

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: AMANAB

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. AMA. 1 of 1963/64.

Patrol Conducted by Rowland P. Kekedo, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled NAI/FARINGI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration - From 9./7./1963 to 20./7./1963.

Number of Days Twelve Days (12)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 3./1960,

Medical ... 10/1962.

Map Reference See accompanying map of patrol.

Objects of Patrol (i) Compilation of Common Roll (ii) Census Revision
(iii) General Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/10/1963

Chaxepo
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 £

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-8-10

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

29th October, 1963..

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

PATROL NO. 1-63/64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~ ANA. 1-63/64
- * Patrol Report No.

covering Patrol by .. ROSLAND E. KEKEDO, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

(J. K. McCarthy).
DIRECTOR.

* Delete as necessary.

67.8.10



67-3-11

District Office,
Sepik District,
MEWAK.

10th October, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAB

AMANAB PATROL REPORT NO. 1-63/64

I seem to recall having to shake Mr. Kekedo up before on the late submission of his patrol reports. I will not accept the Common Roll as an excuse for not submitting the report. A report such as this, providing the ground work had been done, as it should have been, in the field, could have been typed in four hours. No, in my opinion Mr. Kekedo spends far too much of his time in the office doing nothing.

In the diary Friday 12th, would you tell me please how the devil an officer can properly revise a census when only 50% of the people are present.

In your comments you have asked that I discuss with the District Education Officer and the District Medical Officer the possibility of having Aid Posts and schools established in these areas. I am only too happy to do so, but I feel sure that you will agree that to do so I must have facts and names of suggested places where they could be put. You do not mention these, and the report is in my opinion merely a mass of generalities.

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

c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu
The District Commissioner, Mewak

ack
has an
prog & working
in some
are 50 of them
where in
could have
reported to
see how
about - no a
total of 1359.

A section patrol
by an inquiry officer.
He seems to have
done fairly well
written a good report
but there seems no
reference to the 2 main
places - Am PMS
should have been done
there, but nothing to be
done about it
W

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB,
Sepik District.

23rd September, 1963.

The District Officer,
District Office,
WEWA K.

PATROL REPORT No. AMA, 1 of 1963/64.

PREAMBLE: The above numbered report is hereby submitted.
The area patrolled was the NAI/FARINGI Census
Division of the Amanab Sub-District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

The instructions given were carried out. The main
aims were:
(i) Compilation of Common Roll,
(ii) Census Revision,
(iii) General Administration.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:

Mr. R. P. Kekedo, Assistant Patrol Officer.

PERIOD OF PATROL:

9/7/63 to 20/7/63.

ACCOMPANYING PERSONNEL:

No. 6494 Const. 1/C ATBO, 9/7/63 to 20/7/63.

No. 11077 Const. GUATOROM, 9/7/63 to 20/7/63.

No. 8499 Const. IPOIPO, 9/7/63 to 20/7/63.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL:

March, 1960.

MAP REFERENCE: See accompanying map of patrol.

PATROL REPORT No. AMA. 1 of 1963/64.

PATROL DIARY:

JULY, 1963.

Tuesday, 9th.

Departed Amanab at 1500 hours for BIBRIARI first village of the NAI/FARINGI Census Division. Arrived at 1700 hours. Track well maintained and grass cut. Met Village Officials and inspected village. Village clean and tidy but sanitation very poor. Conversated with people in the late evening. Slept at BIBRIARI.
Walking Time: 2 hours.

Wednesday, 10th.

a.m. revised census and addressed people. Talks were given re the elections next year and information for Common Roll compiled. Departed for SENAGI at 0950 hours. Track fair. Met Village Officials and inspected village. Village found clean and tidy but sanitation very poor. Arrived at SENAGI at 1030 hours. People assembled and revised census. Talks were given to the people. No complaints. Departed for PURUMUN at 1400 hours. Track to PURUMUN fair. Arrived at PURUMUN at 1530 hours. Village found in very poor condition. Met village officials and people instructed to clean the village. Revised census and addressed people. Slept at PURUMUN.
Walking Time: BIBRIARI to SENAGI - 40 minutes
SENAGI to PURUMUN - 1 hour 30 minutes

Thursday, 11th.

At PURUMUN. People on cleaning of village. People from the hamlet of FISI assembled at PURUMUN and census revised and talks were given to the people. Compiled information for the Common Roll and census figures. People so far found very co-operative and helpful and sufficient supply of fresh foods purchased. Slept at PURUMUN.

Friday, 12th.

Departed for KWARAMUN at 0900 hours via FISI. Inspected FISI Hamlet en-route and village again found neglected. People all set to work thence proceeded to KWARAMUN. Arrived KWARAMUN at 1000 hours. Track found very poor and not cut. Village found deserted. Met Luluaf and a dozen men. Instructed to find all others. About 50% of the inhabitants assembled. Talks were given and census revised. No complaints. Two children found to need medical attention - yaws, sent to Amanab. Departed for AMANDAM at 1500 hours. Followed unmaintained track, arriving at AMANDAM Village at 1645 hours. Met village officials. Adequate supply of fresh food purchased. Conversated with people in the late evening. Slept at AMANDAM.
Walking Time: PURUMUN to KWARAMUN - 1 hour.
KWARAMUN to AMANDAM - 1 hour 45 mins.

PATROL DIARY CONT'D:

JULY, 1963.

Saturday, 13th.

a.m. revised census and addressed people. Good attendance. No complaints. Village inspected and found clean and tidy. People very obliging. Compiled census figures and information for Common Roll. Left for UNUPAI at 1305 hours. Track very poor and uncut. Arrived UNUPAI at 1405 hours. Met village officials and inspected village. Village found very clean and tidy but sanitation very poor. Good supply of fresh native vegetables. Conversated with people in the late evening. Slept at UNUPAI. Walking Time: 1 hour.

Sunday, 14th.

a.m. revised census. Addressed inhabitants. No complaints received. People very co-operative and helpful. Departed for AKRANI at 1230 hours. Track cut only about a quarter of a mile out from the village. Arrived AKRANI at 1545 hours. Met village officials and inspected village. Village found clean and tidy. Sanitation fair. People assembled and census revised. Good attendance. People very obliging. Good supply of fresh vegetables. Slept at AKRANI. Walking Time: 2 hours 15 minutes.

Monday, 15th.

Early morning rain held up movement to MEREWE until 1100 hours departed for MEREWE. Track very poor and unmaintained. Arrived MEREWE at 1220 hours. Met village officials and inspected village. Village clean and tidy but sanitation poor. No complaints received. Proceeded to AMINI at 1310 hours. Followed unmaintained native track, arriving AMINI at 1515 hours. Met village officials and inspected village. Village neglected due to Lulual being absent at Green River hospital. People put to cleaning of village. Conversated with inhabitants in the late evening. Slept at AMINI.
Walking Time: AKRANI to MEREWE - 1 hour 20min.
MEREWE to AMINI - 2 hours 5min.

Tuesday, 16th.

Instructed people and all on cleaning of the village left off from the day before. Self and police proceeded to Green River for re supplies. Left at 0745 hours for Green River. Track found well kept and maintained. Arrived Green River at 0955 hours. O.I.C., Green River away on patrol. Obtained stores from Clerical Assistant and returned to AMINI at 1300 hours, arrived at 1510 hours. Village found clean and tidy and sanitation very good. Census revised and people addressed. One land complaint heard and referred to OIIC., Green River for his attention. Very good attendance and people very helpful and co-operative. Good supply of fresh food. Slept at AMINI.
Walking Time: AMINI to GREEN RIVER - 2hr10min.
Total Walking Time: 4 hrs 20min.

PATROL DIARY CONT'D:

✓ JULY, 1963.

Wednesday, 17th.

Departed AMINI at 0815 for BIAKA.
Track found well maintained and cut.
Arrived BIAKA at 1040 hours. Met village officials and self and police went on to KONABASI at 1230 hours. Road cut and maintained but village found untidy. Arrived at 1325 hours. Revised census and addressed inhabitants. Good attendance and people very obliging. No complaints. One scabies and yaws case referred to Amanab. Returned to BIAKA at 1645 arriving 1750 hours. Conversd with villagers in the late evening. Slept at BIAKA.
Walking Time: AMINI to BIAKA - 2hrs.40min.
BIAKA to KONABASI - 55mins.
KONABASI to BIAKA - 1 hour.
(Total Walking Time- 4hrs30min)

Thursday, 18th.

a.m. revised census and addressed inhabitants. No complaints received. Departed for BARIBARI at 1020 hours. Road well maintained and cut. Arrived BARIBARI at 1210 hours. Met village officials and inspected village. Village clean and tidy but sanitation poor. People assembled and revised census and people addressed. People very helpful. Proceeded to NAI No. 1 at 1405 hours. Followed a native pad for an hour arriving at the main track found well maintained. Arrived NAI No. 1 at 1515 hours. Village found clean and tidy. Sanitation poor. Revised census and addressed people. No complaints. One bad case of conjuntivitis to Amanab hospital. People very helpful and co-operative. Slept at NAI No. 1.
Walking Time: BIAKA to BARIBARI - 1 hr. 50min.
BARIBARI to NAI No.1 -1hr10min.

Friday, 19th.

Rain during the early morning held up early movement to WAMU. Departed for WAMU at 0920 hours. NAI No.1 section of the track found maintained and the WAMU section partly neglected. Arrived WAMU at 1015 hours. Met village officials and inspected village. Village clean but again sanitation very poor. Revised census and people addressed. No complaints. Good attendance and supply of fresh food. People very obliging. Slept at WAMU.
Walking Time: 55 minutes.

Saturday, 20th.

Departed WAMU at 0930 hours for Amanab. Track found well maintained. Passed through AURUMP Village (Amanab Local). Arrived Amanab at 1200 hours. Paid off carriers and sent back home.
Walking Time: 2 hours 30 minutes.

END of DIARY
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PATROL REPORT No. AMA. 1 of 1963/64.

(1)

INTRODUCTION:

As discussed with the a/Assistant District Officer and upon receipt of the patrol instructions, preparations were made and the patrol departed to the NAI/FARINGI Census Division on Tuesday the 9th July, 1963. This patrol was conducted by the writer and approximately two weeks was spent in the area. A total of fifteen villages were visited.

The patrol instructions issued were carried out. The main objects of the patrol were:

- (i) Compilation of Common Roll,
- (ii) Census Revision,
- (iii) General Administration.

The patrol was well received throughout the area and people found ready and awaiting the patrols arrival. This was the first routine administration patrol to the area since Mr. J. Corrigan's visit in 1960, however many other patrols have been through the area. The army and a medical patrol have also visited the area since, the establishment of the new Amanab Sub-District.

The census was well attended by all who were capable. A good roll up at every village except for the village of KWARAMUN where many people were found to be absent. Those found absent in the other villages were away working on plantations in other districts or outside their own Sub-District.

At all the villages where the patrol stayed overnight rest houses were available thus no camps had to be built. There was an adequate supply of fresh foods for the patrol at every village. The people throughout the NAI/FARINGI were found to be very co-operative and helpful towards the patrol and no difficulty confronted the patrol in any way.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Throughout the area patrolled the inhabitants of each village visited were found to be quite favourable. Since word was sent around prior to the patrols visit preparations were made long before the patrols arrival.

This was the first visit to the area by the writer and from the information found in the village books left by previous patrolling officers it seems that these people have already experienced quite a number of patrols in their area, thus this was nothing new to them. The villages to the East have had more contact with the Administration than those to the West as patrols from Ambunti and Ismi approached the more Easterly villages. This area however is now well under administration control. The village officials generally had very vague ideas of what their responsibilities were and what was expected of them.

The people were found to be just one step ahead of the local Amanabs, in which case most of them are able to speak Pidgin. Many of these were men who have been away working on plantations. Generally speaking the people had a very vague knowledge of law and order, and what is expected of them.

Talks were given to the people on general administration policy and explaining of the common roll. It is at present hard to say what the people really understand, about the common roll. However working through interpreters

(2)

NATIVE AFFAIRS:CONT'D: one never knows what has really been passed on to the people. Although talks were given in Pidgin and those who understood passed on the message to those who are unable to understand but again one never knows what was translated. One cannot be far off being wrong by saying the people here do not understand the reason of the common roll. The people here have had very little outside contact and they only know those who actually live with them, even those who have worked away on plantations. In short the people just don't understand what this is all about and this will take some time before anything could penetrate their minds.

