBJECT: POLITICAL;

The political situation had not altered at all in the four months since the last patrol to the area.

As this patrol was for the purpose of conducting a Local Government survey emphasis was placed on Local Government with some time spent on explaining Self-Government.

The people of the Census Division are very keen to be incorporated into the Walsa Council and this has been recommended in the updated Area Study to accompany this report.

They are ready for Local Government and would no doubt now be part of Walsa Council were it not for the distances the villages are from Imonda Patrol Post.

The people have little knowledge of Local Government and many queries and worries were sorted out during the patrol. They thought that a councillor merely continued the duties of a Luluai but with more power. They were told in every village the difference between the two systems.

They were also worried about tax, but when told it was the responsibility of their elected councillor to see that the tax rate was not pushed up and out of proportion to what they could afford, they were happier about it.

One of the two main reasons for wanting Local Government was that they are afraid of Self-Government. They feel very strongly that they must be incorporated into the Walsa Council before Self-Government arrives.

It is not that they have any idea of what is involved with Self-Government, because they do not, it is just that they have a fear of it and think it desirable to have some experience in Local Government before it comes.

The people of the Bembi Census Division are more backward politically than most other areas within the Amanab Sub-District. This is mainly due to the fact that they have had no Local Government experience and also less Administration contact due to their remoteness. Their incorporation into the Walsa Council will overcome both these problems.

The people were very interested in Local Government and Self Government because these topics have been uppermost in their minds for some time. However they were not particularly interested in other aspects of politics. In all villages it was emphasised that the House of Assembly elections would be held the following month and that they should be ready for it. Due mainly to a lack of knowledge of the House of Assembly, they were disinterested in the elections and I feel there will be a poor turnout on the polling days in the Bembi.

10

Their lack of interest and knowledge of the House of Assembly is mainly due to the following reasons. Firstly they have never experienced an election either in Local Government or Central Government.

Secondly because they are not under Local Government they are missing out on the basic political education that people under Local Government receive.

Thirdly, due to the remoteness and relatively small population of the area they receive no attention from their members. Also because they are not under Local Government they have missed out entirely on any campaigning which has been done for the 1972 elections.

I believe that if these people are to progress politically they must be brought under Local Government.

SGD: *Doyle*

DATE: 28/1/72.

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text, likely a draft or a copy of a letter, containing some legible words like 'The Council', 'development', and 'local government']

[Faint typed text, possibly a signature or official stamp]

9

Division of District Administration,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

CALL

67-3-8

Situation Report No. 1

Station	IMONDA	Officer Compiling	D. McCombe
District	WEST SEPIK	Sub - District	AMANAB
Census Division	BEMBI	Local Government Council	N/A

Subject: "POLITICAL"

District Officer VANIMO Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received 14.2.72

The report indicates overall acceptance by Walse Council and Bemi people for inclusion of the Bemi Census Division within the framework of the Walse Council with two exceptions as noted at points (2 - (a) and (b)) which require clarification.

The general lack of economic development in the Bemi, could mitigate against an enthusiastic participation in local government, by these people and possibly against a satisfactorily unified amalgamation especially aggravated by the distances of the Bemi villages from Amanab and the remainder of the council area. Hence avenues of development for the area, requires priority consideration.

Action Taken:

The District Local Government Officer, Vanimo, after reading this report and clarifying the points mentioned above, will be in a position to prepare a submission to formalise the entry of Bemi Census Division into the Council.

B. Bunting
(B. BUNTING)
District Commissioner.
13th March, 1972.
RS

8

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NUMBER 6-1971/72

SITUATION REPORT No 2

STATION: Imonda.	OFFICER COMPILING: Daryl McCombe.
DISTRICT: West Sepik.	SUB-DISTRICT: Amanab.
CENSUS DIVISION: Bembi.	L.G.COUNCIL: N/A.

SUBJECT: ECONOMIC.

Economically the situation has not varied since the previous patrol four months ago.

Apart from a little gold and platinum washed from a river at Kilifas, and four head of cattle owned by an entrepreneur at Kilifas there is nothing else going on.

SGD: *Daryl McCombe*
 DATE: 28-1-72.

