

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG
STATION: SIMBAI
VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989. 1990

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



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

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

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

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

RP 833, 1971/72

MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

SIMBAI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Yahl area of the Western Schraders C.D.
2-70-71	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Part Western Schraders C.D.
3-70-71	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Simbai, Asai, Gainj & Mareng C.D. of Simbai Council
4-70-71	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Part Jimi C.D. (Western H'lands District) Council Area
5-70-71	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Part Aiome-Angaua-Anor, Rao-Breri, and Angamu-Kumaran C.D. Council Area
6-70-71	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Part Western Schraders C.D. Non Council Area
7-70-71	P.J. Kraehenbuhl	Western Schrader C.D. Non Council Area

H/Q copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **SIMBAI No.1/70-71**

Subdistrict..... **RAMU**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **SPECIAL**

Patrol Conducted by..... **P.J.KRAEHNBUHL P/O**

Area Patrolled **YABL AREA OF THE WESTERN SCHRADERS CENSUS DIV.**

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

2 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from **20/ 8/ 70** To **24/ 8/ 70**

No. of Days..... **5**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : **SEPTEMBER 1969 (SIMBAI No. 2/69-70)**

Date..... **7-9/9/69** Duration..... **4+ DAYS**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **To investigate alleged suicide.**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **WESTERN SCHRADER G/D POPULATION - 2086**

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

HRD:KP

67-7-11

Division of District Administration,

KONRADSHU. PAPUA.

1st December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 1/70-71

Your reference 67-2-29 of 13th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, Patrol Officer, of the TAIL AREA, of the Western Schraders Census Division.

An informative and well presented report adequately covered by your comments. It is pleasing to note that the rate of actual crimes in this area has diminished. Mr. Kraehenbuhl is to be commended for another piece of sound field work.

(T. W. BULLIS)
Departmental Head.

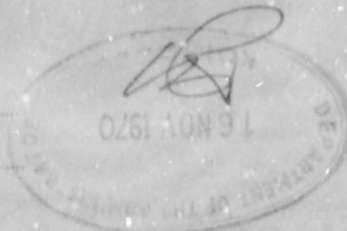
cc: Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl,
Patrol Post,
SIMBAI.
Madang District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-11 (7)

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-29
Our Reference
If calling ask for WJK:LH
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-9

Department of the Administrator
Division of District
Administration,
MADANG.

13th November, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEIOBU.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORT NO. 1 and 2 of 1970/71

The above Patrol Report with additional comments by the A.D.C. Ramu is forwarded herewith. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, Patrol Officer.

Both reports are of Patrols of short duration into the Schrader Ranges.

The policy of sending Police Patrols through the more closely contacted areas of Simbai and into the fringes of the Schraders had paid off in the reduction of the number of murders being committed.

I believe that actually the rate of major crimes has diminished, and it is not merely a case of crimes going unreported and uninvestigated.

That there is a certain element of danger inherent in unaccompanied police patrols is undoubtedly true, but in my opinion the good these Patrols do outweighs their potential for discord and upset.

A second officer has now been posted to Simbai Station, as it was considered that the recent establishment of the Simbai Council made the work-load too heavy to be carried out by a single officer.

This up-grading of Simbai to a two-man Station should now allow a more intensive patrolling of the Schrader area, as well as intensifying the advisory services available to the Council.

The second Patrol Report is on Mr. Kraehenbuhl's visit to a crashed American aircraft, and is accompanied by several colour photographs which show graphically the forces at which the aircraft hit the ground and the wide distribution of the wreckage. The human remains which were found at the crash scene are at present held and will be forwarded to Port Moresby when instructions are received as to the responsible authority charged with forwarding the remains to America.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl is an extremely energetic officer and the current satisfactory situation at Simbai reflects to his credit.

D. Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

c.c. A.D.C., RAMU



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telegrams
Telephone R67-2-3
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Admin.
RAMU SUB DISTRICT.

27th October, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORTS NOS. 1 of 1970/71
and 2 of 1970/71

Forwarded herewith are the two patrol reports submitted by Mr. P.J. KRAEHNBUHL Patrol Officer, covering two recent visits to parts of the Western Schrader Census Division.

These patrols were straight forward, being undertaken for specific purposes in both instances, and call for little further comment.

PATROL NO. 1.

The comparatively high crime rate in this SIMBAI region has decreased somewhat of late. This can be attributed to the regular police patrols through the area which were instigated by Mr. Kraehenbuhl over the last couple of years.

However the dangers inherent in any situation where police are unsupervised for extended periods in remote areas such as this became apparent recently when a series of incidents led to the transfer of two police from the SIMBAI detachment. With the second officer now posted to the station, there should be more time available for an officer to accompany the Police patrols at regular intervals, and to check on their previous activities.

PATROL NO. 2

The existence of the USAAF wartime wreck was known to officers at SIMBAI prior to the Rev. Schendal's visits to the site. However the commitments involved with the establishment of the SIMBAI Local Govt. Council prevented a visit being made at that time.

It is unfortunate that Rev. Schendal chose to interfere with the human remains in the manner which Mr. Kraehenbuhl describes. This will make positive identification of individual crew members very difficult.

At the time of writing, there has not been any visit by an investigation team to render the bombs harmless and collect the remains of the crew. This was apparently due to engine trouble in the army helicopter allocated for the job. However the present period of bad weather seems to indicate an early start to the wet season, and if this is the case conditions for flying in this area will be rather uncertain for the next six months or so. It is to be hoped that the job can be carried out as soon as possible.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl has done a good job in both of the tasks reported on. He is doubtless becoming quite renowned among the blue hills of the Schrader Ranges after his many visits to the area.

cc. O.I.C. SIMBAI

(G.D. PIKE)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY - P.J.Kraehenbuhl

- 20.8.70: Police parade and labour line. Report of murder in YABL area received. Notified ADC Ramu Mr. Fike. Patrol carriers departed Simbai at 12 noon. Self departed on motor cycle at 1350 hrs. Forced to abandon machine at Sanguvak as engine male functioning. Walked onto Salemp arriving 1800 hrs. Spent night at Salemp.
- 21.8.70: Departed Salemp at 0915 hours, down to river Kaironk-Kambar- Amboinck confluence thence through kunai and light scrub to Wuli n river. From here an arduous walk to Yahl arrived at 1435 hrs. Carriers another hour. Haus kiap and environs newly constructed. Constable Daun briefed me on the suicide case. 6 witnesses were found. Spent night at Yahl.
- 22.8.70: Took statements from 6 witnesses. Viewed tree where the victim hanged herself. Afternoon spent delivering basic administration lectures. Slept night at Yahl.
- 23.8.70: Departed Yahl at 0830 hrs arriving at Salemp 5 1/2 hrs later. Sunday Spent night at Sanguvak.
- 24.8.70: Self departed Sanguvak at 0740 hrs walking through to Simbai arriving at 1127. Carriers arrived at 1440 hrs. Carriers paid.

END OF PATROL

4

SIMBAI PATROL No. 1/70-71

INTRODUCTION

The area visited during this special patrol lies on the lower Kaironk river, about 20 miles west of Simbai Patrol Post. The terrain covered is typically highland in that kunai grass dominates the steep slopes on either side of the river, with the higher peaks and ridges being covered with dense rain forest.

Although an anthropologist had been working in their immediate area for the last four years, the people remain almost unchanged in all aspects since their first being there. Government patrols have been through this area only five or six times altogether, and it was only in 1969 that an initial census was conducted.

SPECIAL PATROL - REPORT.

In mid August of this year, Constable 1/c Daun of the Simbai police detachment was sent to the Yahl area to investigate a rumour of an alleged murder. If the rumour proved true, he was to immediately despatch a note to me to that effect. I received a note on 19/8/70, advising that a woman had committed suicide by hanging. I decided to investigate this. Mr. Pike (A.D.C. RAMU) was then notified of the patrol's intentions, estimated duration etc.

The patrol set out from Simbai on 20/8/70 and spent the first night at Salemp. The following day saw the patrol arrive at Yahl rest house after a strenuous five hour walk. Here I was met by Constable Daun who briefed me on the actual suicide incident.

On the same afternoon, a number of witnesses were called to give evidence and their accounts of the incident were recorded. It then became clear that the victim, Wesel-Lamp, female of Yahl, had breached a strong clan custom in that she married the brother of her deceased husband, i.e. her brother in law. When this transgression of clan law was discovered by one Nimbik-Kiwa, an aunt of Wesel's husband, Nimbik then severely reprimanded Wesel and struck her on the head with a stick. Wesel, now greatly shamed by this, went away and hanged herself from a tree some eighty yards distant from the Yahl rest house.

CONCLUSIONS

As previously stated, the people in the area visited are very backward in comparison to their neighbours in the upper Kaironk region, and therefore they cling more rigidly to their old tribal customs. Thus any breach of a custom is regarded as a serious matter, and if the transgressor is a woman then it is common practice for her to resolve her shame by hanging herself.

More patrols to this area have been planned for this financial year and at present a possible motor-cycle track is being surveyed from Yahl to link up with the main Simbai motor cycle road complex. This, coupled with more frequent contact of the area by government patrols, will assist in breaking down some of their more unsavoury customs.

A report to the Madang Coroner was compiled on 28/8/70 and his reply on the 4th September stated an inquest on the death of Wesel was not necessary. An unlawfully striking charge against Nimbik was heard in the Simbai Local Court on 2/9/70.

(3)

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL

Being a comparatively new area, the lower Kaironk valley inhabitants show virtually no political development except an awareness that there is a government which is represented by the visiting patrol officer.

Nevertheless, political education lectures on the Government and Local Government concepts were given. It appeared that some of the younger ~~men~~ and more travelled men tended more easily to grasp these concepts, while the older people were rather vague and confused. Only concentrated patrolling in this area and opening up of communications will serve to further enlighten the people in this field.

ECONOMIC

The only economy in the area is the traditional system of barter and exchange. Bows and arrows, native tobacco, furs etc are bartered for steel tomahawks, knives, shell etc. However, whilst the anthropologist, Mr. G. Jackson, was resident in the area, a handful of men were in regular receipt of a few shillings for carrying Jackson's supplies to Yahl from Simbai and viceversa.

There are two men from the area who are currently employed on coastal plantations as contract labourers, and it is understood that a few men are periodically employed in airstrip construction and maintenance at Ruti in the Jimi valley.

As the main Simbai-Jimi road route will pass through this area, the people will be able to obtain a small income for their labours on the construction of this road. It is envisaged that these people will be incorporated in the road works program in the 1971/72 financial year.

There have been no activities in the area by developmental departments at all. However, the soil appears to be relatively fertile on the lower kunai slopes, where there are a few flat areas and this perhaps may afford the introduction of cattle projects on a limited scale.

At Simbai recently, trial nurseries of cardamon, a high yielding spice crop, were established. If successful at Simbai, then cardamon could be tried with equal success in the Yahl area as the latter region already has the prerequisites necessary, i.e. right altitude, climatic conditions etc. With the road link eventually connecting Mt. Hagen, there would be no trouble involved in marketing the cardamon crop.

SOCIAL

Generally, the health of the people visited was quite good. Although the nearest aid post is 1-1½ days walk away, the people still prefer to treat their own ailments by traditional methods. Each village has its own medicine men, who are usually the older men of the clan. Until communications are greatly improved, one can understand the people's reluctance to bring their sick people over very rough country to an aid post.

LAW & ORDER

As is applicable to the rest of the Western Schraders census division, the area visited also shares a high incidence of crime. The more predominant crimes are brought about as a result of alleged acts of sorcery upon individuals. Such crimes frequently conclude with the alleged sorcerer being brutally murdered. The last case of this nature in the Yahl area was in 1966. Indubitably, there are many disputes which are dealt with in the customary manner by clan leaders.

MISSIONS

The Nazarene Mission at Salemp has shown interest in expanding its activities to include the Korbon speaking inhabitants of the lower Kaironk valley. However, the people's attitude to this appears apathetic at this stage.

CULT & UNREST Nil

For your information, please.

P.J. Kraehsbuhl
P.J. Kraehsbuhl
(C.I.C. SIMBAI)

Scale 1 in to 4 mls.



PATROL ROUTE FOLLOWED

N

H/Q Copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... MADANG Report No. 2/70-71

Patrol Conducted by... P. J. KRAHENBUHL PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled... PART WESTERN SCHRADERS CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... NIL

Natives... 2 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From... 16/9/1970 to... 27/9/1970

Number of Days... 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... SEPTEMBER 1969

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

Map Reference... AS PER ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

Objects of Patrol... TO CONSTRUCT HELICOPTER LANDING AREAS IN THE VICINITY OF A CRASHED W.W.2 U.S.A.F. AIRCRAFT.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	\$.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	\$.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
.....
.....

HRD:LB

67-7-19

Division of District Administration,

KONEDO W. PAPUA.

1st. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 2 70/71

Your reference 67-2-29 of 13th November.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, Patrol Officer of part of the Western Schrader Census Division.

An informative report adequately covered by your comments. Mr. Kraehenbuhl has taken much care in investigating the American aircraft wreckage and his report is enhanced by the colour photos showing the wreck after bush clearing operations.

(T. G. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl P.O.,
Simbai Patrol Post,
MADANG DISTRICT.

HRD:LB

67-7-15

Division of District Administration,
KOMEDOBU, PAPUA.

1st. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 2 70/71

Your reference 67-2-29 of 13th November.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, Patrol Officer of part of the Western Schrader Census Division.

An informative report adequately covered by your comments. Mr. Kraehenbuhl has taken much care in investigating the American aircraft wreckage and his report is enhanced by the colour photos showing the wreck after bush clearing operations.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl P.O.,
Simbai Patrol Post,
MADANG DISTRICT.

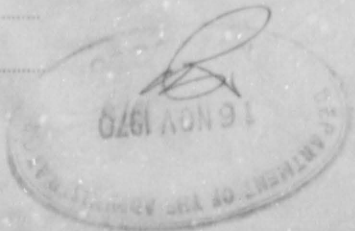


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-15
10

Telegram
Telephone 67-2-29
Our Reference
If calling ask for WJK:LH
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-9



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
MADANG.

13th November, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORT NO. 1 and 2 of 1970/71

The above Patrol Report with additional comments by the A.D.C. Ramu is forwarded herewith. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, Patrol Officer.

Both reports are of Patrols of short duration into the Schrader Ranges.

The policy of sending Police Patrols through the more closely contacted areas of Simbai and into the fringes of the Schraders had paid off in the reduction of the number of murders being committed.

I believe that actually the rate of major crimes has diminished, and it is not merely a case of crimes going unreported and uninvestigated.

That there is a certain element of danger inherent in unaccompanied police patrols is undoubtedly true, but in my opinion the good these Patrols do outweighs their potential for discord and upset.

A second officer has now been posted to Simbai Station, as it was considered that the recent establishment of the Simbai Council made the work-load too heavy to be carried out by a single officer.

This up-grading of Simbai to a two-man Station should now allow a more intensive patrolling of the Schrader area, as well as intensifying the advisory services available to the Council.

The second Patrol Report is on Mr. Kraehenbuhl's visit to a crashed American aircraft, and is accompanied by several colour photographs which show graphically the force at which the aircraft hit the ground and the wide distribution of the wreckage. The human remains which were found at the crash scene are at present held and will be forwarded to Port Moresby when instructions are received as to the responsible authority charged with forwarding the remains to America.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl is an extremely energetic officer and the current satisfactory situation at Simbai reflects to his credit.

D. Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

c.c. A.D.C., RAMU

(9)

PATROL DIARY - P.J.Kraehenbuhl P/O

- 16.9.70: Police parade and labour line. Carriers and police away at 1030 hrs. Self departed on motorcycle at 1230 hrs arriving at Salemp at 1400 hrs. Spent three hours with Nazarene missionary D.Schendel discussing whereabouts of aircraft etc. Food purchased. Spent night at Salemp.
- 17.9.70: Carriers from Sanguvak and Ainok arrived at 0830 hrs - only three from Salemp turned up. Finally departed at 0900 hrs following m/cycle track to Amboinek river thence up to about half a mile from the top of the peak on the other side. At this time 1105 hrs, heavy rain began falling, but pressed on. Was here told of an attack on a man from the Gubaine area. Decided to divert to Gubaine and investigate. Heavy rain continued until 1400 hrs. Spent one hour hunched in Yungor rest house. Track resumes about 1/2 mile just over the peak near the Wulamerl headwaters. Excellent walking from here to Gubaine (1430 hrs). Investigation of attack commenced immediately. Two men were arrested. Food brought in and purchased. Spent night at Gubaine.
- 18.9.70: Departed Gubaine at 0820 hrs, following graded track for one mile on the Gubaine-Keibam road thence into the bush and climbing for about 1 1/2 hrs. Finally out of the bush at 1150 hrs. Rested here for 1/2 hrs in an old garden site overlooking Wak ridge where 1968 patrol camped. From here, the patrol proceeded to Wak ridge after crossing several small rivers. Main Sangapi-Wulim m/cycle road has been cleared along this ridge. Followed Wak ridge for two hours before descending to Arami river and Sangapi arriving at 1530 hrs. Food purchased. Spent night at Sangapi.
- 19.9.70: Departed Sangapi at 0815 hrs with carriers and helpers from Sangapi accompanying. Descended to Arami river at 1000 hrs and ascended sharply to Aradimp arriving at 1300 hrs. Track through heavy scrub being quite slippery. Decided to over-night at Aradimp. New rest house etc at Aradimp. Const. Daun informed of some recent trouble in the Hangaue area. Spent night at Aradimp.
- 20.9.70: Departed Aradimp at 0800 hrs. Ascended to top of main ridge at 0950 and spelled carriers. Thence descended at an alarming rate to Andorei campsite at 1230 hrs. Carriers arrived 1300 hrs. Track very waddy and laced with leeches. Tents erected. About 10 people from Andorei arrived with food which was purchased. Interviewed two eye witnesses to actual aircrash. Heavy rain from 4pm to 7pm, and tent leaking violently but managed to patch up the worst leaks. Spent night at Andorei.
- 21.9.70: Departed Andorei at 0815 hrs descending to River Wamuar then ascending to Gol mountain at 7970 ft to crash site arriving at 1029. Spent two hours on crash site while carriers erected camp in the rain forest nearby. Selected helipad in afternoon and work was staked on this. Spent more time observing wreckage, taking compass bearings etc. Supervised work on helipad until 1810 hrs. Treated to a violent thunderstorm overnight.
- 22.9.70: Carriers and police up at 0630 hrs working on helipad. Self arrived on helipad site and supervised work there until 1100 hrs. Wandered around the nearby bush and looking at more wreckage. Rain from 2 - 4 pm. Work on helipad completed at 5.15 pm. Spent night at Gol.
- 23.9.70: Up at 0700 - carriers away at 0815. Went back to helipad and checked compass bearings. Descended to Andorei 4340' at 1000 hrs. A pig and food brought in by locals and purchased. Selected a helipad here and work was completed on this at 1530 hrs. Gave 1 1/2 hr talk re basic administration, political education etc, to maintain heli pads and to keep away from the aircraft site. Very good reception here. Spent night at Andorei.
- 24.9.70: Departed Andorei at 0805 hrs ascending through muddy, leech infested bush to 7050 ft then tapering down along the ridge to Aradimp 7145hrs. Selected a helipad here which was completed at 1400 hrs. Gave political education talks, road talks etc. Food purchased.

(9)

Patrol Diary (continued)

25.9.70:

Departed at 0810 hrs arriving at Sangapi at 1220 hrs. Food brought in and purchased. Very good reception received here. Delivered talks on political education, road works etc. Paid Sangapi and Anorei people who assisted the patrol. Spent night at Sangapi.

26.9.70:

Departed Sangapi at 0750 hrs, proceeding to top of hill overlooking Wulin at 1115 hrs. Track quite good. Spelled carriers at Wulin. Food bought for carriers then onto Salemp arriving at 1425 hrs. Spent night at Salemp. More food brought in and purchased.

27.9.70:

Departed for Simbrai at 0715 on m/cycle arriving 1 1/2 hrs later. Carriers at 1500 hrs. Paid carriers.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this patrol was to construct helicopter landing areas near the site of a crashed World War Two U.S.A.F. aircraft. This was done in order to facilitate the necessary investigation, collection of the bones of the deceased aircrew, defusing of unexploded bombs etc by members of the official investigating team.

The area traversed in the course of this special patrol lies in the heart of the Western Schraders Census Division. This region is again typically highland with steep peaks and ridges soaring to altitudes of nearly 9000 ft above sea level. The vegetation beneath 6000 ft consists mainly of kunai grass interspersed with patches of light scrub. Above that altitude, the vegetation is wholly confined to dense and moss-covered rain forest.

From Simbai, the furthest point attained by the patrol was at the actual crash site itself. The latter lies approximately 40 miles north west of Simbai.

SPECIAL PATROL - REPORT

In late July of this year, the priest-in-charge of the Nazarene mission at Salemp, Mr. D. Schendel, informed me that he had found the wreckage of a U.S.A.F. aeroplane in the area as indicated in the Introduction above. Mr. Schendel reported that he made the discovery after some natives in the area had informed him. The same missionary related that he saw four skeletons inside the fuselage, and that he salvaged from the wreckage, an identification disc, several rounds of 50mm ammunition, a rusted revolver, sheath knives and some coins. The above items are now being held in the Simbai sub-district office.

My letter (4-1-5) of 11/8/70, reported the discovery to Padang District Headquarters.

On 15/9/70, I advised the A.D.C. Ramu, Mr. Pike, of my intention to patrol to the crash site and to construct a helicopter pad there. On the 16th, the patrol departed Simbai and camped at Salemp. It was originally planned to proceed direct to Sangapi, via Wulis, but news of some serious trouble at Gubaine caused the patrol to divert there to investigate.

On the 21st September, after overnighing at Andorei, the patrol ascended steeply to a ridge top called Gol to a point where the plane wreckage lay. The crash site was at an altitude of 7970 ft. A rough camp under canvas was established in the rain forest nearby. A helicopter pad site was selected about 200 ft away from the main wreckage, and work was commenced on clearing the tall timbers almost immediately.

continued ----

(2)

Compass bearings on Andorei and Aradimp were taken from the helicopter pad, and they being 205 degrees S.S.W and 170 degrees S.S.E respectively. Unfortunately, there were no identifiable landmarks visible to effect cross bearings. Whilst work was proceeding on the helicopter pad, I took the liberty of making an investigation of the actual aircraft wreckage. My observations are as follows:

Wreckage of the aircraft was strewn about the surrounding bush for an area of approximately 400 ft x 400 ft square. It is evident that the aircraft struck the tops of the trees a mere 80 ft or so below the actual ridgeline, and then proceeded to cut a swathe through the bush for about 120 yards to where the main part of the fuselage and engines now lay.

A 15 ft section of one of the wings was found to be in an extremely well preserved condition, with the American star insignia and numbers being clearly recognizable. All other portions of the wreckage sighted were in similar condition. On reaching the final resting place of the aeroplane, I noticed that all the surrounding trees had been recently cut down. This was done by Mr. Schendel during his visit there.

Two huge three-propeller engines lay near a 20 ft section of the fuselage. The engines and cockpit section had been burnt out, but the fuselage was in superb condition, with insignia and the number of the aircraft (286730) again being well preserved. I noticed a number of bones and three skulls that had recently been heaped on a slab of iron near the fuselage. Again I am without doubt, that Mr. Schendel and his carriers had disturbed these bones in their search for coins, identification discs etc. There were only three skulls, all of which were badly broken, that I could clearly discern.

Amid the surrounding debris, I espied three 50mm calibre machine guns, countless rounds of like ammunition, a rusted pistol, and two unexploded bombs of an unknown size. Whilst here, I took the liberty of photographing the wreckage, bones etc as I found them. I enclose some of these as part of the patrol report.

I interviewed two eye witnesses, both elderly males, to the actual aircraft incident. Their accounts of the incident are as follows: Both were working in a garden near Andorei on the day in question, when they saw the aircraft flying up the Mambal River (or Clay River). They reported that the weather was bad at the time, with heavy cloud shrouding the ridges. They then saw the aircraft turn up a large tributary of the Mambal, called the Wumul. From this point on, they no longer saw the aircraft as their vision was blocked by a mountain, but they were still able to hear the aircraft's engines. Soon after, they heard a large explosion.

(5)

A month or so later, while hunting possums in the mountains nearby, they came upon the wreckage of the aeroplane. Neither went very near, as they were both nauseated by the foul odour that emanated from the debris. They stated that only a few people ever saw the wreck afterwards and that no one disturbed the site at all. The only times that the site was revisited was for to seek out the numerous possums that abound there.

The above account of the air crash is in sharp conflict with Mr. Schendel's statement, in which he states that the aircraft was shot down by Japanese fighters. The fact that there were no bullet holes seen in any part of the wreckage tends somewhat to invalidate his account of the incident.

The helicopter pad, measuring 30 ft x 20 ft, was completed on the 22nd. Approaches were cleared and the forest felled for a distance of 150 ft either side of the helicopter pad.

Enroute to Simbai, similar helicopter pads were built at nearby Andorei and Aradimp.

On arrival at Simbai on the 27th September, I notified the A.D.C. Ramu of the work carried out on the patrol.

I understand that arrangements are now being made for the recovery of the bones of the three deceased airmen, their identification discs and for the defusing of the two live bombs.

CONCLUSIONS

The people from Sangapi, Aradimp and Andorei were commended on the splendid way in which they assisted the patrol, both in the construction of the helicopter pads and in carrying the patrol gear. Likewise, a very hospitable reception was given the patrol at each village visited, and gifts of salt, matches and beads were given by the patrol as a token of appreciation. The patrol, although a relatively arduous one, was nevertheless enjoyed by all.

For your information, please.

F. J. Kraehenbuhl
F. J. Kraehenbuhl
(O.I.C. SIMBAI)

(4)

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

It is only in the last two years that Simbai patrols have visited the Western Schraders Census Division. Prior to this, the area was administered to by the Western Highlands District. The inhabitants of the area show no political development at all, except an awareness that there is a government, represented by the visiting patrol officer.

Basic talks on government and local government were delivered to each village visited. The bulk of the population appear vague, but there was a sprinkling of younger and more travelled men who had some basic understanding of these concepts.

More regular patrols coupled with vastly improved road systems in the area will assist in conveying these concepts to the people in the future.

ECONOMIC

The only economy in the area is the traditional system of barter and exchange. Bows and arrows, native tobacco, furs etc are bartered for steel tomahawks, knives, salt etc. The people from the Aradimp and Andorei regions have very strong trade links with the people of the Keram L.G.D. of the East Sepik District, and it appears that some money is now coming into their area as a result.

There have been no activities in the Western Schraders by developmental departments at all. No doubt coffee would flourish here, but the present unstable market of this cash crop, detracts from its being considered as a source of income for this area at the moment. Cardamon, if successful at Simbai, could be introduced with similar success in the Western Schraders. However, communications will have to be greatly improved before any large scale economic development may be permitted.

SOCIAL (a) Health and Education

There are no health or educational facilities at all in the Western Schraders. Nevertheless, the health of the people visited appeared to be quite satisfactory. Traditional methods of treating illnesses is still widely practised. Upon completion of a motor cycle link from Salemp to Sangapi, an application for the provision of an aid post at the latter village will be made.

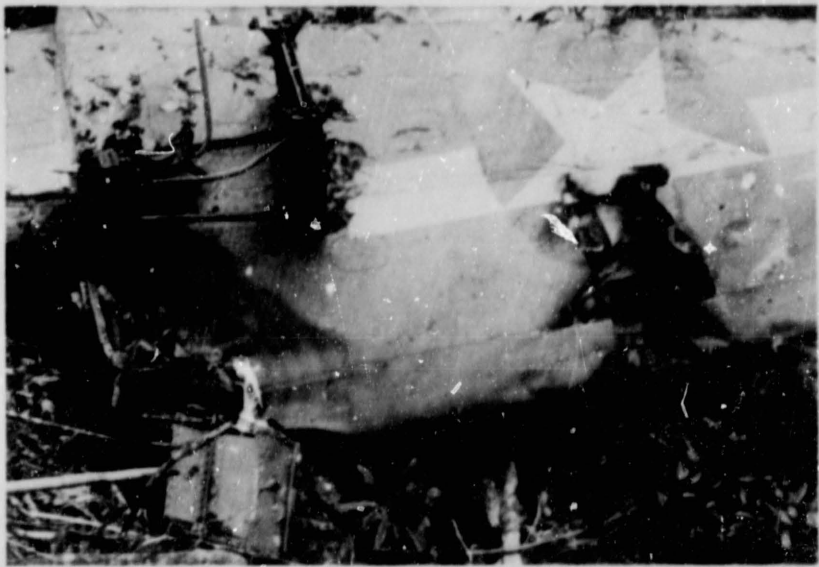
(b) Law and Order

The Western Schraders has an exceptionally high crime rate. To illustrate, no fewer than seven separate murders have been committed in the last two years.

Two local court cases were heard during the course of the patrol. Both cases were of a like nature in that the defendants concerned had discharged arrows at the complainants. Gaol sentences of up to three months were imposed on the offenders.

GENERAL VIEWS OF AIRCRAFT WRECK
AFTER BUSH CLEARING OPERATIONS

(2) 1



E SEPIK
DISTRICT

DISTRICT
BOUNDARY

7630
ME SCHRADER

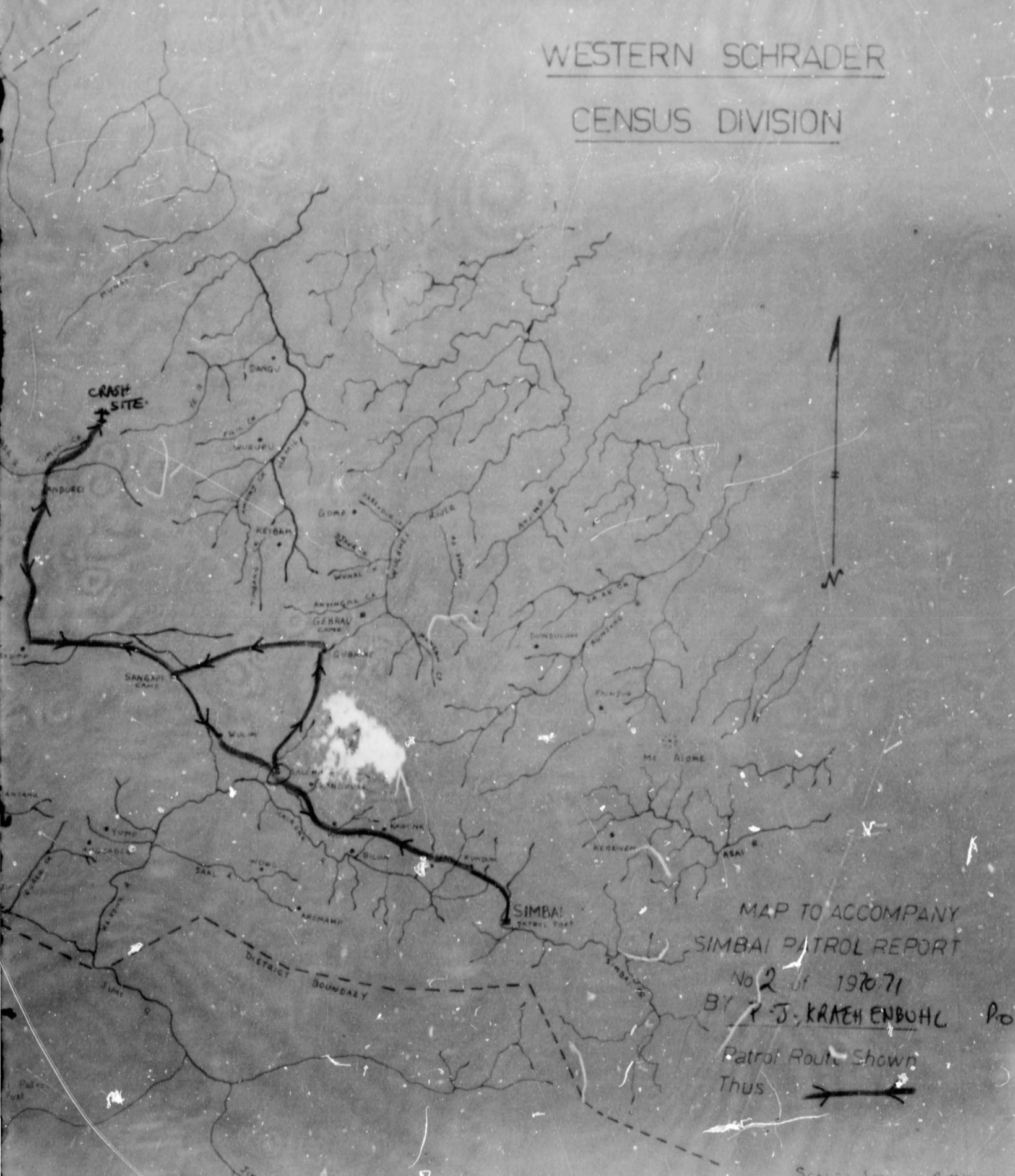
CRASH SITE


WESTERN
HIGHLANDS
DISTRICT

DISTRICT
BOUNDARY



WESTERN SCHRADER
CENSUS DIVISION



MAP TO ACCOMPANY
SIMBAI PATROL REPORT
No 2 of 1970/71
BY K. J. KRAHENBUHL P.O.
Patrol Route Shown
Thus 

SCALE 1 inch = 4 miles

H/Q Copies

TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number SIMBAI NO 3 of 70/71

Sub-District WAMU

District MADANG

Type of Patrol ROUTINE CENSUS AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

Patrol Conducted by P.J. KRAEHNBUHL A.D.O.