Pol
Ed.

Complaints received during the course of the patrol were very few and those received were all minor cases. These were talked over with the people together with the village officials and all matters settled immediately without much trouble. At the village of AMINI a land complaint was made. This was made against the people of MEREWU who were found in AMINI land getting wild fowl eggs in which the AMINI'S objected strongly. The people of AMINI Village were advised to refer the matter to the Officer-in-Charge at Green River since they are only two hours away from Green River than Amanab. However there was nothing of a serious nature.

The people were advised of the new Junior Technical School at Amanab but very few have showed much interest in it. No pupils were presented when asked and thus no one was brought from the area.

During the talks the people were very attentive and showed some signs of interest but one just cant expect them to understand all that was said so soon.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:Subsistence agriculture of the area is only fair. Vegetables purchased by the patrol were found to be not of a very high quality but the people again grew enough for their own needs. This seems to be the same attitude the people have throughout the Sub-District. If a patrol had to spend two or three days in a village the people would be unable supply the needs of the patrol, or any others in need of such help.

Sago is the staple food in the area and next comes bananas. Breadfruit was in large quantity as this being the season for it. Other crops such as taro, tapiok, yam, and potatoes were in very small quantities. Pumpkins were also grown in the area. Edible greens seen were 'abika and tulip'. No emphasis were made on Economic Development. The main source of income in the area was through the sale of labour and many of these were working away on plantations.

Very few pigs and fowls were sighted in the villages. The few pigs that were sighted were of a local type. The people depended mainly on wild game for their meat and thus are not interested in keeping fowls or pigs.

The people were advised that an Agricultural Officer has been stationed at Amanab specially to help them improve their diet and subsistence agriculture. Many seemed interested but they just cant walk in to the station to see what is going on, or get the necessary help from the Agricultural Officer.

This area needs a lot of improvement in the field of agriculture, and with the help of agricultural field workers in their own villages these should help them improve ways of cultivation of crops.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

The only medical services in the area were obtained from either the Protestant Mission hospital at Green River or the Administration hospital at Amanab. Most of the villages were found to be only a day away and they could easily get the necessary treatment either from Green River or Amanab without much trouble.

Health in general was only fair and the physique of the people was good, but with a much varied diet this should improve the health of the people.

During the course of the patrol six cases of yaws mainly children under fourteen, three tropical ulcers and one conjunctivitis cases were referred to the Amanab hospital while others at AMINI proceeded to Green River for treatment. All requiring medical attention were instructed to go to either hospital immediately.

Sanitation was very poor throughout. Toilets were non-existent except for the village of AMINI. All Village Officials were strongly instructed to do something about it before the next patrol. The necessity of such was pointed out to them but this is yet to be seen by the next patrol. Hygiene in villages was fair but again all refuses are discarded outside in their backyards near the dwellings. Rubbish pits with coverings were suggested to the people and officials instructed to endeavour to try and get the holes made.

This should be looked into by the next medical patrol to the area and further instructions given to the people by the medical staff.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The tracks between the villages of SENAGI, PURUMUN, FISI, KWARAMUN, AMANDAŃ, UNUPAI, AKRANI and MEREWĒ were found all unmaintained. This villages are to the West. The tracks from AMINI, BIAKA, KONIBASI, BARIBARI, HAI No.2, WAMU and BIBRIARI were all found to be cut and well maintained.

It was again stressed to the people the reason for cleaning their roads, however this could be seen by the next patrol if anything has been done.

Bridges in the area do not exist, except for a few one man crossings which consist of one or two logs .

En-route to Amanab after completion of the patrol from WAMU the track was found well kept and maintained throughout.

EDUCATION:

The only means of education in the area was provided by the Christian Missions in Many Lands at Amanab and Green River. This however does not cater for peoples need.

At present this are the only schools in the area run by the mission.

The need of education was passed to people in the simplest way possible , but its hard to say at present whether this was understood. However introduction of Administration schools would be something which would certainly not go astray. At least another Administration run school in this Sub-District is needed as this part time

teaching in this mission schools just dont cover the requirements of a Primary T'School. Most of the time is spent in teaching of Bible stories.

It is therefore necessary that the area is considered in the Educational programme.

MISSIONS:

The only mission in the area is the Christian Mission in Many Lands and this is the only mission who has been in the area. However the mission influence is not all that great as they only go through the area at least once a year.

Before the patrols departure it was discovered that the C.M.M.L., were planning to build an airstrip at PURUMUN. This matter was investigated but it seems that none of the villagers know anything about such an airstrip. The matter was left and no further investigations were carried out.

This is the only mission in the area at present.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING: The outlook of the villages was quite satisfactory although it was quite noticeable that couple of villages were neglected for some time until word was received of the patrols visit. The villages were PURUMUN, KWARAMUN, AMINI and KONIBASI. Villages were found to be cleaned at the last minute.

All other villages were found clean and tidy and in good order.

Housing in the area was fair. The houses consist of two parts. One part is completely closed off and the other end of the house overlooking a valley is left open. No walls are built. This enables to sleep inside when it's cold or when its hot all camped outside on the verandah.

Many houses were under construction at the time of the patrols visit. The houses in the NAI/PARINGI could easily be the healthier type of buildings built by the people of the Amanab Sub-District.

Rest houses were also fair in all the villages and were all being well kept and maintained.

PATROL MAP:

See accompanying map of patrol.

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APPENDIX 'A'

COMMON ROLL:

After revising census information required for the preliminary lists for the common roll was compiled. The total population of the complete census division was 1,389 and a total of 709 names were recorded as eligible voters. At least 39 of the names recorded were found to be absent working on plantations outside their own Sub-District. Many of these could not be located or whereabouts they were working and thus the necessary information could not be given.

Few were found to be absent in the bush and were not sighted by the patrol, approximately 50, but from the source of village information they seem to still exist thus the necessary details were recorded.

The people in general were very co-operative and helped in every way possible to supply all information.

APPENDIX 'B'

CENSUS:

This was the first complete Native Affairs patrol to the area since 1960 and a total of fifteen villages were visited. The village of KONABASI which was in the Kwomtari Census Division was included in this patrol. It is better reached in the Mai/Faringi as it is only an hour away from BIAKA. I would recommend that KONABASI be listed as a village of the Mai/Faringi Census Division.

The total population of the area was 1389. A number of duplications and new entries were recorded. The duplications were: (i) BIAKA - 4 males 5 females
new names: (ii) AMANDAN - 2 males 2 females
(iii) BIAKA - 10 males 10 females
(iv) KWARAMUN - 4 males 2 females
(v) PURUMUN - 1 female

The census was well attended by all.

APPENDIX 'C'

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The Village Officials still have a lot to learn. Many of these have a very vague knowledge of what is expected of them and their responsibilities. However they still did a bit of work and are not very influential. Many of these who repatriated helped the Lulusis thus a bit of work was carried out as instructed previously.

No one in the area needs special mention, but with a few more patrols into the area could prove very satisfactory results. The people will move with a lot of backing and help, and when they got started were found to be very helpful, but if left for years without an Administration visit could prove to be a difficult bunch of people.

However the village officials presented themselves well and helped in every way possible.

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ROADS AND BRIDGES:

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EDUCATION:

The only means of education in the area was provided by the Christian Missions in Many Lands at Amanab and Green River. This however does not cater for peoples need.

At present this are the only schools in the area run by the mission.

The need of education was passed to people in the simplest way possible, but its hard to say at present whether this was understood. However introduction of Administration schools would be something which would certainly not go astray. At least another Administration run school in this Sub-District is needed as this part time

teaching in this mission schools just dont cover the requirements of a Primary T'School. Most of the time is spent in teaching of Bible stories.

It is therefore necessary that the area is considered in the Educational programme.

MISSIONS:

The only mission in the area is the Christian Mission in Many Lands and this is the only mission who has been in the area. However the mission influence is not all that great as they only go through the area at least once a year.

Before the patrols departure it was discovered that the C.M.M.L., were planning to build an airstrip at FURUMUN. This matter was investigated but it seems that none of the villagers know anything about such an airstrip. The matter was left and no further investigations were carried out.

This is the only mission in the area at present.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING: The outlook of the villages was quite satisfactory although it was quite noticeable that couple of villages were neglected for some time until word was received of the patrols visit. The villages were PURUMUN, KWARAMUN, AMINI and KONIBASI. Villages were found to be cleaned at the last minute.

All other villages were found clean and tidy and in good order.

Housing in the area was fair. The houses consist of two parts. One part is completely closed off and the other end of the house overlooking a valley is left open. No walls are built. This enables to sleep inside when it's cold or when its hot all camped outside on the verandah.

Many houses were under construction at the time of the patrols visit. The houses in the NAI/FARINGI could easily be the healthier type of buildings built by the people of the Amanab Sub-District.

Rest houses were also fair in all the villages and were all being well kept and maintained.

PATROL MAP:

See accompanying map of patrol.

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APPENDIX 'A'

COMMON ROLL:

After revising census information required for the preliminary lists for the common roll was compiled. The total population of the complete census division was 1,389 and a total of 709 names were recorded as eligible voters. At least 39 of the names recorded were found to be absent working on plantations outside their own Sub-District. Many of these could not be located or whereabouts they were working and thus the necessary information could not be given.

Few were found to be absent in the bush and were not sighted by the patrol, approximately 50, but from the source of village information they seem to still exist thus the necessary details were recorded.

The people in general were very co-operative and helped in every way possible to supply all information.

APPENDIX 'B'

CENSUS:

This was the first complete Native Affairs patrol to the area since 1960 and a total of fifteen villages were visited. The village of KONABASI which was in the Kwomtari Census Division was included in this patrol. It is better reached in the Mai/Faringi as it is only an hour away from BIAKA. I would recommend that KONABASI be listed as a village of the Mai/Faringi Census Division.

The total population of the area was 1389. A number of duplications and new entries were recorded. The duplications were: (i) BIAKA - 4 males 5 females
new names: (ii) AMANDAH - 2 males 2 females
(iii) BIAKA - 10 males 10 females
(iv) KWARAMUN - 4 males 2 females
(v) PURUMUN - 1 female

The census was well attended by all.

APPENDIX 'C'

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The Village Officials still have a lot to learn. Many of these have a very vague knowledge of what is expected of them and their responsibilities. However they still did a bit of work and are not very influential. Many of these who repatriated helped the Malua; thus a bit of work was carried out as instructed previously.

No one in the area needs special mention, but with a few more patrols into the area could prove xix satisfactory results. The people will move with a lot of backing and help, and when they got started were found to be very helpful, but if left for years without a Administration visit could prove x to be a difficult bunch of people.

However the village officials presented themselves well and helped in every way possible.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... SEPIK Report No. AMRNAB.3 of 1963/64.

Patrol Conducted by..... D.L. EMERY, P.O.

Area Patrolled..... PART DERA(BORDER) CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... 3 MEMBERS R.P.&N.G. CONST., 1 MALAY INTERPRETER.

Duration—From..... 9 / 8 / 19 63 to..... 30 / 8 / 19 63

Number of Days..... 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO.

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

Medical / / 19.....

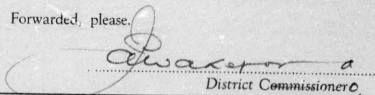
Map Reference..... ARMY FOUR MILE

Objects of Patrol..... ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, BORDER SURVEILLANCE.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/11/1963.


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 £.....

.....
CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL:

.....
1-1 of 23.9.63 COMP., BORDER MOVEMENTS

.....
80-1 of 23.9.63 RADIO RECEPTION BORDEN AREA.

ul
MIGRAT

I agree with the patrol that sub-district staff should make an effort to quell feelings of resentment and frustration which may be felt by the people in the area. All the possibilities for the situation in the area are being considered and the results will be reported to you as soon as they are available. I am sure that the results will be most satisfactory to you. Very truly yours,
7th February, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
NEWAK.

PATROL REPORT AMANAB 3 OF 1963/64

Reference your 67-3-11 of 15th November, 1963 to the Assistant District Officer, Amanab, a copy of which you minuted to me.

I apologise for the delay in acknowledging this report. The report itself is a good one, indicating a very useful patrol by Mr. Emery.

With regard to the diary entry of 28th August, it is somewhat surprising that information concerning Tamarbei should be so incorrect after eight Native Affairs patrols within the last 15 months. However, no doubt we are now building up a fairly complete picture of the area.

