

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: HMONDA

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 4 - 67/68  
 Patrol Conducted by F.B. Donovan C.P.O.  
 Area Patrolled Bembi Census Division.  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil  
 Natives B. Jacob, Med Asst, also Hospital orderly.  
Four members R.P.N.G.C.  
 Duration—From 16/10/67 to 3/11/67  
 Number of Days 19.

Did Medical Assistant accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/19 66

Medical 8/19 67

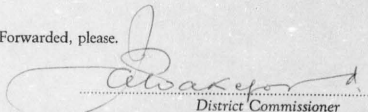
Map Reference 'Aitape', Edition 1-AAS, Series T.504.

Objects of Patrol 1. Routine administration, 2. Census Revision, 3. Political education, 4. Apprehension of an escapee, 5. Investigation of an alleged shooting at Kilifas.

Director or District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10/11/19 68

  
 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 ... ..

.....  
 .....



PIR 67-10-21



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(21)

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-1-10  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
26th March, 1968.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

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IMONDA PATROL NO. 4

Your letter 67-16-21 of 1st March 1968 refers.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
J. E. Wakeford  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

*P. ...  
2/4/68*

~~Secret~~ Confidential.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

23rd. March 1968.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Imonda Patrol No. 4/67-68.

Your 67-1-10 refers.

2. The probable reasons for the failure of this area to be patrolled are twofold. (a) Imonda has been a holding centre for visitors from the West and so at all times an officer had to be on the station to see new visitors who crossed and to look after those waiting there. Prior to the posting of a Civil affairs officer to Imonda this meant the OIC's patrolling was restricted severely. (b) Patrol funds are and have been extremely tight and patrolling for this reason has been limited to one patrol per census division per year. This unfortunately is a position which cannot be altered here. Most of the time our patrol funds are overspent. Our patrol programme intended a patrol in the field every month. Lack of funds and staff have caused this to be abandoned.

3. The figures showing the decrease in population in the FAS and the Bembli area generally are not alarming when considering that these figures are looked at over a 2 year period. Also knowing the area and the desperate shortage of women and the number of old men with two or three wives while young men go without it is not surprising that these people are dying out. In FAS 3 there were 10 deaths and five migrations out in two years. The deaths were in the older age groups.

4. There are no shotguns in the Bembli area. The principal reason for this being the people have no money to buy them. It is thought that the magic was used as in the past to assist them in hunting. The bone removal has been stopped, and the offenders warned.

*[Signature]*  
M. GIBBONSON ADC.

*deperate  
or desperate?*

*M. Gibbons  
deaths given?*

67-16-21

March 1st, 1968

District Commissioner,  
East Sepik District,  
VANIMO

IMCANDA PATROL 4 - 67/68

Receipt of the above report with relevant comments is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Patrols by officers of this Department should be conducted at least at yearly intervals. Twenty one months between patrols shows neglect. The Sub-District patrol programme should be checked to see that this does not recur.

3. No patrol map was attached to the report.

4. Although Mr. Donovan reports a rather disturbing and unexplained natural decrease in population of 1.4%, a comparison of the population totals given in 1966 and 1967 shows an 0.25% decrease after allowing for net migration gains.

	<u>1966 Total</u>	<u>1967 Total</u>
Kilifas	131	138
Fas 2	122	119
Fas 3	89	73
Fugari	93	97
Fugumai	91	95
Nehike	106	109
Tamina 1	70	80
Tamina 2	66	59
	<u>768</u>	<u>770 *</u>

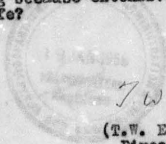
\* Includes net migration gain of 4.

5. These figures reveal that FAS No. 3 had a natural decrease of 12.3% which is staggering and there should have been some investigation into the causes of this. Is it another clerical error? Or was there an epidemic? Or a famine perhaps induced by garden neglect while constructing airstrips?

6. Little can be achieved economically in an inaccessible and lightly populated area as the Bambi. Undoubtedly their future cash earnings may come from employment in the Vanimo timber area. Employment so close to their homes should result in some income being returned to villages. Possibly their best hopes lie in acquiring skills returning higher margins and to this end the people should be encouraged to make the maximum use of educational services provided for their children.

(19) 16/1  
17

7. Is it possible that magic is being re-introduced for hunting because extensive use of shotguns has depleted wild life?



T. W. Ellis  
(T. W. ELLIS) *T*  
Director

Department of the Interior,  
Bureau of Land Management,  
Washington, D. C.