Area Patrolled	}	SIMBAI ASAI, GAINJ
Council and/or		AND MARENG CENSUS
Census Division/s		DIVISIONS OF SIMBAI
Personnel Accompanying Patrol		COUNCIL

... M.J. DIXON A.P.O. INTERPRETER WALAI

... Const. 1/c. KQWNGEN 0713. VARIOUS CARRIERS AS

... Const. 1/c MUKOI 1303 REQUIRED.

Duration of Patrol - from 16/11/70 To 16/12/70

No. of Days 30 + 3 = 33 and 15/1/71 to 17/1/71

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area 4-69/70

Date APRIL-MAY 1970 Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) 1. REVISE CENSUS ROLL.

..... 2. DELIVER POLITICAL EDUCATION, ROAD AND HEALTH LECTURES.

..... 3. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

..... (Census figures & sketch map attached)

Total Population of Area Patrolled 12,000 (approx.)

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

FJM:JB

67-7-50

KONEDOBU. PAPUA

16th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MARGIA

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-2-9 of 5th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the abovementioned
Patrol Report by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl.

T.W.E.
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-50

(19)

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-9
Our Reference
if calling ask for Mr. GDP:LM



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,

MADANG.

5th May, 1971.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1970/71.

The abovementioned patrol report was submitted by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, A.D.O., together with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Ramu Sub District, and is forwarded herewith.

I have little to add to what has been said, other than to record that the A.D.C. Ramu's remarks regarding the Department of Agriculture's activities in the Simbai area seem unduly harsh and even bitter. The staff situation of the DASF in recent years has been very difficult indeed, and there have not been any spare officers to enable them to extend the department's activities into new areas. A recent rationalisation of this staff position has enabled them to allocate an officer full time to the Ramu Sub-District, and already there has been evidence that this system is bringing results.

The lack of development in the Simbai area is a condition shared by many other remote and primitive parts of the Territory, and it is understandable that these areas should rate a lower priority from hard pressed developmental departments.

A District Co-ordinating Committee Meeting is planned for the near future, and the possible stepping up of DASF activity, at least in regard to the expansion of existing cattle projects, will be discussed.

The figures relating to over recruitment of labour in the area are indeed alarming, and I would appreciate your advice in the possibility of having any areas which are considered to be dangerously short of manpower, closed to any further recruitment. The implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Rural Wages is unlikely to take place for some time, and there seems to be a need for immediate action regarding this area's over-recruitment.

I endorse the A.D.C. Ramu's comments regarding the quality of Mr. Kraehenbuhl's report.

D. Clifton-Bassett
(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (1)

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-3
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for GDP:LM
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.

MADANG.

5th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1970/71.

Forwarded herewith is Simbai Patrol Report No. 3 of 1970/71 as submitted by Mr. P.J.Kraehenbuhl, and deals with his visits to the Simbai, Mareng, Gainj and Asai Census Divisions of the Simbai Council area.

An area study is not included as the last full compilation for this area was submitted in November, 1968.

The Simbai Council appears to have started effectively, although the conservative influences are reflected in the setting of a most unrealistic tax rate for the area. No doubt these rates will change, although adjustments of this nature tend to be long term in their effect. The fact that there is a core of young and progressive men elected to the council is itself a promising sign. As yet there has been no open conflict between the factions, but this must come as developmental pressures increase.

The 1972 elections for the House of Assembly in the Middle Ramu electorate should be somewhat different from the 1968 elections. There is a heightened awareness of what an elected member should be able to do for his area, and consequently it seems that the Simbai area will nominate and support a candidate of their own choosing next year. There was some suggestion that this electorate, of 42,000, have its boundaries re-arranged, but this was not generally welcomed by the people from that area present at the meeting of the Electoral Boundaries Committee in Madang. If in fact the boundaries are altered, then the Simbai people, being the majority group in the electorate, stand an excellent chance of electing the candidate of their choice.

Economic development of the Simbai area remains in a depressing state of inactivity. All previous efforts by officers of this Department to implement new schemes and foster the extension of existing projects, such as village cattle holdings, have foundered upon the Agriculture Departments indifference and disinterest. The reasons for such inertia are explained away on the basis of the remoteness of the area and its lack of potential. However the people of Simbai themselves are gaining a greater degree of sophistication as the time goes by, and are capable of making comparisons between the degree of development in areas comparable with their own in the Western Highlands District - such as Lake Kopiago - and such comparisons are unfavourable to themselves. One wonders how long a group of twenty thousand people can be virtually ignored, and what the political consequences may prove to be if this policy is allowed to continue.

The arguments raised by DASf regarding the lack of potential of the area are debatable in the extreme. Certainly coffee has proven to grow throughout the area, and those few cattle projects which were in fact started in more enlightened days, and which have subsequently been ignored for many years, have also proven to be very successful.


The market for cattle in the area for consumption on the spot would be sufficient to keep a number of projects in operation, but in addition to this, there would be a ready market for any cattle turned off these projects, in the Jimi Valley below Simbai, where a major cattle property is in the process of being established under joint expatriate/indigenous ownership. A stock route between the Jimi Valley and Simbai would present little difficulty, as a road to motorcycle standards is already in existence as far as Salemp in the Kaironk valley. Certainly it would be much shorter than the stock route under consideration between Madang and Aiome, as the planned marketing outlet for cattle projects being established in the Aiome area. A further marketing possibility will open up in the near future, when a planned RDF road link between Simbai and Tabibuga will be commenced by the Simbai council. This will provide a comparatively short link between Simbai and a road head which will give access to the whole highlands road system, and ultimately back to the coast via Highlands Highway over the Bundi route to Madang. It would seem therefore, that Simbai is potentially, quite well catered for as far as marketing access is concerned, and is probably better placed than Aiome, where quite elaborate developmental plans are being proposed. Certainly the extent of land suitable for cattle is not as extensive as one finds in the Ramu valley, but there is a potential, and it is not being realised.

The position of the proposed Cardamon project may require further evaluation, as it seems that Simbai may be at a higher altitude than the optimum for this crop. No doubt further trials will clarify this point.

It is pleasing to note the slight increase in the population of the area, although this is in fact very small indeed, and is a reflection of the high mortality rate which is general throughout this area. This is probably a reflection on the attitude of the people towards attending Aid Posts for medical treatment. However, Mr. Kraehenbuhl has pointed out that this situation may be improving.

The recruitment of labour from the Simbai area appears to be being stepped up, as an increasing number of recruiters visit the area. The figures of absentees as shown, are representative of a major social and economic upheaval, with so many of the able-bodied men absent from the village. Could consideration be given please, to the imposition of restrictions upon the more heavily recruited villages?

Mr. Karehenbuhl has submitted another comprehensive and informative report which gives a perceptive outline of the situation in the Simbai area.


(G. D. PIKE)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL DIARY - P.J. KRAEMENBUHL A.D.O

(15)

- 16-11-70: Police parade and labour line. 1000 self departed SIMBAI with A.P.O. Dixon, 2 police, interpreter Walai and 40 carriers. Good road to KOKI arriving at 1130. Census revision held with good natural increase. Talks on Political education, road and economic development given. Spent night at KOKI.
- 17-11-70: Departed KOKI 0645 and walking on good road arrived KUMBRUF at 0730. All asleep, held Census revision at 0830 lasting for 4 hrs. Good natural increase here. Political education, road and economic development talks given. Slept at KUMBRUF with heavy rain falling continuously.
- 18-11-70: Left KUMBRUF at 0730 arriving at BABAIMP 0830. Census revision held 0930 lasting until 1200 with natural increase despite being hit severely with influenza. Political education and health lectures given. No complaints. Night spent at BABAIMP.
- 19-11-70: 0730 departed BABAIMP arriving 0900 at KINIMBONG. Census revision held with another good natural increase. Political education and road talks given here. Slept night at KINIMBONG.
- 20-11-70: Departed KINIMBONG at 0805 and arrived TSEMBAGA 0920. Census revision held also with natural increase. Talks given on Political education, haus lain and health. Slept night TSEMBAGA with rain falling. One minor dispute settled.
- 21-11-70: 0800 left TSEMBAGA arriving at MONDO at 0900. Census revision with population steady. Political education and talks on haus lain given. 1100 departed MONDO and on reasonable track arrived GAI 1210. Census revision carried out with again a natural increase. Political education and health lectures given. One minor dispute heard and settled. Night spent at GAI.
- 22-11-70: Departed GAI 0900 and with easy walking reached NIMBRA at 0930. Census revision held with population increasing. Lectures on Political education, roadwork and health given. No complaints. Spent night at NIMBRA.
- 23-11-70: Left NIMBRA 0750 and arrived at LANGAMP at 0905 hrs. Reasonable walking on good track

Patrol Diary-(continued)

(14)

Census revision held with a small natural decrease showing. Political education, haus lain, road and health talks given. 0930 departed TSANGAMP and after fairly strenuous walk on small track arrived GUNTS at 1300. Report of child missing in bush after big earthquake(3-11-70) but people still searching. Census revision held with good natural increase. Political education road and health talks given. Slept night at GUNTS.

24-11-70: 0750 departed GUNTS and over fair track arrived FOGAIKUMPF 0835. Census revision held, This village hit hard in influenza epidemic. Political education and health talks given. Report of bridge between here and next rest house washed away. One minor dispute heard and settled. Slept night at FOGAIKUMPF.

25-11-70: Departed FOGAIKUMPF 0730, hard walk with steep descent and ascent arriving at SINGINAI 1030. Census revision taken, this place hard hit by influenza. Natural decrease Political education, health lectures given. No complaints. Spent night at SINGINAI.

26-11-70: 0745 departed SINGINAI with again a hard descent to the SIMBAI river and ascent to BANK village, 0855. Census revision held, population steady. Political education talks given as well as road and health lectures. Slept night at BANK.

27-11-70: Departed BANK at 0745 hrs; arriving at TSUNGUP 1½ hrs. later, 0900. Census revision held but interrupted several times due to rain. Finally completed and Political education, road and health lectures given. Two minor complaints heard-pig and land trouble-but settled. Aid post inspected. Spent night TSUNGUP. Heavy rain fell continuously.

28-11-70: 0745 departed TSUNGUP, walking on good track arrived AMBISIBA 0845. Census revision with large migrations in. Political education, health and haus lain talks given. Spent night AMBISIPA.

Patrol Diary-(continued)

13

- 29-11-70: Departed AMBISIBA 0900, arriving TUNGAGA 1010
Good track. Census revision of both MANYINBAI
and TUNGAGA with natural decrease in former
and increase in latter. Political education
and health talks given to combined groups.
NO complaints. Slept night at TUNGAGA.
- 30-11-70: 0800 left TUNGAGA for KOMARAGA arriving at 0830
Census revision held. Political education and
road talks given. (2hrs.) Departed KOMARAGA
arriving at KUAK in 35 minutes. Census revision
of this small village held and Political
education lecture given. Departed KUAK for KANAINJ
Arrived KANAINJ 1hr. later. Saw Anglican Father
at KANAINJ and inspected Aid Post and mission
airstrip in his company. Slept night at KANAINJ.
- 1-12-70: Extremely heavy rain during night. Census revision
held with good natural increase and large number
of migrations in. Political education and health
talks given. 1350 departed for AINGDAI arriving
at 1450. Political education and health lectures
given in afternoon. Spent night at AINGDAI.
- 2-12-70: Census revision held 0730 to 0830. Large number
migrations out. 0840 departed AINGDAI. Descending
sharply to FOREGA and arriving 1445. Heavy rain
rain during night. Slept FOREGA.
- ~~XXXXXX~~
- 3-12-70: 0900 Census revision of combined BULEMDEI and
FOREGA. Natural decrease shown. Political education
health and talks on situation concerning the
FOREGA airstrip were given. 1300 departed
FOREGA for KUPI arriving 1500. Spent night at KUPI.
- 4-12-70: 0900 to 1050 revising census. Large number
migrations in. Had talk with new Seventh Day
Missionary in area. Heavy rain late afternoon to
Dawn. Spent night at KUPI.

Patrol Diary-(continued)

(12)

- 5-12-70: Departed KUPI 0630 in heavy rain. Very steep ascent until 1000 then descent to KANAINJ, arriving 1210hrs. 1 hr. spent with Father Lipscombe. Departed KANAINJ 1310. Arrived AIGRAM 1420. Spent night AIGRAM.
- 6-12-70: Census revision AIGRAM with decrease due to migrations out. Political education and health lectures given. 1000 departed AIGRAM. Arrived GALAI 1100. Talked with another new Seventh Day missionary. Census revision held with heavy migrations in. Political education talks given. Slept night at GALAI.
- 7-12-70: 0750 departed GALAI, 0820 arrived KARAP. Census revision taken and Political education talks held. No complaints. Departed KARAP, 45 minute walk to GIRINGIRI. Census revision held, again large migrations in. Political education and health talks given. Seventh Day influence here as well. Census figures balanced. Spent night at GIRINGIRI.
- 8-12-70: Departed GIRINGIRI 0750. Over good track arrived TINAM 0900. Census revision revealed natural decrease due to influenza epidemic. Political education and health talks given. Departed TINAM 1 hrs. easy walking to ARUNK. Census revision with very good natural increase. Political education and road talks given. No complaints. Spent night at ARUNK.
- 9-12-70: 0750 departed ARUNK. Very good track to KANDUM at 0825. Census revision held with sound natural increase. Political education, road and health talks given. Road talk received well. Departed KANDUM to KUREMDEK on fair track in 50 minutes. Census revision held with good natural increase but heavy migrations out. Political education and talk on mission held. Heard one complaint re withcraft but settled. Spent night KURUMDEK.
- 10-12-70: Departed KURUMDEK 0840 arrived YOMNIGI 0910. Census revision with natural increase recorded. Political education and road talks given. Departed YOMNIGI, 1/2 hr. to MURIKI.

Patrol Diary-(continued)

(11)

MURIKI Census revision held with increase due only to migrations in. Political education and health talks given. New Aid Post here. No complaints. Spent night MURIKI.

11-12-70; 40 minute easy walk from MURIKI to KAREIVEN. Census revision held and Political education, haus lain talks given. Raining on and off in afternoon. No complaints. Spent night at KAREIVEN.

12-12-70; 0800 departed KAREIVEN, 0930 arrived YAMBUNGLIN. Heard statements from 3 people concerning recent alleged rape case. Census revision held with very heavy migrations out to AIOME area. Political education, road and health talks to all assembled. Slept at YAMBUNGLIN.

13-12-70; Departed YAMBUNGLIN at 740. Backtracking previous route to KANDUM. Planted 12 or so trees from nursery established there. Spent night at KANDUM.

14-12-70; Departed KANDUM 0800, 1 1/2 hrs. to top of ridge then then descended to GONGRAU in heavy rain arriving at 1110. Census revision held with only a slight natural increase. Political education talks given as well as on roads and health. Night spent at GONGRAU.

15-12-70; 0800 departed GONGRAU easy walking on road to MIAMI arriving at 0930. Census revision held, population steady. Political education, road and health talks given. 1200 departed MIAMI, 1330 arrived KAMPANYING good walking on new road. Census revision held with natural increase showing. Spent night at KAMPANYING,

16-12-70; Political Education and road talks given. 1030 departed KAMPANYING for SIMBAI arriving 1200. Paid carriers.

15-1-71; 1000 by motorbike to NUGUNT. Census revision held with heavy absentees outside the district. Political education and road talks given. Census revision of ~~KAKOPI~~ KAKOPI held as these people gathered here.

Patrol Diary--(continued)

10

16-1-71; 0930 by car and short walk to GABUN. Census revision held with good natural increase. Political education, road and health talks delivered. No complaints. @1330 return SIMBAI.

17-1-71; 0900 by car to KLIB. 1000x After waiting Census revision held. Population steady. Lectures on Political education and these peoples new road given. No complaints.

END OF PATROL

(A)

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION.

The area traversed during this patrol embraces the Simbai, Mareng, Gainj and Asai Census Divisions, i.e. all that population contained in the valleys of the following rivers: Simbai, Asai and Tagui.

The topography of the entire region patrolled can best be described as typically highland country with steep mountains attaining heights of up to 8500 feet. Exceptions to this type of terrain are to be found at the villages of Kupi and Forega in the Ramu River valley.

No area study will be compiled here as the last previous such report was made in November 1968.