The rest houses established by Mr. Emery should be most useful in facilitating patrols and in keeping our presence before the people.

The change from Administration by the Dutch to Administration by Australia has obviously left the people somewhat confused and disinterested. Education and agriculture apparently give us a point of contact which can be exploited and I know from other correspondence and from discussions that you are doing everything you can to stimulate the necessary action. Community education courses and distribution of radio receivers must also prove valuable and I know you are working on these also.

The road from the area concerned to Amanab will obviously be most valuable when completed, facilitating visits and opening up a market for produce.

The Assistant District Officer's reference to capital works is not entirely clear. However, I feel he is not suggesting large scale works which would provide a cash living to any significant number of people but for the maximum usage of cash locally to provide at least a trickle of income in the area to help make up for the opportunities they lost with the departure of the Dutch. This would be most valuable but, as you have pointed out, the competition for a share of limited finance is likely to leave him little.

I agree with you entirely that sub-district staff should make an effort to avoid feelings of personal frustration when they are unable to bring to fruition all the possibilities they see existing in their areas. Such feelings can only colour their attitude and if persisted in adversely affect their work. It would, ~~if~~ I think, be more appropriate for them to feel pride in achieving the best possible result with the resources available to them. This would not prevent them drawing attention to the need for further resources wherever they see suitable avenues for the use of them.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

I know you are not a member of the staff, but I must point out to you that, in the same way as you value our labour, they value our money. I am sure you will understand that which will be the case. I am sure you will understand that which will be the case. I am sure you will understand that which will be the case.

I couldn't repeat more of our remarks on school's and I am sure you will understand that we first started this sub-district. The present situation is, in my opinion, totally unworkable. I believe the situation will be the same in the future, that is if we are to carry out the Ministerial policy of giving these people something which will make them less and less interested in the "other side".

I would suggest you write your proposals on capital works. I feel that the type of buildings we have built won't keep us afloat in such matters for 20 years. It is very likely that the labour force is small and that the work necessary to be done properly would require plant and machinery. It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done?

Why do you suggest this? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done?

It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done?

We are getting the most out of the Education Service for your sub-district.

The current supply of workers should be considered in your sub-district. It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done? It is in my opinion, but are you going to let it be done?

ul

MIGRAT

F

67-3-11



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

15th November, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAB.

DERA PATROL REPORT

I acknowledge the report put in by Mr. Emery, but I must point out to you again, that reports lose their value and interest when submitted so long after the patrol took place. I can see nothing in the aims of this patrol which says that the coming elections and the House of Assembly were ever mentioned to the people. These aims are for the future to be the main purpose of all patrols.

I couldn't agree more on your remarks on schools and I can only remind you again that these were my own remarks when we first started this subdistrict. The present Mission is, in my opinion, totally incapable of handling the education set up we should have on the border, that is if we are to carry out the Ministerial policy of giving these people something which will make them less and less interested in the "other side".

I would suggest you revise your thinking on capital works. I feel that the type of buildings envisaged wouldn't keep one village in sweet potato for six months. Mr. Emery points out that the labour force is small and infers that road building to be done properly would require plant and equipment. If he is correct, how are you going to get it in and what would be the cost? Would such a cost justify the bringing of vegetables to the station for sale.

Why do you suggest five or six men be placed with Government departments; they could only be on a labour wage and with the housing position in the appalling condition that it is, I feel we should be inviting trouble if they came in here.

Suitable avenues of employment. Just what do you mean by this? Have you anyone in this area with any qualifications at all - I doubt it. The portable film units will be sent to the border areas as soon as the projectors arrive.

You are getting the next Adult Education Course for your subdistrict.

Why cannot supplies of coconut seed be conducted in your subdistrict from coastal supplies. Seed nuts are going from Aitape to Angoram, Ambunti and Amboin. Seed nuts have also gone from Aitape to Lumi.

*800 wasabi
brick of coal
the sand so
high ear
supply border
with some
clothes
other equipment*

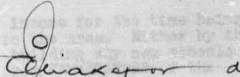
The District Commissioner will take up the purchase of stock with the Agriculture Department.

I would go a bit easy on your remarks regarding the priest and his flock. I know how you feel and you have my sympathy.

Reading the report and your comments, I feel that the foremost thought in both your minds is frustration and I strongly suggest you both revive your thinking. Look at things from these angles and work accordingly.

- 1. You have a small population in an isolated subdistrict.
- 2. Your communications are not good.

Therefore, let us take things slowly. If we build up the health of these people, keep plugging for better facilities in education, hygiene and agriculture on a subsistence basis rather than a cash one, we shall be well on the way to achieving our objective. Don't dwell on capital works to any extent, it just can't be done, there are far too many other places in the Territory with a greater priority. If you do this and take it slowly, you will find a greater contentment in yourself and your officers, and I think, in the native people. Give it a try at any rate.


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

→ c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu
 The District Commissioner, Wewak

The distribution of coconut seed cannot be conducted in this area from coastal supplies. However in the old villages of MENGGAU, AKIMARI, and KAMBERATORO there are some bearing nuts and it is from these that seed should be purchased, established in nurseries and later distributed. Proper selection of suitable planting sites is also necessary. This matter has been referred to the Agriculture Officer here.

Distribution of fowls and pigs are needed but the Agriculture Officer here is unable to effect this due to the difficulties being experienced by the D.A.O. in obtaining stock. In regard to fowls, I would recommend that the Agriculture Officer here be allowed to purchase 300 day old chickens, have them delivered to WEWAK by air and flown out to AMANAB either the same day or the following day - necessitating at the most only one night at WEWAK. Under the present arrangements nothing is being effected.

4. Mission Activity. This heading should have read 'inactivity'. The priest stationed at KAMBERATORO has not yet visited 40% of his flock of 750 souls in the six months he has been there. The remaining 30% he has visited only once. He seems content to sit down sharing the Administration teachers' house at KAMBERATORO and wait for the take-over.

5. Roads & Bridges. Without skilled supervision, the road cannot ~~be expected~~ be expected to come up to the standard desired by Mr. Emery. All that can be done at present is to clear the timber, establish reasonable grades and build rough bush timber bridges. The road will be limited to light, irregular traffic in good weather. Even this will be a considerable achievement.

It is a little optimistic at this stage to expect any economic development in this area. However the road is vital to any scheme which may later be developed, will improve our contact with the surrounding populace and will bring the border area under closer control and improved administration.

6. This report is five weeks overdue. An excuse for about two weeks is genuine for the period Mr. Emery spent undergoing local examinations. He has been informed accordingly.

A.M. Bottrill

A.M. Bottrill.

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Sub-District Office,
ANANAB.
North Sepak District.

9th. October 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
ANANAB.

ANANAB PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 63/64.

PATROL DIARY.

- 9th August, 1963:- Departed station at 1050 hrs with three Policemen, one Malay interpreter, and thirty-three carriers. Arrived at KWOFINAU rest house 1550 hrs. Considerable amount of local foods purchased. Overnight at KWOFINAU.
- 10th August, 1963:- Departed KWOFINAU 0900 hrs, arriving KAMBERATORO 1250 hrs. Met by European school teachers. Discussions held with them re dormitory for school boarders. 1430 hrs departed KAMBERATORO arriving MENGGAU 1730 hrs. Camp set up. Remained overnight.
- 11th August, 1963:- Observed at MENGGAU. Paid off 6 carriers. Informal discussions held with 3 village officials re future Mission school, Govt. rest house, and placement of village in a central position. Overnight at MENGGAU.
- 12th August, 1963:- Police, carriers, and MENGGAU villagers assigned to cut timber, saplings etc. for use in construction of rest house. Holes for stumps dug and 30 sheets of morota completed. Overnight at MENGGAU.
- 13th August, 1963:- At MENGGAU. Work continued on rest house. Two MENGGAU villagers sent to MAMBRUK hamlet to inform the people of the intended visit of the patrol. Overnight at MENGGAU.
- 14th August, 1963:- Work continued on rest house in morning. 1050 hrs left, 2 Policemen, and 12 carriers departed for MAMBRUK hamlet, leaving Const. KALYO in charge of building operations. 1340 hrs arrived MAMBRUK village - found to be neglected, and in a sad state of neglect. Set up camp. Overnight at MAMBRUK.
- 15th August, 1963:- 0730 hrs 2 Policemen, interpreter, and 7 carriers sent into surrounding bush in an attempt to locate MAMBRUK villagers. 1015 hrs they returned with 11 villagers, including 6 men and the Tul-tul.

(2)

Discussion held with the people re their desires for the future, location of a permanent village, and services offered by the Administration. All people present agreed to re-build village on original site. 1145 hrs departed MAMERUK arriving MENGGAU 1420 hrs. Policeman and one carrier despatched to KAMBERATORO to inform people of arrival of patrol on Friday. Overnight at MENGGAU.

16th August, 1963:- Work continued on rest house until 1430 hrs. Discussion held with the MENGGAU people about the completion of the rest house and the cleaning of the surroundings. 1530 hrs departed MENGGAU, arriving KAMBERATORO 1710 hrs. Local food purchased for carriers. Overnight at KAMBERATORO.

17th August, 1963:- At KAMBERATORO, discussion with European teachers about students for AMANAB Technical school, and funds for school dormitory.

18th August, 1963:- Sunday - observed at KAMBERATORO.

19th August, 1963:- 0900 hrs 5 carriers paid off. 0915 hrs Const. KALYO, Interpreter, and 3 carriers despatched to MENGGAU to ensure completion of rest house and payment to MENGGAU people for their assistance. 1025 hrs departed KAMBERATORO for MAMABERA arriving 1400 hrs. Set up camp. Local foods purchased. Remained overnight.

20th August, 1963:- Work begun on rest house, after a short talk with the people explaining the intentions of the patrol. MAMABERA people engaged in sewing up morota. Carriers and Police sent to collect timber for roof and flooring. Site for house cleared.

21st August, 1963:- Work continued on rest house. Hardwood posts for flooring and uprights cut and erected. Very little enthusiasm shown by local people.

22nd August, 1963:- At MAMABERA - work continued on rest house.

23rd August, 1963:- Work continued on rest house. Interviewed local people re border movements. Conversed with villagers from a small hamlet across the border. Demonstrated use of radio receiver to Luluai.

24th August, 1963:- At MAMABERA - programme delayed due to Corporal KELLABE becoming lost in the bush during a shooting expedition. He returned at 1400 hrs after being absent for 25 hrs.

25th August, 1963:- 0845 hrs departed MAMABERA leaving Cpl. KELLABE in charge of building operations. 1010 hrs arrived YAWAWAINDA. Met by eight male villagers. Overnight at YAWAWAINDA.

26th August, 1963:- At YAMAMAINDA - talk given to people present, encouraging them to improve their housing and the advantages of building their village in a central position. Informed people of services available to them at AMANAB. Inspected village. 1005 hrs departed YAMAMAINDA arriving KAMAMBRA 1130 hrs. Inspected rest house and made preparations for departure. Informed people to complete rest house, and to clean their village regularly. Final instructions to Luluai re operation of radio receiver. Departed KAMAMBRA 1230 hrs arriving KAMBERATORO 1535 hrs. Overnight at KAMBERATORO.

27th August, 1963:- Rain until 1330 hrs. 1400 hrs departed KAMBERATORO arriving MENGGAU 1630 hrs. Checked on the rest house. Only a very few people present in the village. Remained overnight.

28th August, 1963:- Talk given to Luluai of MENGGAU repeating instructions about cleaning the village and preparing materials necessary for the completion of the rest house. Inquired again about candidates for the AMANAB Tech. school. Departed MENGGAU 1020 hrs, arriving at junction of track to TAMARBEI hamlet at 1315 hrs. Waited for arrival of guide from KAMBERATORO. 1345 hrs departed along track in a westerly direction. Noted that small sticks had been placed across the track in several places. Guide informed that these may or may not be hunting tracks. After walking for approximately one hour, decided to re-trace steps and return to KAMBERATORO due to insufficient time. This hamlet was to be visited on the assumption that it was relatively close to KAMBERATORO, and could be visited in a day. Arrived back at KAMBERATORO at 1530 hrs. Remained overnight.

why was informant so surprised when they have seen 8 D.N.A. pellets we saw in last (D.M.) (AD's number)

29th August, 1963:- 0745 hrs. Talk given to assembled people from both KAMBERATORO and NIMBERATORO villages about the new AMANAB Technical school, and the need for male children from this area to attend. Only an average enthusiasm shown in talk. One pupil recruited for Tech. school. 1020 hrs departed KAMBERATORO with Luluai. Arrived NAINERI village 1540 hrs after examining and pegging several sections of the proposed new road. Overnight at NAINERI.