REPLY TO LETTER OF MR. BRIDGES

Thank you for the Bureau letter dated May 1, 1934, regarding the above.

It has been pointed out in your letter that the use of shotguns has depleted wild life and that magic is being re-introduced for hunting. It is noted that you refer to the fact that the use of shotguns has depleted wild life and that magic is being re-introduced for hunting. It is noted that you refer to the fact that the use of shotguns has depleted wild life and that magic is being re-introduced for hunting.

The Bureau is aware of the fact that the use of shotguns has depleted wild life and that magic is being re-introduced for hunting. It is noted that you refer to the fact that the use of shotguns has depleted wild life and that magic is being re-introduced for hunting.

I am in possession of the report of Mr. Bridges and suggest that an investigation be made of the facts. The fact that the use of shotguns has depleted wild life and that magic is being re-introduced for hunting is noted.

I feel it would be advisable to suggest to Mr. Bridges that he send me the report.

I am, Sir,  
Very truly yours,  
T. W. Ellis

cc - Mr. Bridges  
Bureau of Land Management,  
Washington

T. W. Ellis  
Director

Enclosure of various reports.

It is not recommended that any changes be made in this report until a report is made as to the carrying out of a L. S. Survey in the new financial year.

The "recovery of magic" at the time the "New Bureau" at that time was concerned and the office has been reported to check on their nature thoroughly as the report is made and in - certain respects the re-survey and investigation may be made. It is not

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67.16.21

67-1-10/49



District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

9th January, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
EMANAB

ISONDA PATROL NO. 4 67/68

Thank you for the Isonda Patrol Report No. 4, it made interesting reading.

Do not make any changes in officials at this stage. I cannot see that any harm can be done in conducting a Local Government Council survey, but this can be held in obedience until either the posting of a Local Government officer, or the return of Mr. Bridges from leave.

The Mission attitude on getting cheap airstrips has not changed. However, do not be unduly concerned. Such an attitude will undoubtedly bounce back on the Mission, and if they do have to close their station no harm will be done.

I too am concerned at the removal of bones and I suggest that an investigation be made at a later date. You are of course aware that action can be taken against those concerned, should the matter be true.

I feel it would be advisable to suggest to Mr. Donovan that he does not use the term "chap".

A good report.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
J. E. Wakeford  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU



67-1-15.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

28th. December 1967.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Imonda Patrol No. 4/1967-68.  
Bembi Census Division.

Please find attached copies of a report of the Bembi Census division patrol carried out by Mr. Frank Donovan Cadet patrol Officer. Sets of patrol instructions are enclosed for your information. I have the following comments.

2. Native Affairs.

The Bembi people remain pro-administration in their attitude and are still desirous of finding some means of a cash income. The missions in the area have not fulfilled the peoples hopes of a source of a money income and a place to obtain work for wages as I feel they were originally expected. The missions have helped somewhat in the field of education and health in the area. I feel that this area as with the Kwomtari should be brought into the Local Government Council with the intention of improved administration in these areas to somewhat help these people. This area would only be required to pay a nominal tax at first. Through the Council these people would be contacted each month through their councillor attending meetings and indirectly the adviser would have contact with the village people through the councillor. This makes for a much better administrative contact than we at present have with patrols visiting all villages perhaps twice per year and odd visits by village officials to the station. Regular visits by patrols would continue and these could follow up planned projects in the villages as planned by the council. It is felt that through the council we can help these people best to generally improve their living standard, their, housing their way of life their gardens and promote political and social advancement through adult education courses, run by the adviser of the council and with the co-operation of various departments.

3. Officials.

It is not recommended that any changes be made at this stage until approval is given or not to the carrying out of a L.G. Survey in the new financial year.

Com plaints.

The "removing of Bones" at Fas 2 and the "Haus Tamberan" at Utai have me concerned and the officer has been requested to check up on these matters thoroughly on his return to these areas in a couple of weeks time to complete a land investigation there at Fas2. It is not

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felt that this is a cargo cult as the missions have not reported anything and they seem hyper-sensitive to this type of thing. Another patrol visited the Utai area a couple of weeks after Mr. Donovan's patrol and mentioned only a "sing sing" being held at the "Haus Tamberan" at Utai. This will be checked however.

#### Missions & Land

The situation described in the report of the people of Fas 2 being upset with the mission for not giving them any pay for the work on the strip may come to a head when the officer goes to do the investigation report for the extension lease. The airstrip is now operational and it will have to be seen if the people are still prepared to sell this land to the administration for lease to the mission if they do not receive some pay for their labour. If they refuse now it will mean the airstrip will become unusable and the mission will not man their proposed mission at Fas due to difficulties in supplying him. The mission establishing itself there will bring some benefits. I feel that the mission should be approached to make some payment at least to the people as a show of thanks if nothing else.