(a) POLITICAL

(1) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Simbai Local Government Council was finally proclaimed on 26.11.69 and was officially opened on 3.7.70. For the bulk of the population it was the first time that they had seen a Council in operation.

Local Government educational lectures were delivered to each and every village visited. Most all of the population, and in particular the repatriated coastal labourers, displayed an enthusiastic interest in the Council. However, this is a small minority of older people who are not so inclined. They tend to regard the Council concept as merely an idea for their children's understanding. However, this attitude of the older group can be largely attributed to the fact that they still prefer to cling to their old clan laws and customs, and upon the introduction of any new concept, this is regarded as a direct threat to their old way of life.

Only further and sustained political education talks will help to break down this apathetic attitude of the older generation.

(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS

A total of twenty-nine councillors from a like number of wards, was elected during the Council elections of April/May 1970. Of those councillors elected from the area patrolled, some 30% came from the ranks of previous village officials, the remainder being young men who had previously served labour contracts on coastal plantations. The latter group are most enthusiastic for any form of development in the Simbai, both politically and economically. However, their progressive attitude often comes into direct conflict with the more conservative thinking of the older group of traditional leaders etc. As previously mentioned, it is this latter group that still wield a fair amount of authority and influence over village matters, and that are reluctant to

accept new ideas. This can be illustrated by recent Council Taxpayer's meetings in the Simbai. Practically all the young men had decided to raise the tax rate to \$1, but the older set argued strongly in favour of the old rate of 50c. The younger group were initially apprehensive to air their views at these meetings as they feared reprisals i.e. sorcery from their elders for having gone against their wishes. As it stands now, the Simbai tax rate for the 1971/72 year will be a split rate - \$1 and 50c.

(3) HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Similarly, lectures on this subject were given to each village. Many people, mostly the older generation, appear vague as to this concept, but there is a large group of young men, of whom some are councillors and village leaders, who have grasped the basic idea. These men, by virtue of their status in the community, are assisting in bringing this concept closer to the remainder of the population. However, it is the minority in the older folk who refuse to accept such modern notions for my reasons previously mentioned.

(4) HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

Most of the population realise that the basic function of their H.O.A. member is to act as mouth-piece for them in the House of Assembly. However, as a result of a complete lack of development in the entire Simbai, the people are eagerly looking forward to the next General Election in 1972.

(5) PREFERENTIAL VOTING

Although the Simbai people are comparatively new to the concepts of voting etc, they have grasped a basic understanding of them. However, the intricacies of preferential voting have them somewhat baffled at this stage, but this will ironed out as the people gain more practical experience in voting procedures.

B. ECONOMIC.

(1) GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

To date, very little in the way of cash cropping has been done. There are perhaps, no more than 500 mature coffee trees in the area. The income derived from these is, of course, minimal. Some European vegetables are grown for sale to expatriates in the area.

There are 5 cattle projects, comprising 28 beasts, in the Simbai census division. A considerable amount of interest has been shown by many locals to start their own projects, and at least six men are desirous of obtaining Development Bank loans to implement these.

(2) ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENTAL DEPARTMENTS.

During the years that a D.A.S.F. local officer has been at Simbai, very little in the way of economic development has been achieved. In the past, village fish ponds were established, and some minor success was scored here initially. Only a few of these ponds now exist, but most villages have allowed them to deteriorate mainly through lack of interest.

Recently, and as in the past, conflicting D.A.S.F. policies regarding the planting of coffee in the Simbai, has put that department into disfavour with local villagers. However, the Simbai people themselves have taken the initiative in that they have acquired Arabica coffee from outside sources and have already established coffee nurseries in most village areas.

Cardamon, an East Indian spice, was recently introduced to the Simbai. Two trial plots of the spice were established here, but after six months of careful nurturing, these failed to materialise into cardamon plants.

The Department of Forests has been quite active in re-afforestation schemes throughout the entire Simbai area. During the last three years, no fewer than seven large seedling nurseries were established at centrally sited villages. These nurseries contain casuarina, pines and eucalyptus species. The local villagers have eagerly seized upon these plants for transplanting in old garden areas, kunai fields etc. Upon maturing, these tree varieties will provide a good source of firewood, superior building and bridge timbers.

C. (SOCIAL

(1) EDUCATION & HEALTH

Educational services in the area patrolled are provided only by the Anglican Mission. There are three Govt. recognised mission schools, they being at Simbai, Kumbruf and Kandum. These three schools cater for a total of 320 students from Standard 1 to Standard 6 inclusive. In addition to these, there are a further eight village and non-registered schools serving a total of 250 pupils in the preparatory to St. 1 stages.

At Gunts and Fogaikumpf in the lower Mareng census division, the Lutheran Mission has just recently set up a small school there.

Although the educational facilities offered are gratefully accepted by the people, there remains a considerable reluctance among parents to ensure their children attend school.

Truancy and absenteeism is also quite common, but this may be overcome by the Council introducing a Truancy Rule in the future.

Health facilities are shared by both P.H.D. and the Anglican Mission. The same mission has charge of the main hospital at Simbai, together with aid posts at Kumbruf and Gai villages. P.H.D. have control over six aid posts, they being at Kinimbong, Gunts, Tsungup, Kenainj, Kandum and Muriki villages.

The P.H.D. is planning to shortly take over all mission health facilities currently operating in the entire area. A combined Rotary Club/Administration project for a new hospital at Simbai is to be undertaken in the near future. This hospital will be staffed by P.H.D. personnel, with a Health Extension Officer in command. However, it is understood that present Infant and Maternal Welfare clinics will continue under the control of the Anglican Mission.

It is pleasing to note that the people are becoming more aware of the beneficial results obtained by having their ailments treated without delay. In the past, all ailments were treated firstly by traditional methods and failing this, a cure was then sought at the aid post, but by this time, the ailment or illness was usually too far advanced for the Aid Post orderly to remedy. Indubitably, customary methods of healing are still being practised, but a great number of 'patients' have since lost their confidence in village practitioners after their cures failed to work during the tragic influenza epidemic of 1969 during which 150 Simbai people died. Re-curring epidemics in 1970 saw unprecedented crowds of people presenting themselves for treatment at aid posts or to the numerous medical teams patrolling the area at that time.

It is also encouraging to see that both Mareng and Asai census divisions recorded an overall, but slight natural increase; this being the first time for several years. This is partly due to the people's improved attitude to aid posts, white man's medicine etc and secondly to the extensions and upgrading of health facilities in the entire area.

(2) LAW & ORDER

During the course of the patrol, a number of minor disputes, mainly the usual pig and marital problems, were heard.

These were settled arbitrarily. The crime rate in the four census divisions has noticeably declined over the last few years, and in particular, since the inception of the Simbai Local Government Council. It is quite evident that councillors, including old leaders, are settling many disputes by traditional methods. Most of these are no doubt minor issues, but any serious crime continues to be reported to the patrol officer in charge.

(3) MISSIONS

As previously mentioned, the Anglican Mission is the dominating church body throughout the entire area. Although that mission has been operating for the past eleven years, the impact of christianity upon the people's way of life has been minimal. Village church services are held regularly, but attendances at these are small. Old ways and beliefs are still highly regarded by the people and mission activities have done little to break these down.

In the last two years, the Lutheran Mission has begun operations in the Gunts-Fogaikumpf area of the Lower Mareng. They have set up a small school and church there.

Recently, the Seventh Day Adventist mission has decided to encroach on Anglican controlled territory at Galai village, with a view to expanding their activities up the Asai valley. A situation where Anglican Mission personnel may strongly object to the S.D.A. intrusion may evolve in the future, but this will be closely checked if local villagers become involved in any inter-denominational conflict.

(4) CULT & UNREST

Most of the mountain villages patrolled have never indulged in cargo cults etc. However, there have been past instances of cargo cult reported from the Asai and upper Gainj areas, but these involved only a few people and ~~did not~~ were limited to a duration of a mere month or so before fizzling out. Although the Ramu valley is rife with cults, their spreading action rarely gains a foothold in the mountain villages, because the hill folk tend to regard the Ramu people with great caution for fear of the sorcery powers they hold, and likewise the Ramu lowlanders are similarly intimidated by the alleged sorcery potions possessed by the highlanders.

(4)

However, there is a small pocket of people situated near the confluence of the Simbai and Ramu rivers, at Forega village, that has been involved in several cargo cults in the past. This village, together with the now disbanded hamlets of Bulumdei and Hauwanga (latter two villages now included in the one village book 'Forega'), are a lowlander group being bi-lingual in the Gainj and Ramu languages. Until three years ago, this small and isolated group had been sadly neglected by the Administration. There was no development whatsoever in the area and as a result of these reasons, the people could be classed as 'ripe' for cultism. A Sepik carpenter, Mas, then resident at the upper Ramu village of Atembre, visited these people and steered them into a cargo cult involving some disgusting rituals. After several months of active cultism, the villagers realised the futility of their occult practise and the cult then died out. Administration of their area has since been stepped in all respects in order to create healthier interests for the inhabitants. However, these people will probably be subject to future cults because of their proximity to the cargo cult - bent Ramu people.

(5) COMMUNITY EDUCATION.

There is a women's club on the patrol post. All told there are some fifty members but most of these are drawn from the ranks of Administration and Mission station women. Invitations have now been directed to local village women to attend the next general meeting with a view to their inclusion in the club.

D. MISCELLANEOUS

(1) ROADS

Some 3 1/2 miles of vehicular road has been constructed from Simbai to near the village of Kampanying. This represents part of the proposed Simbai-Aiome road. A surveyor is shortly to arrive here and peg the entire alignment. The road work so far completed had been performed by local labour, using tools purchased through Rural Development Funds. The labourers are paid according the length of road constructed, this being reckoned at about \$100 per every 100 yards of road completed.

However, there is a pronounced shortage of labour to be found throughout the entire area. Some 36 1/2% of all available able-bodied males are working as

agreement workers on coastal plantations(See further my comments under heading 'Labour'). There is no doubting the sincerity of the people's support for these road projects, and even to the extent where rival clans have combined harmoniously to work on a section of road. However, the progress made is governed solely by the number of labourers available.

A road from Simbai to Tswenkai (W.H.D.) has been planned for the 1971/72 financial year. A road investigation ~~report~~ report has been completed for this project and it is anticipated that a surveyor will conduct the necessary survey in the early part of 1972. At present, the Jimi L.G.C. is constructing a road from Tabibuga patrol post to Tswenkai. Thus the eventual link Simbai - Tswenkai - Tabibuga will give the entire Simbai populus road access to Mt. Bagen, Mae etc.

(2) LABOUR

A total of 1150 able-bodied men were recorded as being absent from the four census divisions. 95% of these are contract agreement workers. This staggering depletion of man power is due solely to over-recruitment of the area. Apart from disrupting the normal village scene, such over-recruiting of labour stifles progress made on road projects. In the past, reams of correspondence, seeking temporary closures to recruiting, have failed to arouse a sympathetic response; I therefore feel somewhat disinclined to elaborate on this matter.

Hereunder are percentages of a/b males absent as agreement workers from the four census divisions.

<u>C/D</u>	<u>%</u>
SIMBAI	39.3
MARENG	29.0
GAINJ	42.3
ASAI	35.6
AVERAGE =	<u>36.5</u>

(3) CENSUS

Census revision of the four census divisions was conducted during November 1970 to January 1971. All C/D's recorded natural increases ranging from .3% to 1.0%. Migrations in and out were on a par, but there were some large movements, to and from, of clans in the Asai noted. The two villages of Gumbendol and Kuibray have almost completely disbanded in favour of settling in the Animunk - Anyingoin region near Aiome Patrol Post. The new villages of Forega and Kupi are to appear under the heading of the Gainj C/D in future village

2

directories. The village of Bulumdei, previously Middle Ramu C/D 34, is now to be deleted altogether, as that village has been combined with Forega.

Census statistics attached.

For your information, please.

P.J. Kraehenbuhl
P.J. Kraehenbuhl
(O.I.C. SINBAI)



①

AIOIME
PATROL POST

SIMBAI
Patrol Post

RUTI
PATROL POST

TABIEUGA
PATROL POST

MAP TO ACCOMPANY
SIMBAI PATROL
REPORT No 3 of 76/77

Scale 1:50,000

H/Q. Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number SIMBAI NO. 4/70-71

Sub-District RAMU

District MADANG

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by P.J. KRAEHLBUHL P/O

Area Patrolled PART JIMI CENSUS DIVISION

Council and/or (WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT)

Census Division/s COUNCIL AREA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

CON. 1/c KOWNGEN 0713 VARIOUS CARRIERS AS REQUIRED

CON. 1/c EREMUCE 1675

INTERPRETERS KUI AND SIEP.

Duration of Patrol - from 11.2.71 To 17.2.71

No. of Days SEVEN

Last P.N.A. Patrol to Area JANUARY 1971 (CENSUS PATROL BY ADC EDWARDS

Date JAN 1971 Duration TABIBUGA PATROL POST)

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) THREE WEEKS

..... (1) To liase directly with the OIC Tabibuga re

..... eventual road links of Simbai road system to those in Jimi area.

..... (2) To clear up any administrative problems

..... applicable to the two patrol post areas.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 5000 approximately.

..... SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

GG/EN

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDORU

67-7-49

9th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SINBAI PATROL NO. 4-1970/71

Your reference 67-2-9 of 5th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr
P.J. Krachenbuhl, Patrol Officer, of part of the Sirai and Jidi
Census Divisions.

T. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-49

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-9
Our Reference
If calling ask for GDP:LM
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.

MADANG.

5th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1970/71.

Forwarded herewith is Simbai Patrol Report No. 4 of 1970/71 as submitted by Mr. P.J.Kraehenbuhl, Patrol Officer, covering his patrol to TABIBUGA Patrol Post.

This patrol was of brief duration, but should prove to be of considerable value in reassessing road priorities in the Simbai area. Consultation between officers administering adjoining areas is also generally beneficial, and to my knowledge this is only the second time in five years that such an exchange visit has taken place. With the increasing tempo of road construction and the greater mobility of people resulting from increased awareness and sophistication, previously accepted arrangements, where individual areas were administered in isolation, need reconsidering. This would apply particularly where the adjacent areas have as many common social links and ties as do the Simbai and Jimi peoples.

Present administrative policy regarding the provision of access to Simbai to the highlands road system has centred around the construction of a road down the Kaironk valley, along a pegged alignment carried out as part of the UNDP survey of possible routes for a Highlands Highway. This route would ultimately link up with a road through BAIYER River to Mount Hagen, but the engineering difficulties, particularly in the Lower KAIRONK area, are considerable.

The alternative possibility which a road along the route Mr. Kraehenbuhl outlines, offers many advantages, and an engineering survey of this route has been requested by the Public Works Department. Although the possibility of such a route has been known for many years, it was the tremendous effort of the Jimi Council in opening the TABIBUGA-BANZ link within twelve months, that has changed the whole aspect of lines of communication from SIMBAI.

A grant from the Rural Development Fund to assist in the construction of the first stages of this road has been requested for 1971/72.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl's report has provided an interesting assessment of what could prove to be the major road link between Simbai and the outside world.

F.67-2-9.
Minute.
Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUBU.

G. D. PIKE)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

5-5-71

The above comments together with duplicate copies of Simbai Patrol Report No. 4 of 1970/71 are forwarded. The patrol, although of brief duration, may prove to be of great significance for the future development of the area. The ramifications of this new road route will be discussed at a forthcoming District Co-Ordinating Committee Meeting.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

(4)

PATROL DIARY - P.J. KRAEHNBUHL P/O

- 11.2.71: Twenty five carriers and two policemen departed Simbai for Kinimbong at 0800 hrs. Self departed on motorcycle at 1130 hrs arriving Kinimbong at 1530 hrs. Spent remainder of afternoon inspecting coffee and forestry nurseries. Spent night at Kinimbong.
- 12.2.71: Departed Kinimbong 0815 hrs ascending to top of Bismarck range at 0940 thence 1 hr onto Tswenkai. Changed carriers then onto Kompiai arriving three hours later. Spelled carriers then 2 hrs to Koinambe arriving 1615 hrs. Spent night at Koinambe.
- 13.2.71 : Deaparted Koinambe at 0730 hrs descending to Jimi River 1/2 hr later. Saturday Ascended to village of Kwibum 1 1/4 hrs later to where vehicular roadz meets village. Followed this road to Tabibuga arriving at 1210 hrs. Met A.D.C. Jack Edwards and had discussions with him. Spent night at Tabibuga.
- 14.2.71: A.D.C. and self departed in vehicle along Tabibuga-Hagen road Sunday for some nine miles. Shown patrol post. Spent remainder of day at Tabibuga.
- 15.2.71: Departed 1015 in car arriving Kwibum 1045. Carriers and self then departed on foot to Yimugeima village via Koinambe arriving at 1550 hrs. Spent night here.
- 16.2.71: Departed Yimugeima at 0715 hrs passing through Bokapai, Kandambiamp and Tsebaat villages arriving at Ginginji at 1500 hrs. Had talks with local leaders re native gold mining project in the area. Heavy rain during the night. Slept at Ginginji.
- 17.2.71: Departed Ginginji at 0730 hrs arriving at Gondomben 2 hrs later. Panned several dishes in Kunun river but no gold ~~miners~~ colours. Crossed the Bismarck range 1/2 hr later and then descended along the old patrol officer's track to Simbai, arriving at noon.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION.

