

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: IMONDA

VOLUME No: 2

ISBN: 9980-911 - 12 - 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

PERIOD: 1963 - 1964

Filed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1995

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).

PATROL REPORTS

SEPIK DISTRICT

IMONDA 1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-63/64	R.L.Kopi	Komtari East and West Census Divs
2-63/64	J.B.Quinn	Part Imonda Local, and Waina-Sowanda Census Divisions
3-63/64	J.B.Quinn	Bembi Census Division
4-63/64	R.L.Kopi	Waina-Sowanda Census Division
5-63/64	J.B.Quinn	Waina-Sowanda Census Division
6-63/64	J.B.Quinn	Imonda Local Census Division
7-63/64	J.B.Quinn	Bembi, Imonda Local and Waina-Sowanda Census Division
9-63/64	B.J.Maume	Bembi Census Division and part East Kwomtari Census Division
11-63/64	B.J.Maume	Kilifas Village, Bembi Cens Div.



Cleared
May 4/2/69

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK.....Report No. Imoda No. 1-1963/64,.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B. L. Kopa, Assistant Patrol Officer,.....

Area Patrolled.....KOMTARI EAST & WEST CENSUS DIVISIONS,.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....1,.....

Natives.....M. R. P. N. G. C. Members,.....

Duration—From.....5 / 8 / 1963.....to.....20 / 8 / 1963,.....

Number of Days.....15 Days,.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....YES,.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....March / 1962,.....

Medical.....December / 1962,.....

Map Reference.....Manab Sub-District Map 1 inch = 4 miles,.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Census revision; (2) Compilation of Common Roll,
(3) Routine Administration......

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15 / 11 / 1963.

[Signature]
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

.....

.....

.....

ula

MIGRAT

In

M F

67-8-16

9th December, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
NEWAK.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 1-63/64.

The above report is acknowledged.

As far as this Headquarters is concerned the Patrol Report is an important guide in the assessment of the capacity and development of young officers. Late submission without acceptable explanation does not create a good impression. I think the best approach to this widespread problem at the District level is to take such tardiness into consideration when compiling confidential reports.

The matter of education and the Mission in this area has been dealt with in communications on other recent Patrol Reports and in separate correspondence.

(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
AMARAB, Sepik District.

2nd October, 1963.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
Wewak.

Imonda Patrol Report 1 1963/64 - Mr. R. Koni.

East & West KWONTARI Census Divisions.

1. Please find attached above report with relevant camping allowance claim and recommendations for tultuls.
2. This patrol carried out an anti yaws campaign throughout the whole area with the exception of YEBDIBI which will be done shortly.
3. The apparent desire of some of the people in the northern part of the area covered to be administered from Imonda will be studied after local government surveys have been completed, and after considering social, traditional and linguistic factors.
4. Census figures reveal a satisfactory 2.35% natural increase in the West Kwomtari but a disappointing 0.4% decrease in the East Kwomtari. I regard the establishment of Aid Posts in this area a vital need as distances from hospital virtually preclude any hope of treatment for most sick persons. I would recommend UTAI, GRISO and KWONTARI as the most suitable sites as eventually they will have airstrips from which seriously ill might be evacuated. However there is no foreseeable hope of obtaining suitably educated recruits locally for Aid Post training as there are no schools whatsoever in the area and no students from the area attend other schools. It is therefore desirable that the Dept of Public Health post foreigners for this work for the initial years.
5. To meet the need for some people of the area to achieve a primary education it is necessary for a minimum of six children to be accepted into Administration boarding schools. The scattered nature and sparseness of the population makes the establishment of village schools somewhat impracticable at this stage.


A.M. Bottrill.

Assistant District Officer.

Patrol Post,
I M O N D A,
Amamb Sub-District,
North Sepik, New Guinea.

14th September, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
A M A N A B.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO 1 OF 1963/64 - EASTERN EAST & WEST
CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R. Mopi (Assistant Patrol Officer)

AREA PATROLLED: Eastern East and West census
Divisions.

OBJECT OF THE PATROL: (a) Census revision,
(b) Compilation of Common Roll,
(c) Routine Administration.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 4 R.F.S.S.C. Members.

DURATION: From 5/8/63 to 24/8/63.

NUMBER OF DAYS: 15 days.

MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY? Yes.

LAST D.N.A. PATROL TO THE AREA: March 1962.

MEDICAL PATROL: December 1962.

MAP REFERENCE: Amamb Sub-District map
1 inch = $\frac{1}{4}$ miles and
sketch map attached.

INTRODUCTION.

The KOMTARI East and West census divisions has an area approximately seven hundred and ninety five (795) square miles which comprises seventeen villages. It is situated south of Bembu census division and east of Amanab Local census division. The area is mainly of flat forest country with patches of grasslands and sago swamps, and drain by several rivers which rise at Biwani Mountains and flow to the Sepik.

The patrol was well received in most villages and the people were very generous in giving foods to the patrol party.

The Medical Assistant, Mr Rooke accompanied the patrol, carried out routine medical duties and gave "anti-yaws" injections.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 5/8/63

Departed Imonda at 0930 hours; the patrol party consisted of 25 carriers, 4 R.F.N.F.C. members. Arrived SIMOG at 1215 hours. Rested. Departed SIMOG at 1315 hours, arrived WATIPE at 1615 hours. Bought foods with tobacco for the carrier line. Slept.

Imonda to Simog : 2 hrs. 30 mins.
Simog to Watipe : 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Tuesday 6/8/63

Remained Watipe until rain ceased. Departed WATIPE at 0940 hours, arrived PIEMI at 1515 hours. The patrol told the tultuls of PIEMI and ITOMI that the patrol work will remain until the census book from Amanab and medical supplies (medicine) from Imonda arrives. Bought foods with tobacco for the carrier line. At 1800 hours a constable arrived from YEBDIBI, reported that YEBDIBI village was deserted and the people reported moved up near SIMOG, setting up a new camp. At the same time Lulusi of PIEMI with his wife arrived back from A.E.C. Lulusi said that he was quite pleased the school at Wevat and he will start his work as soon as the ~~patrol~~ leaves the village. Slept.

Watipe to Piemi : 4 hrs. 45 mins.

Wednesday 7/8/63

Departed PIEMI at 0835 hours for BAIBAI, along the well maintained road, arrived at 1035 hours. Awaiting the census book and anti-yaws injections medicine. Village inspected and seen the village unkept and several houses needing repair. Talk given to the Lulusi and tultul. At 1630 hours the constable and a man from Amanab arrived carrying the ~~map~~ map and some medical supplies but no census book as there has not ~~xxx~~ been one compiled yet. Discussions with the people. Slept.

PIEMI to BAIBAI : 1 hr. 30 mins.

(2)

(Patrol Diary Continued)

Thursday 8/8/63 The people assembled, census and common roll carried out, fair attendance. Mr Rooke carried out medical inspection but did not give anti-yaws injections as the dose has not arrived yet. Health generally good, treated 3 cases of T/Us., one case of yaws and one case of pneumonia. No complaints but noted a few absentees here appeared to have no permanent dwellings. Luluai instructed to make them settle in the village. Departed BATEAI at 1130 hours for PIEMI, arrived at 1315 hours. Remained PIEMI, awaiting anti-yaws dose from Imonda. At 1800 hours the anti-yaws dose arrived. Slept.

Friday 9/8/63 At PIEMI, the PIEMIS and ITOMIS assembled. Census carried out, good attendance. Common roll also compiled at the same time. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, treated two cases of T/Us. and two cases of yaws - health generally good. Village tidy and housing good. No complaints. Departed PIEMI at 1300 hours pass through ITOMI, road well maintained, arrived FINAMOI at 1725 hours. Slept.

PIEMI to ITOMI : - 15 mins.
ITOMI to FINAMOI : 3hrs. 25 mins.

Saturday 10/8/63 At 0830 hours FINAMOI census revised and common roll compiled - fair attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections. Treated one case of yaws. Health good. Village inspected seen tidy and houses in good repair. Appointed a tultul on probation to replace the pseudus tultul, who recently died. Departed FINAMOI at 1110 hours for UTAI, through well maintained road, arrived at 1400 hours. The people assembled, carried out census and common roll, good attendance - three new names recorded. Discussions with the people.

Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections - health generally good. Treated one bad case of E/U. Slept.

FINAMOI to UTAI : 2hrs. 30 mins.

Sunday 11/8/63 Departed UTAI at 0800 hours for EKAS, road well maintained, arrived EKAS at 0845 hours. People assembled, census and common roll carried out - good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections. Health good. Village clean but some houses needing rebuilt. Told the luluai to have them build again. A complaint attended and settled. Departed EKAS at 1000 hours for MUFUARA, through well maintained road, arrived at 1200 hours. Census and common roll carried out - good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, health good, treated one case of yaws. Village tidy and houses in good repair. A complaint settled. Returned to UTAI at 1502 hours.
UTAI to MUFUARA : 2 hours 50 mins.

(Patrol Diary Continued)

Monda, 12/8/63

At UTAI a complaint attended and settled. Departed UTAI at 0900 hours for AIAMINA, road well maintained, arrived at 1045 hours. Census and common roll carried out, good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections- health good. The village seen tidy and clean but housing poor, talk given to the lulusi. Departed AIAMINA at 1445 hours, hard walking and light rain fell along the way, arrived WURABAI at 1715 hours. Discussions with the villagers. Slept.

UTAI to AIAMINA : 1hr. 30 mins.
AIAMINA to WURABAI:2hrs.30 mins.

Tuesday 13/8/63

Census and common roll carried out, good attendance, Medical Assistant carried inspection and gave anti-yaws injections - health good. Village tidy and clean and housing good. No complaints. Departed WURABAI at 1035 hours for MARAGIN. A good road has been cut and well maintained. A heavy rain fell just an hour before arriving at MARAGIN, arrived at 1605 hours. Rest house neglected and the patrol spent about an hour amending the rest house to settle for the night. Slept.

WURABAI to MARAGIN : 5 hrs. 25 mins.

Wednesday 14/8/63

At MARAGIN, census and common roll carried, good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, health fair, treated one case of yaws and several infected sores. Village seen tidy but housing poor. Told the lulusi to have the houses replaced before the next patrol. Appointed a tultul on probation to replace the old tultul who died recently. No complaints. Departed MARAGIN at 1030 hours for GURIASO, crossed the River WURU at thigh level, road well maintained, arrived GURIASO at 1205 hours. Here a CMMI Mission strip ~~was~~ seen under construction and noted. Census and common roll carried out, good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, health good, treated two cases of T/U, three cases of yaws and several infected sores. Village seen clean and tidy, housing also good. No complaints. Departed GURIASO at 1520 hours for YAU'URI, road well maintained, patches of sago swamps were dry and were in good conditions. Arrived YAU'URI at 1720 hours. Discussions with the people. Slept.

MARAGIN to GURIASO : 1 hr. 30 mins.
GURIASO to YAU'URI : 1 hr. 50 mins.

(4)

(Patrol Diary Continued)

Thursday 15/8/63

At YAU'URI, census and common roll carried out - good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, health generally good but seen many sores, treated two cases of yaws, three cases of T/U and some infected sores. Village seen clean and tidy but housing poor. Lulua was told to have the houses build again. No complaints. Departed YAU'URI at 1140 hours for YENABI, road here partly cut by the two villages. Told the lulua's to complete the section that has not been cut. Arrived YENABI at 1235 hours. The people assembled, carried out census and common roll - good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, health generally good, treated two bad cases of T/U and ~~xxxx~~ one case of yaws and several cases of infected sores. Told the lulua that the two bad cases of T/U needed to be carried to KOMTARI then to Amanab by plane. Village clean and housing fair. No complaints. Departed YENABI at 1720 hours for BAIBERI, intended to depart earlier than this but difficulties of finding men to carry the patients. The cargos for the patrol brought a head straight from YAU'URI by YAU'URIS. Took about 6 hours to arrive BAIBERI as the road here again partly cut and found difficulties to manage in the night. Slept BAIBERI.

YAU'URI to YENABI : 2hrs. 20 mins.

YENABI to BAIBERI : 2hrs. 20 mins. (Old W/Time)

Friday 16/8/63

At BAIBERI, census and common roll carried - good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, health generally good. Treated two cases of T/U and one case of yaws. Village seen clean and tidy but housing poor, road partly clean. Orders given to the lulua to be carried out. No complaints. Departed BAIBERI for KOMTARI and MANGO, crossed the SENU River at the chest height, road well maintained. Arrived KOMTARI and MANGO at 1530 hours. Inspected the two villages and discussions with the villagers. Slept KOMTARI.

BAIBERI to KOMTARI & MANGO : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Saturday 17/8/63

The two villages assembled on the airstrip, census carried out, common roll was also carried out at the same time, good attendance. Medical Assistant carried out inspection and gave anti-yaws injections, health good. Treated three cases of yaws and a few infected sores. The two villages seen clean but housing only temporary. Told the lulua's to build permanent houses. No complaints. Departed KOMTARI at 1305 hours for BAIBAI. Follow the KOMTARI/BAIBERI road for half an hour then off the bush track north along "Ai-si" river, crossed the river, then followed the river along the side then through the bush track until reached a road from YENABI to BAIBAI, arrived BAIBAI at 1855 hours. Slept. (A line of carriers sent KOMTARI to Amanab)

KOMTARI to BAIBAI : 5hrs. 30mins.

(Patrol Diary Continued)

Sunday 18/8/63

At BAIBAI, carried out medical census assisting the Medical Assistant giving the anti-yaws injection. The village this time seen clean and tidy. Departed BAIBAI at 1205 hours for YEBDIBI, road neglected, arrived YEBDIBI at 1445 hours. Census and common roll carried out, many absentees. Medical Assistant carried out inspection but did not give anti-yaws injections as he ran out of dose. Village seen unkept, overgrown with the grass. Orders given to the luluai to clean the village and bring the absentees in. Told the luluai that the patrol will stay until these orders carried out. Slept.

BAIBAI to YEBDIBI : 2hrs. 15 mins.

Monday 19/8/63

At YEBDIBI, sent a constable with the luluai to bring in the absentees and the patrol awaiting. At 1630 hours the constable with the luluai arrived, bringing the absentees - there were four men and five women and eight children. Talks given and sent off to clean up the village. Inspected the village next morning.

Tuesday 20/8/63

The village seen clean but housing poor. Talk given to the luluai. Departed YEBDIBI at 0750 hours, via AKARAMANIG, NAMBAINERI, WAFNERI, arrived Amanab at 1545 hours.

YEBDIBI to AKARAMANIG : 2 hrs. 40 mins.
AKARAMANIG to NAMBAINERI : 1 hr. 18 mins.
NAMBAINERI to WAFNERI : 1 hr. 45 mins.
WAFNERI to AMANAB : 15 mins.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Although this patrol was the fourth patrol from Amanab to this area, the people here appeared to be friendly and generally showed good impressions to the administration. This is mainly the result of the number of patrols from Vanimo, Green River and Iumi at one time went through the area when Amanab station ^{was} not yet established.

The people are generally aware of law and order that during this patrol there were no major complaints brought up only a few minor ones and were settled.

Regarding the living conditions of the people here, is still a primitive fashion and certainly need to work hard to better their living conditions; but not very much impression was seen. The scattered small number of population and two to three days walk from these villages to the stations makes it more difficult for these people to improve themselves in time. These people ~~xxx~~ will take long time to overcome such difficulties.

The people's main source of income is sale of the labourers to the outstations. When the labourers return from the station they share what the ^{labour} relations.

The system of marriage in this area is a sister exchange which they do not pay bride-prices.

The people of the villages along the northern section of the area they are:- YEBIBI, BAIBAI, PIEMI, ITOMI, FINAMOL, UTAL, EKAS, MUPUARA, ALAMINA, wished to be administered from Imonda Patrol Post. They said that the road to Amanab is more difficult than the road to Imonda as the Amanab road is over the hills and Imonda road is only through flat country. However, the patrol's walking time from Imonda to PIEMI was almost ten hours and from PIEMI to Amanab was nine hours fifteen minutes almost the same but the patrol gathered that the people take three days to Amanab and two and a half days to Imonda which is quite true. The people here also appeared to speak the same language as the Bembis although the dialects vary.

HEALTH.

Throughout the area the health is generally good except these people here turn out to be having lot of skin complaints such as tropical ulcers, yaws and infected sores. During this patrol there were lot of these cases brought up to the Medical Assistant and were treated, and three bad cases of T/Us were carried to KOMTARI thence by C.M.E. mission plane to Amanab hospital.

At the present there are no aid Posts which the people here greatly need and it should be considered. The aid post will certainly be fully attended. It is also that this area is two to three days walk from the stations, and should need aid posts established. However, the Medical Assistant from Amanab, had already made proposals last year for establishing the aid posts in the area so the area may soon have the aid posts.

The Medical Assistant accompanying this patrol carried out routine medical duties and gave anti-yaws injections.

VILLAGE & HOUSING.

Throughout the area all the villages proved to be clean and tidy except YEEDIBI village, which was untidy and overgrown with the grass. The village was actually deserted when the patrol arrived here. However, the patrol spent a day and a half getting the people to clean the village up and the people actually carried out orders fully; and the village then was clean after all.

The housing in most villages was fair and seen a good type of houses in the villages although they are not up to a standard. The instructions and encouragements were given to the Iuluais where the houses needing to be replaced. All the villages in this area have rest houses and police barracks and were generally in good order when the patrol visited the villages.

The village sanitation is existing in these villages but most of the villages turn out to be neglecting it the way they have been told and again the people were encouraged.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The primitive method of gardening is used in this area. After one year, the garden is dug up and shifted to a new garden where they carry out planting just after clearing and burning off the bush. The main crops planted in the garden are taro, sweetpotato, yam, tapiok, banana and sugarcane. The people here generally produce enough foods for their needs.

The domestic pigs and fowls are kept in the villages for their need of meat. The men with their bows and arrows hunt for variety of wild games such as pigs, wallabies, cassowaries and variety of birds. The rivers here also provide small types of fish, mainly of "cat-fish" for their needs. The crocodiles are caught in these rivers for food.

The sago is the staple food in the area supplementary to what they gather from their gardens, and what they collect from the bush areas. Generally these people here have plenty for their needs.

EDUCATION.

There are no administration schools in this area yet only two mission schools of prep. standard are now operating in the area. One at UTAI established by the Passionist mission and it is operating only about four months now; not very many children attending the school. The teacher is only a local "boy" who hardly classed to be a teacher. He moreless teaches religious lessons. The second mission school is at KOMTARI established by the CMML mission for more than a year now and quite a few children from KOMTARI and MANGO are attending it; and the teacher is a trained mission teacher.

Generally, the area is not suited for putting schools also small number of people scattered in the area and long hours of walking times between the villages.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The officials in most village are doing a good job although they partly carry out orders. They have a certain amount of influence over the people. They were again given the necessary advice and encouragements.

MISSIONS.

There are two missions working in the area now, they are - Passionist mission and CMML mission. The two missions have not very much influence over the people yet as neither of them have been working in this area very long. The Passionist mission took over from Franciscan mission last year, which was working in this area for seven or eight years. The CMML mission moved in last year ~~and~~ is now working in the villages along southern section of the area but now seem to be moving up to the northern section where the Passionist mission now.

The Passionist mission took over from Franciscan mission last year now established a prep. school at UTAL village which is staff by a local man who has no teaching standard. He mainly teaches religious lessons. It was gathered that the Passionist mission is interested in UTAL land for the airstrip. Father Cletus of Imonda had already sited the land for the strip during his visit to the area before this patrol, and told the people about what he is planning to do. It seems that this mission may establish a mission station when they have a strip build here.

The CMML mission moved into the area last year, is working in the villages along the southern section. The mission now has a strip operating at KOMTARI village, it also has a school in this village. The school is attended by KOMTARI and MANGO children. It is staff by a trained native teacher. This mission is also interested in UTAL land for an airstrip. Here again this mission visited the area after Passionist father's visit and sited the same land for the strip, which means that this mission want to move up to the villages in the northern section where the Passionist mission is now and which may divide the villagers into two, one half will be belonging to the Passionist mission and another half belonging to the CMML mission.

It was gathered that CMML mission is planning to build strips on the native own land and the strip will be owned entirely by the natives. The mission had started already building a cessna strip at GURLASO village and completed approximately 1000ft x 100ft. The natives are hoping to see their own strip open soon. This work is carried out by the natives themselves except markings done by the CMML missionary. However, the people here are quite primitive and would likely misunderstand and expect too much although this may be a good thing to help the people as the people here in great need to be helped.

The two missions are now have a dispute over the land at UTAL.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The roads in this area are generally cut and are well maintained. The patches of salt swamps on the roads were dry and were in good conditions as the weather was favourable throughout the patrol.

There are no bridges existing in the area at the present but this area will need many bridges as there are lot of rivers on these roads.

(9)

CENSUS & COMMON ROLL.

The census in seventeen villages was fair that obtained good attendance in most villages, and recorded several new names. The two villages EMAS and ALAMINA, census was treated as initial census as there were no village census books presented at the time, which the luluais ~~had~~ stated that the books are lost. The total figure of the area's population now is 1231 which is the increase of 31 from last year's figure 1220.

The common roll was compiled at the same time.

CONCLUSION.

The people here are friendly and are quite confident in our administrations now and they need more encouragements and assistants from administration patrols visiting the area.

J. Kaji
.....
(Kopi)

Assistant Patrol Officer

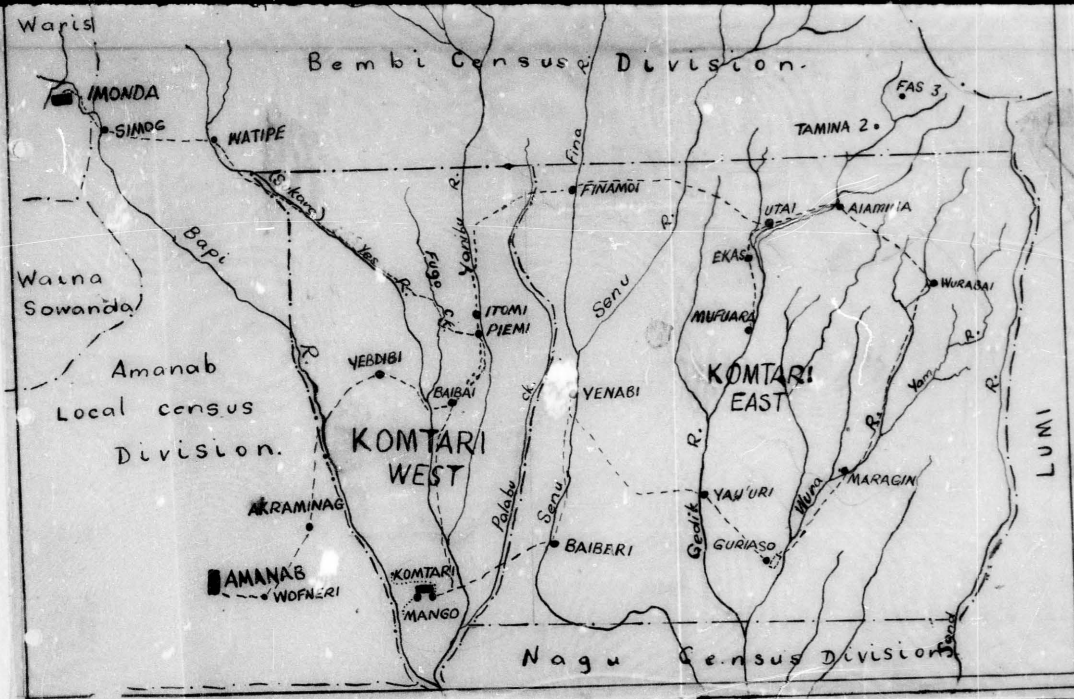
Imonda F/Report No. 1 of 1963/64 -Montari East & West Census Div.