7

Division of District Administration,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

67-3-8

CALL

Situation Report No. 2

Station	IMONDA	Officer Compiling	D. McCombe
District	WEST SEPIK	Sub - District	AMANAB
Census Division	HEBEI	Local Government Council	N/A

Subject: "ECONOMIC"

District Office	VANIMO	Assessment	District Commissioner
Date Received	14.2.72		

There is nothing here to which I would comment other than that gold and platinum mining and cattle raising in that area, could be extended should the people desire - it is a matter of self motivation. Introduction of the council and the need to acquire tax money may effect the current situation.

Action Taken:

The Assistant District Commissioner in consultation with the District Rural Development Officer, Vanimo, could utilise the Rural Development Assistant, Amanab, to assist these people in cattle extension and the Mining Assistant, Amanab has given considerable assistance to development in mining, gold particularly, in the Amanab Sub District over the past eighteen months.

B. Bunting
 (B. BUNTING)
District Commissioner.
 13th March, 1972.

949

(3)

67-1-15

ARW/arw

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
AKANABE,
West Sepik District
8th February 1972

The District Commissioner,
NME District Office,
YANINGO
West Sepik District

PATROL IMONDA NO. 7 1971-72 - COMMENTS

The patrol report resulting from the above patrol was received at this office today. My comments follow.

GENERAL

The purpose of this patrol was to establish whether the villages of the BEMBI Census Division of the Imonda Administrative Area should be included in the WALSA Local Government Council. Instructions were issued to the patrolling Officer Mr McCombe (Administrative Advisor to the Walsa Local Government Council) by the District Local Government Officer Mr. Dunkerley.

2. The patrol report includes a recommendation that the villages be included in the Walsa Local Government Council and this recommendation is supported. The people on the whole are keen to be involved in local Government and the only objection appears to be the distance away from IMONDA Patrol Post of the majority of the Villages in question. It is considered that this reason, though being a strong one against the inclusion, is not sufficient to justify any further delay in commencing moves to have this area made part of the Walsa Council Area.

3. Mr McCombe's recommendation with regard to having a Mining Assistant visit FAB 3 is also supported.

4. Could a check be made concerning ex Iulwai PAIYI SUBST's service period please.

SITUATION REPORT

5. The situation report is brief and concise. It sums up the situation in the BEMBI at present.

6. It would appear that the main reason the people are so keen to join the Council is that they feel that they have been left behind. The recent acceleration in development towards self government and the news of this development has aggravated the feeling of being left behind.

..../2..

(2)

7. Even though the people understand little of what Local Government is about they feel they feel it will help them progress politically.

8. ECONOMIC

As the report points out there is little within the area to help the people's financial income and economic development. There are always people looking for work at the patrol post and it is planned to put any future job hunters to work on the IMONDA/AMANAB road for 30 cents per day plus rations. It is hoped that this will mean a large number of BEMBI (and other areas around IMONDA) men will take advantage of this. It is also hoped that this measure will curb the number of able-bodied men "breaking their necks" to get to a plantation.

9. Mr McCombe points out that approximately 48% of the adult male population from NEEIKE Village would be absent from the village. In fact not all the people who went to the station ended up leaving the area. Nevertheless the number of people wanting to leave the villages is presenting a problem.

10. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The report points out that it can be expected, in the event of the area being admitted into the Council, that a somewhat less than good attendance at meetings could be expected. This is expected to be most pronounced at TAMINA 1 and 2 and NEEIKE. However the other villages will in all probability "stick with it". They do have the "want" to join the Council and this I think will stand them in good stead.

11. It is a great pity that the area has virtually no income as otherwise a Mission Charter from KILIFAS to IMONDA could bring the Councillors to the meetings for a very small cost. This would be possible if the area had some form of income. (flying time from IMONDA to KILIFAS is only about 10 (ten) minutes.)

12. It is mentioned in the report that there are so far no objections within the present Council to the proposed inclusion of the Bembi Villages. However I have heard rumors that the Councillors from the NAMOLA/MINDAPOKA area will voice some objections if anything further is done to include the Bembi Villages. Exactly what these objections are is not known by myself at present but it is thought that they are just reacting to newcomers entering "their private group". This may or may not develop.

13. The patrol appears to have been well conducted and to have achieved its objectives.

14. For your information please.

(A. R. WELSH) P.O.

a/Assistant District Commissioner ✓