During the latter part of 1968, a visit by the A.D.C. Hagen Sub-District, Mr. Ross Aller, and Mr. James Moore, then O.I.C. Tabibuga Patrol Post, was made to Simbai. Useful discussions were held with them regarding administrative boundary problems and road systems in both the Simbai and Jimi valleys.

Although a return visit to Tabibuga had been planned for some considerable time, it was only until recently that this was finally carried out.

Prime objectives of this patrol to the Jimi were;

- (1) To assess the extent of road work already completed in the Jimi, and similarly advise the O.I.C. Tabibuga of road works in the Simbai.
- (2) To liaise with the same O.I.C. regarding future links of the Simbai road system to those in the Jimi.
- (3) To clear up any administrative problems applicable to the two patrol post areas.

As the major part of this patrol took place in the Jimi valley of the Western Highlands District, no Area Study will be compiled and similarly the Situation Report will be restricted to the reporting of the (1), (2) and (3) as above.

The country covered by this special patrol took in part only the main Bismarck range on both the Simbai and Jimi River falls. (See attached sketch map).

SITUATION REPORT

(1) JIMI ROAD SYSTEMS.

Of the vehicular road work already constructed in the Jimi, the most outstanding is that section of approximately thirty miles linking Benz and Mount Hagen to Tabibuga Patrol Post. This task was completed in two years, (1968 - 1970), and is accredited to Mr. J. Moore.

Another section of road extends from the patrol post to beyond the village of Kwibum, a distance of some 10-12 miles.

All work performed on these roads has been done voluntarily by villagers using tools purchased through Rural Development Funds. The Jimi Local Government Council has been active in upgrading and extending these roads. To date, the Council has purchased three tractors and trailers and a bulldozer for this work.

continued ///

(3)

.....2

For the 1971/72 financial year, that Council has planned the purchase of other machines, including a grader.

In addition to these roads, several surveys of other road alignments in the area have been completed. Construction work has already begun on a survey line branching off the main Tabibuga - Hagen road to Kol. The O.I.C. Tabibuga, Mr. J. Edwards, advises that Kol is to be proclaimed a patrol post in the future. Similarly a survey from Tabibuga to Tswenkai via Kompiai has been completed. Approximately 2 miles of vehicular road had been built at Kompiai at the time this patrol moved through the area. From Tswenkai, the survey has proceeded in broken sections to near the village of Ginginji. All road surveys have been conducted by D.D.A. personnel at Tabibuga.

(2) JIMI - SIMBAI ROAD LINKS.

Discussions were held with Mr. Edwards concerning this matter. It was agreed that a link between Tswenkai to near the village of Kinimbong on the Simbai side, could quite feasibly be executed. An R.D.F. road investigation report has already been submitted in respect of the Simbai - Tswenkai section of some 14 - 16 miles, and it is anticipated that a surveyor will carry out the necessary survey in the latter half of 1971. The route selected will follow the main Bismarck ridgeline to Tswenkai from Simbai patrol post.

Both Jimi and Simbai Local Government Councils have expressed their willingness to give all possible assistance to forge the link between the two patrol post areas. The fact that the people of the Simbai and Kureng areas have very close lingual and family ties with the Jimi people, particularly with those who reside on the North-west side of the Jimi River, enhances this attitude shown by the two Councils.

A second road link proceeding from Tswenkai to Simbai via Ginginji was also debated, but was temporarily shelved in favour of the Simbai - Tswenkai direct route.

(3) GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.

A few administration matters were discussed and in the main these were confined to village issues relating to migrations of Jimi and Simbai villagers to opposite areas and any problems over land rights resulting. Comparisons were made as to degrees of agricultural development in both areas i.e. the pastoral land at Ruti recently acquired by Mr. Otley. Mr. Edwards has agreed to

continued//

2

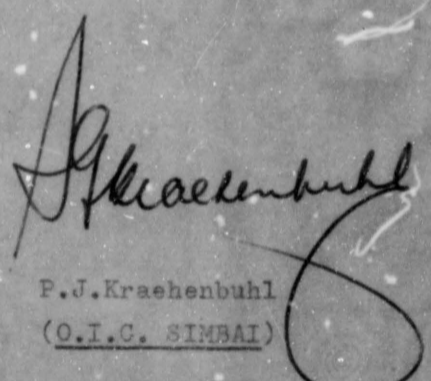
.....3

arrange for the supply of coffee and potato seed for Simbai, and in return a number of coconut 'krus' will be flown to Tabibuga for Mr. Edward's plan to plant coconuts in the Jimi valley. Similar exchanges were decided upon for the mutual benefit of both the Simbai and Jimi people.

CONCLUSIONS.

It is encouraging to note that both Local Government Councils have pledged support for the eventual road link. It is planned that such inter-district visits be continued at regular intervals, not only by patrol officers but by representatives of each Council. Such closer liasion between the Jimi and Simbai people will undoubtedly benefit both areas.

For your information, please.


P.J. Kraehenbuhl
(O.I.C. SIMBAI)

①



Simbai Patrol No 4 of 1970/71

DDA H/Q. Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number SIMBAI PATROL REPORT No. 5/70-71

Sub-District SAMU

District MADANG

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by PJ. KRAEHEBUHL P.O.

Area Patrolled PART AIOME-ANGAUVA-ANOR, RAO-BRERI, and

Council and/or ANGAMU-KUMARAN CENSUS DIVISIONS

Census Division/s COUNCIL AREA.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

ONE MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

TWO A.P.O's

ONE OUTBOARD MOTOR OPERATOR.

Duration of Patrol - from 8.3.71 To 13.3.71

No. of Days SIX

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area AUGUST ~~1970~~ 1970

Date AUGUST 1970 Duration THREE WEEKS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) TO INVESTIGATE SIGHTING AND REPORTING OF

..... AN ALLEGED EUROPEAN BODY IN UPPER SOGERAM

..... RIVER AREA.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 3000 Approx.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

GFC:LB

67-7-52

KONEDOU....PATUA.

28th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL NO.5 of 1970/71

Your reference is 67-2-9 of 13th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl of Ramu and Sogeram River areas.

Please pursue your investigations and let me know
the results in due course.

(I.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

67-2-9
GDP:LM



67-2-9

MADANE.

13th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANE.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1970/71.

The attached patrol report submitted by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl P.O., dealing with an investigation carried out by him in the Sogeram River area, refers.

The reorganisation of district staff resulting from the creation of the Office of Local Government made necessary for Mr. Kraehenbuhl to undertake this task, virtually without any notice at all. The fact that the investigations proved inconclusive, or rather that no clear indication of the identity of the body was obtained, should not detract from the manner in which Mr. Kraehenbuhl carried out his task.

Further enquiries are in fact being made, and a tentative identification has been made. It seems possible that the deceased may have been one of a pair of Kerowagi men who were hunting and purchasing cassowaries in the Sogeram area around that time. Details of the subsequent movements of this pair are unknown, but reports have been received of one of them moving into the Simbai area on his own. This report is at present being checked.

The suggestion that the corpse was that of a European can certainly be discounted, and the explanation given by Mr. Kraehenbuhl for this assumption would appear to be correct. It seems probable, as he points out, that the body was in fact eaten by crocodiles, and it is unlikely that any further trace of it will be found.

Minute.
The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

(G. D. PINE)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The attached Patrol Report, together with the above comments, refer. Investigations to ascertain the identity of the body are proceeding, but there have not been any missing persons reported from the Upper Sogeram area, so the explanation offered by the A.D.C. Ramu may well be correct.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl handled this investigation in a workmanlike manner, but circumstances in this case were against a successful conclusion at that time.

D. Clifton-Bassett
(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

c.c. A.D.C. RAMU
O.I.C. SIMBAI

PATROL DIARY - P.J.KRAEHNBUHL P.O.

8.3.71: Departed Simbai 0930 hrs in Cessna 207, arriving Aiome 0945 hrs. Arranged for policeman Kambilopi, two A.P.O.'s, an out board motor operator,, fuel and supplies to be transported to Atiapi. Self and Mr. Benton (D.A.S.F.) then flew to Annanberg, arriving 1015 hrs. Walked to Mr. Liversidge's residence about one mile away. Here interviewed him re report of European body. 1300-1500 hrs at Annanberg Catholic Mission - made further inquiries here. Mr. Benton and self shown mission cattle project. Dinghy arrived 1540 hrs. 1590 - 1620 hrs motored down to Nodabu base camp. Made radio contact with Simbai 1800 hrs. Eye witness to body arrived 1840 hrs. Spent night at Nodabu.

9.3.71: Departed Nodabu at 0715 hrs in dinghy arriving Banam at mouth of Sogeram river. Made depot of fuel here. Further enquiries made here. Proceeded up the Sogeram 1200 - 1600 hrs. Propeller damaged - replaced with spare. Put to shore at Akurikai village - made inquiries here. Spent night.

10.3.71 ; Departed Akurikai at 0730 hrs:at Tavari more inquiries made. Put into shore at 1730 hrs on sand bar and here made camp under tent. 510 wireless sked with Aiome at 1800 hrs. Spent night on sand bar.

11.3.71; Departed river camp at 0600 hrs. Shot large crocodile at 1530hrs. Arrived at site where body originally seen - no longer there. Search made, but to no avail. Radioed ADC Pike re situation then headed back downstream. Arrived deserted village Sambakua and made camp here at 1750 hrs. Spent night here.

12.3.71: Away at 0600 hrs arriving Banam at 1530 hrs. Picked up fuel balance here then upstream Ramu to Grengabu arriving 1755 hrs. Radio sked with Aiome, but latter failed to come up. Spent night at Grengabu.

13.3.71: Departed Grengabu at 0600 hrs. arriving Annanberg at 0830 hrs. Radio sked with Aiome to arrange for transport to pick up patrol at Atiapi. Spent 1 1/2 hrs talking with Liversidge then departed at 1030 arriving Atiapi at 1530 in heavy rain. Transported to Aiome 1/2 hr later.

14.3.71: Spent Sunday at Aiome.

15.3.71: Flew back to Simbai 0900 hrs.

END OF PATROL

(4)

SIMBAI PATROL No. 5/70-71

INTRODUCTION: This special patrol was carried out to investigate the sighting and reporting of an alleged European body on the Sogeram River.

The area covered in this patrol took in only those river villages of the Aiome - Angau - , Rao Breri and Angamu - Kumaran census divisions of the Aiome Patrol Post administrative area.

An aluminium dinghy, powered by a 20 H.P. outboard motor, served as the transport used during the entire duration of the patrol.

On account of this special patrol being conducted in the Aiome area, no Area Study will be compiled and the Situation Report will be restricted to solely reporting the facts of the completed investigation.

SITUATION REPORT - INVESTIGATION

On the 4th March, 1971, Mr. J. Liversidge, a crocodile shooter residing at Annanberg, reported the sighting of a male body (human) wedged amongst debris on a bank of the Sogeram River. This river constitutes one of the major tributaries of the Ramu River.

In his report to the Officer-in-Charge of Josephstaal patrol post, Mr. Liversidge believed the body to be that of a European on account of the regularly formed hands and feet, and because the skin appeared white in colour. He assessed that the body was approximately one week old, and that decomposition had had begun around the head region rendering that part of the body unidentifiable. He reported no visible wounds on the body, but noticed that part of a thigh had been gnawed at by a crocodile. Mr. Liversidge, with his expert knowledge of crocodiles, explained that a crocodile will regularly gnaw thus to test whether the victim is putrid enough to suit its palate, and when this is decided upon, the reptile will then proceed to devour the entire body at one sitting. At the time of his sighting the body, this decision had obviously not been reached by the crocodile(s), if any, concerned.

Owing to the unavailability of District Administration officers at Aiome and Josephstaal at this time, I was called upon to conduct the necessary investigation.

On the 8th March, the patrol was mobilised at Aiome and proceeded by tractor transport to Atiapi where the patrol transferred to the powered dinghy and then motored down the Ramu River to Annanberg. I, myself, was flown to Annanberg ahead of the main patrol party and this allowed me to make further inquiries with Mr. Liversidge and Catholic Mission personnel there.

.....2

Upon arrival of the dinghy at Annanberg, the patrol then moved downstream to the Administration base camp at Nodabu, and here spent the night. The patrol complement included a policeman, two aid post orderlies, my domestic servant, an outboard motor operator, Mr. Liversidge's assistant and eye witness to the body sighting, and myself.

The following day saw the patrol attain the hamlet of Banum at the mouth of the Sogeram River. Here a fuel depot was established and more enquiries made but to no avail. The patrol then motored upstream the Sogeram for some five hours before making camp at the river village of Akuarikai.

On the 10th March, the patrol plied the Sogeram for approximately ten hours against a strong current, before making camp under tent sails on a sand bar. Radio contact was made with Aiome per portable 510 transceiver, to ascertain if any reports of missing persons in the area had been made, but again this enquiry proved negative.

The following day, after nine and half hours motoring, the patrol reached the position where the body was originally sighted. However, the body was no longer there, despite a thorough search of nearby debris. Radio contact was then made with Mr. G.D.Pike (A.D.C. Ranu Sub-district), advising him of the situation and acting upon his orders, the patrol then returned to Aiome two days later.

An incident which could possibly account for the disappearance of the body, occurred 1/2 hour before the patrol reached the point where the body was located. As the dinghy rounded a tight bend in the river, a large crocodile (approximately 12 feet long) was espied basking on a sand bar. This reptile was shot and killed, but as its death throes it managed to slip into the shallows, then into deeper water before the patrol crew had a chance to effectively lash him to the craft. Two more but smaller crocodiles were sighted in the same area. Not-with-standing the possibility that the body could have been washed downstream by a flash flood, it seems more probable that the body was consumed by crocodiles.

CONCLUSIONS.

Throughout the patrol enquiries were made at each and every river village along the entire route travelled, but these proved fruitless. I myself lean strongly to personal experience through investigations of this nature, that for two reasons the body was not that of a European but more likely that of an indigene.

Those reasons being as follows:

- (1) No European was reported missing.
- (2) Any native body a week or so old, tends to lose the black skin pigment altogether and takes on a white or bleached appearance instead.

Enquiries have also been made in the Usino Patrol Post where the Sogeram river begins its long winding path to the Ranu river, but these have revealed no further clues in the matter.

Because of the unaccountable lack of information received, I tend to suspect that there has been foul play from the very outset. Perhaps further investigations by Aisme and Josephstaal officers may eventually solve this mystery, which precisely what this whole affair is.

For your information, please.