Report on Members of R.P.S.N.G.C. Accompanying the Patrol.

BANIK Reg.No.7408 Const.5th Yr. Good worker, reliable.
KAMUN Reg.No.8832 Const.5th Yr. Solid Member, good worker.
WAITAIP Reg.No.9506 Const.5th Yr.Good worker, capable.
JIMBANU Reg.No.10407 Const. - Good worker,capable.

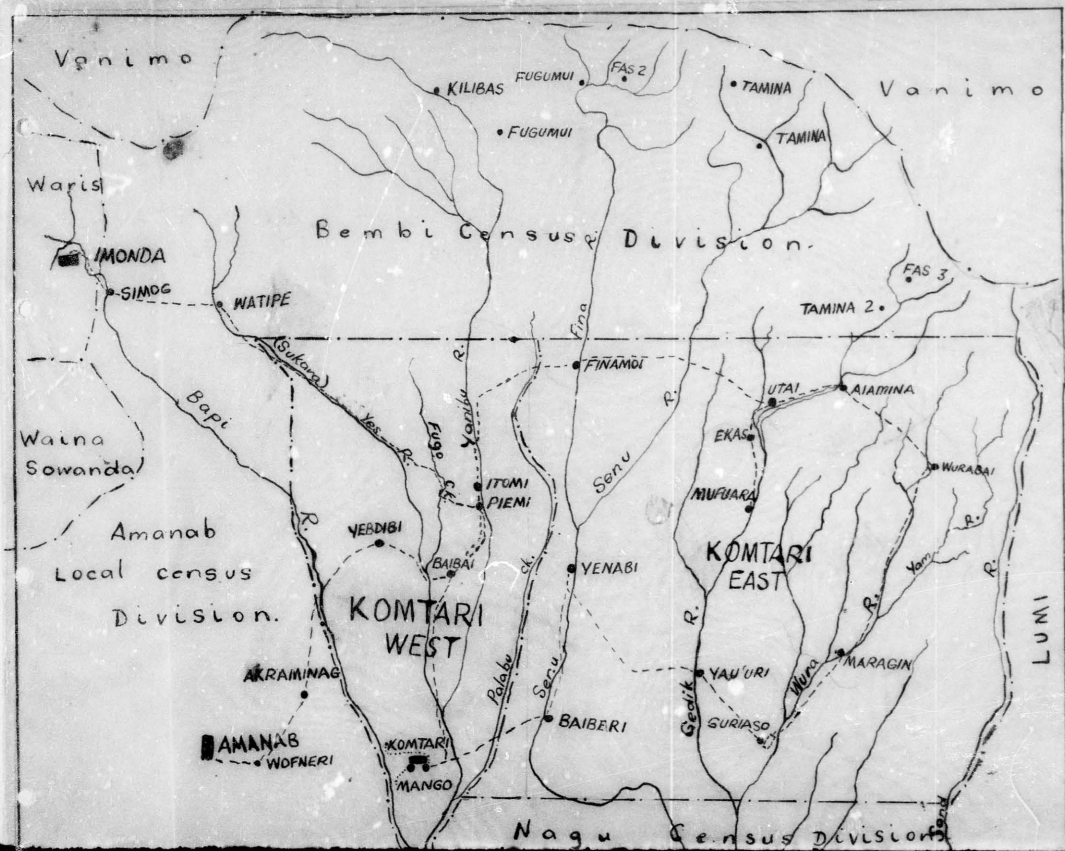


R.L.Kopi
Assistant Patrol Officer.



Scale: 4 Miles = 1 inch

KOMTARI EAST & WEST.
 IMONDA 1-63/64 *Repl* (1960)



Clear
Date 10/16/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. IMONDA No. 2 of 1963/64

Patrol Conducted by Mr. J. R. Quinn, P. O. Gr. 1

Area Patrolled Part Imonda Local C/D and all Waina/Sowanda C/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. J. Smith, Forest Officer, Wewak (4 to 6/9/63)

Natives 5 R.P.N.G.S

Duration—From 4/9/1963 to 12/9/1963

Number of Days 9 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March 1963

Medical March 1963

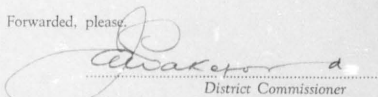
Map Reference Amanab Sub-District Map, 4 miles to the inch

Objects of Patrol (1) To assist Forest Officer in discovering stands of Copal Gum producing timber (2) To promote and improve relations with the primitive Waina/Sowanda people (3) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

12/11/1963


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 £

.....

.....

67-8-17

9th December, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
MEWAK.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 2-63/62.

The report of the above patrol is acknowledged.

I was pleased to learn that the Forest Officer from Mewak has made an initial investigation into copal resources and Mr. Quinn's report on this subject is interesting and encouraging. Although the Dutch had taken some steps towards planting stands of the copal producing Agathis, actual production was from natural growth.

Schools and the education provided by the religious Mission in this area are being dealt with in separate correspondence.

The primitive WAIHA/SOMANDA men's dislike for lap-laps is understandable. Any of them who may have visited West New Guinea posts would have seen males dressed in shorts, but never in lap-laps. The fact that the Census Division has had little previous attention from either side of the border means that we have an early contact situation here not appreciably different from many other sparsely populated places in remote and isolated areas.

W
(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

IV-
a
al
O
ed
r-
in
rea.

67. 8 17



67-3-16

District Office,
Sepik District,
MEWAK.

15th November, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAB.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 63/64

Please thank Mr. Quinn for his interesting patrol report.

Providing that the Department of Forests is agreeable I see no reason why we should not have some copal gum sent into Imonda and back loaded on the empty planes to Vanimo. As Mr. Quinn says, it will not be much but at least it will be a start.

Again we come back on schools, or rather the lack of them, and I couldn't agree more that an Administration school should be put in this area, but it won't eventuate, not while we hold this Mission complex.

It is pleasing to note the co-operation being given to the post at Umeda.

My own feeling is that Mr. Quinn has the right approach towards these people - hasten slowly.

J. B. WAKFORD
(J. B. WAKFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

c.c. The Director of Native Affairs, Konedobu
District Commissioner, Wewak
Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, Imonda

lv-
h
al
0
ed
P-
n
rea.

Sub-District Office,
AMAHAB, Sepik District.

5th. November, 1963.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

Incense Patrol Report 2/63-64 J.B. Quinn

Incense Copal Stands & WAINA SOWANDA.

1. Please find attached above patrol report and relevant camping allowance claim.

2. The preliminary examination of the copal potential was most welcome and it is hoped that this is only a prelude to a thorough survey of the BEMANI mountain stands. Even if the stands prove insufficient for substantial production of copal it is possible that it could become an important source of seed to develop an industry of copal plantations either locally or in other more accessible areas such as the Prince Alexander mountains near Wewak or in the Telefomin area. The Dutch obviously decided that such plantations were economically feasible and were developing them in the Vogelkop peninsula.

3. I believe the patrol officer is incorrect when he believes the Dutch production figures relate to plantations. To my knowledge their plantations were not yet in production. The trained copal collectors worked for the Dutch in the stands behind SARNI (not in the Vogelkop).

4. It is pleasing to note that our work in the WAINA SOWANDA is paying off and contact is improving. Since this patrol a half dozen leaders have been shown VANIMO and this first view of the coast has impressed them considerably.

5. I do not agree with the patrol officer's view that relations with the Dutch were 'very bad'. Incidents had occurred in the past between West Papuan patrol officers and police but no Dutch were implicated. During the last three years relations had improved and both the Dutch ADO and the Dutch priest

Production figures refer to quantity of "waini" natural products.

not full-time

IV-
h
pl
O

ed
r-
B
rea.

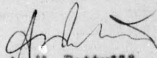
2.

respected
were extremely ~~good~~ at the time of the handover. This was due, I believe, to a combination of factors, namely, the reasonably successful anti yaws campaign, generous distribution of tools and clothing without requiring export of labour, and a relaxation of earlier attempts to enforce measures relating to enforced burial of the dead and attendance of children at catechist schools.

6. The matter of schools in the area have been a subject of correspondence for some time.

7. Regarding village officials, the Dutch had appointed 'koranos' almost in every hamlet. These men were recognised at the time of the handover so that they might not create opposition. The patrol officer will be asked not to make any changes at this juncture unless the incumbents are guilty of some obvious wrongdoing. It is possible that this area will be included in the Inonda L.G. Council and changes in leadership may then be effected by the people themselves.

8. An airdrop site is being cleared at ~~XXXX~~ UMEDA to supply the Aid Post, to act as a base camp for patrols and to supply anti malaria spray teams which may be operating in the area in the near future.


H. Bottrill.

Assistant District Officer.

IV-
a
al
O

ed
P-
n
Pea.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

The Asst. District Officer
Sub-District Office
AMANAB

Patrol Post, IMONDA
Amanab Sub-District
Sepik District, TPNG

11/10/63

IMONDA PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1963/64

The following is the report of a patrol to the Daunda area of the Imonda Local C/D (4-6/9/63) and through the Waina/Sowanda C/D (7-12/9/63)

Officer Conducting : Mr. J.B.Quinn, P.O.Gr. 1

Officer Accompanying : Mr. J. Smith, Forest Officer, Wewak (4-6/9/63)

Native Personnell : Const. 8236 Bary
Const. 10168 Kani
Const. 8772 Kotere
Const. 6915 Gubia
Const. 9506 Waitaip

Duration of Patrol : 4 - 12/9/63

Objects of Patrol : (1) To assist the Forest Officer, Wewak in an estimation of Copal Gum producing stands near Daunda (2) To promote further contact with the primitive Waina/Sowanda people (3) Routine Admin

Previous Patrols : D.N.A. March, 1963 Joint Patrol
P.H.D. March, 1963

Map Reference : Amanab Formil (Patrol Map attached)

DIARY

4/9/63 (Wed)

Departed Imonda 1045 hrs in heavy rain. Walked along main track to Mamola, then cutting through bush to Bapi R. Walked up Bapi and then through bush and up a ridge to Daunda. Village dirty and unattractive. Made camp in lean-to shelter; no rest-house. Talked with locals re Copal gum stands. Slept night

5/9/63 (Thurs)

Departed Daunda 0800 hours and proceeded through bush to Inugo R. Walked down-stream 10 minutes, then straight up steep mountain ridge. Arrived Kauri (Agathis) stand 1015 hours. Measured girth of trees and tapped four. Collected samples of Copal and also about 35 lbs Fossil Copal. Left stand 1:30 and arrived Daunda 1600 hours. Slept night.

6/9/63 (Frid)

Departed Daunda 0715 hours and walked down small rivulet and across ridges to Bapi R. Arrived Imonda 0900 hours. Sorting and grading of collected Copal. Discussions with Forest Officer on the possibility of marketing Copal gum from this area. At Imonda.

7/9/63 (Sat)

Departed Imonda 1100 hours. Walked over rolling country along recently opened track, arriving

Umeda 1730 hours. New rest-house nearly complete. Construction started on new police-house and carriers dormitory. People very friendly and cheerful. Inspected nearest hamlets: clean and tidy. Guard posted. Slept night.

8/9/63 (Sun)

Departed early morning for Sowanda 1 and Sowanda 2. Inspected all hamlets of these two villages and also some outlying Umeda hamlets. Check made on possibility of good tracks to these villages. People very friendly. Gifts of food made to patrol members. Returned Umeda late afternoon. A.510 portable arrived late afternoon. Slept night

9/9/63 (Mon)

Departed Umeda early morning en route Punda. Track very muddy and slippery due overnight rain. Large number of people present at Punda for sing-sing. Opportunity taken of establishing friendly relations. Inspected hamlets. Fairly well-kept considering large number of people about. Returned Umeda; contact established with Imonda on A.510. Slept night

10/9/63 (Tues)

Departed Umeda early morning, leaving heavy cargo in rest-house. Walked along stream-bed 2 hour, then up ridge and across country to Waina. Village deserted except for one or two old people. Made radio contact with Amasab. Walked down ridge to small stream then up hill to Wiyala. Made camp in abandoned and dilapidated Dutch Catechists house. Inspected village; not as clean as others. Old man suffering from bad P.U. ordered to Umeda A.F. Long talk in afternoon with V.O's and people of Wiyala and also a dozen Wainas. Guard posted. Slept night.

11/9/63 (Wed)

Departed Wiyala early morning along fairly good track which led back through Sowanda 2 and 1. All people present in villages to see patrol. Patrol deluged with gifts of sugar-cane, betel-nut, bananas, etc. Talked to V.O's and people re village hygiene, clearing of tracks, use of the Aid Post, etc. Proceeded on to Umeda. In afternoon, looked at proposed Air-Drop site and instructions given to clear it of timber and stumps. Talked over problems with C.M. Catechist at Umeda school. 34 pupils on books; attendance appears to be fairly regular. Slept night.

12/9/63 (Thurs)

Departed Umeda with one policeman and one small patrol-box bound Amasab. Remainder of patrol to return to Imonda. Walked through Punda and then down into a steep gorge. Followed river along then up ridge and across country to Womeru and from there, along track to Amasab. Arrived late afternoon, after walking last two hours in pouring rain.

PATROL STOOD DOWN

INTRODUCTION :

The two border census divisions under the control of this station were formerly administered by the Dutch from their patrol post at Waris (Kanandega). The Waina/Sowanda C/D was under nominal Dutch control but the villages of the Imonda Local C/D had over 10 years of close Dutch administrative control.

This patrol ranged from the steep ridges of the Bewani mountains to the rolling country of the Waina/Sowanda. The whole area is well-drained except for a large sago swamp in the immediate vicinity of Imonda Patrol Post.

The first part of this patrol report will cover the survey of potential Copal gum production conducted by Mr. J. Smith, Forest Officer Newak, who was assisted by this officer. The second part will deal with the patrol's movement in and through the primitive Waina/Sowanda.

COPAL GUM SURVEY :

Copal gum or Manila Copal, as it is commonly called, is extracted from trees of the Agathis species --- or kauri pine. The trees are tapped in roughly the same way as rubber trees; the gum oozing out of the cut and congealing into large lumps on contact with the air. Properly carried out, the tapping does not harm the tree and appears to stimulate production of the gum.

The gum is used in the manufacture of paint, varnish, linoleum, polish, ink, etc and finds a ready market, and a good price.

The first object of the patrol was to ascertain the extent of the Agathis stands with a view to establishing some form of Copal collecting industry for the local people. Imonda is somewhat isolated and, being close to the border, is in a quarantine area. Thus a number of crops eg. coffee, coconuts, peanuts are out of the question either because of the high costs of transport involved or through the effects of agricultural quarantine.

It is hoped that Copal collection could give the people some kind of cash income where, at present there is none --- except for the sale of labour or native foods at Imonda itself. Men can quickly and easily be trained to tap the trees in the correct manner, the gum is easy to collect, it does not deteriorate with handling or long storage and the market price would be high enough to give an excellent return to the collector, even taking transport and sorting costs into account.

Imonda Government station is supplied entirely by aircraft and will be for many years to come. At the moment, aircraft bringing supplies return empty to Vanimo; these empty aircraft provide a means of getting the gum to a coastal port. Flying time of a Cessna 185 type aircraft between here and Vanimo is near enough to half an hour. When the Imonda airstrip is completed, the aircraft should be able to lift a full load of 1000 lbs. At a charter rate of £25 per hour, it appears that gum could be transported to Vanimo at a cost of £28 per ton. Piaggio aircraft, though carrying twice as much at a greater speed than a Cessna 185, cost more to hire and the price per ton works out at roughly the same. If Imonda is ever developed to D.C. 3 standard (as appears possible), freight costs could be expected to drop to around the £16 to £20 per ton.

Seafreight and extras could possibly add another £20 to £30 per ton to this cost. However, the Director of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries has quoted a price of "£200 stg. per ton or better", so it can be seen that the industry could prove very profitable to the local people.

The stand seen near Daonda was stated by the locals to be of large extent, but actual inspection proved somewhat disappointing --- 13 trees were examined and measured on a ridge approximately 50 chains long. Of the 13, four were tapped. Other stands exist close to Imonda and a count is being made of all trees in the Imonda local area. The tree is large and easily recognized and there should be little difficulty in getting an accurate count.

The tapping was carried out by Pius Bahai of Namola. This man was trained at a Dutch school for Copal tappers and has had a fair amount of experience in the art. He possesses a tool or knife especially manufactured for tapping Copal trees. A number of other men in this previously Dutch controlled area have had experience in collecting Copal in the extensive stands of the Vogel Kop in West New Guinea.

Kauri's measured ranged in girth from 5'6" to 7'8" (90 foot estimated log length) to 13'4". The Forest Officer stated "from these figures it is estimated that the average tree can be expected to lie in the vicinity of 9'4" g.b.h and to have a log length of 70', thus containing 3000 super feet T.V. per tree". It is too early yet to say what amount of Copal will be gained from each tree, but flow tests will be carried out on the tapped trees. Dutch figures give a yield of approximately 20 lbs of Copal per month per tree, but

these figures appear to be somewhat optimistic for the Imonda area. I believe the Dutch were producing Copal under a plantation system, whereas the Agathis trees in this area are all wild.

Even if the industry does not develop beyond the 'cottage' stage, it could still be a valuable source of income in the immediate Imonda area.

The Forest Officer appeared quite impressed with the range and variety of the local timber, though time did not permit a close investigation or assessment. During the patrol, he stated that if the area was near the coast, he would have given serious consideration to recommending the area as a timber lease. Within a mile of the station were noted stands of 2000--4000 super feet per acre of good, millable timber. In certain areas, the figure went as high as 10,000 super feet per acre.

Principal species noted were Quila (Intsia Bijuga) in 90 foot log lengths, Taun (Pometia Tomentosa), Celtis (Sloane Terminalia Complicata), Dellinia SBP, Erima (Octomeles Sumatrana) etc., etc.

Whilst at the stand, approximately 35 lbs of Fossil Copal or Boas was collected. This was dug out of the ground and consists of Copal buried when the Agathis tree dies and decays. Moisture and rot, etc apparently have little or no effect on this fossil Copal and it can be dug out of the ground like any mineral. No calculation can be made of how much of this fossil Copal could be obtained by digging in or about the stands of Copal trees, but there could be a fair amount of it. It is usually of low quality, being mixed with leaves, fragments of bark, etc., but should be taken into calculation.

NATIVE AFFAIRS :

The Waina/Sowanda C/D consists of 6 villages --- Umeda, Punda, Sowanda 1, Sowanda 2, Wiyala and Waina --- containing an enumerated 868 people. Possibly 60 or so remain uncounted. The enclave was nominally administered by the Dutch until the hand-over to the Australian Administration in August of last year though Dutch control hardly extended beyond our "penetrated by patrols only" category.

The people are stocky (about 5'6" in height), generally brown-skinned and extremely muscular and well built. The men either go about naked or wear a small penis gourd, which is usually decorated with designs. Most of the men also wear a kind of pig tusk necklace and an elaborate form of nose decoration. Many of the men also wear their hair bound up in a kind of woven circlet and this circlet can be decorated with beads, feathers and possum fur. Unmarried women and girls also appear to go naked, whilst married women wear a narrow, 18" long string 'apron' back and front. Shorts are welcomed as gifts by men; lappas are looked on with disfavour and never worn.

The people are of a volatile and excitable nature and patrols need to proceed with care. However, the people respond well to friendly overtures by patrols, bringing quantities of food when requested and willingly carrying cargo. The people are very keen to acquire beads, mirrors, salt and axes and payment can be made in these mediums.

The Australian Administration must be rather a pleasant change after the Dutch, as relations with them were apparently very bad. Dutch patrols were always heavily armed when passing through the Waina/Sowanda and did not hesitate to use their weapons.

In the early 50's, the Sowanda 2's attacked a Dutch patrol, which allegedly retaliated by burning and destroying a Sowanda hamlet. Only 2 people from this hamlet are supposed to have survived. Again, in the middle 50's, the Waina people attacked another Dutch patrol, wounding the Dutch P.O. and killing 2 native police. It appears the attack was due to the actions of the patrol in the village. Shortly afterwards, a reinforced patrol from Waris moved into the area and attacked and burnt Ponson, a hamlet of Waina. Prior to the attack, Ponson

was supposed to be the largest Waina hamlet; now it is the smallest. It is emphasized that these reports were obtained in talking with the people and could be over-dramatized.

In the past, the people have been reluctant to visit Imonda or to obtain work on the station. On enquiry, this reluctance was found to be due to the people's fear that they would be held to forced labour. This fear is a legacy of Dutch times. Their reluctance to leave their villages is being slowly overcome and the people are becoming more willing to visit Imonda and to work on the station for a few weeks.

The Luluai of Umeda, via, was recently persuaded to visit Mewak. He was very impressed with his trip and the sights he saw and has done a lot to influence the villagers towards the Australian Administration. I believe visits by other Luluais and influential men to the outside world would give a tremendous boost to Australian Administration prestige in this Border Census Division.

The Waina/Sowanda has little contact with West Irian and the people have little knowledge or understanding of the Indonesian take-over.

A large quantity of small plastic Australian flags were distributed in all villages. A start was made in disseminating information about the 1964 Elections, but the only result was stares of blank incomprehension.

A large rest-house and police quarters has been built near the Umeda Aid-Post and it is hoped to use this as a kind of base camp in the future. A policeman is stationed at Umeda and is getting a lot of co-operation from the ~~Waina~~ villagers in improving inter-hamlet tracks, building latrines and cleaning up environs of the village.

HEALTH : Health through-out the Waina/Sowanda is excellent; the only ailments noted were a few small sores and tropical ulcers. An Aid-Post has been in operation at Umeda for some months and all the people in the area are fully aware of its existence, though some are still reluctant to seek treatment from it.

Later patrols will urge the people to build proper pit latrines and to dispose of their rubbish in a hygienic manner. Water is obtained from the numerous small flowing streams in the area and appears to be clear and of good quality.

VILLAGES : All villages were much cleaner and tidier than expected by the patrol and village officials and people were complimented on this.

Houses are generally well-built and vary in design from ones on long stumps to ones built right on the ground. Most of them are quite large. A feature of all houses are the suits of cane armour suspended near the entrances, apparently ready for instant action.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK : The people are good gardeners and the land appears to be fertile and of good quality. Large quantities of sugar cane are grown, together with bananas, taro, yam and native greens. Few sago trees were noted in the area, though the people do have stands further East towards Amanab. Large numbers of coconuts are planted in and around the villages and provide an addition to the diet of the people.

Pigs are common in the villages, together with the usual dogs and fowls. Wild game (Pigs, Cassowary Pigeons, etc) are quite abundant in the jungle.

EDUCATION : Education in the area is catered for by the Catholic Mission at present. The Mission maintains a very low level school at Umeda run by a Catechist/Teacher. 34 children were entered in the school register and 29 were actually in attendance during the patrols visit.

The Dutch Franciscan Mission, prior to the take-over, had more of these low-level 'schools' established at Punda, Sowanda 2 and at Wiyala. All the Catechist/Teachers were withdrawn at the take-over and have not been replaced. The native material school buildings have either been pulled down or

have collapsed due to the effects of weather and termites. All villages, and especially Sowanda 2, enquired if schools would ever be re-established in their villages.