30th August, 1963:- Departed NAINERI 1000 hrs after despatching carriers and one Policeman ahead at 0930 hrs. Self, 2 Policemen, Interpreter, and 2 NAINERI villagers endeavoured to peg section of new road from NAINERI to WAINERI. Skirted both KWOFINAB and WAINERI villages, following an improved route. Arrived WAINERI at 1345 hrs and re-joined rest of patrol. Departed WAINERI along semi-completed section of road - arrived AMANAB 1530 hrs.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION:- This was a patrol covering several villages of the DERA (border) Census Division within the AMANAB Sub-District. The entire Census Division covers an area of approximately 160 square miles, is bounded to the West by the West Irriar border, and to the North East and South by the WALINA-SOWANDA, AMANAB Local, and TURI Census Divisions respectively.

The topography of this section of the Sub-District varies very little, being in the main an extensive area of low foothills of sedimentary rocks, interspersed with occasional limestone outcrops. To the West, the Border Mountains form a formidable limestone barrier with heights varying from 500 - 1000 feet. The vegetational coverage consists in the main of lowland tropical hill forest with small areas of garden regrowth.

Contained within the Census Division are 757 people residing in 11 villages and hamlets. Of these, 6 were visited, with considerable time being spent at the border villages of MENGGAU and MAMAMBRA.

The main aims of the patrol were routine administration, consolidation of Government influence in the border area, recruitment of pupils for the new AMANAB Technical school, and further investigations into the possibility of a vehicular road from KAIBERATORC to AMANAB.

well

NATIVE AFFAIRS:- The patrol was received moderately in all of the villages visited. At MENGGAU and MAMAMBRA, where considerable time was spent in the construction of rest houses, I feel that the people possess but an average interest in our Administration and its workings. These people have not yet fully accepted our Governmental system, and they seemed rather reluctant to assist the patrol in any way during its visits to these villages.

While at MAMAMBRA, a group of men from nearby YAMAMAINDA passed through on their way to AMANAB, the reason for their proposed visit being to meet a group of recently returned plantation labourers from YAMAMAINDA. They were told that after accompanying the patrol to their village, they would then be free to continue on their way to AMANAB. The group paid no attention to this advice and left MAMAMBRA the following morning for AMANAB.

There were no complaints brought to the attention of the patrol.

As has been mentioned in the accompanying diary, Government rest houses were established at MAMAMBRA and MENGGAU, the construction of which would not have been possible without the assistance of the permanent carrier line accompanying the patrol. The people from both of these villages displayed only a mediocre enthusiasm towards gathering bush materials for use in the construction of the houses. They were not pressed unduly to participate in the constructions, hence a considerable amount of time was spent at these places in an effort to fully complete the dwellings prior to departing.

At MENGGAU a talk was given to all villagers present of the future possibility of a school being established to replace the recently abandoned Dutch subsidized Mission school. They were quite agreeable to this and expressed concern over the school not yet being replaced.

The village officials also decided unanimously to endeavour to establish MENGGAU in a central position and to do away with their scattered bush huts - several of which are included in the village at present. The site chosen is where the original village was, and is

also quite a suitable position for a future school.

A Philips radio receiver was set up at MAMAMBRA and the Lulua shown how to operate and care for it. Only one man from this village can speak intelligible Pidgin, but the recent return of a few agreement workers to YAMAMAINDA should help overcome this problem. Radio Wewak will also prove to be a useful medium for these people in learning the Pidgin lingua franca.

Upon arriving at the village of MAMERUK (BAMBOL), it was found to be deserted and one obtained the immediate impression of recent abandonment and a lack of interest by the inhabitants. Fifteen of the villagers were anticed from the surrounding countryside the following day and appeared to be genuinely interested in the visiting patrol. The people present were addressed and encouraged to abandon their garden huts in preference for a permanent village site. They agreed to this and nominated the original village site as that for a new village.

A follow-up patrol is needed in this area soon to check on the activities of this group - also to introduce improved subsistence crops and better gardening techniques.

I am of the opinion that these people will only become more interested in our activities and the benefits we have to offer by continued contact, informal discussions at both village and station level, and a general education directed at the adult inhabitants into the ways of our Administration.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:- The land owned by the villages of KAMBERATORO, NIMBERATORO, MENGGAU and MAMAMBRA contain extensive areas of native gardens comprising in the main basic subsistence crops a few of which are taro, sugar-cane, sweet potato and small stands of sago. During the two hour walk to MENGGAU particular attention was paid to village gardens in the vicinity of the walking pad.

The MENGGAU people have two main areas of approximately eight and seven acres respectively, planted with the crops mentioned above.

During the course of the informal discussions held at the various villages, the people were informed of the recently opened Agricultural Station at AMANAB and the proposed distribution of improved varieties of plants and seeds, some of European origin. The people of MENGGAU and MAMAMBRA, where the two main garden areas are located, displayed quite an avid interest in the future agricultural plan for the Sub-District. The next patrol into this area should distribute a few seeds to each of these border villages.

There remains only a remote possibility, at the present time, of marketing the native foods from these villages at AMANAB, although when the AMANAB - KAMBERATORO road is eventually completed a weekly market catering for this area will become decidedly more feasible. At present these foods can only be purchased by the Education Officers at KAMBERATORO and by patrols visiting the area.

The introduction of improved seed varieties, improved subsistence crops, and the distribution of seed coconuts would certainly not go astray in this area. Not

only would this measure help increase our status with the people, but would also prevent the introduction of suspect plant varieties from across the border.

The common domesticated wild pig was found in each of the villages visited. Not used to a great extent for its food value, the animal is still used as in days of old, as a prestige symbol, and as an assistance in the payment of bride prices. All the animals seen looked to be in reasonable condition and carried no outward signs of disease.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:- The health of the people in the villages visited seemed to average for the AMANAB area. No really serious ailments were seen by or reported to the patrol.

While at MAMAMBRA, a village male was despatched to the KAMBERATORO Aid Post for treatment to a large tropical ulcer on his lower leg. A male child of about eight years of age was later also treated at KAMBERATORO for a similar complaint. He was also from MAMAMBRA.

MENGGAU, MAMAMBRA and MAMERUK are all situated adjacent to relatively clean and rapidly flowing water courses, but the children of these villages were noticed to be appallingly dirty. Talks were given to various villagers on the advantages of daily washing - whether or not this advice will be of any use is hard to say at present.

The people were also encouraged to improve their housing which was found to be generally below standard. Several of the villagers observed and possibly learnt, during the patrols stay at MAMAMBRA and MENGGAU improved techniques in the construction and laying of sago palm roofing, limbon flooring and also in improving basic village house designs.

A medical patrol from AMANAB is planned for this area during the current financial year.

MISSION ACTIVITY:- The area patrolled is at present under the religious guidance of the Passionist Mission based at KAMBERATORO. Present indications are that this mission will have control of the border area for quite some time and an Educational programme for these villages has been discussed with Father Clement at KAMBERATORO.

With the proposed handing over of the Administration Primary T school at KAMBERATORO to the Mission, it will become fully occupied and have a rather formidable task ahead of it in re-establishing Mission schools in the border villages.

EDUCATION:- The people of WENGGAU village expressed a desire for a mission school to be re-established in their village and run along lines similar to the previous subsidized Mission school. The request is one which I feel should be fulfilled as soon as possible. The Missionist intend establishing a Mission school here in early 1964 and I feel that the standard will have to be closely observed, ensuring that it is at least on par with that of the previous Dutch subsidized Mission school.

At KAMBERATORO a talk was given to the majority of the people from both KAMBERATORO and NIMBERATORO on the functions of the new AMANAB Technical School. Only an average interest was shown in the discussion and the campaign to recruit pupils for the school was rather abortive in that but one child came forward with the desire to attend.

Since the completion of this patrol, an Adult Education class has been conducted at Wewak comprised of people from the border areas. This coupled with the fact that the people from the KAMBERATORO area are now visiting the station more frequently has helped considerably in improving our relations with these people. At present a total of five children from the border region are attending the Technical school, and two more have recently expressed a desire to attend.

I sincerely believe that schools (either Mission or Administration) should be opened as quickly as possible along the border to replace the previous Dutch subsidized institutions. A lot of the apparent reluctance and lack of interest shown by these people at present in our Administration is partly due to the fact that schools have not been re-established at certain key points and the people are losing confidence in our ability to do so. BANABERA, WENGGAU, and WAMERUK (BAMBOL) look to me to be the three most important places.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:- During the return from KAMBERATORO via WAINERI and WAINERI to AMANAB, further investigations were made on a possible route for a vehicular road connecting these two places.

Between KAMBERATORO and WAINERI a previous obstacle consisting of an outcrop of limestone was skirted and an alternative route found. The remainder of this section looks to be relatively undulating and presents no major difficulties with the exception of two or three creek crossings. Considerable side cutting will be necessary, with the construction of several large bridges.

The section between WAINERI and WAINERI runs for the major part along a wooded ridge, several sections of which have already been cleared. The remaining sector to AMANAB is partially completed with further work necessary on side and vertical cuts.

With the small amount of local labour available to construct this road, I feel that a thorough-as-possible job should be made from the outset. This will consequently save a tremendous amount of finance for maintenance when it is eventually opened. I am of the opinion that in road construction within the tropics, proper and correct initial drainage construction is a vital factor.

When this road is eventually completed, a

(8)

large area of land will become available for future economic rural development. The supply of fresh native foods to AMANAB should also increase, and our regular contact with the border villages will improve considerably.

D. L. Emery

Patrol Officer

APPENDIX 'A'.

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

- KAMBERATORO:- APAI - Helpful and co-operative in the main.
- NEBERATORO:- Official not seen as he was at ~~home~~ ^{the} receiving medical treatment. ~~Amangb~~
- MENGGAU:- WAPAI, WIAMAI and APDA - all three were former Dutch Koranos. They were helpful and co-operative when approached, but showed no real enthusiasm to assist. No other men here displayed any qualities of leadership.
- MAMAMPRA:- MAPIOWI - Quite a pleasant chap, but the language barrier is the problem here at the moment.
- BALBOL:- None of the Officials seen here.
- YAMAWANDA:- IVAM - this man was amongst the group that paid little attention to the patrol and departed for AMANAB at the same time as the patrols visit to the village.
-

REPORT ON ACCOMPANYING MEMBERS OF THE
ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY .

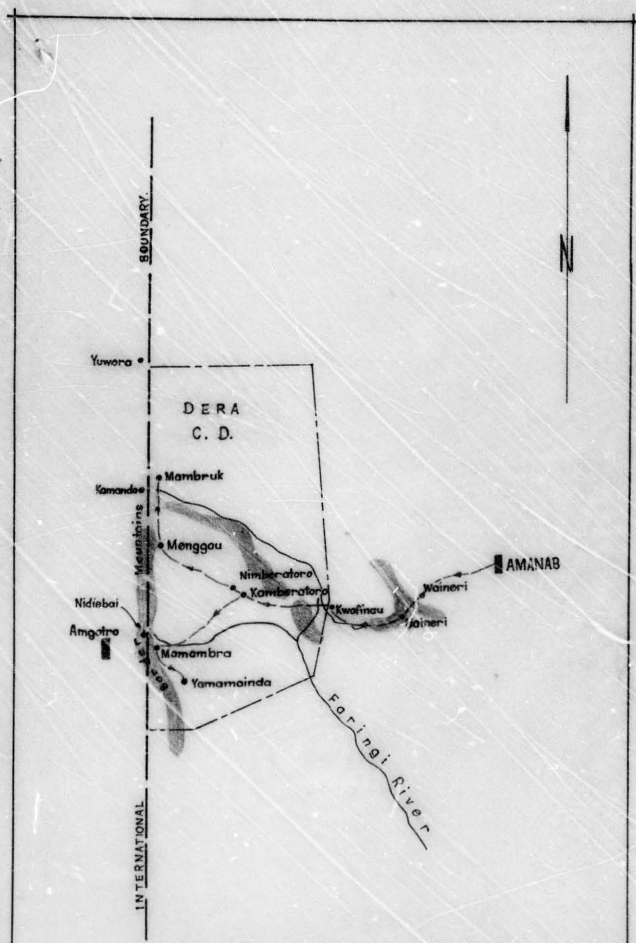
6708 Senior Const. KELEMBI:- efficient and capable.