P.J. Kraehenbuhl

P.J. Kraehenbuhl
(O.I.C. SIMBAI)

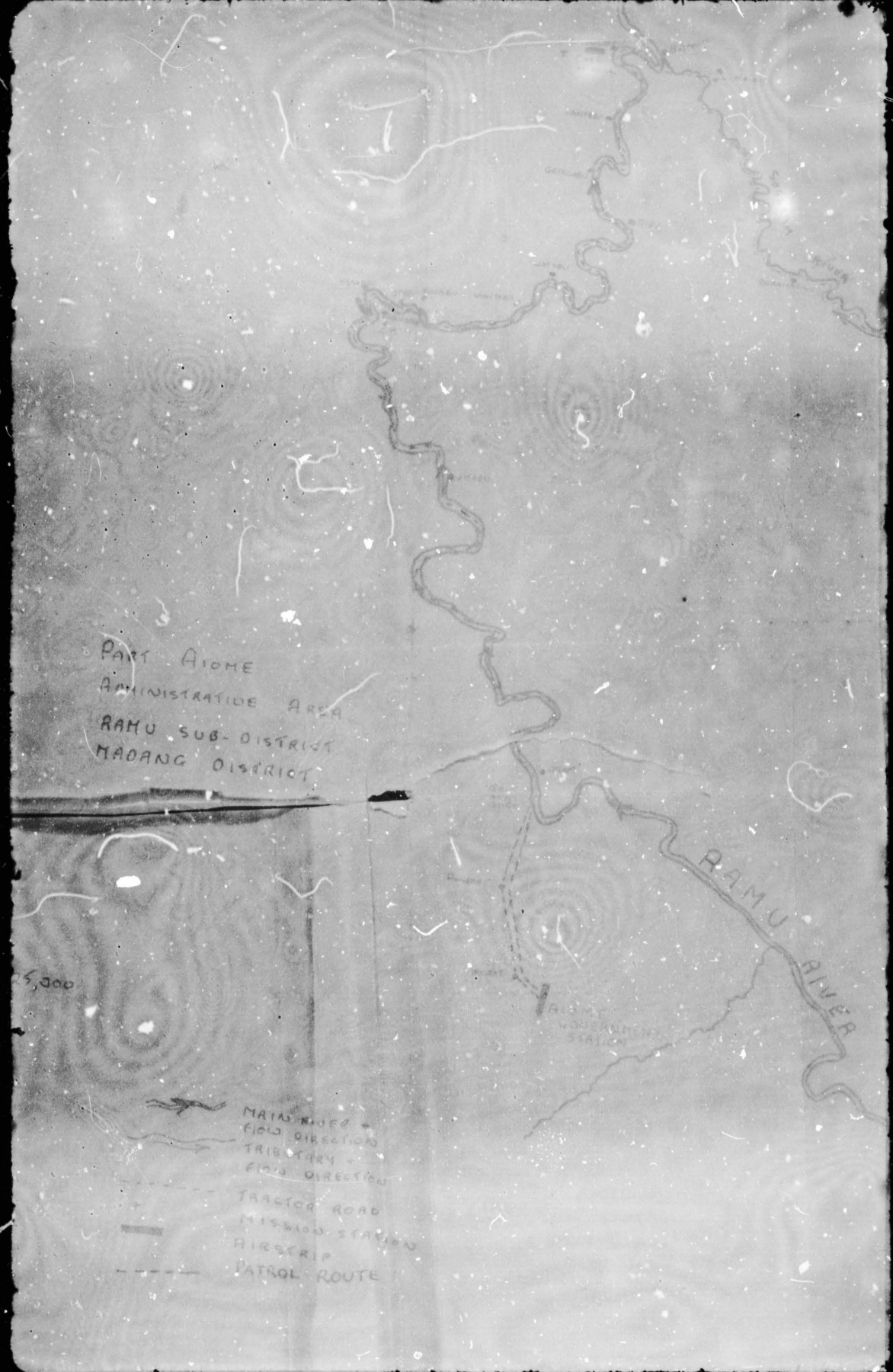
PART AIOHE
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
RAMU SUB-DISTRICT
MADANG DISTRICT

5,000

MAIN RIVER +
FLOW DIRECTION
TRIBUTARY +
FLOW DIRECTION
TRACTOR ROAD
MISSION STATION
AIRSTRIP
PATROL ROUTE






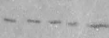
RAMU RIVER

AIOHE GOVERNMENT STATION

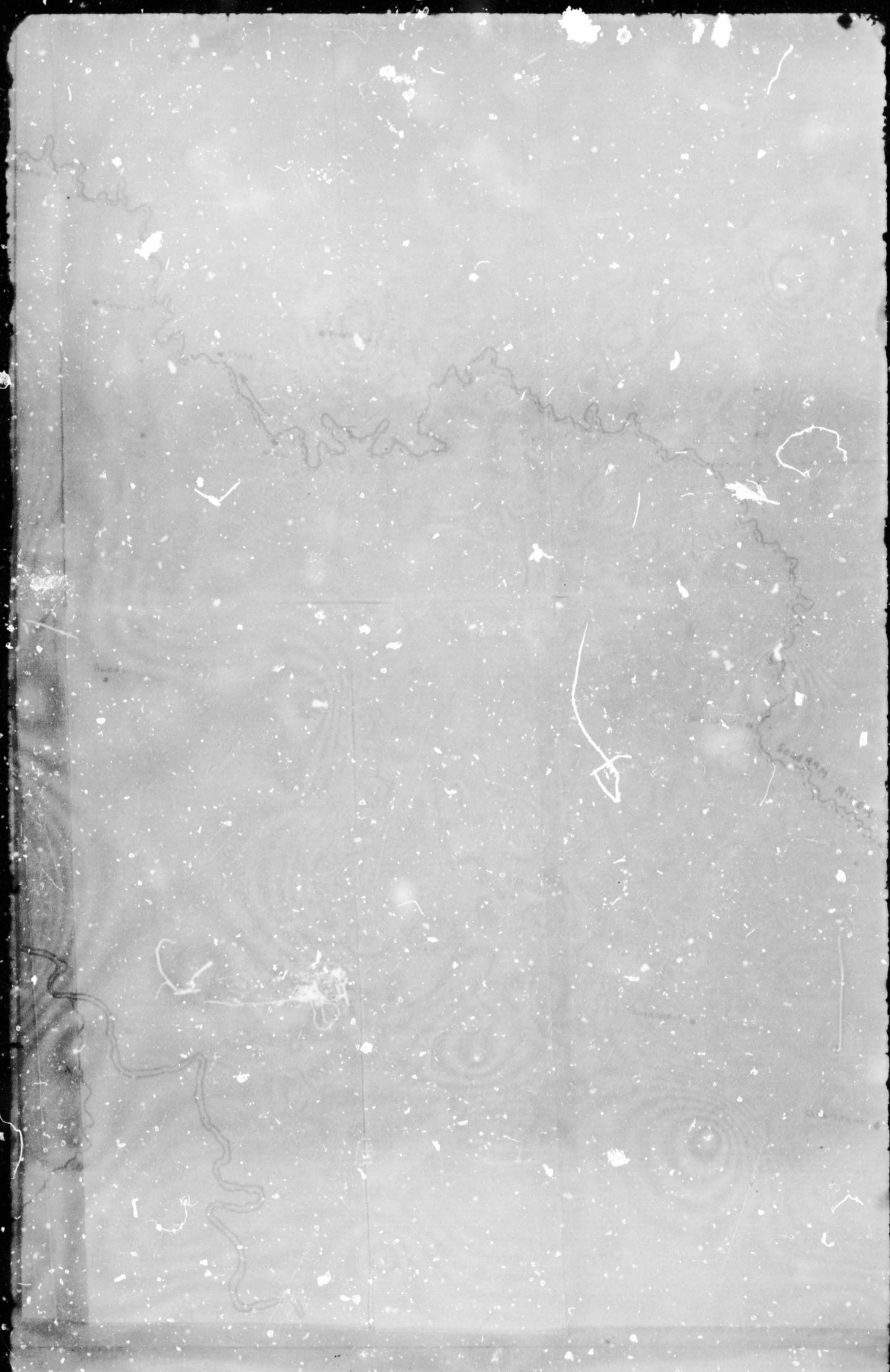


PART HIGHE
ADMINISTRATIVE AREA
RAMU SUB-DISTRICT
MACANG DISTRICT

25,000

-  MAIN RIVER &
FLOW DIRECTION
-  TRIBUTARY &
FLOW DIRECTION
-  TRACTOR ROAD
-  MISSION STATION
-  AIRSTRIP
-  PATROL ROUTE

RAMU RIVER
HIGHE GOVERNMENT STATION



20



BODY ORIGINAL
SKETCHED HERE

DDA H/Q Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number SIMBAI NO. 6/70-71

Sub-District RAMU

District MAJANG

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by P.J. KRAEHEBUHL P.O.

Area Patrolled PART WESTERN SCHRADERS CENSUS DIVISION

Council and/or NON COUNCIL AREA

Census Division/s

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

2 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.

INTERPRETERS MANGUN & GRAS

VARIOUS CARRIERS AS REQUIRED

Duration of Patrol - from 16.3.71 To 20.3.71

No. of Days FIVE

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area AUGUST/SEPTMEBER 1970

Date 8-9/70 Duration TWO WEEKS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED MURDER OF A WOMAN
IN THE GEBRAU AREA.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 2086

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

Popul

DLE:KP

67-7-53

KONEDOBU, PAFUA.

19th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 6 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-2-9 of 13th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, Patrol Officer of part Western
Schrader Census Division.,

It is pleasing to note an improvement in this
isolated and primitive area.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl has carried out the patrol effectively
and the desired aims were achieved.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-7-53
①

67-2-9
GDP:IM



67-2-9

MADANG.

13th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 6 OF 1970/71

Forwarded herewith is Simbai Patrol No. 6 of 1970/71, as submitted by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, P.O. on his visit to part of the Western Schrader Census Division, on a murder investigation.

This patrol was relatively straight forward and followed a pattern with which Mr. Kraehenbuhl has by now become quite familiar. The maintenance of law and order and the imposition of some degree of understanding of the need for prohibitions on brutal killings, remains the major task in this area.

The Political Education course given by Mr. Kraehenbuhl were the first ever to be delivered to these people, although some knowledge of the advent of the House of Assembly elections on previous occasions must have filtered through to these remote groups.

A full census patrol of the area is to commence within a week or so, and Mr. Kraehenbuhl will be undertaking the Sisyphean task of giving the very primitive inhabitants of this Census Division, sufficient grounding in democratic processes to enable them to vote effectively in the 1972 House of Assembly Elections.

The road access, although only to motor bike standards at present, to various points within this Census Division, will also help greatly to break down the isolation in which the various groups, resident in the Arame and Wulamer valleys, have been living. There is the possibility of upgrading these later to 4-wheel drive standard.

Another report of a job well done by Mr. Kraehenbuhl.

Minute.
Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

(G. D. FINE)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The attached patrol report and above comments refer. This patrol was straight-forward and achieved the result aimed at - namely the arrest of the person allegedly responsible for the murder.

I have nothing to add to the A.D.C.'s comments, which together with the report, cover the Salient points.

D. Clifton-Bassett
(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

5

SIMBAI PATROL No. 6/70-71

PATROL DIARY - P.J.KRAEHEBUHL P.O.

- 16.3.71: Departed Simbai 0900 hrs with 30 carriers, two police, and two interpreters. Arrived Salemp 1500 hrs. Food bought for carriers. Spent night at Salemp.
- 17.3.71: Departed Salemp at 0800 hrs arriving at Gubaine rest house 3 hours later. Witnesses called and interviewed 1300 - 1700 hrs. Food purchased for carriers. Spent night at Gubaine.
- 18.3.71: More interviews this morning for three hours. Visited hamlet nearby and shown burial platform with woman's body upon it. Took photos and notes of body. Gave lecture on law and order to villagers. Held talks with headmen re road work. Spent night at Gubaine.
- 19.3.71: Spoke to suspect Kemp and witnesses re their accompanying patrol back to Simbai. Assembled villagers and delivered political education lectured for three hours. More talks with headmen re local problems. Spent night at Gubaine.
- 20.3.71: Departed Gubaine at 0600 hrs arriving Simbai eight hours later.

END OF PATROL

P.J. Kraehenuhl

P.J.KRAEHEBUHL
(O.I.C. SIMBAI)

INTRODUCTION.

This special patrol was carried out to investigate the alleged murder of a woman in the Gebrau area of the Western Schrader Census Division.

The area patrolled took in part only of the Western Schraders Census Division. This census division was formed only in 1968, and is typical of the rugged mountain terrain that is common to the rest of the Simbai administrative unit.

SITUATION REPORT - INVESTIGATION.

On the 15th March, 1971, information was received at Simbai Patrol Post that a woman had allegedly been murdered in the Gebrau area.

A patrol was mobilised the following day and proceeded to Salemp village. The 17th March saw the patrol attain the village of Gubaine, where the crime was alleged to have been committed. Several people from the surrounding area were called to the government rest house, and here were interviewed by myself. These interviews were duly recorded on paper.

On the 18th March, these interviews were continued for about three more hours. On the same day, I was led to a burial platform at a nearby hamlet house. The burial platform was raised some three feet above the ground and was surrounded by six foot high wooden stakes. Lying upon the platform, the dead body of a young woman was shown to me by a close relative of the deceased. The relative, Asamp - Mambis, identified the body as that being of his late sister, Fatata - Mambis. Several photographs and notes were taken of the body.

A suspect, Kemp - Mavinya, the husband of the deceased, was asked to accompany the patrol back to Simbai for questioning. On the 22nd March, I interviewed Kemp at Simbai. He was duly cautioned and he then proceeded to make a statement which I took down in writing. After he had made certain admissions, I formally ^{his} arrested him and charged him with having wilfully murdered his wife on the 9th March, 1971.

LAW & ORDER

Prior to 1969, this area of the Western Schraders had a notoriously bad record of crime and these being murders in the main.

continued

(3)

In a period of six months, no less than five people were brutally murdered. Since that time, administration of the area has been considerably stepped up. An initial census was conducted in September 1969 and government rest houses erected throughout the entire census division. Police are continually patrolling this region and are assisting the people in opening up communications etc.

The people themselves, although still very primitive, are responding well to Administration influences. I feel that they now have a genuine respect for law and order. The fact that any crime committed in their area is so promptly reported to the patrol officer bears testimony to this attitude. Considering this murder to be the first for nearly two years is also an encouraging sign in that crime in the area is on the wane.

ROADS.

Since 1969, road work in the Western Schraders has progressed at a pleasing rate. A motor cycle link of some ten miles, has recently been completed from Salemp to Gebrau. A similar road is being built from Salemp to Sangapi via Wulin, a distance of approximately 11 miles. A further link of some 6-8 miles is nearing completion from Salemp to Angabere. With such road communications in this region, area administration will be greatly improved.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

The 19th March was devoted to delivering lectures of this nature to an assembly of about 300 villagers at Gubaine. The bulk of the people have no idea whatsoever of the concepts of House of Assembly and Local Government. Nevertheless, a few men from this area have attended Simbai Council meetings, elections etc and as a result, have grasped a very basic idea of local government. These people are to be included in the next General Election in 1972. Voting procedures were explained and it appeared that a better understanding was gained here. The intricacies of preferential voting, however, were not lectured on for fear of completely confusing the people.

A patrol of about one month duration is to be conducted into this area in the coming week. Further political education lectures will be given to the entire population, and it is hoped that people will gain some understanding of these to prepare them for the 1972 General Election.

(2)

.....3

CONCLUSIONS

Kemp - Maaliya was brought before the Simbai District Court on 3 - 5/4/71. The court decided that there was a prime facie case, and thus Kemp was remanded in the Simbai Corrective Institution to await his trial before the next Supreme Court Sittings at Simbai.

As previously mentioned, the people of the Western Schraders have shown a greater respect for law and order, and coupled with improved road communications, the population of this isolated area can soon look forward to a much more peaceful existence than ever before.

For your information, please.

P.J. Kraehenbuhl
P.J. Kraehenbuhl
(O.I.C. SIMBAI)

E SEPIK
DISTRICT

WESTERN
HIGHLANDS
DISTRICT

DISTRICT
BOUNDARY

7030
ME SCHRADER

ANDREI

VUAT R

ARAME R

ANGAP

SANGAPI
CAMP

TAKO

SINTANG

YUMI

ANGADLAK

SARAK

ARTNOR

LA R

QUY CAMP

DISTRICT

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

AND

WESTERN SCHRADER
CENSUS DIVISION



MAP TO ACCOMPANY
SIMBAI PATROL REPORT
No 6 of 1970 71
BY P. J. KRAEHNBUHL P.O.

Patrol Route Shown
Thus: - - - -

SCALE 1 inch = 4 miles

H/O copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number SIMBAI No. 7/70-71

Sub-District RAMU

District MADANG

Type of Patrol CENSUS REVISION

Patrol Conducted by P.J. KRAEHNBUHL A.D.O.

Area Patrolled } WESTERN SCHBADER CENSUS DIVISION

Council and/or } NON-COUNCIL AREA

Census Division/ :

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

A.P.O. R. BOOTH (13 DAYS ONLY) 2 INTERPRETERS

6 MEMBERS R.F.N.G.C. 1. AID POST ORDERLY

84 SIMBAI CARRIERS

Duration of Patrol - from 17.5.71 To 11.6.71

No. of Days 26

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area MARCH 1971

Date 16.3.71 to 20.3.71 Duration FIVE DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) .. 1. CENSUS REVISION

..... 2. INITIAL CENSUS

..... 3. CONSOLIDATE ADMINISTRATION INFLUENCE

..... 4. BASIC ADMINISTRATION AND DELIVER

..... POLITICAL EDUCATION TALKS

Total Population of Area Patrolled 2793

Director of District Administration,
KONELOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

opula

Child Birth	MIGRA	
	M	F

RG0:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOSU.

67-7-73

10th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
NADANG

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 7-70/71.

Your reference 67-2-9 of 14th October, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census Report by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, A.D.O. of WESTERN
SCHRADER Census Division.

A well presented and informative report of a
patrol well done.

T. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

67-7-73

13



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for GDP:LM
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-9



MADANG.

14th October, 1971.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

SIMBAI PATROL NO. 7 OF 1970/71.

The attached Patrol Report, together with the Assistant District Commissioner's comments, refer.