The Catholic Mission probably will not be able to re-establish these village schools due to an acute staff shortage which will probably not be alleviated for some years to come. If a proper school is to be built in this Census Division to satisfy the needs of the people, the Administration will have to build and staff it.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS : Village officials are a mixture of head-men appointed by both the Dutch and Australian Administration; One village has three apparent Luluais. The Headmen have little or no understanding of their duties and authority.

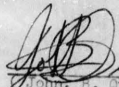
On this patrol, some influential men were noted, and proper Luluais and Tul-tuls will be named and appointed (on probation) in the course of a later patrol to the area.

ROADS & BRIDGES : There are no proper roads or bridges in the area. During the patrol, a check was carried out to see if inter-village tracks could be improved or new tracks cut. When the patrol returned to Imonda, a good quantity of shovels, picks, axes, bush-knives and sarifs were sent to the policeman at Umada. Inter village tracks will be cleared and widened where possible, and brought up to a better standard.

Later on, it is hoped to clear and widen the direct track from Imonda to Umada; this will improve and quicken communication between this station and the area.

CONCLUSION : The Waina/Sowanda people are beginning to recognize that the Australian Administration is their protector and is only interested in their welfare. The people appear to have suffered unfortunate experiences at the hands of the Dutch and they require great patience and understanding if they are to be convinced that the Australian Administration is of benefit and assistance to them.

Another patrol is in the area at the moment and this patrol will be followed by another before the end of the year. Only by greater and more closer contact will these people gain faith in the Administration.


John B. Quinn, P.O.C.

Patrol Post, IMONDA

Konedobu

10/10/ 63

8236

Eary

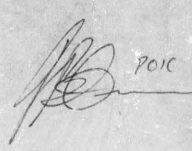
10/10/63 9 days

Imonda Local and
Waina/Sowanda C/R

Excellent

Gets on
well with
primitives

J.B.Quinn, PO

 701C

Patrol Post, INONDA

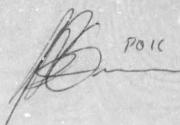
KONEDCBJ

10/10 63

6915

GUBIA

10/10/63 9 days
Inonda Local and
Waina/Bowanda C/D
Good Reliable J.B. Quinn, PO

 POIC

Patrol Post, IN NDA

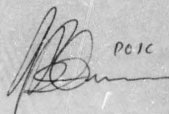
Konedobu

10/10/ 63

9506

Wataip

10/10/63 5 days Waire/Somanda G/D Good Not a Thinker J.B. Quinn, PO

 PCIC

Patrol Post, INGHDA


10/10/ 63

Konodola:

10168

Kni

10/10/63 9 days Inonda Local and
Waira/Sowanda C/D Good Willing J.B.Quinn, PO

 POIC

Patrol Post, IMONDA

Konedobu

10/10/ 63

8772

Kotere

10/10/63 9 days

Imonda Local and
Waina/Sowanda

Good

Reliable J.S.Quinn, PO



7012

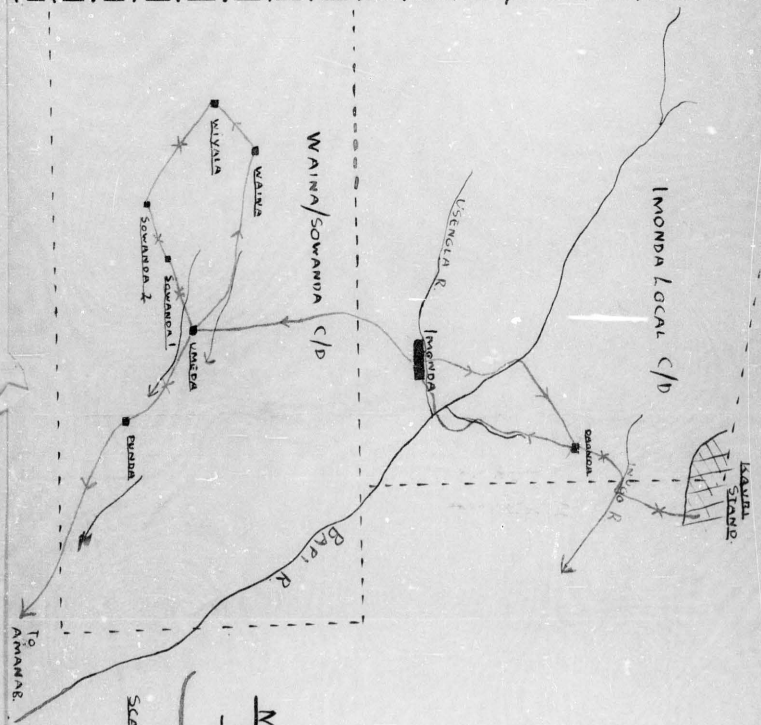
WAGUS
(KEMBERSA)

WEST
IRIAN

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY

IMONDA LOCAL C/D

MAINA/SOWANDA C/D



MAP TO ACCOMPANY IMONDA
PATROL REPORT No 2-63/64

Patrol Route

SCALE (APPROX) : 2 cm = 1 "

Drawn By
J S. G. Under
For
October 63



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Blair
no 10/6/63

District of Sepik Report No. 3 of 1963/64
 Patrol Conducted by Mr. J.B. Quinn, Patrol Officer Gr. 1
 Area Patrolled Bambani Census Division
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans M11
 Natives 1 RPHGC
 Duration—From 27.9.1963 to 29.9.1963
 Number of Days 5 days
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov/1962
 Medical Dec/1962
 Map Reference Amanah Kourmil (Patrol Map Attached)
 Objects of Patrol To investigate alleged cargo cult in the Milifas area

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

15/18/1963

Chaxson
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 £.....

67-8-19


4th March, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEAFA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-1963/G4 - IMONDA

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report
is acknowledged with thanks.

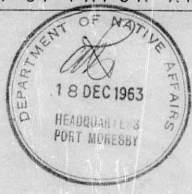
I am gratified to learn that there was no
truth in the report that there was a cargo cult out-
break. I agree that it was necessary to investigate
the report made by Father Gregory.


J. E. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67. 8. 19

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams:
Telephone: 67-3-16
Our Reference:
If calling ask for
Mr. _____



District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

13th december, 1963

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 3-1963/64

Attached please find a copy of a patrol report by Mr. Quinn.

Mr. Quinn went to the Kilifas area to investigate a report which was made to this office on a cargo cult outbreak. This report was made by an obnoxious, mischief making Priest, Father Gregory. However, the risk could not be taken and Mr. Quinn was sent out.

Fortunately, there was no truth in the report.

J. E. Wakeford
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Patrol Post, IMONDA
Amanab Sub-District
Sepik District, TPNG

28/10/63

The Asst. District Officer
Sub-District Office
AMANAB

IMONDA PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1963/64

The following is a report of a patrol to Kilifas village in the Bembi Census Division of the Amanab Sub-District.

Officer Conducting : Mr. J.B. Quinn, P.O. Gr. 1

Area Patrolled : Bembi Census Division

Personnel Accompanying : 1 RPNCG member

Duration of Patrol : 25/9/63 to 29/9/63 (5 days)

Last Patrols to area : D.N.A Nov., 1962
P.A.S.F -----
P.H.D Dec., 1962

Objects of Patrol : To investigate alleged Cargo Cult in the Kilifas area.

Map Reference : Amanab Fourmil (Patrol Map attached)

DIARY

25/9/63 (Wed) Departed station 1030 hours. Walked 30 mins. along track to Bapi river and followed river down-stream, crossing and recrossing, to Simog. Left river and walked across lowlying country to Eis R. and then 30 minutes down-stream to Watape, arriving 1700 hours. Talks on local matters and inspection of village. No complaints. Slept night.

26/9/63 (Thurs) Departed Watape 0730 hours and walked up Eis (local name) or Sukara River, crossing and recrossing continuously. Difficult going over slippery stones and through fairly deep, fast flowing water. Left river and walked over steep ridges to Yefi R. (local name). Walked along stream and then up and over further steep ridges to Fugu R. (local name). Left this river to walk over ridge to Yenibi R. Crossed river, arriving Kilifas 1750 hours. Talks with V.O.'s and people. Slept night.

27/9/63 (Frid) At Kilifas. Further discussions with V.O.'s

at
ATIC
M
and local people. Inspected village and Aid-Post. Examined site of proposed airstrip. Further talks with V.O's and local people. Slept night.

28/9/63 (Sat)

Departed Kilifas and returned to Watape. All rivers flooded due heavy rain. Difficult walking down flooded streams and, at times, dangerous. Arrived Watape late afternoon. Const. Kamun ill. Slept night.

29/9/63 (Sun)

Departed Watape early morning and walked through to Simog. Low-lying ground between Watape and Simog completely water-logged and swampy. Arrived Simog 1100 hours. Walked up the Bapi river, which was also in flood. Difficult going against strong current when crossing and recrossing the stream bed. Arrived Imonda 1630 hours.

PATROL STOOD DOWN

INTRODUCTION :

The Bembé census division runs along the Southern slope of the Bewani Mountains. The area consists of steep ridges dissected by fast-flowing rivers running through rocky and stony beds. This census division was formerly under the control of the Aitape Sub-District but has now been transferred to the Amanab Sub-District. The people were patrolled from Vanimo until the hand-over; this census division is now under the control of Imonda Patrol Post.

ALLEGED CARGO CULT :

The patrol was mounted to investigate a report that a Cargo Cult was breaking out in the Kilifas area. (District Office CONFIDENTIAL of 10/9/63 refers). The report, given to the District Officer, Wewak by a European missionary, claimed that the Kilifas people had been passed over by progress taking place at Vanimo, Imonda, Pagei and Amanab. The people were stated to have built an airstrip and were supposed to be waiting for the cargo to arrive.

Following the patrol, a report was submitted to the District Officer (Imonda CONFIDENTIAL, dated the 1/10/63 refers).

The alleged Cargo Cult was found to be a complete myth.

The Kilifas people and the people from the Bembé area have been enthusiastic in their support for the patrol post at Imonda. In the first six months of 1963, they provided the main labour force for the construction of Imonda airstrip and government station and I believe they are pleased that they have a station which they have built and can regard as their own.

However, it must be admitted that patrolling of this Census Division has been neglected. This is due to the fact that the main patrolling and administrative effort has been directed to the two census divisions adjoining the West Irian border. The two border census divisions were previously administered by the Dutch; the Imonda Local C/D, in particular, had very close political, social, economic and linguistic ties with West New Guinea.

I feel that dissatisfaction and unrest could arise in the Bembé Census Division if these people begin to believe their development is being neglected in favour of the border census divisions. A case in point is the NIGC which will probably be formed to cover the Malay-speaking people of the Imonda Local C/D. Village Officials from Simog have already started asking why can't they be included in the proposed Council.

Admittedly, the main effort will still have to be put into the border census divisions for some time to come. The reasons for this are obvious. But the Bembé census division should get its fair share of development, both economic and political.

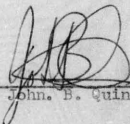
I have made arrangements to undertake

at
*
a long, leisurely patrol of all villages in the Bembi Census Division during November. Some time will be spent in every village in talking with village officials and people on their problems and ideas for the future.

No comments have been made under other headings (Agriculture, Roads and Bridges, etc.) as this patrol was mounted for only one purpose ; full comments under all required headings will be submitted in the November patrol report.

CONCLUSION :

The reported Cargo Cult was a myth. ✓
However, dissatisfaction and unrest could arise in view of mission activity in the area (Ref: CONFIDENTIAL 'Mission Activity -- Imonda' of 1/10/63) and if the people start to think their economic, social and political development is being neglected in favour of the border areas.



(John. B. Quinn, POIC)

at

Patrol Post ; IMONDA


28/10/ 63

KONSODOBU

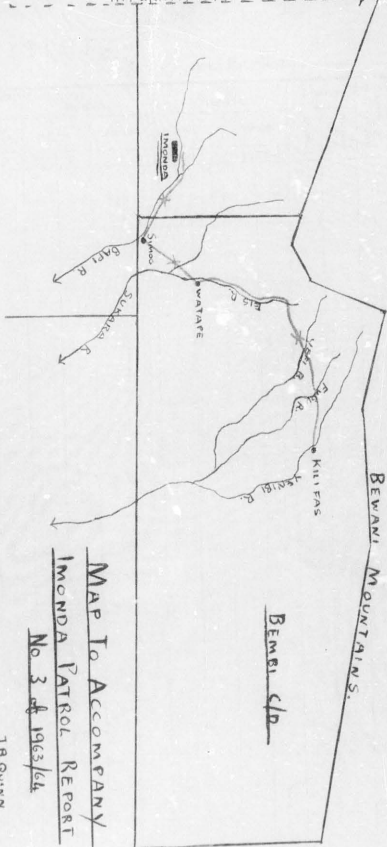
8832

Const. 5th Y KAMUN

28/10/63 5 days Bembi Census Div. Good Good Worker J.B.Quinn

 (J.B. Quinn, POIC)

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY



MAP TO ACCOMPANY
IMCANDA PATROL REPORT
No 3 of 1963/64

18 QUINN
Nov, 1963

PATROL ROUTE

at

DATE

M



Cleared
by 4/2/69

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. IMONDA No. 4-1963/64

Patrol Conducted by R.L. Kopl, Assistant Patrol Officer,

Area Patrolled WAINA/SOWANDA CENSU DIVISION,

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 R.F.N.G.C. Members,

Duration—From 3/10/1963 to 24/10/1963

Number of Days 19 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Seyt.../1963

Medical March /19 63

Map Reference Patrol map attached

Objects of Patrol (1) To find & clear a airbase site at Umada; (2) To construct a rest house at Waina & finish the rest house at Umada; (3) To start inter village track clearing & construction; (4) To promote closer contact with primitive wains/sowandas; (5) Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10/11/1964

[Signature]
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

.....

.....

.....

ula

MIGRAT

In

M F

67-8-25

4th March, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WAWAK.

PATROL REPORT 4-1964/64 - IJONDA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledge with thanks, together with your comments. On the content of the report it appears that some constructive work has been done.

I suggest that the officer be given more direct supervision and training at this stage in the general field of duties and the presentation of reports.

I am gratified that the people received the patrol well and feel that it was successful in its purpose.

Please let me have a copy of your letter to the Assistant District Officer acknowledging this patrol report, in order that I may see what direction and guidance has been given by you.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

ula

67. 8. 25



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MICRAT	
In	
M	F

Telegrams
 Telephone
 Our Reference. 67-3-16
 If calling ask for
 Mr. _____



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

10th January, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT IMONDA NO. 4

Attached please find copies of Imonia
Patrol Report No. 4.

I have personally interviewed Mr. Raga
Kopi and told the lad in no uncertain terms just what
I think of him on his lack of presentation, almost
complete ignorance of English and his appalling spelling,
to say nothing of the delay in submission. However,
despite all this I do feel that the lad did his best,
but most reluctantly, I must also say I don't think he
has got it in him.


 (J. B. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

Encl.

ula

MIGRAT
In
M F

Patrol Post,
I M C N D A,
Amanab Sub-District,
North Sepik.

16/11/63.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
A M A N A B, North Sepik.

Report of a Patrol to Maina/Sowanda Census Division,
Imonda Patrol Post - P/Report No. 4-1963/Ct.

Officer Conducting: R.L.Kopi, Assistant Patrol Officer,
Area Patrolled: Maina/Sowanda Census Division,
Personnel Accompanying: 4 R.P.N.G.C. Members,
Patrol Accompanied by: Nil,
Duration of Patrol: 3/10/63 to 21/10/63,
Number of Days: 19 Days,
Last Patrol to the Area: D.N.A. September, 1963,
P.H.D. March, 1963,
Objects of Patrol: (1) To find & clear a airdrop
site at Umeda,
(2) To construct a rest house at
Maina & finish the rest house
at Umeda,
(3) To start inter village track
clearing & Construction,
(4) To promote closer contact
with primitive W/Sowandas,
(5) Routine Administration.
Map Reference: Accompanying sketch map -
scale: 1 inch = 4 miles.

INTRODUCTION.

The Waina Sowanda census division was formerly administered by the Dutch until last year the Australian administration took over from the Dutch and it is now administered from Imonda Patrol Post of Amanab Sub-District of North Sepik.

The area covers approximately ninety square miles, almost flat forest country, partly secondary forest, which has no real patches of sago swamps but has places as flat banks of small creeks where sago palms are found growing. The rivers ~~xxx~~ in the area, are mainly of creeks which generally originate in the area and flow to east and west. The creeks that flow to the east eventually flow into the Bapi river and the ones that flow to the west eventually flow into the Pao river in West Irian.

There are six villages in this area that are made up of small hamlets with the population of roughly 900, which is more than the last year's census figure, as it is believed, that there are some people still live in the bush who have not attended the census yet.

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday 3/10/63 - Departed Imonda at 1100 hours for Umeda, the patrol party consisted of 2 R.P.N.G.C. members and 12 carriers. Rain along the way about 2 hours before arriving Umeda. Arrived Umeda at 1730 hours. Actual walking time 5 hours 30 minutes. Camped in the new rest house. A policeman, Aid Post Orderly and luluai reported no complaints. The patrol unexpectedly met 2 Malaria field assistants who were taking blood slides at Umeda and who planned to go through the villages in the area. Discussions with the people at night. Slept Umeda.

Friday 4/10/63 - Remained Umeda. The Umedas assembled and told them to complete the rest house and find and cut a airdrop site in the patrol's present. Airdrop siting with the luluai of Umeda and found a site. Umedas and the patrol party continued on the rest house. Luluai of Punda visited the patrol. Slept Umeda.

Saturday 5/10/63 - Remained Umeda again. Umedas started cutting bush on the airdrop site while the patrol party continued on the rest house. Two men from Waina visited the patrol. Slept Umeda.

Sunday 6/10/63 - Observed at Umeda.

Monday 7/10/63 - Departed Umeda at 0755 hours for Waina. The patrol party now consisted of 2 malaria field assistants, 4 R.P.N.G.C. members and 12 carriers. Arrived Waina at 0930 hours. Actual walking time 1 hour 55 minutes. Wainas assembled and talk given that the patrol will return here to build the rest house. The malaria field assistant did not collect blood slides from these people as the people did not seem to understand although it was explained to them. The patrol did not persuade them. Large quantity of food bought for the patrol party. Departed Waina at 1255 hours for Wiala. Arrived Wiala at 1330 hours. Actual walking time 30 mins. Lined the Wialas and the malaria field asst. took blood slides. Inspected the village and seen fair little village. No complaints. Sowanda No2's visited the patrol here. Slept Wiala.

la

(Patrol Diary continued)

MICRAT
F

Tuesday 8/10/63 - Departed Wiala at 0800 hours, arrived Sowanda No2 at 0835 hours. Actual walking time 30 minutes. The people assembled and the malaria field assistant took bloods. Many absentees. Inspected the hamlets and seen the hamlets neglected. Told the village officials to have the hamlets clean and start cutting the roads. Departed Sowanda No 2 at 0915 hrs. arrived Sowanda No 1 at 0930 hrs.. Actual walking time 15 mins. The Sowanda No1 assembled and malaria field assistants took blood. Inspected the hamlets and the hamlets seen neglected. The village officials instructed to have the hamlets cleaned up and told them to start cutting the roads. Departed Sowanda No 1 at 1130 hours, returning to Umeda, arrived 1235 hours. Actual walking time 1 hour. Remained Umeda. At 1760 hours 2 R.P.N.G.C. members arrived from Amanab with a line of carriers, carrying a bag of salt. Slept Umeda.

Wednesday 9/10/63 - Depat'd Umeda at 0630 hours for Punda, muddy road, due to the heavy rain fell at night, arrived Punda at 0930 hours. Actual walking time 1 hour. The people assembled and malaria field assistant took blood. Many absentees. Inspected the hamlets and seen quite clean. Village officials instructed to start cutting the roads. Returned to Umeda 1205 hours. Umedas cutting the airdrop site. Slept Umeda.

Thursday 10/10/63 - Rain until 1000 hours. Remained Umeda and continued on the rest house while Umedas continued on the airdrop site clearing. A constable brought back two malaria field assistants to Imonda. Pundas visited the patrol and brought native foods which were bought for the patrol party. Slept Umeda.

Friday 11/10/63 - Rain until 0900 hours. The work on rest house and airdrop site continued. Slept Umeda.

Saturday 12/10/63 - Remained Umeda again and completed the rest house and the airdrop site. A constable with a line of carriers, carrying tools, nails and rations for the patrol party, arrived from Imonda.

Sunday 13/10/63 - Observed at Umeda.

Monday 14/10/63 - Departed Umeda at 0805 hours for Waina. The patrol party now consisted of 5 R.P.N.G.C. members and 15 carriers. Arrived Waina at 1030 hours. Actual walking time 2hrs. The people assembled including the luluais and tultuls of Wiala Sowandas No 1 & 2 before the patrols arrival here. all greeted the patrol. Told the people that the patrol will camp and remain until rest house completed. The people agreed to give help on building of the rest house. Camp erected and rest house siting. Slept Waina.

Tuesday 15/10/63 - At Waina, cleared the bush and started on the rest house. The people of Waina helping in bringing the materials from the bush and completed the frame work of the rest house in no time. Slept Waina.

(4)

(Patrol Diary Continued)

Wednesday 16/10/63 - At Waina, continued on the rest house with Waina helping, bringing building materials from the bush. Wialas also came over helping Wainas. Roof and "Limbon" flooring half completed. Slept Waina.

Thursday 17/10/63 - At Waina, continued on the rest house-completed "Limbon" floor and roof. Sowandas No1 and 2 luluais visited the patrol sold native foods to the patrol, bought them with trade goods. Slept Waina.

Friday 18/10/63 - At Waina, rest house work continued - completed walls. Large quantity of native foods bought from Wainas for the patrol members. Discussions with the people at night. Slept Waina.

Saturday 19/10/63 - At Waina, Rest house work completed and general cleaning up. Discussions with the people. Slept Waina.

Sunday 20/10/63 - At Waina broke camp and departed Waina for Umeda through Wiala, Sowanda No 1 and 2, Wialas completed cutting their roads. Sowandas not started yet. Luluais and tultuls re instructed. Arrived Umeda at 1455 hours. Slept Umeda.

Monday 21/10/63 - Departed Umeda at 0930 hours for Imonda. Rain fell from half way to Imonda, arrived Imonda at 1545 hours. Actual walking time 5 hours 25 minutes.

END OF DIARY.

(5)

NATIVE AFFAIRS. The people of Waina Sowanda C/Division are the most primitive group of Imonda Patrol Post. They were formerly administered by the Dutch for some ten years or so but apparently the Dutch did not have much contact with these people. It was perhaps the fact, that these people used to show some wildly acts towards the Dutch patrols.

On two occasions, these people attacked the Dutch patrols. During the first attack, wounded an officer and killed two policemen and the Dutch at this time did not have much chance, returned to Waris Patrol Post. A year later, The Dutch came back on patrol again with heavily armed and again these people attacked the patrol. This time the Dutch retaliated and resulted a big hamlet called PONSON in Waina is now only a small hamlet; and a hamlet of Sowanda No 2 only two people survived.

Waina village at the time was the place where all the villages of Waina/Sowanda used to gather and attack the Dutch patrols. All the villages took part in the first attack and during the second attack Umeda and Funda were not included.