8305 Const. KALYO:- helpful and co-operative, carries
out duties well.

9636 Const. GWANGEL:- quiet, but carries out duties well.

D. L. Emsw
D. L. Emsw
Patrol Officer.

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AMANAB PATROL No 3 of 63/64

D.L. Emery P.O.

Scale: 1" = 4 mls



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. AMA. 4 of 1963/64.

Patrol Conducted by Rowland P. Kekedo, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Northern Sector of NAI/FARINGI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. G. Parry, Welfare Officer (1 day)

Natives 3 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 24 / 9 / 1963 to 30 / 9 / 1963.

Number of Days Seven Days (7)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7 / 1963.

Medical 10 / 1962.

Map Reference See accompanying map of patrol.

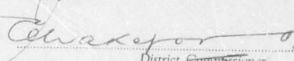
Objects of Patrol (1) Routine Administration - follow up patrol.

(11) Electoral Procedure Education.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10 / 1 / 1964


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 £.....

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

67-8-24

4th March, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sopik District,
MEMAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-1963/64 - AMANAB.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I cannot agree with the Assistant District Officer that the task of disseminating electoral education by patrol activity is an impossible one.

3. However, it is desirable that men from the area continue to attend your adult education courses which have been so successful in the past.

4. I am inclined to agree with the Assistant District Officer that the carriers probably feared more primitive people and as a consequence ran away.

5. I am pleased Mr. Kekede has done well and will have the opportunity of serving under Mr. Brown, who will provide him with necessary guidance in work in more sophisticated areas. A good report.


(J. X. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-3-11

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

10th January, 1964

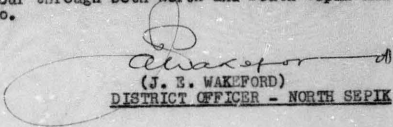
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORU.

AMANAB PATROL REPORT NO. 4

I enclose this for what it is worth. You might note the date on it.

As soon as staff is available, which should be this month, I am posting Mr. Kekedo to Maprik under Mr. Brown. There he will learn what administration and work really are.

This "bug" that the Assistant District Officer has of touring parties, is in my opinion so much eye wash. He shows a total disregard of spending public moneys. Both Mr. Simogun Peta and Mr. Megira Kenu have been given every opportunity to tour through both North and South Sepik and both have done so.


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

Encl.

67-1
Sub-District Office,
AMANAB, North Sepik District.

9th. December, 1963

The District Officer,
North Sepik District.
WEWAK.

Patrol Report 4-63/64 R. Kekedo A.P.O.

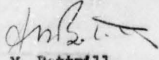
North of PAPE NAT FARINCI C/D.

1. Please find attached above report and relevant camping allowance claim. The report is late due partly to Mr. Kekedo's recent visit to Australia and Court attendance at AITAPE.

2. Mr. Kekedo carried out this short patrol efficiently and in the right spirit. However the task of disseminating electoral education in such an area merely by patrol activity is an impossible one. No one from this Sub-District has seen Port Moresby or has any knowledge of the organization of legislative and executive functions of administration beyond the District level and as they can't be eaten, smoked or worn do not regard them as of any importance. It is more necessary in an area such as this that a number of selected men be sent for an intensive period of instruction preferably to Port Moresby, than in more sophisticated areas. The observer, Mr. Wegera of Vanimo, has been constantly in Australia and Port Moresby for the last few months and has been given no opportunity to tour the area to pass on to the people what he has seen. It is now virtually too late for any candidate in the Upper Sepik Electorate to become known to any large number of voters before the elections. A contested election with unknown candidates will be meaningless.

3. I do not believe that the OERKWANDA people threatened the carriers who deserted the Medical patrol but I do not doubt that the carriers feared these more primitive people and subsequently ran away.

4. The lack of authority on the part of village officials is no doubt due to two major reasons. Firstly the people have not as yet accepted changes in traditional concepts of leadership. Secondly the officials themselves do not realize the need to explain the needs for instructions given and seek universal support before issuing the instruction.


A. M. Bottrill.

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB,
Sepik District.

2nd December, 1963.

The District Officer,
District Office,
WERWAK.

PATROL REPORT No. AMA.4 of 1963/G4.

PREAMBLE: The above numbered report is hereby submitted. The area patrolled was the Northern section of the HAI/FARINGI Census Division of the Amanab Sub-District.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

The instructions issued were carried out. The main objects were:
(i) Routine Administration - follow up patrol.
(ii) Electoral Procedure Education.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL:

Mr. R. P. Kekedo, Assistant Patrol Officer.

PERIOD OF PATROL:

24/9/63 to 30/9/63.

ACCOMPANYING PERSONNEL:

No. 6708 S/Const. KELEMBI 24/9/63 to 30/9/63.

No. 8884 Const. IATYARING 24/9/63 to 30/9/63.

No. 9885 Const. TIAMAI 24/9/63 to 30/9/63.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL:

July, 1963.

MAP REFERENCE:

See accompanying map of patrol.

PATROL REPORT No. AMA. 4 of 1963/64.

PATROL DIARY:

SEPTEMBER, 1963.

Tuesday, 24th.

0745 hours on general office duties. At 0900 hours carriers organised and carriers with three poll.s departed at 1030 hours en-route to KWARAMUN. Mr. G. Parry and self departed at 1100 hours via IFRAMINAG, arrived KWARAMUN at 1530 hours. Two families found in the village, all others away in the bush. Set up camp. Police and remaining villagers instructed to bring in all inhabitants. All started assembling in the late evening. Conversd with village officials and slept.
Walking Time: 4 hours 30 minutes.

Wednesday, 25th.

Mr. G. Parry, Welfare Officer departed for KWOFINAU where he was to meet Mr. Bottrill, A.D.O., Amanab to proceed on to KAMBERATORO. Const. Gumakande and seven carriers accompanied Mr. G. Parry. They departed at approximately 0830 hours, self at KWARAMUN. People assembled at 0900 hours and all on cleaning up of village and road maintenance. Rain started at 1530 hours, held up any further activity. Conversd in the evening with village officials and repatriated labourers re elections, 1964. Slept.

Thursday, 26th.

a.m. people assembled, a very good attendance. All who were out in the bush during the last census were brought in without much difficulty, one family found absent was later brought in by the people. Talks given on general health and hygiene and on general administration policy, also included was talks on the elections and new 'House of Assembly' 1964. People very helpful, an adequate supply of fresh native vegetables purchased. Departed for FISI at 1100 hours, arrived at 1125 hours. People assembled and all instructed to cleaning of village and road maintenance. Continued on to PURUMUN at 1300 hours, arrived at 1335 hours. Met village officials and instructed to bring in all who were away in the bush. All assembled at 1600 hours and all on cleaning of village and road maintenance. Conversd with officials and others. Slept.
Walking Time: KWARAMUN to FISI: 25 minutes.
FISI to PURUMUN : 35 minutes.

Friday, 27th.

At PURUMUN. Early morning showers held up activity until about 1100 hours. People continued on cleaning up. At 1500 hours the people of FISI assembled with the people of PURUMUN at PURUMUN. Talks given on general health and hygiene and the Electoral Procedure. In the late evening had further talks re elections with repatriated labourers and village officials, no response so far. People very co-operative and helpful. Slept at PURUMUN. No complaints received.

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED:

SEPTEMBER, 1963.

Saturday, 28th.

Departed PURUMUN at 0830 hours, after walking for 45 minutes arrived at Ufana River. Rested and went on to BIBRIARI, arrived at 1013 hours. Village found neglected since last patrol. Met village officials and instructed to bring in all villagers away in the bush. People assembled at 1300 hours and all on cleaning up of village and road maintenance. An adequate supply of fresh native vegetables purchased. Conversing with village officials in the late evening. Slept. Walking Time: 1 hour 30 minutes (rest time not included)

Sunday, 29th.

a.m. people assembled and talks given on general health and hygiene. Talks were also given on Electoral Procedure. No complaints. Proceeded to WAMU at 1110 hours, arrived at 1155 hours. Met village officials and again all on clearing up of village and road maintenance. People very co-operative and helpful. Talks given to people in the evening. Slept at WAMU.
Walking time: 45 minutes.

Monday, 30th.

a.m. further talks to people re elections and House of Assembly and on general health and hygiene. No complaints. Left WAMU for Amanab Station at 1040 hours. Arrived Yup River approximately two hours later, river found in flood due to heavy rain the previous night, held up. The river was then crossed over a felled tree. Arrived Amanab at 1400 hours. Carriers paid off and all sent back to there villages.
Walking Time: 2 hours 30 minutes (rest times and time held up at river not included)

-----END of DIARY-----

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(1)

INTRODUCTION: On receipt of the patrol instructions preparations were made to depart on the date instructed. However, due to the opening of the new Amanab Junior Technical School the patrol did not leave until the following day. The patrol was to the northern villages of the previously patrolled MAI/FARINGI Census Division and was conducted by the writer. Approximately a week was spent in the area and five villages were visited.

The written patrol instructions issued were carried out. The main objects of the patrol were:
(a) Routine Administration - a follow up to the writer's previous patrol.
(b) Electoral Procedure Education.
(c) Inquire into reasons for the desertion of a recent Medical Patrol.

The patrol was not expected by the people thus their was hardly anyone at the village on the patrol's arrival. Those who were at the village were instructed to go and bring in all those who were away in the bush.

The total population of KWARAMUN Village were present and this was a great improvement from the last visit to this village. A very good attendance was also experienced in the other four villages visited. At least a 100% coverage in all.

At KWARAMUN Village camp had to be made while the other four villages all had rest houses. An adequate supply of fresh native vegetables was obtained at every village. The people were very co-operative and helpful and assisted the patrol in every possible way.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Although the people were not advised of the patrols visit, the inhabitants of the villages visited were quite favourable. Since no word was sent out about the visit, the people were not prepared thus most of the villages were found to be very untidy and dirty.

This was a follow up patrol to the writer's previous visit to the area. Approximately a month has elapsed since the last visit and it was quite noticeable that very little work had been done in the villages, thus the Village Officials have no influence over the people, it seems. Upon questioning, all the Officials could say is that the people of the village just won't take any notice of the instructions they gave. The duties of the Village Officials were pointed out and strongly stressed to the people. The people were told that each one of them had to play their part in the improvement of the area. In most cases the Luluai or Tultul was found to do the work himself.

Many of the men in the area have actually been away from their own District working on plantations mainly and these men brought back very very little knowledge of the other outside districts and also have a very vague knowledge of general administration. This being due to the fact that they signed on in groups of fours and sixes and thus kept to their little group all the time and did not get the opportunity to discuss and share ideas with men from other areas. Just a point in passing, Labour Inspectors should I think make it a point to advise Employers and others to see that the men don't keep to their own little group all the time. This in time should give the various people a wider and broader knowledge of those not only in their own district but also those outside their own district.

NATIVE AFFAIRS CONT'D:

Further talks were given on the Common Roll and Electoral Procedure. The people showed very little interest, as a matter of fact none at all, and to get this over to the people one never knows how long one has to spend with the people as they show very little response. Working through interpreters also makes it difficult as one never knows whether the correct translations are going across to the people. Again I suppose one cannot expect miracles to happen overnight and working such a task in such a short time among these people will certainly take time.

In the KWARAMUN, FISI and PURUMUN area it was also discovered that the C.M.M.L., Mission intend building a school in the area. The people were asked about it and they said the Missionaries from Amanab have talked over the matter with the people. The people have agreed to help with the building of the school. However, the mission also suggested to build an airstrip in which the people have blankly refused to carry out such a construction.

Once again the people were advised of the existence of the new Junior Technical School. Asked if they knew the school was now open, the answer was 'yes' but that was all they could say about it and only a few showed some signs of interest.

The people were also asked about the recent desertion of a Medical Patrol by the carriers from the KWARAMUN, FISI and PURUMUN Village groups. When asked why, the excuse was that they overheard the people of OKEMANDA (the village where the patrol camped --Dera Census Division) say that they were going to attack and kill them. No other reasons were given, this being the only reason for their desertion. The matter was left at that but the people were strongly advised that they had to do their part like all the other inhabitants in the area.