There has been a considerable amount of attention paid to the Western Schrader area of recent years, but bearing in mind the primitive state of the people, it is over-confident to anticipate that they can be brought to a common level with the other Simbai peoples in such a short period of time. There is much consolidation work to be done yet, and this must take its rightful priority among the other demands of the Simbai area.

The interest of the Nazarene Mission in these, as yet, untouched peoples, is also inevitable, and the arrival of anthropologists can next be confidently anticipated. There has already been some mineral exploration work carried out in parts of this area, and it is in this field only that any hopes of development of the area must lie.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl's genuine involvement with these people is reflected in his report, and the work which he outlines, although becoming something of an anachronism in this day and age, does not lose any interest in the relating.

W. J. Kelly

(W. J. Kelly)
A/District Commissioner.

GDP:LM

R67-2-3

MADANG.

14th October, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
MADANG.

SIMBAI PATROL REPORT NO.7 OF 1970/71


The attached Patrol Report as submitted by Mr. P.J. Kraehenbuhl, dealing with his Census Patrol of the Western Schrader Census Division refers.

Contact with this remote and primitive area has been stepped up of recent years, and it was hoped to have at least some of the villagers from the Census Division being in a position to cast an informed vote during the next House of Assembly elections. However, this was possibly overly optimistic, and the difficulties which Mr. Kraehenbuhl ascribes to this task are fully appreciated. There is a real problem in many of the more sophisticated areas, in bringing the village people to an awareness level which will enable them to fully grasp the essentials of democratic processes. To attempt to instil this knowledge into primitive natives over a period of several years, and within the space of several brief visits to each village, is of course, absurd. However, it is likely that some of the candidates standing for the House, may carry out their own political education programme in this area, thereby increasing the peoples interest in, if not necessarily their knowledge of, the outside world.

There has however been a positive improvement in the law and order situation in the area patrolled, and there have been no murders reported from these groups for some considerable time. The beliefs in sorcery, which provided the motive for previous killings, doubtless remain in full force, but the men appear to have become rather more circumspect about exacting retribution for imagined eldritch wrongs. From the description of the investigation into the alleged killing reported to Mr. Kraehenbuhl, it seems possible that murderers have also become more cunning.

The interest of the Nazarene Mission in this area is encouraging, as with the establishment of mission stations in the central locations cited, a greater improvement in the attitudes of the villagers can be anticipated. Similarly, the recruitment of labour from the selected groups mentioned by Mr. Kraehenbuhl will have its own impact with the return of the workers upon the expiry of their contracts. The advantages of a broadening of experience can be clearly seen in the appointment of the repatriated murderers as village officials, and the endorsement which Mr. Kraehenbuhl gives to this measure.

The extension of the graded walking track system, which is generally of a standard able to take motor cycle traffic, is also an indication of the breakdown in isolation which has taken place in recent years. These improvements are all due to the energetic and enthusiastic approach to the problems of the area, which has been adopted by Mr. Kraehenbuhl, and these achievements together with his comparatively long association with the Schraders, have no doubt made his name a household word among the Korbou and Waibuk people of the area.



(G. D. PIKE)

ASST. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL REPORT - SIMBAI PATROL No 7/70-71.

INTRODUCTION.

The area traversed during this patrol took in only the contacted area of the remote Western Schraders Census Division. This census division comprises some 400 square miles, and embraces in part the lower Kaironk river valley to the Jimi river, extending to Schrader mountain which constitutes a junction point of the Madang, Western Highlands and East Sepik districts, and thence along the mountainous region of the Ramu fall to a point above Aione Patrol Post (See attached sketch map).

The terrain of the area can best be described as typically highland with the highest peak attaining a height of approximately 7600 ft. Most all mountains above the 3000-4000 ft level are clad in moss covered rain forest while below that altitude kunai and light scrub dominate the slopes.

The Western Schraders is a comparatively new area, being officially proclaimed in 1968/69. During 1968, the first Simbai patrol moved through part of the area on a purely exploratory basis. A follow up patrol was made in 1969, during which initial census of tribal groups was conducted. Since that time, several small patrols have visited the area but these were mainly of a criminal investigation nature.

The prime objective of this patrol was to carry out census revision, and initial census where required, and to generally consolidate Administration influence of the area.

As an Area Study for this region was compiled in 1969, one will therefore not be included in this report.

SITUATION REPORT.

1. POLITICAL.

It had been planned as part of the patrol program to introduce the people to some simple education in the basic principles of local government, House of Assembly etc, and in particular, voting procedure in readiness for the coming General Election. Of all the villages to which these lectures were directed, only five appeared to grasp a fraction of these concepts, the latter villagers being subjected to more Admin. contact over recent years. The remaining and more remote villages registered total incomprehension, despite the ultra simplicity of the lectures given. Considering the fact that these villages are still very primitive, and are only currently acquainting themselves with basic administration policies under the tultul/lulua'i regime, their ignorance of these political concepts is therefore quite understandable. Thus to avert any unnecessary confusion to the villagers, the aforementioned topics were therefore lightly talked on.

Nevertheless, a start has been made and future patrols will endeavour to maintain these lectures on an expanded scale.

2.

BASIC ADMINISTRATION.

Basic administration lectures pertaining to law and order, duties of village officials, roads, health and hygiene, rest houses etc were delivered to each and every village visited. These talks were acknowledged with a considerable degree of understanding by the people. In 1969, there had been some resistance on behalf of the people to accept government influence and the village appointed authorities that went with it, but this attitude has now died out almost completely. Their reasoning for this is quite simple, in that they did not desire a powerful outside influence encroaching upon their traditional

environment - one may call it a shrinking from the unknown. However, active patrolling since then has greatly assisted in breaking down this feeling, the people now realising that the Government is not an ogre of sorts, but a trusting and helping friend.

3. CENSUS, PATROL RECEPTIONS

During September 1969, an initial census of the area was performed. At that time, fifteen villages were enumerated, resulting in the recording of 2086 names. The latest census saw two new villages included, they being Yent and Yahl. All told, there are now 2793 people in the census division. This represents an increase of 707 over the 1969 total. The increase is solely due to new people presenting themselves for census taking. This is an encouraging sign which shows that the people have overcome their initial shyness and one in which future patrols can expect larger attendances at census taking. I estimate a further 300-500 people still residing in the bush who have failed to appear, but considering the aforementioned reasons, I feel sure these people will avail themselves to subsequent census patrols.

Some confusion was experienced during census revision where villagers have two or more first names, but these were in the minority and for the most part census proceeded quite smoothly.

Receptions accorded the patrol were quite satisfactory throughout, with the exception of Dangu for reasons outlined under heading "Law and Order". Ample food was provided for the patrol at most villages. Villagers eagerly bartered for the trade items which the patrol produced, with salt being the most sought after followed by matches, beads and razors as secondary choices. That there was ample food available at this time can be attributed to the fact that the patrol was in the area immediately prior to the traditional singsing season, during which period the people gorge themselves on local food and pig. The season lasts for approximately five months at the end of which time, food is in very short supply, or as the local villagers call "taim hangri". Coinciding with the end of the sing sing season, villagers begin to clear virgin bush for the coming season's gardens. Future patrols to the area should be planned to occur prior to the singsing season i.e. January to July would offer the better months for patrolling in order that sufficient food is provided for carriers.

3(b) VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Altogether there are 9 luluais and 25 tutuls acting as the local village authorities in the Schraders. Generally these men are performing satisfactory work considering they have been acquainted with the required duties for two years. In all villages, rest houses have been built and flowers and shrubs planted.

It is apparent that several village officials are experiencing some difficulty in the execution of their duties. The difficulty stems from the ranks of the ultra-conservative older men who are somewhat averse to Admin. influence in deference to their old way of life. Thus there is a slight resistance to road work, maintenance of rest houses and the like. This attitude will undoubtedly break down as the people come to better understand the ways of the Government.

4. SOCIAL.

(a) LAW & ORDER.

In the past the Western Schraders has enjoyed a notoriously high crime rate, and in particular, the Wulamer river valley. In 1968, 5 separate murders, involving 7 victims, were committed. Some 16 men were subsequently ^{convicted} for 2-3 years each. Predominant motives for these killings centred on alleged sorcery, the alleged sorcerer being brutally despatched by either axe or arrow or by both. In nearly all cases, such a sorcerer came from the ranks of widows i.e. those living on the fringe of the clan. Sorcery still entertains a major part in the lives of the people and will no doubt remain to do so for some time yet.

It was pleasing to note that of the 16 repatriated murderers, 4 have been elected to the ranks of tultui and luluai and are doing excellent work in their respective areas, both as staunch advocates of law and order and in their duties as village officials.

Since 1968, active patrolling and improved communications have resulted in a rapid decline of crime in the area generally.

During this patrol, a rumour of a murder as having recently occurred at Dangu was evinced from the people at Keibam village. Five days were spent at Dangu village, during which a lengthy investigation was conducted. At first it appeared that there maybe substance in the rumour as the Dangu villagers appeared abnormally furtive and disinclined to co-operate. The evidence eventually gained indicated that possible motives were present for such a crime to be committed, but the lack of material witnesses, fervent denials by the alleged accused persons and that the body of the alleged victim had disappeared forever down a major river, forced the investigation to be terminated in the negative. However, spirited talks on law and order were given to this and every other village visited.

I now feel that most of the people have a genuine respect for law and order. The fact that any crime committed is now reported to the O.I.C. Simbai bears out this attitude. With extensions being made to road systems in the area and coupled with sustained patrolling, one can shortly foresee law and order firmly entrenched in this census division.

4. (b) HEALTH & HYGENE.

Despite a few cases of grille and the odd tropical ulcer noticed, the overall health of the population was quite satisfactory. The accompanying A.P.O., Mr. Manawi delivered health lectures and treated the minor complaints of local villagers in addition to dealing with sores and cuts sustained by the carrier line. As expected with a primitive group of people, hygiene and sanitation is non-existent, yet the villagers themselves do not appear any worse off as a result.

Generally the people are taller and of stronger physique than the inhabitants of other Simbai areas. The men are quite colourful having large mushroom-shaped wigs covering their heads. From pierced noses and ears dangle various bone amulets and sticks while hanging from their necks are sundry parts of the human anatomy, dog's teeth and shell rope. Suspended from a dyed-black cane belt hangs a mat of twined bush rope laced with possum fur, that affords a minimal covering only over the genitals, the buttocks being shielded by a mass of tanager leaves as in true highland fashion. Decorative cane circles also are worn on arms and legs. Several men were noticed as having daubed blue and red clay on their bodies as a sign of mourning. To a newcomer, these well muscled warriors toting bows and arrows, create an impressive sight.

la

.....4

MIGRA

Proposals to establish aid posts at Gebrau and Sangapi have already been submitted to Madang.

4. (c) MISSIONS

Presently there are no missions in the Schraders, but as a result of road systems being constructed in the area, the Nazarene Mission, currently based at Salemp village, have planned to extend their activities to include the lower Kaironk valley, the Wulamer valley and Sangapi. They have already begun work on airstrip site near Wulim village and hope to gain a lease over a substantial block of land there. At Gebrau, in the Wulamer valley, the Nazarenes have erected a small bush church, again with a view to obtaining a lease. In 1968, the same mission obtained a lease over an airstrip site at Sangapi. However, after grossly over-estimating the population contained in that area, that mission vacated the area. The Sangapi airstrip site was measured by Mr. Pike (A.D.C. Ramu) and myself in 1968 and concluded that a maximum length of 1300 ft could be built after much levelling of ground. However, the altitude of the strip is at 6000 ft, which precludes the landing of most all small aircraft and completely denying any take off load. I understand from the Salemp missionaries that they intend to abandon this strip project, but after consolidating their position at Gebrau, they plan to erect a church and a small school at Sangapi.

The Church of Christ mission at Gokto, in the Ramu valley, has begun extending its activities to the Dangu and Ewam areas. Although no actual visit to these areas has been made by the missionary, he has already conscripted quite a number of mountain folk to assist in the establishment of his mission at Gokto. Some months ago, he summoned the people from as far as Fainjur and Salemp and most of the mountain hamlets in between to visit him. He apparently gave them an introduction lecture to religion and even sold 5 copies, at \$1 each, of the Nupela Testamen to the more affluent Fainjur people, informing them that if they followed this book to the word, they would be not condemned to eternal hellfire when they died. This report I gained from several men from Fainjur and it appears to me that, if true, this missionary is merely placing the fear of God into the people. The people have enough fear, sorcery etc to contend with in their own environment without having any more. Secondly, the selling of the Nupela Testamen books to completely illiterate people seems rather incongruous.

I feel that a closer watch should be maintained on this missionary, one John Biri, a New Hebridian, to ensure that his mission activities are in fact pursuing a proper course towards these and the people of the Ramu valley.

5. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) ROADS.

Since 1969, the main development of the Schraders has been confined to the construction of graded walking tracks. In a broken mountainous terrain like this remote area, it is essential to have adequate road systems in order to facilitate movement of patrols and thereby improving area administration. For the most part of this patrol, mere native walking pads were followed.

Nevertheless, the people of the Schraders have responded well to the task of building roads. All told there are some 22 miles of graded road completed and approximately 8-10 miles still under construction. By linking villages with roads, this too assists in breaking down old tribal enmities. It is planned to link the entire census division by such a road system.

5. (b) TRIBAL GROUPS AND LINGUISTIC BOUNDARIES

Korbon is the main linguistic group in the Schraders. Other languages spoken are Wiabuk and Karam - see sketch map detailing language boundaries.

Clan enmities still exist between villages, but these are breaking down as Admin. influence and road systems impact themselves upon the population. People are now moving more freely on these roads and without the fear of bloody reprisals from rival clans for having transgressed the latter's land. Thus the people are now settling down somewhat, but until graded tracks encompass all areas, a feeling of wariness and cautious regard will still exist among tribal groups there.

5. (c) LABOUR

Labour recruiters are now directing their activities to a small part of this census division, and in particular, the Wulamer river valley. The response to recruiters ~~is~~ has been fair and to date, some 60 men have been recruited as indentured labourers. Recruiters have been asked to confine their activities to the Wulamer and lower Kaironk valleys, where the people are a little more used to European contact than their neighbours residing in the main part of the Schraders.

5. (d) UNEXPLORED AREAS.

There remains several backwaters of the Schraders that have yet to be explored. A recent aerial survey of this area revealed people to be living in the headwaters region of an area in the very north west pocket of the Schraders and near Schrader mountain itself. Further signs of population were noticed in the headwaters of three large rivers on the Ramu fall, one of these rivers being the Wani of Mungi river. It is planned to expedite a major patrol soon in order to explore these areas and make contact with the inhabitants.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In respect to the recent census of this region, the villages of Yent and Yahl and Fankafank are to be included in the Western Schraders census division, and the village Wantank to be deleted.

Until graded tracks link all villages, future patrols should plan their traverses of this area to coincide with the dry season i.e. April to September.

CONCLUSIONS

The patrol complement, numbering 95 persons, were well behaved and courteous to all village folk met on this patrol.

The patrol achieved the desired results.

For your information, please.