The attacks were made in early 50's, and in mid 50's the Dutch did not do any patrols, as it was heard, until late 50's a police patrol led into the area which was meant to show these people how the weapons are used in fighting. Later, two or three administration patrols followed just before the joint Dutch and Australian administrations hand over take over patrol.

So far since the hand over, the people are becoming more and more friendly towards the Australian administration and they are beginning to understand our administration but care and patient is still required by the patrols as regarding the previous Dutch administration actions. The people here still have some fears that the Australian administration might do the same as the Dutch did to them. On the other hand, the people are fearing about what they have done towards the previous Dutch administration and they might be bundled-up and shove them into jail for it.

Throughout the area, the people received the patrol in a friendly way with greetings of shake hands, perhaps four or five people haking hand at once. The people assisted the patrol in carrying cargo and bringing foods for the patrol members. These prices were made with the trade goods such as: axes, knives, paints etc. The people accepted heartedly. The people also gave great assistant in building the rest houses at Umeda and Waina. The airdrop site at Umeda was also cleared without much trouble.

HEALTH. The health throughout the area is generally good. There were only some infected sores seen and were sent to the Aid Post at Umeda for attention. The physical health is excellent.

The Aid Post at Umeda is having a gradual increase in attendance as the people are now understanding to attend the treatments at the aid post.

The method of sanitation is not existing. During this patrol, luluais and tultuls were instructed to build toilets in the villages.

VILLAGE & HOUSING. Umeda village proved to be the best of the lot as it was clean and tidy when the patrol arrived while the rest of villages needed some cleaning and tidying up. Luluais and tultuls were instructed.

The housing throughout the area is fair, several new houses been build and not very many houses that need repair.

The rest house at Umeda has been completed and a new rest house has been erected during this patrol.

EDUCATION. The prep. school at Umeda maintained by the mission, has now 42 children with the approximate average age of 11. These children are actually in the roll book.

Nothing has changed, since the last patrol, on the old Dutch mission schools at Sowandas, Wiala and Waina. Only talks were heard from the Catechist at Umeda, that the father at Imonda is planning to erect a mission school between Waina and Wiala.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK. The usual primitive method of gardening is carried out here that the planting of the crops is carried out straight after the clearing and burning of the bush. The crops planted in the gardens are: banana, taro, yam, tapiok, sweetpotato, pitpit and sugarcane.

Sago appeared to be the main diet of these people, which is supplementary to the foods that they gather from the gardens. The people here seem to be obtaining sufficient foods for their needs and during this patrol large quantities of foods offered to the patrol members.

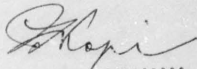
The domestic pigs, fowls and dogs are kept in the villages. Wild games such as pigs, wallabies and variety of pigeons are plentiful which provide the people's needs.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. The officials here have no knowledge of their duties yet but are now beginning to learn. It was noted that some old luluais and tultuls still count themselves as luluais and tultuls in these villages and this makes about three or four luluais plus the tultuls in each of these villages. Selecting of luluais and tultuls is necessary in these villages and issuing the uniforms might make the different to them and might understand.

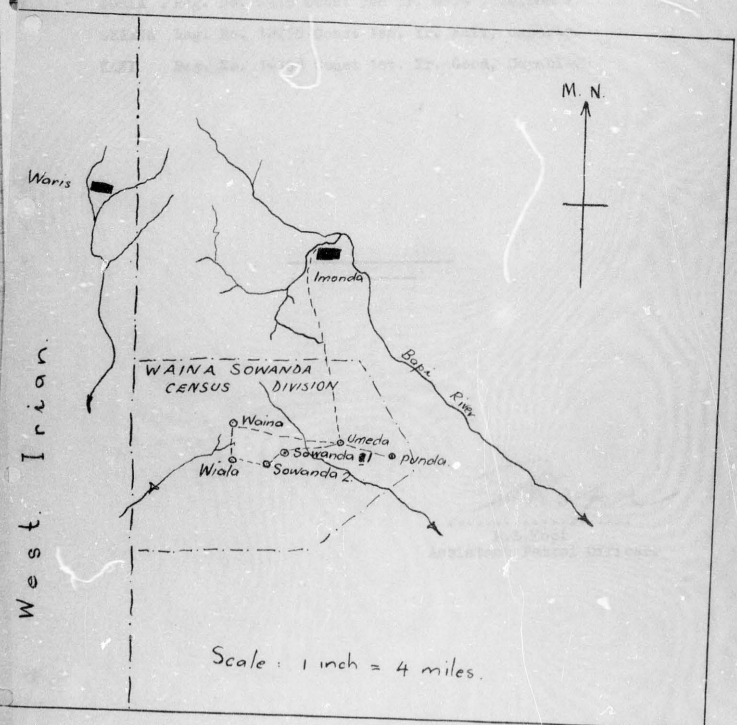
ROADS & BRIDGES. There are no proper roads yet and during this patrol instructions were given to the luluais and tultuls to start cutting the inter village roads. So far Wiala roads have been cut in the patrols' present. Other villages were quite busy helping the patrol on the rest houses and airdrop site and will start soon.

Bridges are not existing.

CONCLUSION. The people here appeared to be friendly and are beginning to understand the Australian administration and more patrols to this area is greatly needed to help, encourage and gain the confidents of these people.


.....
R.L.Kopi,
Assistant Patrol Officer.

ati
RATION
M

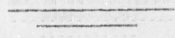


ati

RATION
C
M

Report on Royal Papua & New Guinea Constabulary members accompanying
the Patrol.

- SANIK Reg. No. 7408 Const 5th Year. Good worker, reliable.
- GUBIA Reg. No. 6915 Const 5th Yr. Good , reliable.
- GERENA Reg. No. 10255 Const 1st. Yr. Fair, capable.
- KANI Reg. No. 10168 Const 1st. Yr. Good, Capable.



R.L. Kopi

.....
R.L.Kopi
Asistant Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*Cleared
By 4/2/64*



PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik IMONDA Report No. 5 of 1963/64

Patrol Conducted by Mr. J.B. Quinn, P.O.Gr. 1

Area Patrolled Waina/Sowanda Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans One. (Asst. Entomologist Mr. H.Lake)

Natives 2 Malaria Section: 4 R.F.N.G.C.

Duration—From 30/10/1963 to 5/11/1963

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services. 21/10/1963

Medical Maroh/1963

Map Reference Amanah Fournil (Patrol Map attached)

Objects of Patrol (1) To escort Border Malaria Survey team (2) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/12/1964

[Signature]
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

bula

MIGRAT	
in	
M	F

67-8-35



6th March, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
NEWGUINEA.

PATROL REPORT 5-63/4 - WINDA

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is gratifying to note that the attitude to the Administration in Waina/Sowanda is improving.

I have no doubt that this can be attributed to the particular attention being given them and the understanding and patience of the officers concerned.

The Director, Department of Police Affairs, Natal
The District Command, Natal
The Protected District of Natal

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

of:

67-8-35

ula



67-3-16

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

7th February, 1964

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

PATROL REPORT IMONDA NO. 5-63/64

Receipt is acknowledged of the above.

Would you be good enough to tell me why a report finished on the 5th November, 1963, doesn't get on to my table until 4th February, 1964.

The report has been sent through to Headquarters.

J. E. Wakeford
 (J. E. WAKEFORD)
 DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

- c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu
 The District Commissioner, Wewak
 The Assistant District Officer, Amanab

a



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
AMARAB, North Sepik District.

28th January, 1964.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1

If calling ask for


Mr. _____

The District Officer,
North Sepik District.
WISWAK.

Imonda Patrol Report 5 of 1963/64.

J.B. Quinn, P.C.

1. Please find attached patrol report and relevant claim for camping allowance.
2. This report was received here on the 18th December, 1963. The delay here is regretted but was caused by my preoccupation with other matters whilst without staff here.
3. There is nothing of consequence in the report although it is pleasing to note that the attitude to the administration in the Waina Sowanda is improving. However I think that the patrol officer is optimistic when he states that 'they are now realizing that the Administration is only interested in their welfare and in raising their standard of living'. I think that they are becoming more accustomed to our patrols but I doubt if they have any comprehension of our aims.


A.M. Bottrill

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Patrol Post, IMONDA
Amanab Sub-District
Sepik District TPNG

29/11/63

The Asst. District Officer
Sub-District Office
AMANAB

IMONDA PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1963/64

The following is a report of a patrol to the Waina/Sowanda C/D of the Amanab Sub-District, Sepik.

Officer Conducting : Mr. J.B. Quinn, P.O.Gr. 1

Officer Accompanying : Mr. H. Lake (Asst. Entomologist, Malaria)

Native Personnel : Const. Ahuali
Const. Laiekau
Const. Kamun
Const. Kani
Mr. T. Tumu (Entomologist's Asst.)
Luke (Blood Collector)

Duration of Patrol ; 30/10/63 to 5/11/63

Objects of Patrol : (1) To escort Border Malaria Survey party
(2) Routine Administration

Previous Patrols : D.N.A. 21/10/63
P.H.D. March, 1963

Map Reference : Amanab Fournal (Patrol Map attached)

Diary

- 30/10/63 (Wed) Departed Imonda with 55 carriers from the Waina/Sowanda. The carriers had come in on the 29/10/63. Walked out along Epni track $\frac{1}{2}$ hour and then directly across country to Umeda, arriving 1720 hours. Carriers paid off and all told of the reason for the patrol's visit.
- 31/10/63 (Thurs) At Umeda. Inspected Aid-Post and checked on progress of Air-drop site. Settled dispute re child marriage. Talked with Village Officials and people re development of their area and the work of the survey team. Assisted survey team in mosquito count and various tests. Arranged carriers for tomorrow.
- 1/11/63 (Friday) Departed Umeda and walked on to Sowanda 1 and 2. Assisted survey team in their work. Moved on over recently cleared track to Wiyala. Further tests and mosquito counts. Walked over rough track and across stream to Waina. Made camp in new rest-house. Talked with people re object of survey and gave assurance that no harm would come from collecting blood samples.
- 2/11/63 (Saturday) At Waina. Assisted survey party in tests and mosquito count. All people lined and blood sample taken from each. No trouble. Talks with Village Officials and people, including people of Wiyala, re road clearing and village improvement.
- 3/11/63 (Sunday) Departed Waina and walked across country over rough track to Sowanda 2 and 1. Changed carriers and proceeded on to Umeda.
- 4/11/63 (Monday) Departed Umeda early morning and walked through to Fanda. Changed some carriers and proceeded over rough track to Iafar 2, then on to Iafar 1. Waina/Sowanda carriers paid off and sent back. Assisted Malaria team in tests and mosquito count.
- 5/11/63 (Tuesday) Malaria survey party at Iafar. Mr. Quinn

departed to Amanab, via Eihokneri and Ibagum. Arrived Amanab 1400 hours.

PATROL STOOD DOWN

Introduction : The main object of the patrol was to escort the Border Malaria Survey team through the primitive Waina/Sowanda area and to obtain the co-operation of the local people in the various tests carried out by the team. This object was carried out ; the people gave every co-operation and no difficulties were encountered. The Malaria team proceeded on the survey down along the border to Amanab and Green River. The escort party walked into Amanab and returned to Imonda by shuttle aircraft.

Native Affairs ; The Waina/Sowanda has been the subject of a big administrative effort in the past year. (In conjunction with this report should be read Imonda Patrol Reports No. 2 and 4)

This patrol was the third patrol to visit the area since the 4/9/63 and the people can now be expected to have little fear of the Australian Administration. Co-operation is excellent ; no difficulty is experienced in obtaining carriers, indeed, many more than are necessary invariably turn up to carry cargo. An embarrassing quantity of sugar cane, bananas and other fresh food is presented whenever a patrol halts in the villages.

Health ; Health remains excellent except for one or two small sores on children. The N.M.O. from the Umeda Aid-Post accompanied the patrol and treated all these cases. A ~~Wiyala~~ Wiyala man with a badly burned and infected leg was sent to the Aid-Post for treatment.

Villages : All were clean and tidy. The people were urged to build proper latrines and rubbish pits and later patrols will check on this.

Agriculture & Livestock : Food-stuffs such as sago, sugar-cane, bananas, coconuts, native greens, etc. are ~~plentiful~~ grown in large quantities. Pigs and fowls are common in the villages. Wild game is plentiful.

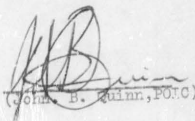
Education : Education is catered for by a low-level Catholic Mission school at Umeda. A Catechist/Teacher has now taken over this school and the former Catechist, Teacher now establishing a school at Wiyala.

Roads and Bridges : No bridges exist as yet in the area. A big effort has been made in clearing inter-village tracks ~~with~~ with tools provided by Imonda station. Well-cleared tracks now link nearly all villages and the work is continuing.

Air-Drop site : A good air-drop site has been cleared behind the Aid-Post in Umeda village. This will be useful for supplying patrols in the area, supplying rations to the Aid-Post and in case of any emergency in regard to a cholera outbreak along this stretch of the border.

Conclusion : It had been expected that some difficulty might arise in collecting blood samples from this primitive and superstitious area. However, once the objects of the patrol had been explained and assurances ~~that~~ given that the Administration hoped to eradicate malaria in the area eventually, the people were only too willing to give every assistance possible.

I believe these people are now losing their mistrust of the Australian Administration and are prepared to assist the Administration in every way ; they are now realizing that the Administration is only interested in their welfare and in raising their standard of living.


(John B. Quinn, P.O.C)

Patrol Post , INCEBA

29/11/ 63

Konedobu

6832

Maman

29/11/63 7 days Waina/Sowanda G/D

Good

Excellent
Policeman J.B.Quinn



Patrol Post, IMKADA

29/11/ 63

Konedobu

6195

Laietan

29/11/63 7 days

Waina/Sowanda C/D

Good

Dumb but willing J.E.Quinn.



Patrol Post , IMCHDA

29/11/63

Konedobu

10168

Kani

29/11/63 7 days Waina/Sowanda O/D Good

Shows
Promise W.D. Quinn

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'W.D. Quinn', written over the typed name in the previous block. The signature is stylized and somewhat illegible.

Patrol Post , IMONDA

Konedobu

29/11 63

10452

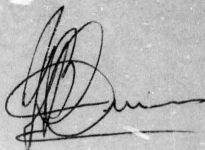
AHUALI

29/11/63 7 days

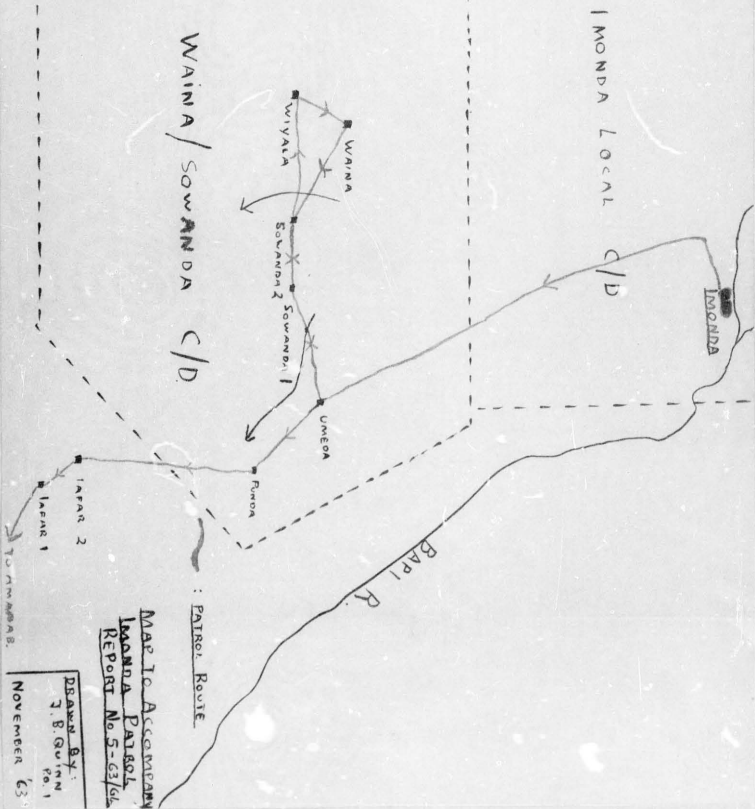
Waina/Sowenda C/D

Good

Willing
to learn J.B.Quinn



INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY



MAP TO ACCOMPANY
IMONDA PATROL
REPORT No 5-63/64

DRAWN BY:
J. B. GUYTON
No. 1

NOVEMBER 63

Clear
10/1/64



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Soga (Imanai) Report No. 6 of 1963/64

Patrol Conducted by Mr. J.B. Quinn, Patrol Officer Gr. 1

Area Patrolled Imonda Local Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. E. Rooke, Med. Asst. Amanab

Natives 2 R.P.N.G.C. & 1 N.M.C.

Duration—From 3/12/1963 to 7/12/1963

Number of Days 5 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June /1963

Medical November 1962

Map Reference Amanab Fournil (Patrol Map Attached)

Objects of Patrol (1) Accompany and assist Med. Asst. (2) Border Surveillance
(3) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/18/1964

Clear
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 ...
.....
.....

Minute to:

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOLBODORU. Attention: Mr. Gov.

The report is passed to you for perusal, as requested. Please return as soon as possible.

67-8-36

Returned 23/2.
J. H. McCarthy, 25th February, 1964.
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
NEWAR.

PATROL REPORT - INONDA - NO. 6 OF 1963/64.

Reference your 67-3-16 of 13th February, 1964.

This is a good report of a short patrol by Mr. Quinn. It gives a very useful description of conditions in the census division concerned. It would appear that our administration has made a favourable impression to date in this former Dutch-administered area, but we are losing impetus and renewed efforts are needed to maintain our position and improve it. This calls for imaginative work by officers of all Departments to devise plans for increasing cash income and means of encouraging and assisting the people in implementing the schemes. Copal gum has proved a rather unreliable source of income in the Western District but every possibility must be tried. Certainly it must not be allowed to fail because of inter-departmental bickering and if satisfactory agreement between Forestry and Agricultural officers cannot be obtained locally, please forward the facts to this Headquarters and I will see that the matter is resolved here.

Considerable improvement in the education effort is obviously necessary and plans for this were discussed during the District Commissioner's recent visit. The suggested improvements in the road and track system will be valuable. The astro-fires made by the Army at Inonda and Swach Ketjil will give useful base points for more accurate mapping of the area and I hope the Officer In Charge will continue this at every opportunity.

It is difficult to see how this very short patrol report could have taken 2 1/2 months to write, process and reach this Headquarters and I must agree with you that there must be some unwarranted slackness somewhere in the Amanab sub-district. I require these reports promptly and the Assistant District Officer must ensure that patrol posts send them to him quickly and that he sends them on quickly. He is also required to read them and let us have his comments on them. Reports go through the Assistant District Officer both to keep him informed and so that subsequent readers may have the benefit of an assessment by a senior and experienced officer on the spot. There was nothing in my copy of this report to indicate that the Assistant District Officer had even read it.

J
J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67-8-36



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference: 67-3-16
If calling ask for
Mr.



District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

13th February, 1964

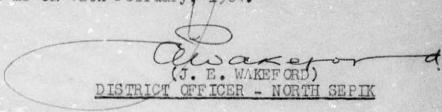
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT IMONDA NO. 6

The attached is sent to you for information.

As soon as the elections are over I propose to make some drastic changes in staff along the border. These officers are resting on their laurels and are getting too slack. This attitude is far too dangerous in the border area.

This report finished 7th December, 1963 arrives in to me on 12th February, 1964.


(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Patrol Post, IMONDA
Amanab Sub-District
Sepik District TPNG

20/12/63

The Asst. District Officer
Sub-District Office, AMANAB
Sepik District.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT No. 6 OF 1963/64

The following is the report of a patrol to the Imonda Local Census Division of the Amanab Sub-District.

Officer Conducting : Mr. J.B.Quinn, Patrol Officer Gr. 1
Officer Accompanying : Mr. P. Rooke, Medical Assistant, Amanab
Native Personnel : 2 R.P.N.G.C
1 N.M.O.
Duration of Patrol : 3/12/63 to 7/12/63
Objects of Patrol : (1) Accompany and assist Med. Asst. (2) Border Surveillance (3) Routine Administration (4) Disseminating information re Imonda Buyers Club and House of Assembly Elections.
Previous Patrols : D.N.A. June, 1963
P.H.D. November, 1962
Map Reference : Amanab Fourmil (Patrol Map attached)

DIARY

3/12/63 (Tuesday) Departed Imonda Patrol Post and walked up very muddy and slippery track to Namola villages. Met Mr. Rooke, who had walked up on 2/12/63. People of Namola, Omol and Matchendi medically examined. In late afternoon and evening, talked with people re local affairs, Imonda Buying Club, Christmas celebrations and House of Assembly Elections. Collected contributions for Buying Club. Slept night.

4/12/63 (Wednesday) More contributions accepted for Buyers Club. Departed along partially cleared track to Sainindi. All Sainindi's lined and medically examined. Proceeded onto Swach Ketjil. All people of Swach Ketjil, Holossa, Yuwetla and Daondi lined and medically examined. After lunch Mr. Rooke, self, 1 policeman and 4 guides walked up ridge to Swach Ketjil hamlet, then along ridge to small stream. Walked up stream and down and along ridge to Timi. Hamlet deserted. Proceeded along faint track to deserted Kok garden hamlets and then along to Old Pendessi. Proceeded along ridge to Old Popan and down ridge to Old Holossa. Walked along overgrown track in gathering darkness. Eventually stumbled into Swach Ketjil in pitch blackness (about 8.30 at night). Slept night.

5/12/63 (Thursday) Collected contributions for Buying Club. Departed Swach Ketjil and proceeded down and along a ridge to Usengla R. Walked 10 minutes down river to Togonendi/Dutchendi. Inspected school. Walked along fairly good, cleared track to Mindepoka and then down ridge to Epmi. Talked to people re Buying Club and local affairs. All people from local villages ordered to gather for medical examination tomorrow.

6/12/63 (Friday) At Epmi. Medical examination of all local village people. Contributions accepted for Buyers Club. Further talks on local

lat
affairs, Christmas celebrations and House of Assembly elections. More contributions to Buyers Club accepted late afternoon and evening. Slept night.

7/12/63 (Saturday)

Medical examination of a few people not examined yesterday. Inspection of school and village. Departed for Imonda, arriving 1145 hours. Track somewhat wet and overgrown.

F M
Patrol Stood Down

Native Affairs : The Imonda Local Census Division consists of the N.W. corner of the Amanab Sub-District ; the boundaries are the Bewani mountain chain to the North, the Inter-Border to the West and the general line of the Bapi and Usengla Rivers to the East and South.

All villages in this Census Division were previously administered from the Dutch Patrol Post at Kenandega (Waris) until the hand over/take over in August, 1962. Prior to the take over the people's linguistic, social, political and economic ties were with W.N.G., and this is still true to some extent today.

The Lingua Franca of the Census Division is Bahasa Malay, though a smattering of pidgin is spreading as a result of greater contact with this patrol post. Basic English is being taught in the 4 Catholic Mission 'Schools' in the area, but this is of doubtful value due to the low calibre of the native teacher

Border crossings for social purposes (sing-sings, marriages and deaths, visits to Waris, etc.) still take place, but to a lesser extent than before. This is due in some respects to improved contact between the people and this patrol post and to the improved facilities available here-- Aid-Post, trade-store opportunities for work, etc. The people know that border crossings are frowned on but I have explained to them that this is mainly because of our fear of the introduction of human, animal and plant diseases to this Territory. Border crossings cannot be forbidden as the Border cannot be policed and such an order would only be flouted. However, I have had some success in getting the people to advise this office if they do intend to cross; by this means, a rough check can be maintained. Most crossings take place between ~~border~~ villages on both sides of the border ; few people appear to go outside the immediate border area.