No major complaints were received during the course of the patrol. A few minor complaints were heard but these were settled immediately with the people concerned.

During the talks the people were very attentive but one never knows whether anything has crossed over. Again one cannot expect too much in such a short time.

ELECTORAL PROCEDURE:

During the course of the patrol talks were given to the people on the elections for the new House of Assembly and this was done through an interpreter, who translated from Pidgin to the local dialect, and this didn't prove to be satisfactory.

To pass on the necessary information on the subject, the writer worked as follows:

(i) Why all males and females over the age of eighteen years names were collected and the reason for this.

(ii) Who is eligible to vote and who to vote for.

(iii) Who could stand for elections and what has to be done by person wanting to stand.

(iv) What is this House of Assembly, where will it be and how many will be elected into the House of Assembly.

(v) What the members are expected to do.

These were some of the points put to the people.

The flip charts issued and put out by the Department of Information and Extension Services were also used. However, this did not help simplify the various points presented. As a matter of fact the charts made the people much more puzzled and confused. To demonstrate this further the people in the villages were used on the spot, but this again was unsatisfactory as the people had no idea of acting as somebody else.

After working with the charts, the people were then asked about various. There was no response except that few knew their were markings of some kind.

In the charts there are two pictures of the Polling Booths. They are picture number two and four. This could well point out how much the people understand. Both pictures of the Polling Booths were shown and the difference explained to the people as simply as possible. After going over this about four times the people were then asked whether they notice the difference in the number of voters and what people voted, in both pictures. No one knew or could say anything about it.

The information passed was very very vaguely understood by about five to ten percent of the total population of the five villages visited. This percentage does not mean that the people have digested all that was told to them. It is only a percentage of people who know that something is happening but don't really know what it is all about. No particular villagers displayed much interest. However further talks to the people should in time give them some knowledge of what this is all about.

GENERAL:

The people were again advise of the existence of medical services at Asanab and parents strongly advised on this.

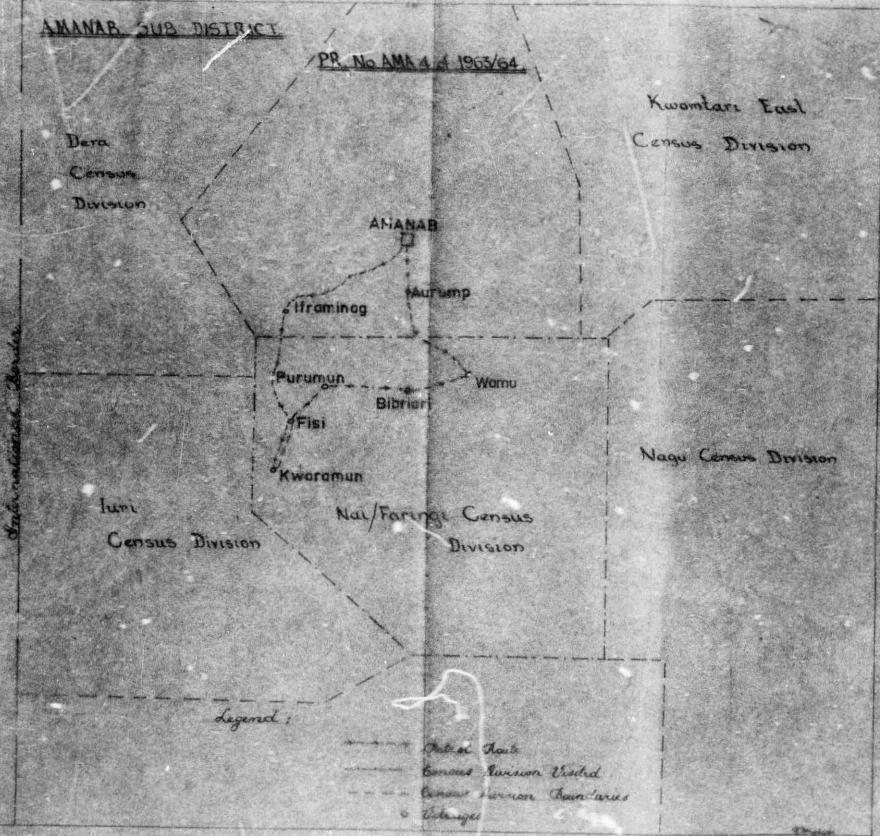
They were also told it was necessary that treatment fo children was obtained immediately. Three yaws cases were found, mainly children and these were sent to Asanab for treatment.

Villages in general were very dirty and untidy and people put to work before the talks were given. Tracks however were only partly maintained. Village hygiene at FISI and KWARAMUN was very poor while at PURUMUN, SIBRIARI and WAMU it was fair. Villages could be much better if everyone helped and this was pointed out to the people. Again the duties of the Village Officials were pointed out to the people.

The patrol was well received throughout and people were very co-operative and helpful towards the patrol. An adequate supply of fresh native vegetables were obtained at all villages where the patrol camped.

AMANAB SUB DISTRICT

PR. No AM 4 of 1963/64



Legend:

- District Bound
- - - - - Census Division Bound
- Village



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of North Sepik ^{AMANAB} Report No. 5 of 63/64

Patrol Conducted by D.L. Emery, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled AMANAB LOCAL Census division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 members R.P. & N.G. Const.

Duration—From 27 / 11 / 1963 to 4 / 1 / 1964

Number of Days 19 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5 / 1963

Medical / 19.....

Map Reference Army fourmil

Objects of Patrol (a) Routine administrative (b) census revision,

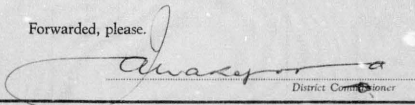
(c) dissemination of House of Assembly electoral procedure

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

4/2/1964


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

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67-8-34

6th March, 1904.


District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEMAK.

PATROL REPORT 5-61/04 - WEMAK

Receipt of the above-mentioned report
is acknowledged with thanks.

The District Education Officer, Madang,
Mr. Stanley, informed me during a recent visit to
Madang that the old blackboard and chalk method
of instruction had the greatest impact on the people
of this Territory. It is interesting to find that
your officers resorted to this means of illustration
during their talks on the elections.

Mr. Emery has obviously been most energetic
and resourceful during this patrol.


J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67-8-34

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67-3-11



District Office,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

7th February, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAB.

PATROL NO. 5 1963/64

Receipt is acknowledged of the report submitted by Mr. Emery.

I consider that the time spent on political education was far too long. Here in the Adult Education Courses we have found the fifteen minutes plenty, otherwise as Mr. Emery states, they go to sleep and wake up confused.

This not only applies to talks on Political Education, but to practically every subject we cover in these courses.

I couldn't agree more about the use of visual aids, however again here, we found that a lot of the matter sent was useless, and in the end we fell back on the use of the blackboard and some chalk.

If the proposed education programme goes through, and I see no reason why it shouldn't, you will have a number that can be absorbed in the administration functions in your area, but I still feel that little good will come out of taking these people out to labouring jobs in the Administration, living conditions in Wewak are not to be held up as an example.

Mr. Emery has now gone on leave and to the School, his camping allowance will be forwarded to him.

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

→ c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu
The District Commissioner, Wewak.

Sub District Office,
AMANAB.
North Sepik District.
6th. January 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
AMANAB.

AMANAB PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 63/64.

PATROL DIARY.

27th November. 1963:- 0915 hrs departed AMANAB accompanied by 15 carriers and 4 members of the AMANAB policedetachment. 0945 hrs arrived WOPNERI village. Flag raised and census figures revised. Routine administration matters attended to. Talk given on forthcoming House of Assembly elections; completed at 1330 hrs. 1350 hrs departed WOPNERI village arriving OWENIAK 1435 hrs. Native walking pad found to be overgrown in places. Village inspected and census figures revised. Informal discussions held from 7 pm onwards. Attempted to educate the people on the elections to be held for the House of Assembly. Received little reward for efforts. Talk completed at 9.45 pm. Overnight at OWENIAK.

28th November. 1963:- Departed OWENIAK 0915 hrs arriving NAI No. 0945 hrs. Villagers assembled and census statistics revised. Departed NAI No 2 1215 hrs arriving MOURI 1245 hrs. Census figures revised - village inspected. People informed of political education lecture to be given in evening at NAI No 2. Returned to NAI No 2 arriving 1400 hrs. Word sent to MASINERI village informing the people of lecture to be given in evening. 7.30 pm villagers from NAI No 2, MOURI, and MASINERI assembled for talk on House of Assembly. A good attendance from all three villages - estimated at 130. People keen and listened intently but were incapable of absorbing material. Talk completed at 9.30 pm. Overnight at NAI No 2.

29th November. 1963:- Departed NAI No 2 0910 hrs, descended to Yup river, then climbed a steep ridge to MASINERI village arriving 1010 hrs. Census figures revised followed by a talk on village hygiene. Departed MASINERI 1120 hrs arriving OWENIAK 1200 hrs, thence to YUMORO 1 arriving at 1350 hrs. Census figures revised; short talk given on general Administration topics to assembled villagers. Departed YUMORO 1 1605 hrs arriving NAMBAINERI 1710 hrs. Villagers assembled and census statistics revised. Talk given in evening to YUMORO 1 and NAMBAINERI villagers on the House of Assembly and the forthcoming elections - 7 pm to 10 pm. Overnight at NAMBAINERI.

30th November. 1963:- 0845 hrs departed NAMBAINERI arriving YUMORO 0945 hrs, and AMANAB 1035 hrs.

1st December. 1963:- Sunday - observed at AMANAB.

(2)

2nd December, 1963:- Departed AMANAB 1015 hrs arriving YUMORO 1 at 1100 hrs thence to NAMBAINERI arriving 1210 hrs. Remainder of patrol equipment and carriers assembled. Departed NAMBAINERI 1245 hrs arriving YUMORO 2 at 1330 hrs. Village people assembled and census revised; village inspected. People informed of evening lecture to be given at AKRAMANAG. Departed YUMORO 2 1515 hrs arriving AKRAMANAG at 1610 hrs. People of AKRAMANAG village assembled for census revision, followed by village inspection. Very pleasing census attendance. Evening lecture on House of Assembly given to villagers from AKRAMANAG and YUMORO 2 - completed at 10.45 pm. Remained overnight at AKRAMANAG.

3rd December, 1963:- Departed AKRAMANAG 0935 hrs, descending to Kwomari Plains and finally arriving at BIPAN village at 1350 hrs. People assembled at 1650 hrs for census revision. Lecture conducted in evening on political education - heard by all villagers present, including carriers from AKRAMANAG and V.O's who had joined the patrol. Overnight in rest house at BIPAN.

4th December, 1963:- Departed BIPAN at 0910 hrs and arrived at WOGINERI at 1050 hrs. Light rain began falling. WOGINERI villagers assembled under shelter for census revision. Short talk given on general Administration topics including village housing and sanitation. People informed of evening lecture to be conducted at WAMARU. Departed WOGINERI 1305 hrs along uncut track in the direction of WAMARU. Arrived WAMARU 1415 hrs. Majority of people found to be absent from new village which has recently been completed. Decided to adjourn census and political education lecture until tomorrow. Overnight at WAMARU.

5th December, 1963:- 0830 hrs WAMARU villagers assembled at new village site for census revision followed by address on general Administration topics - heard by both WAMARU and WOGINERI villagers. A talk on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections then followed which was completed at 1215 hrs. Those people present seemed quite interested in the talk. Departed WAMARU 1240 hrs arriving EINOKNERI village 1350 hrs. Village found to be partially deserted - people evidently hunting a wild pig in the adjacent area. Decided to wait patiently for their return. Slept night in rest house at old village site.

6th December, 1963:- 0930 hrs EINOKNERI villagers assembled for census revision - a very poor attendance considering the prior notice given and the amount of time spent waiting. Approximately six men and their families found to be absent. Short talk given on the necessity of attending annual census. 1130 hrs departed EINOKNERI village with local carriers arriving IAFAR 2 at 1250 hrs. Inspection of village followed census revision; continued on to IAFAR 1 arriving at 1500 hrs. Evening lecture given to IAFAR 1, 2, & 3 villagers and EINOKNERI people. Commenced at 7.30 pm - completed at 10.45 pm. Overnight in rest house at IAFAR 1 village.