P.J. Kraehenbuhl
P.J. Kraehenbuhl
(O.I.C. SIMBAI)

Att: Sketch map and census statistics

PATROL DIARY - SIMBAI PATROL No. 7/70-71

- 17.5.71: Departed Simbai 0830 hrs with 88 carriers, 6 police, 2 interpreters, 1 Aid post orderly and A.P.O. Booth, arriving Salemp 1415 hrs. Arranged food for carriers. Organised 1 police and 25 carriers and cargo to patrol to Sangapi to set up supply depot there. Discussions with Nazarene Missionary Schendel. Spent night at Salemp.
- 18.5.71: Departed Salemp 0715 hrs to Amboinek river thence to Ambang river 1½ hrs later over well graded m/cycle track. From this river to Dusia - site of proposed Nazarene airstrip. From Dusia to Wulim along partially completed graded road. Reached Wulim at 1015 hrs. Set up 510 wireless. 1230-1410 census revision. 10 new names. Natural increase recorded. Village and environs satisfactory. Several migs out to new haus kiap at Yent: 15-20 migs in from Sangapi area. 1500-1650 census statistics compiled. Mr. Booth gaining experience in this field. Road lectures, political education talks given - very little comprehension of latter by local people. Economic talks also given; these received more favourably. 1700 wireless sked with Simbai. Spent night at Wulim.
- 19.5.71: Departed Wulim at 0720 hrs descending to Wulim river thence to Yent following part bush track arriving new haus kiap at 0930 hrs. Latter only partly completed. Initial census 1010-1110 hrs. 55 people recorded. Appointed tultul Habe. Basic admin, p.e. lectures given; Yent to Yahl 40 mins over reasonably graded track. 1310-1610 initial census - 109 people presented themselves. Basic admin, road economic talks given. Haus kiap etc ok. TT Wutjareng appointed - all v/o's given talk re their duties. Inspected ex-resident anthropologists house (G.Jackson) - house nearing collapse and garden nearby ravaged by pigs and locals alike. Mapping details re rivers, locales etc compiled. Spent night at Yahl.
- 20.5.71: To Yump 35 mins over well graded track - 0800-0835 hrs. Haus kiap and environs o.k. 1000 hrs 510 sked with A.D.C. Pike. V/O's o.k. Bosbol Kambijin outstanding and promoted to Luluai. C/r 1300-1550. 29 new names recorded. Basic admin. talks, road etc given. P.H.D. also gave talks on hygiene etc. Mapping details, population centres recorded. 510 sked with Simbai 1700. Census figures compiled. Spent night at YUMP.
- 21.5.71: From Yump ½ hr over well graded track to Angabere. C/R 193 v 143 in 1969 - increase due mainly to new names. Attendance poor. Strong lecture given re future census taking. Basic admin. talks road lectures given. Road to Fankafank to be marked in next six months. P.H.D. rep. also gave health lecture. Food brought in and purchased. One pig also bought and shot publicly. Banigep appointed as Luluai - T.T. Angau only fair. Census figures compiled. Spent night at Angabere.
- 22.5.71: Departed Angabere at 0810 hrs in heavy rain, following a defined but steeply ascending pad to the headwaters of the Guror river; rested here thence ascended on to Wanjimei river following this up for some distance before attaining the divide at Yindibil ridge (1200hrs) Rested here. Ascended along this ridge until reaching the top of the mount thence descending sharply by following the river Yibun for some distance. Finally reached the Wantank river at 1430 hrs and here rested. Pressed on crossing the river Jip before reaching the haus kiap at Fankafank (formerly Wantank) at 1535 hrs. Carriers a further 1½ hours. Food brought in by local inhabitants and purchased. Spent night here.
- 23.5.71: Heavy rain during the night. Haus kiap sited on the ridge of Fankafank affords excellent views of the lower Arami and Wantank river areas. People here are bilingual in Korboa and Wiabuk. Initial census of 121 - encouraging start but anticipate a further 80-100 yet unaccounted for. Three areas constitute this block - ARAPI on the far side of the Arami and west from Fankafank and between the rivers Timank and Gumei. Wantank - lower reaches of that river, excluding the headwaters area which aligns to Sangapi, and also around the haus kiap area. Kaiyu - on the S.E. side (Opposite bank) of the Wantank.

- 23.5.71 cont: V/O's fair enough. TT Simasim formerly of Birinjip, and TT Mangi of Arepi. L.L. Siaur of Fankafank appointed. Basic admin. talks given. Mapping details and population centres noted. Quite a reasonable crowd of people although very backward. Spent night at Fankafank.
- 24.5.71: Departed Fankafank at 0805 ascending along a series of ridges underneath the awesome mountain Mt. Yimbrammer (now renamed Pike's peak). Crossed rivers Wainyink, Font, Mabir and Hane before descending sharply to the swiftly flowing Arami river. ~~Big~~ Crossing of Arami per one 60 ft long and slippery tree trunk that spanned the river. Supervised river crossing by carriers. Sharp ascent through kunai to the haus kiap at Fitako arriving 1145 hrs. Carriers a further 1/2 hour. Housing here is the same as Karam type - Wiabuk spoken in the main. T.T. Mengyeper had assembled 40 people for census taking stating that this was the entire population of the area. three police and carriers and the same tultul despatched to round up a few more in the Timank river area. A510 sked with Pike at 1535. Mapping details and population locales procured. Purchased food for carriers but insufficient and so rations were used to supplement. Haus kiap etc fair although adequate. People quite primitive indeed. Road sites selected. Police party not yet returned by dark. Heavy rain during the night.
- 25.5.71: Police party arrived at 1000 hrs with another 40 inhabitants from the Timank area. C/R 1240-1530 hrs - 86 total but plenty more still hiding in the bush. one hour lecture given re basic admin. roads, census taking etc. Radio sked with Simbai 1700 hrs. B.B. Angami appt. Another haus kiap will have to be set up in the Timank area (ARAPI) in the future. Spent night at Fitako.
- 26.5.71: Departed Fitako at 0720 hrs, crossing Yintj and Wombrei rivers before reaching Aradimp at 0920 hrs carriers 1 hr later. Haus kiap etc o.k. - only a small amount of food brought in, and again rations were needed to supplement. Rain until 1330 hrs. C/R 1330-1800. Much confusion over names coupled with the fact that T.T. Mungein was deliberately concealing members of his clan still in the bush. Finally sorted everything out - 143 total. T.T. Mungein demoted to B.B. and T.T. Wundink, a good chap, promoted instead. Lengthy lectures re future census taking, roads (to Sangapi and Fitako) given. Reckon on another 80-100 people yet unaccounted for in Andorei and this area. Mapping details completed. Organised police party for Wutip to make contact with people living there. As census sheets were completely messed up as a result of the census this afternoon, these were written up again tonight. Finished work at 2050 hrs. Spent night at Aradimp.
- 27.5.71: Departed Aradimp 0740 hrs crossing Asek river - road built for approx. 1 mile to here - remainder from here to the Arami has been cleared along a graded of m/cycle type. To Sangapi from Arami, track very slippery and will have to be properly marked by police in the future. A510 sked with Simbai. (Arrived Sangapi 1035). Ample food brought in and purchased. Mapping details updated. Made investigations into alleged migration of Wutip and Waki river lines to Numari - proved to be founded. Haus kiap etc o.k. with plenty of trees and flowers and shrubs planted around the assembly area. Police party from Wutip returned, having made no contact with Wutip line - however there were some 30 people from Wutip already at Sangapi when I arrived. Spent night at Sangapi.
- 26.5.71: Wireless sked with A.D.C. Pike. C/R 285 v 217 in 1969 - still a further 50 or so yet unaccounted for. Basic Admin, road, P.H.D., etc talks given. Road Sangapi - Wulim should be finished within 4 months. Road Sangapi - Wutip planned when all Wutip people return to their land from Numari and erect haus kiap there. Organised police and cargo line to be sent to Gebrau as supply depot there. Organised police and carriers for A.P.O.'S Booth patrol back to Simbai. V/O's o.k. Spent night at Sangapi.

la

MIGRA

In
F

.....3

- 29.5.71: A.P.O. Booth and his party with Constable Musingan departed Sangapi at 0730 hrs for Salemp enroute to Simbai. Depot party for Gebrau departed at approx. same time. Self and major patrol complement departed 0740 crossing Arami river to Ambink creek. Followed this up and then ascended Atjeiwe ridge for two hours before descending and crossing the following rivers, Ningnale, Amointj, Kalwalnyimp, Singimp and Hangaile rivers before reaching Keibam base camp at 1240 hrs. Carriers another hour. Haus kiap etc o.k. Road back Keibam - Gubaine constructed for two miles, rest cleared. Food and a pig brought in and purchased. Mapping details of rivers completed.. Report of murder in Dangu area brought in. Preliminary enquiries made. Spent night at ~~Wang~~ Keibam.
- 30.5.71: 1000-1430 hrs census revision. 128 v 107 - increase due to new names. Attendance poor - strong lecture given re future census taking and attendance thereat. Basic admin. road talks given for 1½ hours. L.L. Yai-in appointed - old night leader who appears to be driving force here. T.T. Sinep and Faitjinei only fair. Picked up a Wiabuk/Korbon speaking manki, Nimbami, for h&h accompanying patrol back to Simbai for grooming as an interpreter - very keen young lad. Census figures compiled. Further mapping details compiled. Spent night at Keibam.
- 31.5.71: Departed Keibam at 0730 hrs arriving Wurupu area at old camp site two hours later. Small huts built on old camp area but no-one to be seen. Police party dispatched to Wurupu area to locate inhabitant Much calling out to bring locals in failed - pressed onto Dangu arriving three hours later. Nohaus kiap built despite instructions left last patrol - tents erected. ~~T.T.~~ finally turned up with several of his clans men. All detailed to clearing sites for tents. Very surly reception indeed. Runners dispatched at high speed, coupled with much singing out in order to bring locals and food in for carriers. Some food finally brought in and purchased. Spent night under canvas at Dangu.
- 1.6.71: Only 50 inhabitants assembled in the morning, thus necessitating dispatch of further runners. C/R 130 v 118 - 1200 to 1400 hrs. Very poor attendance. People very furtive in their moves. Murder investigations commenced, but conflicting stories by locals impeding progress. Mapping details etc. 510 sked with Simbai 1700 hrs. Spent night at Dangu.
- 2.6.71: Murder investigation proceeded throughout entire day but little progress made - many conflicting statements given by locals again and lack of eye witnesses or other witnesses apparent. Little food brought in - rations therefore issued out to carriers. Spent night at Dangu.
- 3.6.71: Murder investigation concluded at 1130 hrs today - all the negative. Local inhabitants assembled and given a spirited 2 hr lecture on law and order, basic admin., road, v/o duties, haus kiap etc. Very bushy people - many of the men folk wearing little or no buttock coverings. Just on sundown, a group of 11 Ramu men from Gokto village walked into the camp. Been sent by a Church of Christ missionary to tell me and the police to release the witnesses held at our camp. Same missionary Biri, after questioning locals re his activities in the Ramu, appears to have some form of cargo cult going. Spent night at Dangu.
- 4.6.71: hrs of
Departed Dangu at 0710 hrs crossing Hamil river thence 6½ reasonable walking along ridge top and through several small streams arrived at Gomp haus kiap. Food purchased for carriers. Spent night at Gomp.
- 5.6.71: 0800-0920 hrs census revision. Haus kiap and police to be rebuilt. Another haus kiap will have to be built at Iwam to cater for the clans in that area. Basic admin. talks given. Tomp (TT) retained. Onto Gebrau 0930 arriving midday after a pleasant walk along Wulamer river. Spent night at Gebrau.

la
MIGRA
F

- 6.6.71: 1100-1430 hrs ~~xxx~~ census revision - excellent attendance. 421 v 339 in 1969. Natural increase also recorded. Basic admin, road talks given - road Gebrau to Salemp completed. V/O's satisfactory. However another ~~haus~~ kiap will have to be erected at Wunjanganap, far side thereof, to cater for the many unaccounted for people there. Spent night at Gebrau, after attending to census figures.
- 7.6.71: To Gubaine - 15 minutes. Road to commence to Keibam - some two miles already constructed. C/R 264 v 242 in '69. Basic admin, road etc talks given. L.L. Abramamp appointed vice aged Jangor and T.F. Yindimainj vice Nandaump. Yindimainj, now very pro-admin and a pidgin speaker, was gaoled ~~to~~ years ago for wilful murder in this very area. Returned to Gebrau and compiled census figures in respect of Gubaine. Spent night at Gebrau.
- 8.6.71: Const. 1/c Amadus with carriers and excess and empty patrol boxes moved off at 0630 hrs for Simbai. Self and main party departed Gebrau at 0640 hrs arriving Tingi rest house 1345 hrs, after a fairly tough walkup and down limestone ridges and through numerous streams. Carriers, bearing up very well indeed, were only 20 mins behind leading division. Haus kiap a little open and breezy, but adequate. Haus ~~kiap~~ police non existent. Some food brought in but insufficient to feed the hungry porters and so rations and tobacco were issued. Heavy rain during the afternoon. Spent night at Tingi.
- 9.6.71: C/R 0800 - 0920 hrs. 108 names recorded - mostly heavy migs in from Ungai village in the Aiome area, although in the mountains. Ungai should come in the Western Schraders, I feel. Noticeable lack of women presented themselves for census - no doubt these will show up at future census. Mapping details. Basic admin talks given. Onto Dundulom at 0930 hrs arriving 1100 hrs. Mapping details of the area obtained. C/R 160 v 154 - v.ppor attendance; apparently they never heard that the patrol was coming their way. Strong lecture re future census taking, basic admin, road lectures etc given. Missionary Biri! Bill", influence up this way - 2 men in possession of nupela testamen; Bill sold them these books at \$1 each - definitely something fishy with this chap. Spent night at Dundulom.
- 10.6.71: To Fainjur at 0720 hrs, arriving two hours later - track fair. Haus kiap and evirona satisfactory only. Poor attendance here as well for the same reasons previously mentioned. 217 v 209. Basic Admin talks given, road etc. Spent night at Fainjur.
- 11.6.71: Away at 0700 hrs arriving Kereiven 4 1/2 hrs later after a hilly yet reasonable walk. Pressed onto Simbai via Kvnyuk river at 1200. Arrived Simbai 3 hrs later. Carriers arrived at sundown.

END OF PATROL

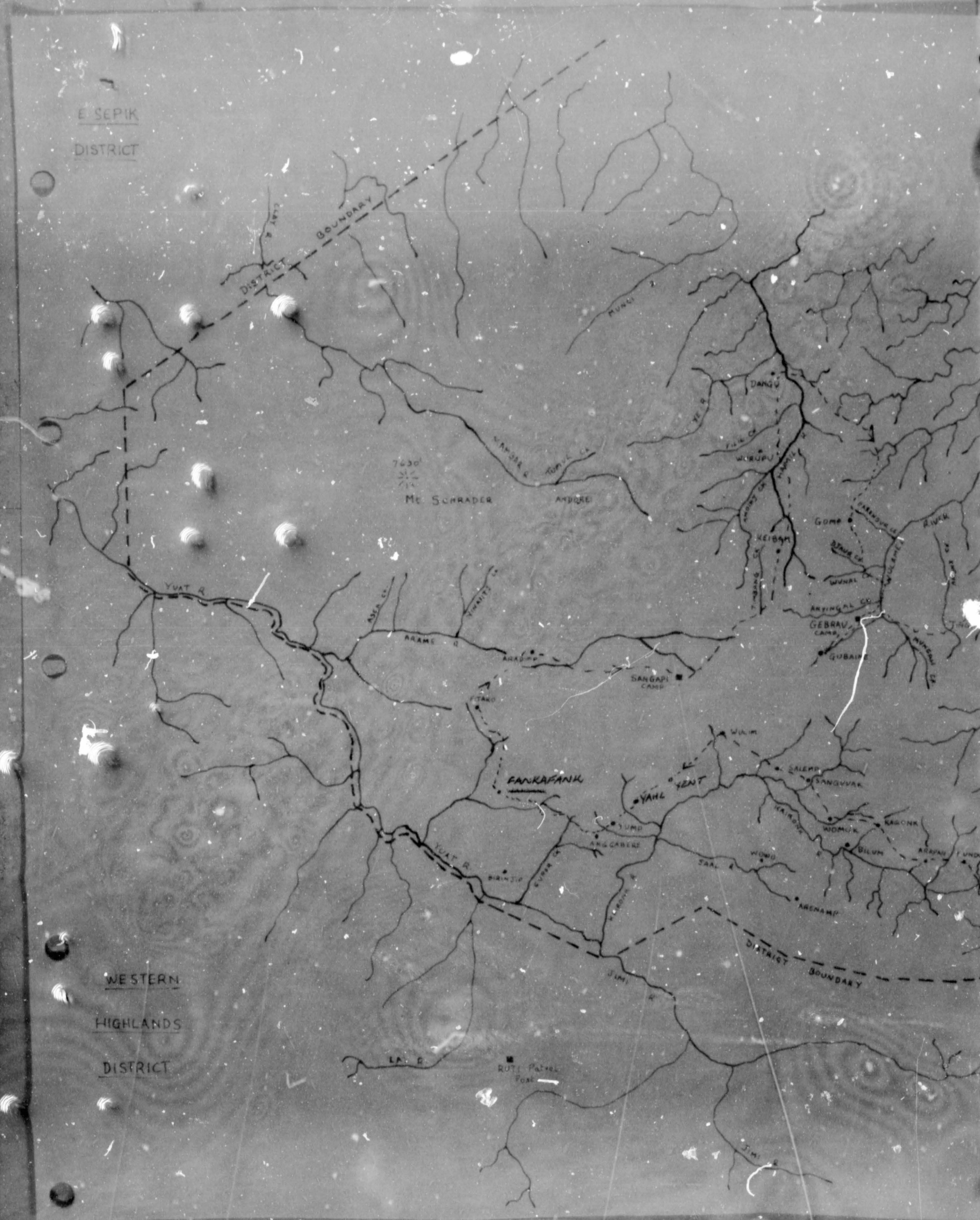
E SEPIK
DISTRICT

DISTRICT
BOUNDARY

7630'
Mt. SCHRADER

WESTERN
HIGHLANDS
DISTRICT

DISTRICT
BOUNDARY



WESTERN SCHRADER

CENSUS DIVISION



MAP TO ACCOMPANY
SIMBAI PATROL REPORT
NO. 7 of 1970-71
BY P. J. KRAEHNBUHL

Patrol Route Shown
Thus: - - - -

SCALE 1 inch = 4 miles