Political ties have been broken completely. The people now know that Imonda Patrol Post is here to stay and that they must look to this station for any assistance and guidance. In this respect, P.O's at Waris have helped by refusing to hear disputes among people on this side of the border and referring them to this office.

The people appear keen at the prospect of a NLGC being established here and some interest has been shown in the proposed House of Assembly elections.

There are very few economic ties with West Irian. Approximately 35 people from the Census Division are working either at Waris or at Kota Baru. The majority of these have been away for 4-8 years and some have married West Irian women and apparently settled around the main centre of Kota Baru. Others are slowly filtering back and this flow will increase if conditions worsen.

Over the past year, this Census Division has received large sums of money from station and airstrip construction at Imonda, and there can be no doubt that the monetary rewards have been a big factor in winning acceptance for the Australian Administration. With the conclusion of the basic airstrip and station construction, the main source of money for the area is slowly drying up and, unless other projects are initiated, the only source of income for the people will be from the sale of fresh food and a very small amount of labour.

It is emphasized that the people are not primitive ; they are dependant on money to buy their clothing, axes, tools and some food items. Most of the young men can read and write in Malay; long trousers, shoes, socks and even ties are worn by important men on formal occasions; women wear dresses or sarongs.

lat

OPERATION

F M

The people of this area are at the stage where they cannot return to a subsistence economy; they will undoubtedly become dissatisfied if their economic level drops to any marked degree and this could make them receptive to Indonesian propaganda and lead to security difficulties in future years.

It is not suggested that their loyalty should be bought but the people are dependant on a certain amount of money to cover basic requirements and, as far as I can see, this money will not be available. Extensions to the airstrip, the construction of roads and bridges could provide a source of income, but there appears to be nothing definite in these respects; again, these projects would be only short-term solutions to the problem. What is needed is something which will keep the people occupied and provide them with an income sufficient for their needs.

A Copal-gum industry appears to have some possibilities (Ref. Patrol Report No. 2 of 1963/64), but more survey work needs to be carried out. There also appears to be some dispute between the Depts. of Forests and Agriculture as to which Department should control any possible production of the gum.

A further possible source of income for the area is the growing and supply of vegetables to the P.I.R. and Administration at Vanimo. Vanimo is getting bigger and bigger and there would appear to be good market possibilities for the supply, not only of native vegetables but also of European vegetables. Such a scheme as this would require the assistance of the Agriculture Dept.

Again, I would like to see as many of the men as practicable recruited for outside work. This might have the disadvantage of some of the men being dissatisfied with a labourers pay rate but would have the advantages of teaching the men Pidgin and giving them a better idea of the Territory outside their somewhat narrow environment. Perhaps some private recruiter might be interested. This has been a rather long background to the section, but I trust it will give a better understanding of this area and its problems.

The patrol was straight-forward and no difficulties were encountered. The turn-up was for the medical examination was very good, considering the fact that the patrol was rather unexpected.

A full report on the patrols movements and discoveries in the immediate Border area was submitted to the D.O. Wewak (copy to yourself) in my CONFIDENTIAL--Border Intelligence of the 10/12/63. This should be read in conjunction with this Report.

Medical & Health :

Medical Assistant, Mr. P. Rooke of Amanab accompanied the patrol and conducted a medical examination of all villagers. Health appeared to be very good except for a number of small sores on children and some women. A second doctor-boy has been posted to the Imonda Aid-Post and this will enable the other doctor-boy, who speaks Malay fluently, to effectively patrol the Census Division.

A distinct improvement in village hygiene and cleanliness should take place next year.

Villages :

A number of villages, notably Namola and Epini, are becoming dilapidated and look dirty. However, a number of site changes are due in the early part of 1964 and efforts will be made to persuade the people to build better quality houses. The construction of fences to keep pigs out of the immediate village area will also be urged.

Agriculture & Livestock :

Since the last patrol to the area, a good quantity of peanuts, corn, pineapple cuttings and coconuts have been supplied by the Agriculture Officer, Amanab. These have been distributed and some people shown how to plant them correctly.

The supply of fresh food to the station has been disappointing though the people are fully aware that a market for their native produce does exist here.

As mentioned in the Native Affairs section this area could supply Vanimo with a large and varied quantity of native and European vegetables. A project such as this would have to have firm guidance by the Agriculture Department.

Village Officials :

It was noted that village officials have

lat

REGISTRATION

F M

xxxx a much better idea of their duties and powers. This can be put down to better contact with this patrol post, the influence of Adult Education Courses and a better understanding of the Australian Administration.

No new appointments were made due to the fairly good possibility of the establishment of a N.L.G.C. to cover the area.

Education : At the moment, education for the area is provided by very low-level Catholic Mission 'schools' at Namala, Holossa, Dauchendi and Epmi.

Namala : Chapel/School and teachers house of native material. Built 2-3 years ago when the area was supervised by the Dutch C.M. Father from Waris; buildings very dilapidated. Takes pupils from Namala, Omol, Matchendi and Sainindi. Teacher very slovenly and dirty when seen by the patrol.

Holossa : Village recently shifted to new site. New native material school and teachers house under construction. Closest school to Border. Teacher enthusiastic and energetic.

Dauchendi : Native material Chapel/School rebuilt after being blown down. Teachers house dirty and dilapidated. Teacher not interested and getting practically no support from people.

Epmi : Newly built native material Chapel/School. House becoming dilapidated. Teacher and pupils very keen and enthusiastic.

Education in the area has been the subject of lengthy correspondence. In conjunction with this section should be read my CONFIDENTIAL " Education in the Waris area". The effort being put into both adult and child education just across the Border is somewhat disquietening in comparison with the Australian effort in this area.

Roads & Bridges : There are no roads and bridges in the Census Division. All villages are connected by walking tracks ranging in variety from atrocious to fairly good. An effort is now being made to bring all these tracks up to a good standard by clearing trees and roots and finding better grades.

I have envisaged vehicular roads to both the Namola and Epmi complex of villages. These two roads would be fairly simple to construct using only hand labour and would serve to bring the people into closer contact with Imonda and as an outlet for their produce.

Mapping : A recent army patrol took a series of astro-fixes at Imonda station, which gave a position of 141° 09' 19" long. and 03° 19' 53" lat. At my request, the army surveyor kindly took another series of astro-fixes at Swach Ketjil; these gave a position of 141° 04' 04" long. and 03° 16' 12" lat. The surveyor was confident that these fixes were completely accurate.

I am having rough concrete markers placed on the sites of the astro-fixes.

Imonda station can be seen from Namola, the hamlet of Swach Ketjil, Old Pendessi and Old Popan - Perhaps if a distance measuring instrument like an 'artillery director' could be provided, I could draw up a reasonably accurate map of the Census Division. The main air-photo map of the Imonda area shows a complete blank and all other maps (taken from old patrol reports, etc.) are highly inaccurate.

Imonda Buying Club : During the course of this patrol, subscriptions were collected for the above Club. Receipts in the form of share certificates were issued to all subscribers. The Club will take the form of a Co-operative Buyers Society. A store and house for the store-boy are to be erected and I hope to have the Club operating in its new buildings by February, 1964. Construction will be of nailed native materials and will be financed from Club funds.

Political Education : One or two talks on the House of Assembly elections were given, but the main effort in this respect will occur when the Village officials and people gather for the Christmas/New Year Sing-sing. A comprehensive program of election propaganda has been arranged for this period. I hope to undertake a follow-up patrol to this area in early February after my political education patrol to the Bembi Census Division.

at

GRATION

F M

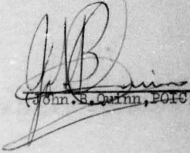
Conclusion :

I believe a good deal has been accomplished among the people of this Census Division in the past year. When I arrived at Imonda at the beginning of this year, I very quickly gained the impression that the people were uneasy and apprehensive at the take-over by the Australian Administration. This was only natural as they had been administered by the Dutch for quite a number of years. The people knew, through relatives working at Hollandia and throughout Dutch New Guinea, that a war between the Dutch and the Indonesians had taken place and had been settled in favour of the Indonesians.

However, I think the rapid build-up of this airstrip and station impressed them and, as I mentioned in my first section, the monetary rewards were a factor in winning acceptance. They have gained more confidence with the Australian Administration; in this respect, events on the other side (forced requisitions, confiscations, etc) have helped.

But this should not lead to the thought that they are completely won over. As I stated in my first section, the people are used to a certain standard of living. If these standards drop, the Australian Administration will undoubtedly lose a lot of prestige and good-will and the people might become more receptive to any future foreign propaganda barrage.

I believe it is vitally necessary to give the people of this Census Division an income adequate for their needs. This can be done by Administration projects (extensions to Imonda airstrip, the construction of roads, etc.), but these are essentially stop-gap measures. The area can be developed, either by the establishment of a Copal gum industry or a vegetable-growing industry, or some other project; it will need an expenditure of time, effort and money, but it could pay in terms of satisfaction with this Administration by the people in this sensitive Border area.


(John S. Quinn, POIC)

Patrol Post, IMONDA

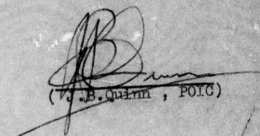
20/12/ 63

Konedobu

10168

Kani

20/12/63 5 days Imonda Local C/D Good Efficient J.B. Quinn P.O.


(J.B. Quinn, POIC)

ti

TION

O

M

Patrol Post, IMONDA

20/12/ 63

Konedobu

7408

Sanik

20/12/63 5 days Imonda Local C/D Good Helpful J.B.Quinn, POI


(J.B. Quinn, POI)



Clear
12/6/64

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Imonda Report No. 7 of 1963/64

Patrol Conducted by Mr. J.B. Quinn, Patrol Officer Gr. 1

Area Patrolled Bembi, Imonda Local and Waina-Sowanda Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. P. Rooke (Med. Asst., Amanab) 15/2/64--10/3/64

Natives See inside

Duration—From 21/1/19.64 to 11/3/19.64

Number of Days 51 (45 days actually away from station)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes from 15/2/64

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept-Dec 1964

Medical Dec/19.64

Map Reference Amanab Fourmil (Patrol Map attached)

Objects of Patrol (1) Electoral Education (2) Conduct H. of A. elections (3) Survey leases at Almins, Utai and Kilifas (3) Border Recon. (4) Prepare helicopter landing pads (5) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15 15/1964

[Signature]
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

.....

.....

.....

24

67-8-60

22nd June, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
HEMAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-63/64 - IMONDA.

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.


No matter how desirable it may be to have only one mission established in one area, missions must be given equal opportunity to operate - there should be no control through granting of land leases.

I am pleased to note that the Agricultural officer is to investigate the possibilities of establishing cattle in the area during his next visit. Please let me know, on subject file, the result. There is always, of course, the quarantine factor to be considered.

I agree that it is desirable to establish an Administration boarding school at IMONDA.

The elections would be more meaningful if candidates visited the area.

The patrol report is a good record of day to day field administration and diligent, fruitful work.


J.K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

ul
MIGRAT
In
F



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 8. 60

23



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-16

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

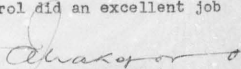
22nd May, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7

Please find a copy of a Patrol Report. I am taking up the matter of the Kwotari people on my next visit to Amanab.

I feel that this patrol did an excellent job and accomplished their objective.


(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

Encl.

ul
MIGRAT
in
F

27
22

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB, North Sepik District.

22nd. April, 1964.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
W E W A K.

Patrol Report - IMONDA No 7 of 1963-64.

1. Please find attached the above report covering election work in the Bembi, Imonda Local and Waina Sowanda Census Divisions.
2. This report covers a variety of subjects in three census Sub-Divisions and will be covered under the various headings.

BEMBI C/D. Both the Passionist and C.M.M.L. missions continue to be interested in this area. The Passionists stationed a priest, Father Gregory, for a few months at UTAI and he seems to have temporarily won over the UTAI and ATAMINA people to build his airstrip. The main driving force is however the hope of economic opportunities which is constantly offered like a carrot to a donkey. At KILIFAS since Mr. Quinn's visit when the people told him that they were dissatisfied with the ~~tax~~ failure by both the G.M.L. and the Catholics to carry out previous lavish promises and changed their minds about land alienation, Mr Austin of the G.M.L. spent some time in the village and as a result the landowners now say they wish to sell and that they only want one Mission the G.M.L. Most probably the Catholics will visit the village again and another change of attitude may result. I feel that only one Mission lease should be granted in the area and that it should be granted to the one which has a qualified teacher to open a school ~~immediately~~. Again the KILIFAS people are motivated by the desire for economic development and they are being pressed by IURIS a native of the area and an employee of Mr Austin. He informs me that Mr Austin has promised him cattle and other livestock when the airstrip at KILIFAS is ready. This has been reported to the Agriculture Officer here and he will look at the possibilities for cattle when he visits the area shortly. In the meantime persons concerned have been advised that they may not move cattle without proper controls.

64

ND!

IMONDA LOCAL C/D. I disagree with the opinion of Mr. Quinn that the Administration has made a number of blunders in the fields of education and economic development. An honest mistake was made in accepting the Passionist Mission's assurance that they could maintain the schools previously instituted by the Dutch. The Mission has not been able to do so for several reasons which I outline below.

- (a). The Dutch had compulsory attendance at school which was enforced by police and native affairs staff. The slackening of attendance may to some extent be due to our laissez faire attitude.
- (b). The Dutch Government paid teachers salaries

api
ked
ld
pr
af
5-
lk-
st
of

directly to the teachers themselves. They were thus able to display a high standard of living. Mission teachers under our regime receive about \$3 per month and are poorly fed and clothed. This gives the impression that our schools are inferior and results in lack of support.

- (c) Mission school children receive no issues of clothing or soap. There is therefore no distinction between a school pupil and a village child and there is no prestige attraction to children to attend school.
- (d) Above all there is no general belief that education offers emancipation in this area. This is quite different from the situation in areas that have been a long time under Australian administration. I feel that this is due to the fact that the Dutch established schools before the people had felt a need for them.

I do agree with him however that an improvement is needed and the establishment of an Administration boarding school at IMONDA is the first sound step and is now being established.

No blunders have been made in furthering economic development. There is a limited population in the area and it is necessary that the station and DC3 airstrip be established before any economic development plans can be executed. I do not agree that vegetable growing is likely to be an immediate source of income to these people. They have been unable to live on subsistence foods while the station has been under construction and we have been importing large quantities of rice and meat into the area. Copal gum has not yet been proved to be economically possible. Rubber and rice are under consideration for the future also but for the next two years most labour resources will be required for station, airstrip and road development.

WAINA SOWANDA C/D. The political education programme was a little ambitious for an area such as this and I doubt if anyone knows what happened on polling day. However if the local member visits the area a few times and makes some contact with them the next election might be more meaningful.

3. Relevant camping allowance claim is attached.

A. M. Bottrill.

Assistant District Officer.

c.c. The OIC IMONDA.

pi
ked
id
ir
ig
-
ik-
it
of



Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Sub-District Office
WEWAK, Sepik District27th March, 1964The Assistant District Officer
Sub-District Office, AMANAB
North Sepik.IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 7 of 1963/64

The following is the report of a patrol covering the three Census Divisions under the control of Imonda Patrol Post ---The Bembi, Imonda Local and Waina/Sowanda. A number of villages in the Kwomtari Census Division were also visited.

Officer Conducting : Mr. J.B.Quinn, Patrol Officer Gr. 1Officer Accompanying : Mr. P.Rooke (Med.Asst., Amanab) 15/2/64--10/3/64Native Personnell :

Mr. D. Rumet (Clerk, Wewak)	13/2/64--11/3/64
Kuram (Hosp. Ord.)	21/1/64--6/2/64, 28/2/64--4/3/64
Lang (A.P.O.)	10/2/64--12/2/64
Yoman (A.P.O.)	15/2/64--10/3/64
Olinimbu (A.P.O.)	5/3/64--10/3/64
Const. Kani	21/1--6/2/64, 28/2--11/3/64
Const. Pakua	21/1--6/2/64, 28/2--4/3/64
Const. Kotere	13/2--25/2/64
Const. Gerena	13/2--25/2/64
Cpl. Kaspar	28/2--11/3/64
Const. Gubia	28/2--4/3/64
Bugl. Ponahuna	28/2--4/3/64
Konst. Kamun	5/3--11/3/64

2 Interpreters

Duration of Patrol : 21/1/64--11/3/64

Objects of Patrol :

- (1) Electoral Education
- (2) Conduct of H of A elections
- (3) Survey leases at Almina, Utai and Kilifas
- (4) Border Recon.
- (5) Preparation of helicopter landing pads
- (6) Routine Administration

Map Reference : Amanab Fourmil (Patrol Map attached)DIARY

21/1/64 (Tuesday) Departed Imonda late afternoon. Walked down flooded Bapi river in light rain to Simog. Inspected this new village site; A.P.O. checked on latrines and hygiene. 3 hour election talk given to assembled people.

22/1/64 (Wednesday) Departed Simog 0800 hours and walked down-river to Old Simog, then across badly flooded track to R. "Sam". Walked down this river to where it met R. "Ais" and followed this river down to Watape. 3 hrs. 20 mins. for trip. Talked with Luluai and people re local affairs. In evening gave 3 hour election talk.

23/1/64 (Thursday) Departed Watape 0830 hours. Waded down flooded and fast-flowing R. "Ais", then across country by good but overgrown track to R. "Fuk-wor". Waded down this river and then walked along track to Plemi. For last 1/2 hour, track about 2 feet under water. Rain in evening forced abandonment of

electoral talk. Slept night.

24/1/64 (Friday) At Pieni. Rain again postponed electoral talk. Departed with Pieni's to Itomwi, 20 minutes up Yenibi River. Contacted Amanab on A.510 portable at 12 noon. In afternoon, 3 hour electoral talk given to assembled Pieni's and Itomwi's. Little understanding evidenced by the gathering. Inspection of new Itomwi village, which is being built 100 yards downstream from old site. Latrines and hygeins inspected by accompanying H.O. Kuram. People requested to clear over-land track to Pieni; this will save getting feet wet in the river.

25/1/64 (Saturday) At Itomwi. River running a banker; impossible to move. Further electoral talk given during the day. Rain in afternoon.

26/1/64 (Sunday) Departed Itomwi 0845 hrs. Walked up bank of Yenibi, crossing and recrossing. Proceeded through bush to small "Fibuka" R. Moved up this river and then through bush to Minamoi, on the banks of "Fine" R. Nice village; new rest-house under construction. Health checks carried out and village inspected.

27/1/64 (Monday) Gave electoral talk in morning; again little penetration. Departed Minamoi, wading across river and continued through bush, crossing R. "Senu" to Utai. Track cut in parts and generally good. Walked last hour through extremely heavy rain-storm. Met by Village Officials of Utai, Aimina and Ekas; requested people to gather for electoral talk at Utai tomorrow. Started survey of Catholic Mission Lease.

28/1/64 (Tuesday) At Utai. 4 hour electoral talk given to people; some interest shown and a few questions asked. H.O. Kuram inspected latrines and gave medical attention where required. Continued survey of Lease; cleared survey lines and took preliminary bearings. Talked with Amanab at 12 and 4.

29/1/64 (Wednesday) At Utai. Finalizing survey and investigation report for Mission Lease. Discussions with V.O's of Ekas, Utai and Aimina on local affairs. Departed Utai 1545 and moved up-river, through rough Aimina camp and along a well-maintained track to Old Aimina. This village abandoned and partially overgrown. Arrangements made to survey C.M.M.L. lease tomorrow.

30/1/64 (Thursday) At Aimina. Walked 10 mins. downstream and 10 mins. up very steep hill to proposed C.M.M.L. lease, which is next to partly built New Aimina. Started survey and finished it at 1430 hours. Obtained information for Investigation report and then walked back to rest-house at Old Aimina.

31/1/64 (Friday) Departed Aimina and walked 1 1/2 hours up Manoa R. to Fas No. 3. Village clean and tidy, grass cut. H.O. Kuram inspected latrines and hygeins and gave medical treatment where necessary. Line set to work clearing area for use as helicopter landing pad. Electoral talk given in late afternoon. Discussed local affairs with V.O.s in evening.

1/2/64 (Saturday) Departed Fas 3. Walked up small stream, climbing over and around boulders. Climbed straight up mountain side for over 1 1/2 hrs. Walked along ridge through magnificent stands of timber, largely of the Agathis species. Moved across the grain of the country, sliding down steep ridges, crossing the small streams at the bottom and then toiling up the next steep ridge. Wonderful view at times-- as far as the central mountains across the valley of the Sepik. Reached Tamina 2 in early afternoon. Electoral talk given in evening.

2/2/64 (Sunday) Departed Tamina 2 early morning. Walked up Senu R. and again moved across grain of country. Up and down steep ridges and up and down steep and treacherous streams all the way. Arrived Tamina 1 early afternoon. Village clean and well-kept. Electoral talk given to assembled Tamina 1's and Nobikes. Walked down-stream and along well-cut track over a ridge to Fas No. 2. Usual inspection carried out. In evening, electoral talk given to people of this village and also people of Fugari.

3/2/64(Monday) Departed Fas 2 and walked 1/2 hour down-stream to Fugari. Village very clean, usual inspection carried out. Short electoral talk and question-time. Departed Fugari and followed small stream upward; then crossed a ridge and dropped into another river which was followed down to Fugumui. Inspected village and discussed local affairs with village officials. Moved upstream to Kilifas, sometimes wading backward and forward across river but generally following a well-cut riverbank track. Electoral talk delayed due rain.

4/2/64(Tuesday) Gave electoral talk to people of Kilifas and Fugumui in morning. Discussions with V.O's and people on C.M.M.L. Lease. Departed for Watape over grain of country and then wading down R. Ais. Moved through bush along atrocious track to Simog, arriving just before darkness.

5/2/64(Wednesday) Extremely heavy rain at night and in early morning. River Bapi in full flood; impossible to move. Further electoral talks given during day.

6/2/64(Thursday) Departed Simog 0745 hours and waded up fast-flowing and still partly flooded river. Arrived Imonda 1100 hours to learn that Mr. H. Dickinson was coming in from Vanimo in an hour to take over the station; this was the first I had heard about it.

7/2/64(Friday) At Imonda. Discussions with Mr. Dickinson to give him information on station works and local affairs.

8/2/64(Saturday) As Above.

9/2/64(Sunday) As Above. Station cash handed over. Preparations made to continue patrol tomorrow.

10/2/64(Monday) Departed Imonda in afternoon for Mamola. Track good at first but soon degenerated into ankle and knee deep mud. Electoral talk given to people of this village complex in evening together with pep-talk on clearing a new track into village.

11/2/64(Tuesday) Further electoral talk given in morning. Departed for Swach Ketjil, passing through Sainindi where marriage dispute settled. Arrived Swach Ketjil where electoral talk given to people of Yuwatla, Holossa and Swach Ketjil. After talk and questions, departed down ridge and along river to Dauchendi and then continued on to Mindapoka and Epmi. In evening, electoral talk given to Epmis and Mindepokas.