7th December, 1963:- Departed IAFAR 1 1220 hrs after revising census figures for IAFAR 1, 2, and 3 villages. Arrived PETAINERI 2 at 1345 hrs. Revised census figures, examined village housing and despatched four male adults with tropical ulcers to AMANAB for medical treatment.

Departed PETAINEERI 2 1515 hrs, arriving at nearby PETAINEERI 1 at 1620 hrs. Overnight at PETAINEERI 1.

8th December, 1963:-- Sunday - observed at PETAINEERI 1 village. Informal talks with local people.

9th December, 1963:-- 0830 hrs PETAINEERI 1 villagers assembled for census revision. Considerable difficulty experienced both in the actual census, and in attempting to find the whereabouts of the large portion of absentees. Census completed at 1130 hrs. Short talk given on the aims of the Administration and the reasons for a census. It would be nothing short of hopeless to attempt to lecture these people on the forthcoming elections. 1210 hrs departed PETAINEERI 1, followed ridge in a south westerly direction for 1 hour arriving at KABAINERI at 1310 hrs. Village deserted except for Laluai and six other men. These people knew of the patrols movements at least three days ago. Despatched two policemen, Laluai, and remaining villagers into surrounding bush in an attempt to locate balance of population. Self and remainder of patrol waited in vain until 1610 hrs, then departed for KWOFINAU arriving at rest house at 1735 hrs. Village also found to be deserted. Laluai located at 1915 hrs and he informed me that all the other villagers are in their garden huts nearby, 1930 hrs the two native constables and a few KABAINERI villagers arrived. Food distributed to patrol personnel and PETAINEERI carriers. Overnight at KWOFINAU.

10th December, 1963:--0800 hrs Constable MASA and three carriers despatched to AMANAB to obtain additional supplies for the patrol, the balance being exhausted the previous evening. Morning spent instructing the Laluais of KWOFINAU, KABAINERI, and PETAINEERI in the construction of proper shallow pit latrines. Demonstration model built by police. 1400 hrs villagers of KABAINERI and KWOFINAU assembled for census revision. Extremely poor attendance from the latter. Lecture on general Administration topics and political education from 1530 - 1730 hrs. Constable MASA and carriers arrived ex AMANAB with supplies at 8.15 pm. Overnight at KWOFINAU.

11th December, 1963:--Departed KWOFINAU 0910 hrs arriving WAINERI 0945 hrs. Greeted with the news that although they had known of the patrols movements for at least a week, at least half of the WAINERI population was absent. 1400 hrs revised census figures for WAINERI; completed at 1700 hrs. All villagers present attended an evening political education lecture which was of 2½ hrs duration. Overnight at WAINERI.

12th December, 1963:--Departed WAINERI 0950 hrs arriving WAINERI 1050 hrs. Met by Laluais of both WAINERI and SERAMINAG villages. Census figures for both villages revised. Lecture on general Administration topics preceded lecture on political education given from 1330 - 1500 hrs. Departed WAINERI 1530 hrs arriving AMANAB 1615 hrs. Patrol interrupted due to pending visit to Lae.

2nd January, 1964:-- Morning spent preparing equipment for re-departure on patrol. 1345 hrs

departed station arriving AURUMP 1415 hrs. Village inspected; census figures revised. Short talk given on general Administration topics. 1615 hrs departed AURUMP arriving IVIEG 1645 hrs. People assembled for census revision (a good attendance), followed by inspection of village and surroundings. 8.45 pm - 11.30 pm lecture on House of Assembly given to assembled villagers from IVIEG, AURUMP, and IFRAMINAG. Estimated attendance 180. Used projector and colour slides for first time. Overnight at IVIEG.

3rd January, 1964:- 0920 hrs departed IVIEG arriving IFRAMINAG 1020 hrs after following steep ridge due west. People assembled for census revision. Short talk given on general topics. People informed of lecture to be given at IBAGUM in evening. Paid off IVIEG carriers and departed IFRAMINAG 1200 hrs arriving AMANAB 1315 hrs thence to IBAGUM arriving at 1345 hrs. Census figures revised. People assembled at 8.00 pm (IBAGUMS, carriers from IFRAMINAG and also a few people from AHERI village) for lecture on forthcoming elections and the House of Assembly. Demonstrations given and colour slides shown. Completed at 10.30 pm. Overnight at IBAGUM.

4th January, 1964:- Departed IBAGUM 0900 hrs arriving AHERI 0925 hrs. Inspected village and carried out census revision. People informed of lecture to be given in evening at MUWAINERI. Departed AHERI 1040 hrs, and after a walk of 1 hr 15 mins, arrived at MUWAINERI village. Lulua informed of intentions of patrol. 1600hrs people assembled in village proper for census revision. 8.00 pm villagers from AHERI, IBAGUM, and MUWAINERI assembled to hear talk on the House of Assembly elections and to see colour slides of same. Talk completed at 10.45 pm. Overnight at MUWAINERI.

5th January, 1964:- Departed MUWAINERI 0920 hrs arriving AMANAB 10.20 hrs.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION:

The following is a report on a patrol covering the Amanab Local census division which includes 30 villages in the close proximity of Amanab station. The area of the census division is approximately 256 square miles, and the most distant village from the station is no more than 8 hours walk away. Contained in the division are approximately 2,571 people.

The topography of the country does not vary greatly. It consists in the main of low-lying foothills (varying in height from 1,200' - 2,000' A.S.L.) interspersed with occasional limestone bluffs, which are used both by the local population, and pilots flying in the area as landmarks. The vegetation is typical of that seen in country of this altitude, being mainly secondary rain forest and garden regrowth.

The people in the area have been under Administration control for the past 5 or 6 years and are both economically and politically extremely backward in comparison with other sub districts in the Sepik district. To date no economical venture has been tried or encouraged amongst the people; besides the poor soil types in the area, air-freight costs would be prohibitive in relation to the export of the future crops.

The objects of the patrol were census revision, routine administration, and dissemination of political education for the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections. Particular emphasis was placed upon the latter object. An agricultural field worker from the Amanab extension station and a local farmer trainee accompanied the patrol and an agricultural census was made of all coconuts and livestock within the division. The results of this can be seen in the appendix 'A' attached to the report.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was received well in all of the villages visited. The people were interested in what the objects of the patrol were although in many cases they were incapable of retaining any of the material given to them. Village officials were, in the main pleasant and co-operative but they have quite a long way to go before they will fully understand their duties and realize their place in the overall future development of the Sub District.

One or two minor complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol. These were settled amicably. Breaches of the law under the NARS are not extremely common in the area compared to other Sub Districts, the people are relatively quiet and complacent. To my mind as the population advances in their welfare and they come to realize their rights and appreciate their own problems of advancement so some of the particular problems of Administration will increase.

(continued)

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The attitude of these people towards our Administration is a healthy one. But because of their early stages of development, really close contact and understanding is difficult with the majority of the village people.

My own personal impressions of the native situation are within the Census is that although everything possible is at present being done, an ever increasing emphasis on the placement of local people in suitable jobs and training positions within the district should be encouraged.

This kind of hopeful meditation sounds quite feasible in theory but becomes more often than not almost impossible in practice.

As far as I can see it, the only possible way to overcome the barrier that exists between a large portion of the local population and the indigenous staff from outside the district employed at Amanab is the training and eventual positioning of local people in jobs with more responsibility and hence giving them a greater amount of prestige within the Sub District. The task is and will be a long and arduous one. The recently opened technical school at Amanab will do much to achieve these ends as will the frequent adult Education Classes now being conducted at Wewak.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION:

One of the main aims of the patrol was Political Education and dissemination of electoral procedure for the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections, the results of which will be discussed under a separate heading.

No Cargo-Cults or undesirable movements of any description were noticed amongst the people. Their present attitude as has been mentioned, is a healthy one towards the administration and both the missionary bodies operating in the area.

Any sense of nationalism or working together towards the one goal amongst these people is non-existent. Linguistically the census division is united or slight exception occurring in 3 or 4 villages where a different dialect to the main language is adhered to.

A classical example of the lack of inter-village co-operation amongst these people can be observed when a patrol passes through the area and insufficient notice is given to inform the adjacent villages that a patrol is in the area is an almost unheard thing amongst these people.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

An agricultural field worker and local farmer trainee accompanied the patrol, and in addition to carrying out a census of all coconuts and livestock within the divisions they distributed seeds to as many villages as possible.

A survey was also made of the different types of subsistence crops grown by the people. Sago was found to be the staple food in the area with no apparent exceptions. The main diet of sago is supplemented by taro, sweet potato, yams, sugar cane and green leaves. All are grown in varying quantities for both the individual family, and for communal use.

HEALTH.

A medical patrol of the AMANAB local census division has been partially completed. The remaining villages to (about 20) will be completed in the not too distant future.

At PETAINERI 1 village four cases of tropical ulcers were found. The sufferers were sent immediately to Amanab for medical attention. A young man from PETAINERI 2 village who was found to be suffering from yaws in the early stages, was also dispatched to Amanab for medical treatment.

The area is rife with "poison" to such an extent that I am sure that the majority of the people still think that their pagan magic is superior to the medical skills offered by the European. At WAINERI village, a young girl, hidden from previous patrols, was discovered by chance. Suffering from a shocking tropical ulcer on her left leg, she had been marked by three or four of the villagers to suffer in pain and eventually die.

The black magic of these people is and will be for many years to come, one of the major barriers to medical progress within the Amanab Local Census division.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Villages within the census division are interconnected by native walking pads which were cleaned and cut in about five of the total of 30 villages. Village cleaning, grass cutting and track maintenance is still an annual affair, or whenever a patrol is in the region.

The small section of the KAMBERTORO - AMANAB road which has been completed at WAINERI village was examined but no advice could be given as work had been curtailed during the Christmas period.

GENSUS.

As per instructions, the names of all people within the census division were transferred from the

Census (continued):

old village book to Tax Census Register sheets. In several cases, the old village books could not be located, either at the village in question or at Amanab. In these cases, an initial census was re-conducted and at a few of these villages, major discrepancies ~~occurred~~ occurred. The origin of the discrepancies could not be checked because of the absence of the original books. It was observed after compiling the final figures, that the villages with abnormal increases in population totalled 4, the increase being 53. These people have been marked as supposedly new names in the register. The villages with abnormal decreases in population totalled 4, the decrease being 55. These people could not be entered, and are to be treated as not being censused because a check could not be made on previous records.

From this it can be seen that the overall increase in population is not abnormal, the increase being due to natural births over the six month period.

The people of the division still have a lot to learn with regard to attendance at Amanab census. There remain quite a few people who have yet to have their names recorded.

The discrepancies can only be erased and the census register brought to something like normal over a period of three or four years.

EDUCATION.

As can be seen from the accompanying village population register only a relatively few children from the census division attend school. The C.M.L. mission based at Amanab and the Administration technical school cater for the educational requirements of the people within the division. Whenever possible a talk was given on education and the urgent need for a more regular attendance by children within the division. Education is still treated extremely casually by these people and the sooner they come to realise its extreme importance in their society and future development the easier the task will become.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

As per patrol instructions detailed lectures on the House of Assembly and political education in general were given to all the people in the census division.

The general reaction to the lectures was a negative one. This can only be expected amongst people in such an early stage of development.

One of my greatest wishes is that the reader could have been with me during the patrol and witnessed the monotonous series of vacant stares received from those listening. One feels rather confident about this work until the time comes to ask a few simple questions and the hard cold facts are then revealed. From a listening audience of 150, but 3 people could explain vaguely what the House of Assembly is. This was the case in almost every instance. To give an idea of the extreme difficulties encountered, it was noticed that from the entire census division approximately six people had heard of Port Moresby and but one

Political Education (continued)

young men has visited the town (he was an ex-recruit for the R.R. from AURUM village).

Generally speaking, those people who had attended the Adult Education Courses at wesak displayed a greater interest in the political education lectures than the remainder of the people, but they still experienced extreme difficulty in retaining or understanding any of the material given them. As can be seen from the Appendix "B" attached to this report the overall results were not at all encouraging.

By far the most successful method of putting over the talk, I found was by visual demonstrations. These people are not interested in anything they cannot observe. The easiest way of putting them to sleep is to do nothing but talk for 1 1/2 hours. During the course of the evening lectures, an emphasis was placed on three distinct subjects. - House of Assembly, election and vote. From the flip chart supplied, only two pictures proved to be of any use; those depicting the House of Assembly and an internal view of the same. Other pictures were tried, but did nothing but utterly confuse the people.