12/2/64(Wednesday) Further electoral talk given in morning to people of Dauchendi, Pogonendi and Daponendi. Departed Epmi and waded down flooded Usengla and over rain-sodden track to Imonda. Twenty minutes out of station met policeman bearing note from Mr. Dickinson advising that helicopter supposedly coming to ferry election party out to No.3 Fas would not be coming after all. This had been half-expected, so shock not too great. Electoral material, patrol stores, personal gear and other equipment prepared in afternoon and evening.

13/2/64(Thursday) Departed Imonda and walked down Bapi R. through heavy rain to Simog. Continued through bush along flooded track and down flooded and fast-flowing R. Sam to R. Ais and on to Watape, arriving 1940 hours. One carrier lost; signal shots fired and search parties sent out. Man found about 2230.

14/2/64(Friday) Departed Watape early morning and proceeded down river and through bush to Piemi. Tracks dryer and rivers not so flooded as last time. Mr. D. Rumet gave electoral talk in evening.

15/2/64(Saturday) Departed Piemi en route Utai. 7 1/2 hours along rivers and across country. Conditions much dryer than last time. Arrived Utai late afternoon and met Mr. P. Rooke (Med. Asst., Amanab) who was to accompany patrol as Assistant Presiding Officer. Mr. Rooke had also been expecting helicopter. All V.O's and many people from Utai, Ekas, Aimina and Wurubai had gathered at Utai to meet patrol and to vote in H. of A. elections

16/2/64(Sunday) Electoral talk given to assembled people in morning

(16)

People quite definite as to which candidate they want. Departed for Fas 3 via Atmina. 2^{1/2} hour walk. Arrived Fas 3 and made preparations to take votes tomorrow. Received word late afternoon that Mr. Mulcahy (R.O., Amanab) had arrived Utaí a couple of hours after our departure.

17/2/64 (Monday) At Fas 3. Polling all day. People fairly sure of first choice but only vague ideas for preferences. Nil knowledge of European candidates. Mr. Rooke gave medical treatment where necessary.

18/2/64 (Tuesday) Departed Fas 3 and followed same route as on 1/2/64 to Tamina 2.

19/2/64 (Wednesday) Departed Tamina 2 and followed same route as on 2/2/64 to Tamina 1 and Fas 2. Preparations made to poll at Fas 2.

20/2/64 (Thursday) At Fas 2. Polling all day.

21/2/64 (Friday) Departed Fas 2 and followed same route as on 3/2/64 to Pugarí, Pugumí and Kilifas. Electoral talk given at Kilifas. Preparations made for polling tomorrow.

22/2/64 (Saturday) At Kilifas. Polling all day.

23/2/64 (Sunday) Departed Kilifas and followed same route as on 4/2/64 to Simog. Last hour over track newly cut and cleared by the Simogs. A big improvement over the old track. Policeman and doctor-boy diverted to Watapw to remind people of polling at Simog tomorrow.

24/2/64 (Monday) Polling at Simog all day. Extremely poor response from Watapes; probably angry at polling booth not being established in their village. Half of carrier-line sent through to Imonda.

25/2/64 (Tuesday) Departed Simog and walked up new track along the river-bank; track had been cut in last week by Simogs and Daundas. Very good except for a few swampy patches. Arrived Imonda 1100 hours. Preparations made for polling on station tomorrow. Discussions with Mr. Dickinson on local affairs.

26/2/64 (Wednesday) Polling all day on station. Great difficulty with absentee votes of station personnell.

27/2/64 (Thursday) Polling all day on station. Preparations made to continue patrol tomorrow.

28/2/64 (Friday) Further preparation of patrol supplies and personal gear. Departed Imonda in afternoon and arrived Namola 1845 hours. People complimented on clearing a new track, which is a decided improvement on the old one. People informed of polling tomorrow.

29/2/64 (Saturday) At Namola. Polling all day; good response. Phillips radio to be used to listen to Radio Wewak handed to Luluai.

1/3/64 (Sunday) Patrol moved to Swach Ketjil and camped in rest-house; word sent out of polling at Holossa tomorrow.

2/3/64 (Monday) Polling team moved 10-15 minutes up track to Holossa. Polling all day. Cargo sent down to Epmi in late afternoon and polling team later followed it, following same route as on 11/2/64. One Phillips radio stationed at Holossa.

3/3/64 (Tuesday) Polling team moved back to Dauchendi and received votes all day. Epmis angry that no polling done in their village and refused to come to vote at Dauchendi; after short talk, changed their minds and eventually turned up. Polling team returned Epmi, 20 minutes away, in early evening. 2 Phillips radios stationed Epmi and Dauchendi.

4/3/64 (Wednesday) At Epmi. Working bees started general clean up of Epmi, Hindepoka, Togenendi, Dauchendi and Doponendi. Some good and much-needed clearing and latrine-building done. Helicopter put in an appearance in afternoon. Mr. Bottrill (A.D.C., Amanab) and Mr. Williams (A.D.E.C. Wewak) as passengers. Shuttles of patrol gear and personnell from Epmi to Umeda (the schedule called for the patrol to be shuttled into a

*Hand
written*

prepared landing pad at Wiyala, but a heavy rain-storm and nil visibility forced a change of plan). Again, due to rain, the helicopter was unable to shuttle all patrol personnell and gear from Epai to Umeda ; those left behind were given instructions to walk into Imonda if the helicopter failed to turn up next day. On arrival at Umeda drop-zone, met Dr. J. McLaughlin (D.M.O., Wewak) and Mr. N. Robbie (Education, Amanab); the 'copter' shuttled them back to Amanab in the final flight.

5/3/64 (Thursday) Polling Umeda all day. Visit per helicopter of Mr. J.K. McCarthy and Mr. Johnson (Director, Education). Aid-Post stores and the Umeda A.P.O. flew in in a later flight.

6/3/64 (Friday) Departed Umeda over very muddy track, crossing 2 small streams and proceeding 2 hours through bush to Waina. Preparations made for polling tomorrow.

7/3/64 (Saturday) At Waina. Polling all day. Fair response from Wainas, but practically none from Wiyalas. In afternoon, patrol gear carried through to Sowanda and camp made in ~~abandoned~~ abandoned and dilapidated school building. Polling party departed Waina early evening and walked through Wiyala to Sowanda, arriving just on night-fall.

8/3/64 (Sunday) At Sowanda. Polling all day. Extremely poor response as nearly all people away in garden houses preparing food for a sing-sing; this despite knowledge of the patrols movement in the area. In afternoon, cargo sent on to Umeda and polling party followed it in late evening.

9/3/64 (Monday) Phillips radio stationed at Umeda Aid-Post. In early morning, patrol departed Umeda and walked through to Punda. Polling all day at Punda. Camp made in deserted and dilapidated school area. Fair response from local people.

10/3/64 (Tuesday) Mr. Rooke and one policeman departed Punda early morning to walk to Amanab in one day. Patrol moved down stream with very slippery slate bottom, then through bush along rough track and then down into a shallow river, which was followed down to Womeru. Camped in old rest-house

11/3/64 (Wednesday) Departed Womeru 0730 and walked along overgrown track through Woginani and Ibagum to meet main road out from Amanab. Walked along road and reached Amanab 1215 hours. Discussions with A.D.C. re elections and HO/TO at Imonda. Departed Amanab for Imonda late afternoon by aircraft.

PATROL STOOD DOWN

INTRODUCTION :

The primary objects of this patrol were to instruct the people of the three census divisions under the control of Imonda Patrol Post in the House of Assembly elections, and to conduct the election in those census divisions.

During the first part of the patrol, the patrol passed through and gave instruction in a half dozen villages of the Kwomtari Census Division. This Census Division lies directly to the South of the Bembi Census Division; it is under the direct control of Amanab although the people are tending to establish primary contact with Imonda. The area is fairly flat and badly drained in many areas, although bisected by a large number of rivers and streams. Inter-village tracks generally follow river-beds to a large extent; those tracks on land tend to hold water and degenerate into ankle and knee deep slush. The people are semi-sophisticated (Most men have been away to plantations) but appear to have few ideas on improving their lot. Taking into account bad communications, the small, scattered population and their distance from any centre, it is difficult to ~~improv~~ suggest any means of development. Perhaps the Mission stations to be established in the area will prove of some assistance.

The Bembi C/D is by far the largest C/D under the control of Imonda. It consists of the Southern slopes and foot-hills of the Bewani mountains. The population is scattered and very small for such a huge area. The patrol, from Pas 3 to Kilifas and the Ais R., spent its time clambering up and down steep and slippery ridges and moving either up or down or across innumerable small streams and

14

and rivulets. The people are very friendly and co-operative and have been most enthusiastic in their support of and assistance in building Imonda Patrol Post. For the same reasons advanced for the Kwomtari C/D, it is difficult to see how this area can be advanced beyond its present stage.

The Imonda Local C/D is, I believe, one of the most unique areas in the Territory consisting, as it does, of people previously administered for many years by the Netherlands New Guinea Administration. The people are sophisticated (many have worked in Hollandia and other areas of W.N.G.), literate to a surprising extent in Malay and directly exposed to persuasion and subversion from across the border. Though big strides have been made in winning their allegiance, the Administration has made a number of blunders, notably in the fields of education and economic development. More will be said on this in the body of the report. As can be seen from the attached map, this C/D follows the Southern foot-hills of the Bewani mountains to the Border. However, the land is not as steep or as broken as in the Bembi C/D and there is more hope for development of the area.

The last C/D, the Waina/Sowanda, consists of low, rolling ridges and hills and is inhabited by an enumerated 838 (possibly +1000) extremely primitive and volatile people. They have had little contact with the outside world (only 2 have ~~left~~ gone out for a stay of over one week), but have proved very friendly and co-operative to patrols moving through the area. Even so, caution must be maintained in dealing with them due to their excitable nature and some previous bad experiences at the hands of N.N.G. patrols.

To sum up, the three Imonda Census Divisions are a rather intriguing mixture of languages, cultures, stages of development and degrees of civilization.

Native Affairs: The patrol was relatively straight-forward and no untoward difficulties were encountered. Matters directly applicable to electoral education and the H of A elections will be dealt with in a later section.

I believe some consideration should be given to placing the Kwomtari villages visited by the patrol directly under the control of Imonda Patrol Post; these villages have been previously administered from Amanab. I note that Mr. R.Kopi, in his Imonda Patrol Report No. 1 of 1963/64, stated that these people "wished to be administered from Imonda Patrol Post".

Army The people have close social and economic ties with the Bembi people and the languages used appear to be basically the same. The recent language survey carried out by two members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics could possibly confirm this.

The area is roughly the same distance from Imonda as from Amanab, but the people claim the road to Imonda is flatter and through better country. The track from this area to Imonda can be improved without too much trouble and labour. The people have given assistance to the construction of Imonda A/S and station and village officials and people have been coming to Imonda to discuss their problems and local affairs.

Again, it is much easier to proceed to Fas 3 via the Kwomtari than to go over the mountains to Kilifas and then on to Tamina 1 and down to Fas 3.

In the initial census of the Waina/Sowanda Census Division, 838 people were entered in the Census Books and I believed only another 50 or so remained to be counted. However, this patrol visited a new hamlet of Sowanda village which had not been visited before and also talked with well over 20-30 Punda's whose names were not entered in the Common Roll. I now believe that this Census Division could possibly contain a population of 1200 or so. To obtain an accurate figure, it would be necessary for the next Census patrol to spend 3 or more days in each village and make a point of visiting each hamlet and group of garden houses. The people tend to please themselves whether they will see a patrol or not and, as they have little idea of the reason for census, it will be necessary for the patrol to seek them out.

Medical & Health: David Kuram, an N.M.O., accompanied the patrol from the 21/1 to the 6/2/64 and gave ~~various~~ medical treatment to those people needing it. Lectures and talks were also given to the Bembi people and practical steps were taken to build latrines, rubbish

pits and to clean village environs.

Mr. P. Rooke (Med. Asst., Amanab) accompanied the patrol from the 15/2/64 and gave medical treatment where necessary. During this part of the patrol, a major effort was made in the construction of latrines and the clearing of village environs in the Imonda Local Census Division, especially in the Epmi and Dauchendi areas.

At Epmi, two small children were discovered -- one badly burnt down the left side and the other suffering from partly healed sores. The child had been burnt nearly two weeks before the arrival of the patrol; the father, when asked why he had not brought the child to the Imonda Aid-Post for treatment replied to the effect that his own medicine was better. From the look of the child, this was hardly so; it was sent immediately to Imonda. Village Officials and people were warned that failure to seek medical treatment, especially for sick children, would not be tolerated in the future as Imonda Aid-Post is only 2 to 3 hours away from any village in the area.

Three Aid-Posts -- at Imonda in the Imonda Local C/D, Kilifas in the Bembé C/D and Umeda in the Waina/Sowanda C/D -- provide medical treatment for the people under the control of Imonda. All are staffed except the one at Kilifas, which should be restaffed shortly. The one at Imonda is staffed by two doctor-boys, one of whom speaks fluent Malay. The Aid-Post at Umeda is staffed by a husband and wife team and consists of a large, well-built Aid Post/House and a large, recently constructed ward.

Villages:

All villages in the Bembé C/D were relatively clean and tidy, though some houses especially in Fas 3 will need replacing shortly. The people of Tamina 2 are constructing a new series of houses on their old site and these should be a distinct improvement on the old ones. The people of Kilifas are in the process of moving their village to a new site close-by and are building a good type of house.

The people of Aimina in the Kwomtari C/D have abandoned their old site and moved into a rough camp near the proposed Catholic Mission lease at Utai. No work appears to have been done for some months on their half-built new village near the proposed C.M.M.L. lease at New Aimina. Village Officials of Utai (72 people), Ekas (35 people) and Aimina (67 people) stated that they were thinking of combining into one village and building on a new site just off the proposed Airstrip.

In the Imonda Local C/D, the people of Holossa have moved to a new site about 10 minutes from Swach Ketjil; the site is a good one but no decent houses have been constructed as yet. As mentioned above, a clean-up campaign was conducted in the Epmi/Dauchendi area whilst the patrol was waiting for a helicopter and the villages in this area now present a much better appearance. The Epmi people are slowly shifting to a new site, about 20 minutes up a slope from their old site.

Agriculture & Livestock: All Census Divisions have an abundance of native vegetables and shortages are generally unknown. On this patrol a large quantity of European vegetable seeds were distributed to selected Village Officials and people in the Kwomtari, Bembé and Imonda Local C/D's. Instructions were given in the correct method of planting and it is hoped that the instruction and seeds might bear some fruit.

In previous patrol reports, I have mentioned the establishment of a fresh food industry at Imonda to supply the P.I.R. and Administration at Vanimo. At present, Imonda is supplied by air and will continue to be supplied as for many years to come. Aircraft bringing in supplies return empty, except for the odd passenger or two; thus a means of transporting the fresh food to Vanimo is readily available. Whilst it would be preferable for the Administration not to charge for the use of back-charters, it would appear that a freight charge of 2.8 pence per lb (based on a Cessna 185 lifting 1000 lbs freight off Imonda and a charge of £12 for the 27 minute flight to Vanimo) could be absorbed

Among the Police at Imonda, who have also had experience of establishing gardens at Amanab, it is recognized that the ground at Imonda is much superior to the ground at Amanab. Over the Christmas period, nearly 1½ tons of sweet potato were harvested and this particular crop grows in such profusion that it is sometimes left to rot because it cannot be eaten fast enough.

10

As I stated in Imonda Patrol Report No. 6 of 1963/64, the ~~patrol~~ people of the Imonda Local C/D need, and cannot do without, some sort of cash income. Capital expenditure on roads ~~in~~ the Imonda area and works at Imonda station itself are essentially short-term sources of income for the people of this area ; some thought should be given to the establishment of an industry (either vegetable-growing or Copal collection) which could bring in a good return to the people.

Livestock in all Census Divisions consists of the usual pigs, dogs and chickens. Wild game is extremely plentiful in all areas.

Village Officials : In both the Kwomtari and the Bembi, Village Officials have a knowledge of their positions and responsibilities and can generally be depended on to carry out their duties. Isi, Lulua of Utai, Yimo of Tamina 1, Afawo of Fas 2 and Anisa of Kilifas stood out as strong personalities.

In the Imonda Local C/D , Village Officials have a knowledge of their responsibilities but experience great difficulty in getting their people to follow instructions. In this area nobody really impresses except perhaps the Tuluai of Swach Ketjil , who is at least trying to improve his village and people.

Village Officials in the Waina/Sowanda have little knowledge except for Wia of Umeda, who has visited the outside world and has done a lot, in conjunction with the Umeda doctor-boy, to improve his village.

Education : Bembi & Kwomtari ---there are no Administration schools in either of these two Census Divisions. A Catholic Mission catechist conducts very basic classes alternatively at Utai and at Fas 3 . I believe the Catholic Mission and the C.M.M.L. Mission intend to establish schools in the Utai/Aimina area if their leases are granted. Another C.M. catechist conducts the usual basic classes alternatively at Tamina 1 and Fas 2 . The Catechist, previously at Kilifas, appears to have been withdrawn.

Imonda Local --- Education in this Census Division has been the subject of a vast amount of correspondence throughout the past year, but nothing has been done by the Administration despite the sensitivity of the area.

At the time of the patrol, education in the area was at a standstill ; not one school was in operation and every teacher had been withdrawn except the teacher at Epmi. This man, English speaking and well-trained for teaching, was discovered making thatch for a new school ; an occupation quite capable of being done by unskilled labour.

Prior to the take-over from the Dutch by the Australian Administration , 4 schools existed in the area--- at Namola, Holossa, Dauchendi and Epmi. These schools were staffed with W.N.G. native teachers and were under the control of the Dutch missionary at Waris patrol post. There is no doubt that the schools were efficient and effective --- nearly every young man and a few young women can read, write and do simple arithmetic in Malay. After the take-over, these schools were placed in the charge of the Passion-1st Mission and since that time have declined to their present useless standard. The schools were staffed but with native catechist/teachers of fairly low calibre. These men speedily lost interest and this can be put down to practically nil supervision, interest and encouragement by the Mission concerned.

At the take-over, the school buildings were large and well-built ; the teachers houses were generally large, roomy buildings in good condition. Now the schools leak and are in poor condition, the teacher's houses are dilapidated and run-down (the one at Namola is leaning at an acute angle, the one at Dauchendi can only be described as a shambles). The only new building to have been erected is a small, cramped chapel/school at New Holossa, which in no way compares with the building it replaces.

Under the Dutch, the schools were equipped with desks, though admittedly these were of bush construction. At Holossa, the children now sit cramped together on lengths of limbo about 6 inches from the ground in a position hardly conducive to learning.

These criticisms are harsh and I make no apology for them. With the emphasis being placed on education

only a few miles away across the border, the present conditions on our side should not be tolerated. If the Mission cannot or will not improve their schools in this delicate border area, then the Administration must step in and bring an improvement to the present bad situation.

Waina/Sowanda ---- The position here is much the same as in the Imonda Local Census Division. Though these people are very primitive, the Dutch Catholic Mission had schools at Umeda, Sowanda, Wiyala and Punda. As in the Imonda Local, these schools were placed in the charge of the Passionist Mission. Since then, the schools at Sowanda, Punda and Wiyala have fallen into ruins; no teachers were ever posted to them. The school at Umeda was staffed by a native teacher/catechist who had previously worked for the Dutch mission; this man had been withdrawn for over a month when the patrol visited the area.

Though this area does not require good schools with the same urgency that the Imonda Local C/D requires them, I believe a school in the Sowanda area is required. This village has a large population and is in a central position to the other villages of the area. The people, especially of Sowanda and Punda, have asked if a school will ever be re-established in their villages.

Roads & Bridges : There are no trafficable roads and there are no bridges in the three census divisions. All villages are connected by walking tracks which vary from excellent to atrocious.

During the patrol, a completely new track was cut from the Bapi R. near Imonda to Simog; the old track followed along the river bed and was completely impassable if the river was flooded. With a minimum amount of work, this track could easily be brought up to motorbike standard. The track from Simog to Watape was also partially recut near Simog; the old track was low-lying and usually ankle and knee deep in mud. Grass and regrowth on the stretch from Watape to Fieml was also ordered to be cut; the people were also asked to locate a new overland track between these two villages which would keep future patrols out of the waist and neck deep rivers.

Little can be done to the steep mountain tracks connecting Fas 3 to Kilifas excepting the finding of a more even slope in a few very bad spots. The Kilifas people are also at work on a direct Kilifas--Imonda track, this will save patrols the difficult walk down the R.ais to Watape, then across country to Simog and up the Bapi R. to Imonda station.

The track from Imonda to Nemola has been partly relocated in a few previously bad spots and grass and regrowth has been cut. Again with a minimum amount of work, this track could be opened to motorbikes. With a rather larger effort of work, the road could be opened to motorbike as far as Swach Ketjil.

Some good inter-village tracks have been built in the Waina/Sowanda, but regrowth and grass will have to be cleared from them. There is a rough pad from Imonda to Umeda and, if this was cleared and widened, walking times would be lessened.

Land Investigations : During the course of the patrol, land investigations were carried out at Utai (for a Catholic Mission Lease) and at Aimina (for a C.M.M.L. Lease). Both Reports will be forwarded when completed.

It had been hoped to carry out a land investigation for the C.M.M.L. at Kilifas, but this was not done. The people had been willing before to allow a lease, but their attitude had changed. This change can be put down to ~~the~~ dissatisfaction at the failure by the mission to carry out its previous lavish promises; an airdrop of tools had been promised for the construction of an airstrip, but had not eventuated. I advised the people to ascertain what the mission intended to do and they said they would do this and then decide whether to alienate their land.

Helicopter Landing Pads : Pads for helicopter landings now exist at Utai, Fas 3, Kilifas, Epmi, Umeda and Wiyala. Helicopter landings are possible near every village visited by the patrol in the Kwomtari and Bembi C/D, either in the village itself or on large gravel banks in rivers opposite villages. Landings are also possible on cleared areas at Nemola, Daunda and Swach Ketjil in the Imonda Local C/D.

The patrol moved by helicopter from Epmi to Umeda, the journey taking about 8 minutes; in contrast the walking time is plus 6 hours over a very rough and poor track.

1
SAT
Political Education : During the first part of the patrol immediately prior to the elections (from 21/1 to 16/2/64), talks were given in all villages visited. These talks took the form of a lecture on the reasons for and the duties of the new House of Assembly, and the meaning of the Common Roll and election itself. The lecture was illustrated by the large flip-cards and flip-charts provided . The manner of casting a vote was then demonstrated and a number of trial runs held. Questions were invited at all times and the people were told continually that if they did not understand, they had only to ask and I would endeavour to give further explanations.

A comprehensive education program was held at Imonda over the Christmas-- New Year period for Village Officials and influential men from the three Census Divisions . Well over 60 attended this course and most showed a keen interest.

On the whole, the people generally agreed that this was something new and something they did not fully understand as yet but I believe they gained an initial grasp of the principle involved. In the Bembi and Kwomtari villages especially, they were quite definite as to which candidate they wanted.

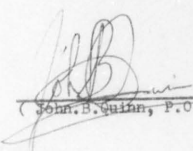
It was unfortunate that no other persons were available to give electoral talks in the Imonda area ; the whole program had to be undertaken by this officer. It had been hoped that Engelbertus Wand (an English/Malay/Pidgin speaking native teacher) would be available to give electoral talks to the people of the Imonda Local and Waina/Sowanda area , but he did not become available until the elections were nearly finished.

Elections : The electoral party consisted of Mr. P. Rooke as Asst. Presiding Officer, Mr. D. Rumet as Poll Clerk and this officer as Presiding Officer . Polling Booths were erected at Fas 3 , Fas 2, Kilifas and Simog in the Bembi C/D ; at Imonda P.P., Namola, Holossa and Dauchendi in the Imonda Local C/D and at Waina, Sowanda, Umeda and Funda in the Waina/Sowanda C/D.

Response from the Bembi C/D was good except for the complete absence (only 5 turned up) of voters from Watape despite the fact that they knew exactly when the election was to be held . I put this down to the fact that Simog had a polling booth and the Watape's were jealous and angry that none was set up in their village; a case of cutting off the nose to spite the face.

Response from the Imonda Local C/D was fair only ; this I put down to the fact that these people have not yet identified themselves as Australian Protected Persons of New Guinea. The people of Epmi also refused to vote at first because the polling booth was not set up in their village ; as per the program, it was set up in Dauchendi about 20 minutes walk away. However, a short lecture made them realize their stupidity and most of them turned up to vote later in the afternoon.

Response from the Waina/Sowanda was poor as the electoral team conflicted with the people's preparation for a big sing-sing. Large numbers were away in isolated garden hamlets preparing sago and other food-stuffs.


(John B. Quinn, P.O.)

9

Patrol Post, IMONDA

25/3/ 64

Konedobu

Kotere

25/3/64 13/2-25/2/64 Bambi C/D Good Reliable J.B. Quinn

(J.B. Quinn)



8

Patrol Post, IMONDA

25/3/

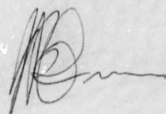
64

Konedobu

Kani

21/1-6/2/64	Bemi, Imonda Loc & Waina/Sowanda	Excellent	Keen & Efficient	J.B. Quinn
25/3/64-28/2-11/3/64				
30 days				

(J.B. Quinn)



7

Patrol Post, IMONDA

Konedobu

25/3/ 64

Kemman

~~21/1-6/2/64~~

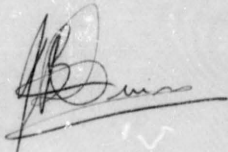
~~Bembi and Waina/~~

25/3/64 5/3-11/3/64 Sowanda C/D

Very Good Efficient J.B. Quinn

6.25 days

(J.B. Quinn)



②

Patrol Post, IMOYDA

25/3/

64

Konedobu

Gerena

25/3/64 13/2-25/2/64

Bambi G/D

Good

Needs
Driving

J.B. Quinn

(J.B. Quinn)

5

Patrol Post , IMONDA

Patrol Post : 25/3/ 64

Konedobu

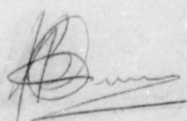
25/3/ 64

Kaspar (Cpl.)

21/1-4/2/64 Imonda Local &
25/3/64 28/2-11/3/64 Waina/Sowanda C/D

Very Good Confidant ; J.B.Quinn
a good N.C.O.

(J.B.Quinn)



4

Patrol Post, IMONDA

Konedobu

25/3/ 64

Pakua

21/1-6/2/64	Bembi, Imonda Local	Good	Not keen on	J. B. Quinn
25/3/64	28/2- 31 3/64	& Waina/Sowanda C/D	hard work	

(J. B. Quinn)



(B)

Patrol Post , IMONDA

25/3/ 64

Konedobu

Gubia

25/3/64 28/2-4/3/64 Imonda Local C/D Good Reliable J.B.Quinn.

(J.B.Quinn) 

(7)

Patrol Post, IMONDA

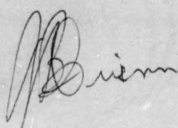
25/3/ 64

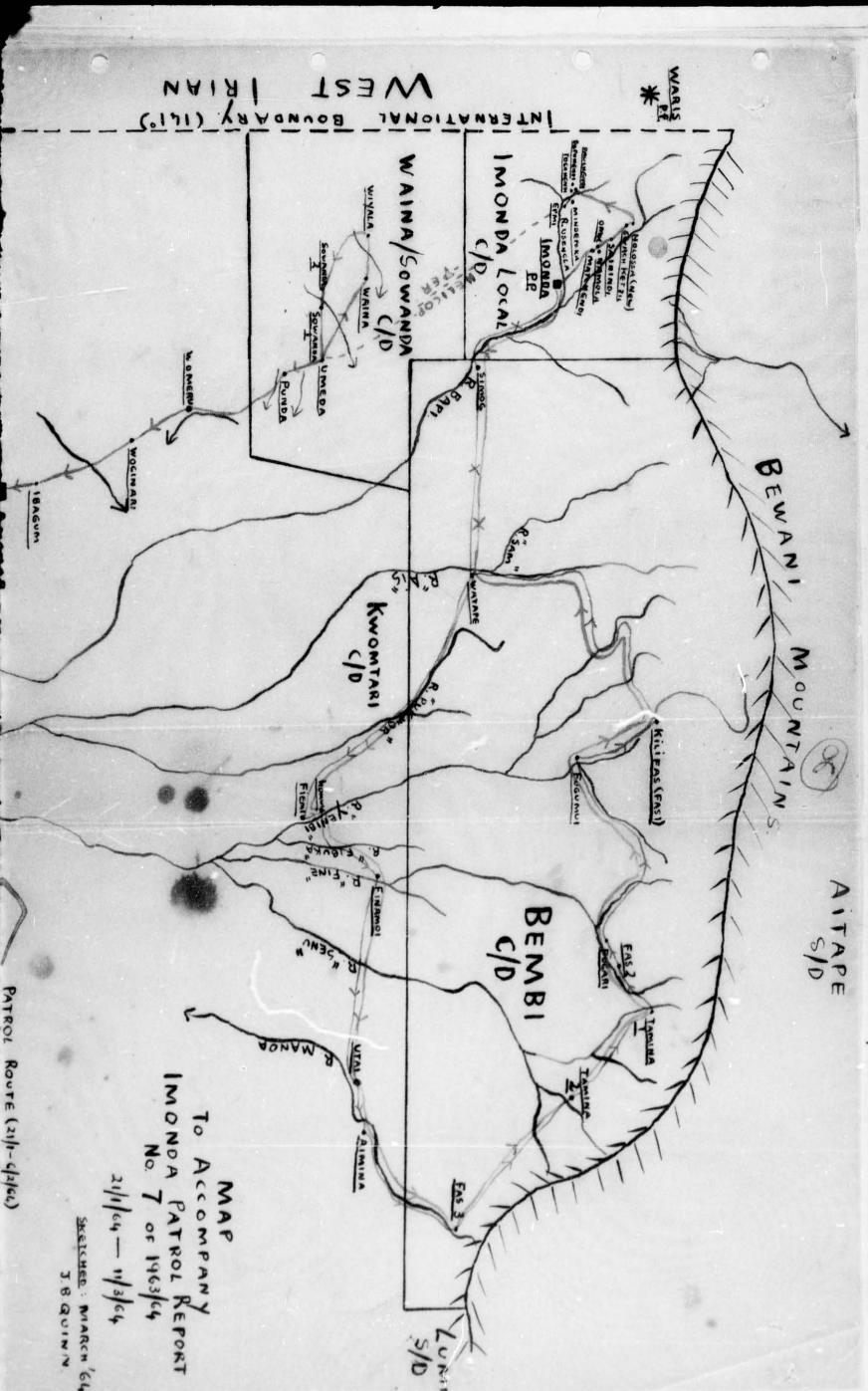
Konedobu

Ponahuna (Bugler)

25/3/64	28/2-4/3/64	Imonda Local C/D	Good	Very Young; needs further patrol exper.	J.B. Quinn
---------	-------------	------------------	------	---	------------

(J.B. Quinn)





MAP
TO ACCOMPANY
IMONDA PATROL REPORT
No. 7 of 1963/64
 2/1/64 — 1/3/64

SKETCHED: MARCH 64
 J. B. QUINN

Patrol Route (21/1-4/64)

Clear
no 10/6/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTH ERDIK Report No. LEONIA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1963/64

Patrol Conducted by P. J. MAUL, PATROL OFFICER GR 1

Area Patrolled WEST COAST DIVISION AND PART EAST KOMPARI SENSU DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives P. R. P. S. N. P. S. P. A. M. R. S.

Duration—From 6/1/1964 to 4/5/1964

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? A. P. O. accompanied

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Jan/1964

Medical Feb/1964

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Division (ii) Post Election Talks (iii) See Patrol Instructions

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

10/7/1964

[Signature]
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

.....
.....
.....

ula

24

MIGRAT	
In	
M	F

67-8-84

28th July, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
NEWAR.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9-63/64 - IMORDA

Receipt of the abovementioned report and accompanying comment, is acknowledged with thanks.


I am pleased that the limitations for economic progress were brought to the notice of village officials at Imorda by the Assistant District Officer. This will avoid disappointment

I agree in your remarks concerning the delay in forwarding the report.

I take it you will follow up the health position with the regional medical officer, on the receipt of fuller information.

It is a pity to see the work of an enthusiastic young officer not promptly processed as the report loses much of its value when delays occur.

It would be politically unwise not to include the BIMEI people in the political education programme. Encourage visits to government stations.


 J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

22



67-3-16

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

14th July, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,
AMARAB.

PATROL REPORT IMONDA NO. 9

Please thank Mr. Maume for his report. However, in the future when reports are this old, I intend sending them through to Headquarters with no comment. The Director can deal with them. This patrol was completed on the 4th May, 1964, the report is on my table on the 10th July, 1964. The typing could only take one to two hours and no one by any stretch of imagination could say that two officers at Imonda are overworked.

Page 9 - Before either of these Missions start constructing stations and airstrips they must make application for land and that application must be approved and finalised before they start. What has been done in these matters.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS - I do not intend asking the Director to approve the appointment of the three Luluais, nor do I intend to approve the appointments of the Tultuls at this juncture, the information is far too scanty.

EDUCATION - Mr. Maume's remark on the political situation in regard to education is correct. It is the Commonwealth Government's policy to build up as much as possible the facilities of education and health along the border, later these facilities will be extended. At present in other parts of the Territory there are thousands of children wanting education and to a large degree it is not lack of finance that is stopping them from getting it, it is simply lack of staff.

I sincerely hope that the Missions will be able to assist, but by the reports, both Missions are unable to carry out their existing programmes.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY - I suggest that unless specifically asked to do so, that a census of economic crops and trees be left to the Agricultural Department. Mr. Harvey's report on the Green River area is an example of this. It ties up soil surveys etc., and fits into a pattern for the planning of future economic development.

Regarding the copal gum. The only price that can be obtained at present is 6d. per lb at Wewak. My advice on this is to leave alone and not to give any encouragement for plantings until such time as we are advised of the future prospects of the market.

67. 8. 84
23

HEALTH - The Regional Medical Officer is extremely sympathetic in establishing Aid Posts where they are warranted and is not adverse to shifting staff to cope with situations. I suggest you take this up with the Medical Assistant, and if, in his opinion, the situation warrants it an approach to the Regional Medical Officer. I cannot take it up at present with the meagre information supplied in the report.

J. E. Wakeford
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SERIK

→ c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text]

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text]

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text]

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text]

67-3-16 (21)
Sub-District Office,
AMANAB, North Sepik District.

28th. June, 1964.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District.
WEMAK.

Imonda Patrol Report 9 of 1963/64

1. Please find attached above patrol report and relevant camping allowance claim.
2. Native Affairs. Access to the BEMBI people has considerably improved since the establishment of the IMONDA post and the availability of work on the post has contributed to improving the village standard of living. It ~~has~~ is not however sufficient to enable anyone to think of any sort of marketing. The people feel that with the development of Mission airstrips at KILIFAS and UTAI economic development will follow. In this they are misled. Unless these airstrips are developed to commercial standards the only benefits they can expect are increased Mission contact, later installation of Mission schools and occasional 'merc' flights to evacuate the sick. At a meeting of Iuluals at IMONDA three weeks ago I emphasized this point. I also pointed out that economic development near IMONDA would only be possible after the construction of a Category A airstrip there. Although this will not assist the BEMBI people to market anything from their area they can expect indirect benefits such as greater ~~opportunities~~ opportunities for wage labour, education and technical training later.

I feel that roads in the area would be too much of a burden to build and maintain with the present sparse population and do not advise recommending such development.

3. Census & Statistics. The very low natural increase is not heartening. With the posting of a qualified Aid Post Orderly to KILIFAS next year may show some improvement. In addition NMO LENG of IMONDA Aid Post has recently done a health education course and will be briefed to emphasize child and mother care in the near future by the Medical Assistant.
4. Village Officials. It is regretted that the patrol officer has not given any personal histories of the appointees he recommends. He will be asked to supply this in separate correspondence. More information on

leadship is needed for this area and instructions are being given for the next patrol to prepare an area study.

4. Education. Instructions have been given for the submission of further details of possible illegal schools operated by the Mission as requested by the Area Education Officer.

The people of the KILIFAS language group have been told that three children will be selected from this group at the Administration Primary T boarding school at IMONDA. Later it may be possible to accept some more in the VANIMO school. Yearly there should be further intakes.

It is unlikely that the Missions will be able to open proper schools in the area until their present exempt schools are brought up to standard.

5. Missions. A patrol is at present in the area carrying out land investigations and these should be to hand in a few weeks.

A. M. Bottrill.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

19

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67 - 1 - 1

If calling ask for

Mr. _____

Imonda Patrol Post.
Amanub Sub-District.
Sepik District.

4th April, 1964

Mr B. Heams.
Patrol Officer,
Imonda.

Bembi patrol No 9 63/64 - Instructions.

Please be prepared to conduct the above patrol into the Bembi Census Division, departing Imonda on Monday 6th of April, 1964.

The object of the patrol will be: -

- (1) Census revision.
- (2) Clarify any doubts in indigenous communities on the role of their elected member to the House of Assembly whilst attending to matters of General Administration in the area.
- (3) Agriculture: Note District Agricultural Officers instructions with regard to infested corn cob, our reference file 6 - 1 - 2. Close inspection of village gardens is to be made with a view to recording the number of economic trees in the area, village by village classifying them according to type. Also in the above survey assess the value of copal trees. It is desirable for every owner to know how many trees he has above the diameter of one foot. Note the contents of the Forest Forestry Officer's letter of the 25th September, 1963 - our reference file 6 - 1 - 1.
- (4) Health: please look into whether the people are taking advantage of Aid Posts and helping themselves in this direction by improving on village latrines and locating latrines so they don't pollute village sources of water.

(2)

(18)

- (5) Education. Please note the numbers in each village of school age children who are attending schools and those not attending school. Particular attention should be given to the role of Mission schools in the area and whether the people are making the best of the schools they have at this stage.
- (6) In all villages tabulate a comprehensive list of the technical and clerical skills of people in the Census Division bearing in mind the future requirements of Inonda station in this regard and the area as a whole.
- (7) Please attend to any outstanding matters in the area for attention on patrol.

Wishing you a successful patrol in this area.

H.R. Dickinson

H.R. DICKINSON.

Officer - in - Charge.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(17)

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-1

Patrol Post,
Inonda,
Asarab Sub-District,
Sepik District.
9th May, 1964.

INONDA PATROL HQ. 9 OF 1963/4.

Patrol Conducted by : D.J. Maume, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.

Area Patrolled : EMBI Censu Division and part EAST INOHARI
Censu Division.

Personnel Accompanying : Nil Europeans.
Two members R.P.A N.S.C.
One Aid Post Orderly.

Duration of Patrol : 6th April to 4th May, 1964. (29 patrol days).

Last patrol to Area. : D.N.A. - February, 1964. (Election Patrol)
P.N.D. - February, 1964. (3 1/2 weeks)
D.A.S.F. - No record.
P.I.R. - late 1962.

Objects of Patrol : (i) Censu Revision ; (ii) Post Election Talks ;
(iii) See Patrol Instructions.

Map Reference : Map Attached.

D.J. Maume

(D.J. Maume)

Patrol Officer Gr. 1.

INTRODUCTION.

The HEMBI Census Division comprises all that part of the Imonda Administrative Area lying to the East and South-East of Imonda Station. The whole Census Division consists of tropical rain forest intersected by numerous rivers and streams, the HEMANI Mountains to the North forming a prolific watershed. The rugged nature of the terrain and the scarcity of the population have forced the people to concede to their environment. Very little clearing of bush has been attempted and in many cases rivers and watercourses are the only walking tracks.

First contact with the HEMBI people was made in 1949 by officers from Vanimo. During the early 1950's patrols from Green River and Vanimo visited the area. The area later came under Asarab jurisdiction, but latterly has been administered from Imonda. This patrol was the second census patrol from Imonda to visit the HEMBI. The whole Census Division has been subjected to heavy recruiting in the past, and Pidgin English is the common language of all villages.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 6/4/54.

Patrol departed Imonda 1130 hrs. Walked through rain forest, crossing and sometimes following the HEMBI River. Arrived SIMOG village at 1515 hrs. Actual walking time 2 1/2 hrs. Informed SIMOG people of patrol's intentions. Camped SIMOG.

Tuesday 7/4/54.

Revised census at SIMOG. Advised people of House of Assembly election results and gave general outline of duties of successful candidate. Emphasised necessity for good communications with Imonda, particularly in view of proposed further development there, e.g. schools, hospital. Camped SIMOG.

Wednesday 8/4/54.

Conducted survey of gardens at SIMOG. Found samples of suspected blister smut in local corn. Informed G.I.C. Imonda of this. No copal gums found. Camped SIMOG.

Thursday 9/4/41.

started pegging out a road for 3 mile back towards Imonda and instructed men from SIMOG to start cleaning this section. Departed SIMOG at 1110 hrs. Proceeded over waterlogged bush track for 3 1/2 hrs. before arriving at WATAPE. There had talks with village officials and informed them of census revision on the morrow. This village is on a pleasant site on the River YES. Camped WATAPE.

Friday 10/4/41.

Revised census of WATAPE village. Attendance good. Election talks given and need for better communications with Imonda stressed. Camped WATAPE.

Saturday 11/4/41.

Carried out inspection of gardens at WATAPE. Noticed another case of blister smut in corn. A fair variety of crops seen. Camped WATAPE.

Sunday 12/4/41.

Observed. Directed Iulua to start working on improvement of walking tracks tomorrow. Camped WATAPE.

Monday 13/4/41.

Departed WATAPE at 0823 hrs. after some initial difficulty in obtaining sufficient carriers. Mainly following the YES River for first three hours. Track then swung North East over smallish mountain ridge. Arrived KILIPAS village at 1445 hrs. Ample native foods purchased by patrol. Camped KILIPAS.

Tuesday 14/4/41.

Revised census of KILIPAS village - attendance good. Gave usual talks re elections. People seem keen on the idea of having a C.M.N.L. Mission Station at KILIPAS. Inspected airstrip site - adequate ground for Category D airstrip. Had a look at new village site on opposite side of river. Only two new houses have been completed which means there is still a lot of work to be done. Village Officials were instructed to complete Aid post as a number one priority. Camped KILIPAS.

Tuesday 15/4/41.

Carried out inspection of village gardens about 2 hr. upstream from KILIPAS. Returned to KILIPAS about 1330 hrs. At 1400 patrol departed for FUGUINI. A pleasant walk of one hour along best track seen yet brought patrol to FUGUINI. Inspected village. Camped FUGUINI.

Wednesday 16/4/41.

Census revised and election talks given to people. Minor medical treatments administered by A.P.O. from KILIPAS who is now accompanying patrol. Inspection of village gardens revealed them to be relatively disease-free. Camped FUGUINI.

Thursday 17/4/41.

Early morning departed FUGUINI. A walk of 3 1/2 hours mainly following rivers but also a few ridge crossings brought patrol to FUGARI. This village is the cleanest so far and has a fine view of BERANI Mts. to the North. Quantities of fresh food purchased with salt. Camped FUGARI.

Friday 18/4/41.

Revised census of FUGARI and gave talks on House of Assembly. Garden inspections proving time-consuming so decided to leave them until follow-up patrol later in the year. At 1130 patrol departed for PAS NO.2, arriving there after half-hour walk. Here patrol swamped with fresh food which causes some embarrassment as patrol supplies of exchange now running low. Afternoon carried out village inspection. Also a Catholic Mission School here but facilities inadequate. Sample of Copal Gum seen today. People use it for lighting purposes and it burns with a bright yellow flame. Camped PAS NO.2.

Sunday 19/4/41.

Census revised at PAS NO.2. Election talks given and minor medical treatments administered. Camped PAS NO.2.

Monday 20/4/41.

Patrol proceeded from PAS NO.2 to TAMINA NO.1 - a walk of one hour ten minutes. Inspected TAMINA NO.1.

Monday 20/1/64. (cont.)

Mission School here seems a forlorn affair. Lulua from TAMINA NO.2 and NEBIKE also present. NEBIKE people reported to be constructing new village about 25 minutes upstream from TAMINA NO.1 - to be visited tomorrow. Revised census of TAMINA NO.1. Minor medical treatments given. Heavy rain at 1500 hrs. was first during the patrol. New tutul provisionally appointed. Camped TAMINA NO.1

Tuesday 21/1/64.

Went to NEBIKE village, 25 minutes upstream from TAMINA NO.1. Conducted what was virtually an initial census, most of the people having recently migrated in from YINIA village, Aitape Sub-District. Election talks given and minor medical treatments administered by A.P.O. New village is on good site, rest house and police quarters still under construction. Returned to TAMINA NO.1 to compile census figures. New village book issued for NEBIKE and handed to provisional Lulua. Camped TAMINA NO.1.

Wednesday 22/1/64.

Departed TAMINA NO.1 at 0635 hrs. quite a strenuous up and down walk of 3 1/2 hrs. to TAMINA NO.2. Carried out inspection of village in afternoon. Housing is temporary only but people instructed to begin building permanent structures immediately. Sites of new houses marked out. A heavy shower during the afternoon swelled the nearby river to a torrent. A few hours earlier and the patrol would have been stranded on the far side. Camped TAMINA NO.2.

Thursday 23/1/64.

Revised census of TAMINA NO.2 and gave election talks. Medical treatments given. 30 people were present who claimed that they now were residents of PAS NO.3, although still included in TAMINA NO.2 census sheets. Told them all to accompany patrol to PAS NO.3 where they would be included in current census. Camped TAMINA NO.2.

Friday 24/1/64.

At 0620 hrs. patrol departed TAMINA NO.2.

Friday 24/4/68. (cont.)

Six hours of hard walking brought us to FAS NO. 3. A sharp storm during the last hour of the walk drenched us and made river walking hazardous. En route counted twenty Copal trees of magnificent proportions. Arrived FAS No. 3 at 1045 hrs. Felt earth tremor at 1538 hrs. Camped FAS NO. 3.

Saturday 25/4/68.

Amico Day - small observation ceremony with police and village officials. Camped FAS NO. 3.

Sunday 26/4/68.

Sunday. Carried out village inspection. DeJarl ordered to tidy up the haphazard arrangement of houses. Camped FAS NO. 3.

Monday 27/4/68.

Census of FAS NO. 3 revised. Election talks and minor medical treatments given. Camped FAS NO. 3.

Tuesday 28/4/68.