A visual demonstration was given on how a simple election is carried out i.e. the selection of one person in preference to another. From this I obtained promising results. After demonstrating, the people grasped readily the idea of preferential selection, and at this stage the word vote was introduced and explained, and through further demonstrations the meaning of this term was made clearer. At the time this patrol was being carried out, there was only one candidate standing in the Upper Sepik Electorate, and it was uncertain as to whether he could visit Amanab Sub District. Thus no definite information could be given to the people in this regard. Since then a further four men have decided to stand - the people as yet no nothing of these, and I doubt whether sufficient time will be available for them to carry out a policy tour.

I realise the above views are rather pessimistic, but the task of educating these backward people is not an impossible one. With at least a year to spare prior to the forthcoming elections, about three patrols could have been carried out in each census division and a far more satisfying result achieved.

ADULT EDUCATION.

An appendix is attached to this report, giving the names of those people who had attended either of the two courses held, and who appeared to have retained a small amount of what they saw and learnt in Wesak. The remainder of those that I interviewed retained nothing. The appendix also contains a summary of any noteworthy village officials.

O. L. Emery
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX 'A'.

SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF COCONUTS, PIGS, AND POULTRY
IN THE AMANAB LOCAL CENSUS DIVISION.

AMANAB PATROL NO. 5 of 63/64.

VILLAGE	COCONUTS NONBEARING	COCONUTS BEARING	POULTRY	PIGS	GENERAL REMARKS
AHERI	25	4	1	-	
AURUMP	44	-	-	-	
AKRAMANAG	6	-	1	1	
BAHANAG					Village not visited.
BIPAN	35	-	-	-	
BINOKNERI	20	25	-	5	Maj. of coconuts located at old village site.
IAPAR	49	39	6	-	Figs. for Infar land 2. Maj. of coconuts located at old village site.
IVIEG	126	4	-	2	
IBAGUM	89	10	20	1	Additional coconuts at old village site not counted.
IFIGERI	16	-	7	3	
IFRAMINAG	65	1	15	6	
KABAINERI	9	-	-	4	
KWOFINAU	1	38	-	16	
MASINERI	17	5	1	1	
MUWAINERI	24	-	-	14	
NAI No. 2	63	-	6	3	
NAINERI	62	25	-	2	
NAMBAINERI	16	-	-	-	
OWENLAK	11+4	-	-	-	+4 not counted during patrol.
PETAINERI 1&2	47	-	-	-	
SERAMINAG					Village not visited.
WAINERI	23	1	-	5	
WAMAU	8	3	-	-	
WOPNERI	20+40	-	2	-	+40 not counted during pat
YUMORO No. 1	54	-	3	1	
YUMORO No. 2	21	-	1	8	
TOTALS.	889	155	57	72	

VILLAGE	SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF ELECTORAL EDUCATION PATROL			AMAWAK LOGAL CENSUS	DIVISION.	APPENDIX 'B' GENERAL REMARKS.
	APPROX. ADULT ATTENDANCE	LECTURE HELD IN AFTERNOON OR EVENING	DURATION OF LECTURE	ESTIM. NO. OF ADULTS WHO ABSORBED PORTION OF LECTURE	OF ADULTS WHO ABSORBED PORTION OF LECTURE	
AHERI	50	EVENING	1½ hrs	2	4%	AHERI villagers assembled at MUWAINERI. Colour slides used in addition to charts.
AURUMP	80	EVENING	2½ hrs	2	2.5%	Villagers assembled at IVIEG for lecture; colour slides used in addition to charts.
AKRAMANAG	50	EVENING	2½ hrs	3	6%	Charts only used - visual demo. most effective.
BAHANAG	15	AFTERNOON	1½ hrs	2	13.3%	Charts used - villagers assembled at WAINERI.
BIPAN	60	EVENING	2 hrs	1	1.6%	Charts used - of little use. These people were extremely hard to penetrate.
BINOKNERI	40	EVENING	2½ hrs	-	-	People assembled at IAFAR. No progress whatsoever.
IAPAR 1,2,&3.	90	EVENING	2½ hrs	2	2.2%	3 hamlets assembled at IAFAR 2 - charts used.
IVIEG	90	EVENING	2½ hrs	4	4.4%	Those who attended Ad. Ed. at Wewak seemed to understand more readily the colour slides used.
IBAGUM	80	EVENING	2½ hrs	2	2.5%	Colour slides and charts used.
IFIGERI	25	EVENING	2½ hrs	3	12%	Assembled at IBAGUM - colour slides used. Most impressed with Luluai Nafwoi. Seemed to understand most of talk.
IFRAMINAG	50	EVENING	2½ hrs	2	4%	Assembled at IVIEG for evening lecture. Colour slides used.

VILLAGE

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF ELECTORAL EDUCATION PATROL - AMANAB LOCAL CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX 'A'
GENERAL REMARKS

VILLAGE	APPROX. ADULT ATTENDANCE	LECTURE HELD IN AFTERNOON OR EVENING	DURATION OF LECTURE	ESTIM. NO OF ADULTS WHO ABSORBED PORTION OF LECTURE	% OF ADULTS WHO ABSORBED PORTION OF LECTURE	GENERAL REMARKS
KABAIHERI	40	DAY	2 hrs	-	-	Lecture held in a ⁿ ternoon at KWOFINAU. Charts only used
KWOFINAU	50	DAY	2 hrs	1	2 %	As above
MASINERI	20	EVENING	2½ hrs	-	-	Lecture held in evening at MAI 2. Charts only used
MUNAIHERI	80	EVENING	2½ hrs	-	-	Colour slides and charts used.
MAI 2	80	EVENING	2½ hrs	2	2.5%	Charts used. The two who understood the talk were ex plantation labourers.
WAINERI	90	AFTERNOON	2½ hrs	2	2.2%	Charts used. Demonstration given.
MAMBAINERI	40	EVENING	1½ hrs	2	5 %	MAMBAINERI, YUMRO assembled for evening lecture. Two that understood were both ex plantation labourers.
OMENIAK	40	EVENING	2½ hrs	2	5 %	Evening lecture, ex Ad. Ed. people were not quick - or in picking up material.
PESAIHERI 1 & 2	100	-	-	-	-	Lecture not given - an attempt would have been futile.
SERAMINAG	55	AFTERNOON	1½ hrs	1	3.6%	Assembled at Waineri for lecture - all listened intently but failed to understand.
WAINERI	50	AFTERNOON	1½ hrs	-	-	Charts used, reaction as above.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF ELECTORAL EDUCATION PATROL - ANANAB LOCAL CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX 'B'
GENERAL REMARKS

VILLAGE	APPROX. ADULT ATTENDANCE	LECTURE HELD IN AFTERNOON OR EVENING	DURATION OF LECTURE	ESTIM. NO. OF ADULTS WHO ABSORBED PORTION OF LECTURE	% OF ADULTS WHO ABSORBED PORTION OF LECTURE	GENERAL REMARKS
WAMARU & WOGINERI	130	MORNING	1½ hrs	3	2.2%	Morning lecture - very few could give me a reasonable answers to questions.
WOFNERI	100	AFTERNOON	2½ hrs	2	2.5%	Charts used - first village visited; one ex plantation chap appeared above average
YUMORO-1	40	EVENING	2½ hrs	1	2.5%	Assembled at NAMBAINERI for lecture
YUMORO-2	35	EVENING	2½ hrs	3	9 %	This village and AKRAMANAG were above average.

APPENDIX C

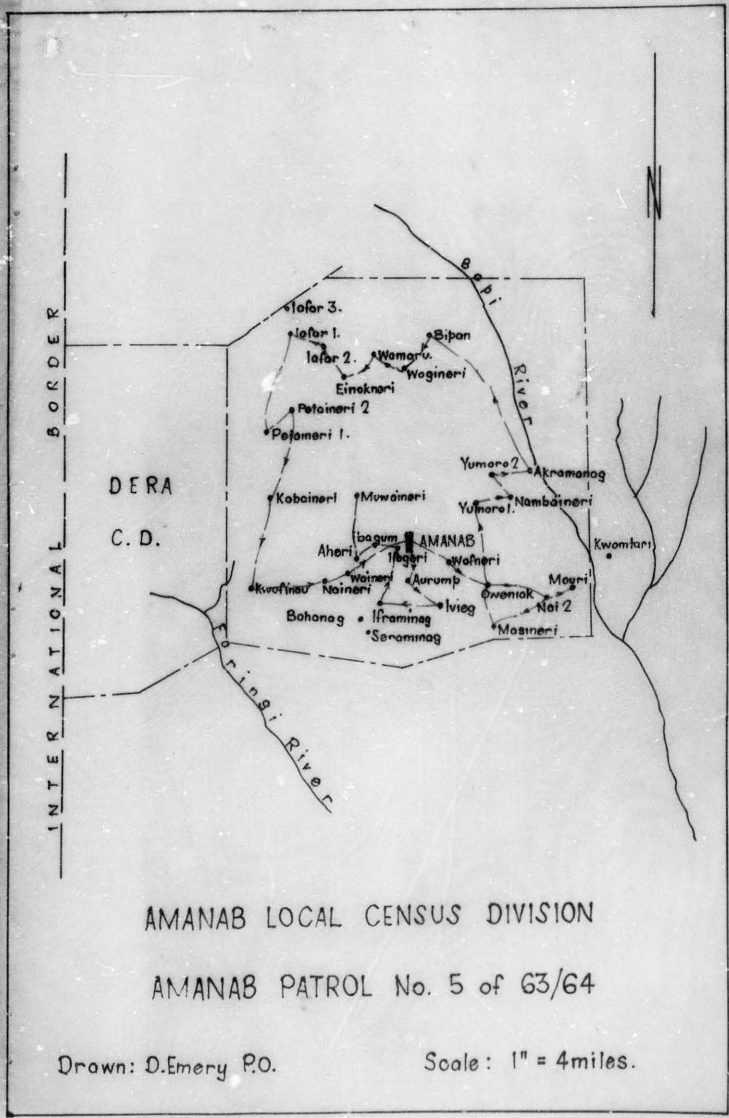
COMMENTS ON ABOVE - AVERAGE VILLAGE OFFICIALS, ADULT EDUCATION PARTICIPANTS AND LOCAL VILLAGERS.

VILLAGE OFFICIAL.	VILLAGE PARTICIPANT.	ADULT EDUCATION PARTICIPANT.	EDUCATION OFFICIAL.	AVERAGE VILLAGER.	REMARKS.
WOFNERI	BOSAP.		Acted as interpreter - proved most helpful. recommend for adult education course.
NAI 2	..	BENI	..		Acted as official patrol interpreter has attended ad. educ. A potential leader.
"	MARIPIOU & WAPEI.		Both worked on plantations for 4 yrs - Readily grasped House of Assembly lecture.
NAMBAINERI.	YAGE.		Above average - proved most helpful during stay.
YUMORO 2	FINIB.		Ex plantation Lab. - above average bright & helpful.
AKRAMANAG	LIPA.		Very Helpful - Ex plantation Labourer. Classed as emerging leader.
WOGINERI	..	ORUMUT.	..		Very helpful. Has now a broader outlook since completing the course.
KWOFINAU.	NUMUNOR.		Young & capable - I classed him as above average.
SERAMINAG.	SUWAN.		Keen & listens intently Could become a capable leader.
IVIEG.	..	WIOU	..		Retained majority of adult education course and political education lecture.
IFRAMINAG.	BABINO.		Official Amanab Station interpreter pleasant and co-operative. Good material for future council.
IFIGERI.	NAPOI		One of the brightest and most helpful officials in the Sub-District.
IBAGUM.	..	ARIBE	..		Retained considerable portion of adult Education course and lecture on political education.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
7181	Snr. Const. JIMBA	Well known and respected among the local people.
10851	Const. MOIYENDA	Carries out duties well.
5240	Const. MASA	A reliable policeman
9067	Const. GUMAKANDE	Pleasant manner.

D.L. Emery
D.L. Emery
Patrol Officer.



AMANAB LOCAL CENSUS DIVISION

AMANAB PATROL No. 5 of 63/64

Drawn: D.Emery P.O.

Scale: 1" = 4miles.