Patrol moved downstream $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to MIANNA. This village is in the West Kantari Census Division. Census revised, medical treatments given, and instructions to people to improve housing. Finished census revision at 1130 hrs. A pleasant walk along good bush track brought patrol to UTAI. Inspected village and proposed airstrip site. DeJarl reported no support for UTAI people from other villages on airstrip construction. At 01 flag flown at half-mast as a tribute to the memory of Mr. DeJarl, whose untimely death was reported the previous night on A.B.C. News. Camped UTAI.

Wednesday 29/4/68.

Walked 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. to MAFARA via EMS over very good track. Revised census for MAFARA, gave election talks. Did the same at EMS on the way back to UTAI. Camped UTAI.

Thursday 30/4/68.

Revised census of MIANNA (UTAI). A.B.C. treated people in conjunction with census. Afternoon on compilation of census figures and inspection of mission school.

(7)

4

Thursday 10/1/42. (cont.)

Camped UEM1.

Friday 11/1/42.

Patrol moved to PIRAKOI - 3 hrs. 10 mins. over SOSEY bush track. Revised census of PIRAKOI and medical treatments given. Patrol policeman reports ill and not responding to treatment. Local sing-sing kept us awake for most of the night. Camped PIRAKOI.

Saturday 12/1/42.

Patrol departed PIRAKOI and proceeded to ITOH1 - 3 hrs. 20 mins. over reasonable bush track. Received from Iudini at ITOH1 a chain and compass together with instructions from A.O.I.S. Iwanda to proceed to KILIPAS and carry out survey of mission lease. Patrol supplies not too low for this task and sick policeman causing some concern so it was decided to return to Iwanda first and conduct separate patrol to complete survey later on. A.O. administered treatments. Camped ITOH1.

Sunday 13/1/42.

Departed ITOH1 and proceeded to PIRH1. 1 1/2 hrs. walk. Inspected village while treatments were given by A.O. Proceeded on to WETAPE and arrived there after 1 1/2 hrs. walk. Afternoon talk with Y.O.S and medical treatments by A.O. Camped WETAPE.

Monday 14/1/42.

Patrol departed WETAPE 2 1/2 hrs. to SING1, where further medical treatments were given. Departed SING1 at noon, arriving Iwanda Station at 10:45 hrs. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people of the HEMBI Census Division have suffered for a long time from their isolated situation. When administered by Venico and Green River most villages were over a week's walk from both stations. Nowadays the position has been alleviated, but the feeling of isolation still persists, to a certain extent. A vague, indefinable sort of inertia seems to prevail amongst the majority of the people. Most village officials expressed surprise when told that the patrol would spend two or three days in the village, as this appeared to be an almost unprecedented action. Probably the attitude has arisen because in the past most patrols would have been obliged to move fairly quickly through the area, having regard for long distances and difficulty of maintaining supplies during an extended patrol. The people were informed that regular patrols from Inonda would now be visiting the HEMBI, and it would be possible for patrols to extend their stay in villages where such action seemed warranted, e.g. supervision of track work, building of rest houses.

With regard to support for station projects at Inonda, the HEMBI people have always responded well to appeals for labour. Ever since the station was first established, they have provided the backbone of the labour force. I felt that they needed assurance of regular patrols for two reasons (a) as an incentive to improve the shocking state of some of the walking tracks and (b) to show the Administration's appreciation of their cooperation without which the development of Inonda station would not have been possible. As a result of overtures by this patrol, several villages have commenced regular weekly road-working days. A noticeable improvement in the track system was evident during the latter stages of the patrol when returning over the SIMOG-Inonda section. Future patrols to the area might find it profitable to concentrate on track and bridge work as enthusiasm for such work inevitably wanes when not properly supervised.

9

(9)

UNDA AREA (Cont.)

Notable exceptions to the general passive nature of the BEMBI people were the villages of KILIPAS and MAMUMA (UMAI). The latter village is actually not in the BEMBI Census Division, but belongs to the EAST BEMOTARI Census Division, which is administered by Unam. However the obvious route to Unam to avoid arduous back-tracking is to proceed from PAS No. 3, the furthest village from Unam in the BEMBI, to MAMUMA (UMAI), thence via PIMAI, KUMAI, PIMBI (all East Bemotari C/D), re-entering the BEMBI C/D at MAMUMA.

At KILIPAS, the C.M.A.S. proposes to establish a major station with European staff, and to construct a Category B airstrip. The people are enthusiastic about this idea, and have already commenced shifting their village, which lies on the airstrip site. At MAMUMA, the Passionist Fathers will establish a permanent station. The strip site has been largely cleared, but the village officials report that the people are fast losing interest. The position will no doubt improve now that a European priest has taken up residence there.

When the airstrips are completed, they will certainly be an asset to the people in the area. There is no shortage of land or timber, and both agriculture and forestry could be developed. The BEMBI people are perhaps too well off in this regard and their apparent apathetic attitude is probably attributable to their wealth in natural resources, which caters for their basic needs. Cash is considered desirable, but not to such an extent that it becomes necessary ^{to} over-exert oneself in obtaining it. Admittedly most men have worked as labourers on coastal plantations but almost invariably they return little the wiser for their experience. Most of the people's cash needs are more than adequately met by the occasional windfall of carrier payments when a patrol visits the area.

MAINTENANCE (Cont.)

The answer to the problem seems to lie, as it usually does, in stepping-up the patrol programme. Such action is quite possible with two officers at Imonda. All village officials have been encouraged to visit Imonda more regularly. It is hoped that such visits will provide some enlightenment and perhaps provide incentives to improve tracks or, better still, build roads. The new education and health facilities now under construction at Imonda station cannot fail to impress upon the people the fact that the Administration's promises of development have not been merely empty words.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The list of villages in the BEMBI Census Division should now read as follows and amendments to the Village Directory will be necessary :-

PAM NO.2

PAM NO.3

PUGARI

PUGUMI

KILIPAC (PAM NO.1).

HEBICI

Village recently completed.

SIRIG

TAMINA NO.1

TAMINA NO.2

MATAPE.

The following villages listed in the Village Directory as being included in the Bembi Census Division should now be deleted :-

MANAMA

Administered from Asamb.

Pupuen

" " "

SUKUMI

" " Pagei.

YO

" " "

CENSUS AND STATISTICS. (cont.)

Census figures reveal a somewhat distressing preponderance of males in the adult population. As a result of this and also the marriage system of sister exchange, some unusual situations arise. Child marriage is common, some "wives" are apparently only six or seven years old. By contrast, one young man was married to an old woman who appeared to be in her late sixties. The excess of births over deaths is only four, which means that the natural increase in the last year was only .39%. The figures are not encouraging, but the solution seems to lie in the hands of the people themselves. Most men who have no sisters are doomed to a life of celibacy. A social system which to us appears patently unjust and intolerable is perfectly satisfactory to most of the Bambi people.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most of the village officials seen by this patrol were satisfactory. However, some new provisional appointments have been made.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Appointee.</u>	<u>Position.</u>
TAMINA NO. 1	SIB - ECHASU	Tulul.
NEBIEE	AKPA - TIKU	Lulul.
	BAIMA - YOGHEL	Tulul.
TAMINA NO. 2	IBOGHUA - KUKA	Lulul has now migrated out, to be replaced by
TAMINA NO. 2	TIKHE - PASUET	Lulul.

No comments have been made on the census figures and village officials of the East Bontari Villages censused by this patrol, but copies of population registers will be despatched to Asmara.

MISSIONS.

Census figures reveal a total of 137 school-age children in the BHEBI. This figure is composed of 110 males and 27 females. Mission schools (Catholic) are established at P.O. No. 2, PAHIA No. 1 and UTAI. These schools exist mainly for religious instruction, the teachers being almost illiterate and facilities non-existent. It is obvious that their main object is to establish some sort of claim and through such "spoiling tactics" to preclude the entry of other missions into the area. UTAI is an exception, and possibly the establishment of a permanent mission there will bring about a much needed improvement in the running of these so-called schools.

The Administration has not yet made any effort to provide schools, but it is hoped that within two or three months the Primary School and Technical School will be in operation. Although the people of the BHEBI do not realize it, there appears to be some likelihood that because of politics the schools are being provided to cater mainly for the Malay-speaking people formerly administered by the Dutch. UTAI is perhaps unavoidable to a certain extent, but it would be a pity if the BHEBI people were passed over for no other reason, apparently, than the fact that the Administration is assured of their loyalty. This is purely a personal observation of the writer, and not an indication of the feelings, past or present, of the BHEBI people themselves. It would be possible to bring some children from the nearer villages such as SIMO and WATAPE to Iwona, and the more remote villages will eventually be catered for by the mission. At present the people have only a very mild interest in education, and by the time they come around to considering education a necessity, the Catholic Mission at UTAI and the U.S.M.M. Mission at KIRIPAN should be able to provide adequate facilities.

Most of the missionary activity in the HEMBI has been carried out by the Catholic Order of the Passionist Fathers, operating from Inonda. Their major effort has been the building of an airstrip at UTAI, which is expected to be completed within a few months. As previously mentioned, UTAI is not in the HEMBI, but several HEMBI villages are within two or three hours' walk. It is expected that the mission, now staffed permanently by a European priest, Fr. Clement, will eventually have a strong influence in the area. The airstrip will do much to alleviate the isolation of these far-flung villages, at present about 12 miles or 4-5 days' walk from Inonda.

The people of HIRIPA have invited the C.M.S.M. missionary at Amanab to open a mission station and construct an airstrip on their village land. There was no evidence of any animosity towards the Catholic Mission, but the people have decided that they prefer the C.M.S.M. survey of the land is to be completed as soon as possible from Inonda. It would have been completed by this patrol, but the time taken to visit the other villages and the consequent shortage of patrol supplies precluded any possibility of completing the survey at that stage.

APPENDIX A - AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

Wherever possible, all village garden areas were inspected, with a view to finding out the incidence of blister smut in the local maize crop. Samples were seen in the gardens of SINGO and MATAPE villages, but nowhere else. The District Agricultural Officer, Newak, has been advised.

An attempt to conduct a census of economic crops and trees was made, but soon proved impracticable because of the widely-scattered nature of garden plots and the consequent time involved. A great variety of crops, mostly of indifferent quality, are cultivated by the people. They include sago, bananas, coconuts, taro, sweet potatoes, peppers and several types of native green vegetables. At most places, the patrol was swamped with fresh food, which proved embarrassing towards the end of the patrol when supplies of exchange were running low. It is recommended that later patrols should carry sufficient trade items such as salt and cash which will encourage the people to improve and diversify their agriculture.

About two hours' walk from FMS NO. 3, several large copal gum trees were noticed. The density of these trees was about four to the acre. It was impossible to get a really accurate assessment of the numbers because of the rugged nature of the terrain but I would say there are at least one hundred trees in this stand, all of large girth (10 to 12 ft.) and scoring straight up to heights of over a hundred feet. Some of them had been tapped by the local people, who use the gum for lamps. In its untreated state, the gum burns slowly and cleanly, with a bright yellow flame. The inaccessible nature of the stand and the rugged terrain pose serious problems to eventual production and marketing. The best outlet for the gum will be backloading on aircraft from the Catholic Mission airstrip at ULLI, which is only about three hours' walk away. The native method of tapping seems very wasteful, as it consists of cutting several horizontal strips, thus endangering the life of the tree.

Appendix B - HEALTH.

Medical treatments were given at every village by the A.F.O. from KILIPAS who accompanied the patrol. The only Aid Post in the whole Census Division is at KILIPAS. The A.F.O. reports that the people from nearby villages will not go out of their way to seek medical treatment. He has therefore been instructed to patrol the area regularly.

Throughout the area visited the general health of the people was good. The usual minor ailments and common skin diseases were encountered. The people were urged to take greater care of the smaller children as cases of minor burns from falling into fires were quite common. One small child from HEBIKE was treated for facial burns which will probably result in lifelong scars. With regard to infant mortality, out of forty live births recorded, one child died within a month, while two others died within the first twelve months.

The people of WATAPE Village enquired about the possibility of obtaining their own Aid Post. This village is about six hours fairly hard walk from both Imonda and KILIPAS. The people were informed that present P.M.O. staff was not sufficient to staff another Aid Post, although the Administration was aware of the situation. The A.F.O. from KILIPAS will now be patrolling as far as WATAPE and this should improve the situation.

ROLL.

Comments on the conduct of members of the R.I.A.M.S. accompanying the patrol have been noted on Records of Service and R.S. Forms 1 submitted to Headquarters. They are as follows :-

Const. YASUAKI Reg. No. 10200.

7.5.64 29 Days Iwanda HEMBI C/D Good Satisfactory.

Const. AKIHI, Reg. No. 10452.

7.5.64 29 Days Iwanda HEMBI C/D Good Satisfactory.

B. J. Maume
.....

(B. J. Maume)

Patrol Officer Gr. 1.

Clear
10/10/64



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of North Soli Report No. LOGONA PATROL NO. 11 OF 1963/64.

Patrol Conducted by R. J. James, Patrol Officer S.I.

Area Patrolled MILIPAS Village, HEMBI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 1 Member S.P. & N.I.O.

Duration—From 8 / 6 / 19 64 to 18 / 6 / 19 64.

Number of Days Eleven.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ARE 19 64.

Medical Nil. / Feb 19 64.

Map Reference See Land Investigation Locality Map.

Objects of Patrol (i) Land Investigation (ii) Road Work.

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
11 JUL 1964
KAMAB DISTRICT

Director of Native Affairs,
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

.....
.....
.....

ula

MICRA

In

M F

(8)

67-8-89

(9)

67-3-16



District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

12th August, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAS.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 11

I acknowledge receipt of Patrol Report No. 11
from Mr. Maume.

I haven't as yet seen the land investigation
report on Kilifas. No doubt this will come in later. I
cannot, therefore, say whether or not the patrol instructions
were carried out on this aspect. However, on reading the
report and the second part of the instructions I feel that
the instructions have not been fully carried out.

I cannot and will not accept just the statement
that "if and when completed, this road would prove a major
asset."

I suggest that this patrol be done again and I
further strongly suggest that the Patrol Officer reads his
Departmental Standing Instructions.

Surely if you do not want the officers at Imocla
to proceed with an Imonda-Watapi road, all you have to do
as the Assistant District Officer is to tell them so.

J. E. Wakeford
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

→ c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu

8

ula



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB, North Sepik District,
3rd. August 1964

MICRA
In
F

Telegrams _____
 Telephone _____
 Our Reference 62-1
 If calling ask for _____
 Mr. _____

The District Officer,
North Sepik District.
WERWAK.

Imonda Patrol Report #1 of 63/64.

1. Please find attached patrol report without any camping allowance claim. This omission may be rectified by Mr. Maume when he completes his current patrol.

2. The Kilifas land investigation report is dealt with in separate correspondence.

3. For some reason or other officers at IMONDA seem wedded to the idea of a road from IMONDA to WATAPE via SIMOG. It is a major task and, in my opinion, beyond the present labour resources of these people. I want them to concentrate on a road westwards from IMONDA to the major population groups in the KIMOLA, KOLOSSA, DAUCHENDI, EPMI area where a total of 14 miles of road will fully service 1400 people who are increasing at the healthy rate of more than 3% per annum. I do not favour commencing any other roads in the IMONDA area with the exception of an access road to the BAPI river for surfacing material within the next two years.

4. The labour of the WATAPE and SIMOG people would be more usefully employed in the interim on building the IMONDA airstrip to DC3 standard.

A. M. Bottrill
A. M. Bottrill.

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67 - 1 - 1

IMONDA patrol post.
Amanab Sub-District.
Bogik District.

6th June, 1964.

Mr. B Maume,
Patrol Officer,
Imonda.

Patrol Instructions - Imonda Patrol No 14 63/64

Please be prepared to conduct the above patrol into the
Bosabi Census Division on Monday 8th June, 1964.

The object of the patrol will be -

(1) Carry out chain and compass traverse and submit a Full Land
Investigation report for the Kilifas G.M.M.I. Mission Lease.
As the former land purchasing procedure has changed slightly ensure that
you carry with you Landa Circular No 1/64 and D.N.A Circulars 35 -24 1
of the 7th February and 6th March, 1964.

The Tulbul at Kilifas will be able to show you the land boundaries that
he and Mr Austin at Amanab agreed upon.

It should be made clear to the people that the Administration is
purchasing the land direct from the people. It is not a tradition
precedent to the sale to the Administration as to whom the Administration
in turn may lease the Land to.

(2)
As part of the future road programme for Imonda and its census
Divisions investigate the location, bridging and mileage involved
in building a vehicular road from Imonda station to Simog Watage
to Watage village. The Bogik River twenty five kilometers north from
Imonda could be bridged and a complete overland route taken to the
Inea River Bogik junction. It may be necessary to bridge the
Inea a mile upstream from the junction. Also please gather
bridging data of the Por Por, Yu and Ees Rivers on the Simog-Watage
section so that a concrete case can be put forward to the District
Commission.

Wishing you a successful patrol.

A.H. Dickinson
A. H. Dickinson

C.O. A.D.O. Amanab.

Officer - in - Charge.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

②

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1-1

Patrol Post,
Imonda,
Amsnab Sub-District.
18th June, 1964.

IMONDA PATROL NO. 11 OF 1964/4.

Patrol Conducted By : B.J. Maume, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.
Area Patrolled : KILIPAS Village, M.B.I Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying : Nil Europeans.
One member R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol : 6th June to 18th June, 1964.
Last Patrol to Area : D.N.A. - April, 1964.
P.H.D. - February, 1964.
P.I.R. - May, 1964.
Objects of Patrol : Land Investigation - Mission Lease and
Chaining proposed road.
Map Reference : See Land Investigation Locality Map.

B.J. Maume
.....
(B.J. Maume)
Patrol Officer Gr. 1.

INTRODUCTION.

The main object of this patrol was to complete a land investigation and survey report of a proposed C.M.M.L. Mission lease at KILIPAS (PAS NO.1) Village. This village, in the BEMBI Census Division, is situated about twelve hours walk from Imonda Station in a North Easterly direction. The people were well aware of the patrol's intentions and proved very cooperative, thus enabling the patrol to complete its task with a minimum of difficulty. The secondary object of chaining a road from WATAPE Village to Imonda was achieved with the aid of the people from WATAPE and SIMO Villages.

Patrol Diary.Monday 3/6/41.

Patrol departed Imonda at 1000 hrs. Proceeded to WATAPE via SIMO, inspecting road work en route. Arrived WATAPE at 1600 hrs. Had talks with Village Officials and allayed their fears about proposed council. Group of village people listened to Pidgin news broadcast concerning opening of House of Assembly in Port Moresby but remained unimpressed. Camped WATAPE.

Tuesday 5/6/41.

Patrol departed WATAPE at 1000 hrs. after holdup with carriers. Followed Yes River for three hours then crossed mountain ridges, arriving KILIPAS at 1600 hrs. Const. I/O Apren suffered a foot injury on the way and arrived half an hour after main party. Talks on House of Assembly and development of Imonda Station to assembled Village Officials. Camped KILIPAS.

Wednesday 10/6/41.

With team of village men commenced cutting survey track. Completed half of the survey today. Camped KILIPAS.

Thursday 11/6/41.

Supervised clearing of survey tracks and then completed survey. Camped KILIPAS.

Friday 12/6/41.

Spent most of day on investigating ownership of land and land tenure system. Camped KILIPAS.

Saturday 13/6/61.

Departed KILIPAS at 0920 hrs. Walk of six hours brought patrol to WATAPE at 1520 hrs. Camped WATAPE.

Sunday 14/6/61.

Observed. Camped WATAPE.

Monday 15/6/61.

Queen's Birthday - observed. At 2000 hrs. settled minor disturbance which occurred in village. Camped WATAPE.

Tuesday 16/6/61.

Patrol departed WATAPE. I followed with group of village men, clearing and marking track. Chained the track for 7.27 miles, arriving SIMOG village 1530 hrs. Camped SIMOG.

Wednesday 17/6/61.

With team of SIMOG men set about finding suitable road route to Imonda. A blazed trail was chained for distance of two miles but attempt to find suitable bridge site over Eapi River proved unsuccessful. Returned to SIMOG. Camped SIMOG.

Thursday 18/6/61.

Patrol gear assembled and carriers left for Imonda. I followed with team of village men chaining road from SIMOG to Imonda. En route met Mr. Fitzgerald of Catholic Mission. Pushed on to Imonda, arriving there at 1530 hrs. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

NATIVE VILLAGES.

The people of SINDU and WATARI expressed some misgivings over their part in the proposed MALBA Local Government Council setup. Their main objection was that they have never had any affinities with the other villages in the council area and therefore doubted that the proper amount of cooperation would be obtained. A lot of time was spent in explaining the nature and purpose of councils, and how similar difficulties had been met and overcome in other areas. The village officials seemed to agree with the idea in principle and were satisfied when informed that the council would operate under the advice and supervision of an officer of this Department.

At KILIFAS the people were mildly disappointed at not being included in the council but accepted the explanation that the initial efforts would be concentrated in the area situated within reasonable walking distance of Imonda. Their interest in education for their children ^{is} noticeably enthusiastic, since at least one boy from KILIFAS has been attending school at Amanab for some time. His father remarked on the beneficial effect this is having on his son, both mentally and physically speaking. There appears little doubt that the RUMBI children would flock to the government schools at Imonda, if given the opportunity. The people have a poor opinion of mission schools, which is understandable in view of some of the forlorn efforts of the Catholic mission in the area. The educational value of these schools is practically a minus quantity, and it would not surprise if the apparent re-conversion of the people at KILIFAS is due to dissatisfaction with the Catholic mission's token efforts in the area.

MISSION.

It was carefully explained to the people of KILIPAS that the missions have no power to buy land but must approach the Administration with a view to obtaining a lease. At all times the Administration reserved the right to buy land from natives and then to dispose of the land as it saw fit. In this way the people's interests were protected. This cleared up any misconceptions which the people may have had concerning the missions' rights to occupy the land.

As far as can be ascertained, the people have decided that they want to have one mission only at KILIPAS - the Christian Mission in Many Lands, Dr. Austen, of U.S.M.M. Amamah, has visited KILIPAS at least twice in the last year. The people have definitely stated that they do not want the Catholic Mission, even though the Catholic Mission at Imonda claims to have some converts in the village. The people bear the Catholic Mission no ill-will, but simply state that they have decided to embrace a different form of Christianity and intend to stick by their decision. There was no evidence of factions forming within the village itself, so presumably nearly all the people are of the same opinion.

The policy of the mission in this instance of stipulating that the people should build the airstrip before a European missionary moves in is not only unwise but also unfair. Without adequate supervision, the work progresses very slowly indeed. The people have only the missionary's word that the mission will keep faith with them, and this is not a sufficient incentive. I feel that the missionary is expecting too much from these people and unless someone is prepared to help by staying at KILIPAS and supervising the work the airstrip will prove to be a long term proposition.

ROADS AND RIVERS.

A section of road was chained for a distance of 13.74 miles from WATAPE village to Imonda Station. The section from WATAPE to SIMOG (7.27 miles) presents no major obstacles and should be constructed without much difficulty. However the SIMOG-Imonda section is a different story, involving one major cutting and two sixty-foot bridges over the BAPI and INK Rivers.

If and when completed, this road would prove a major asset, providing access to two large (by local standards) villages, SIMOG (145 people) and WATAPE (159 people), both of which are to be included in the proposed WAIWA Local Govt. Council. It would also do much towards relieving the isolation of the far-flung BEMBI people, whose contact with the station is at present desultory. It would also permit the extension of facilities such as health, education and agriculture which are not available to the people at present.