#### Missions Radio Crystals.

It is felt that the mission has no need for a 5050 crystal as they should have an emergency crystal if one should ever occur. The 5050 frequency is already overloaded with traffic. They also have their own mission frequencies with whom they can get in contact during the day if necessary. I have advised the mission to get in touch with the District Medical Officer re the supplying of their aid post with drugs.

#### Census.

In the past the villages of Simog & Watape have been censused with the Bembi people. This year these villages were included in the Imonda Local Census as they are part of the Wai'a Council and so they have not been censused again this time two months later.

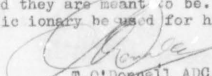
#### Fas 3.

It is not recommended that Fas 3 be taken over by Amanab at this stage. After a Council Survey these people may elect to join the Amanab Council at which time this can be arranged.

#### Political Education & Councils.

It is good to see that every opportunity for political education was taken by the patrol. This is the only really effective educating in this regard that can be done ie. when a patrol visits the area. The education material provided is of too high a standard for these people generally so it is up to the field officer to carry this out fully on his visits. The amount of interest described in your report shown towards L.G. Councils is sufficient to warrant a L.G. survey being carried out as soon as possible.

An interesting report and shows the officer has done things thoroughly. His report is marred badly by extremely bad spelling, sometimes the simplest of words, are nothing what it is imagined they are meant to be. It is requested that the office dictionary be used for his next report.

  
T.O'Donnell ADC.



67-140

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

13th October, 1967.

Mr. F. Donovan C.P.O.,  
Patrol Post,  
IMONDA

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS IMONDA  
PATROL NO. 1967-68

Further to our conversation of yesterday I am forwarding herewith a set of patrol instructions for your patrol to the Bombe Census Division commencing today. You will be accompanied by four Police constables.

The objects of your patrol will be:-

- (I) Routine Administration
- (II) Census Revision
- (III) Political Education.

Please make this a leisurely patrol. The area has not been visited for some time and you should spend at least one night at every rest house. There are two basic aspects to every patrol i.e. explaining the Administration to the people and finding out what the people are thinking. The second part calls for tact and perseverance. This is best done by informally yarning with the men especially in the evenings.

Regarding political education you should take a sample of all the political education pamphlets and booklets which have been distributed to all stations in recent months. Use them as a guide in talking to the people and give them out where there are people sufficiently literate to understand them.

The Bombe people have not been invited to join the Walse Local Government Council because of the distance from Imonda. However you could make discreet enquiries to see if they are agreeable to joining the Council. They, themselves, might not consider their remoteness as a serious barrier to joining the Council.

Please ensure that you visit the Mission Station at Kilifas and have a good long talk with the missionary there regarding the local situation. Missionaries usually have close contact with the people and can supply very useful information.

Check that the lawful instructions by previous officers have been carried out. If not the culprits should be brought to Imonda for Court action. Also issue through the Imundi any further instructions you deem necessary. These are fully covered in the Native Administration Regulations, a copy of which you should have with you. As previously explained enter these instructions in the village books but also keep a note of them in your patrol note book. Later a Police Constable should retrace your steps to ensure that these instructions have been carried out.

When you return I expect that a full report will be submitted within 10 days in the manner laid down in Department Standing Instructions.

*D.J. Clancy*  
D.J. Clancy,  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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RAT

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File; 67-1-2

Patrol Post,  
IMONDA  
Amanab Sub-District,  
West Sepik District.

Wednesday 11th. October, 1967.

Mr. F. Donovan  
Cadet Patrol Officer  
IMONDA

Dear Frank,

Please prepare to lead a patrol into the BEMBI  
Census Division for the Following purposes;


1. The Revision of the Census for this area.
2. The apprehension if possible of the person known as YIF, who is wanted for questioning under a charge of the N.A Rs..
3. The investigation of a report from Kilifas of a woman recently being shot in the leg with an arrow after a quarrel with her husband.
4. Routine Administration, paying particular attention to village hygiene - housing, toilet facilities and whether the local village areas have been kept clean or not.
5. The distribution of pamphlets on 'Government' in general and the furthering of these people's Political Awareness in preparation for the House of Assembly elections. Do this by having discussions at each village with the people while they are all assembled for the Census.

It is some time since a patrol has been in this area, so be sure to spend as much time as possible with the people, showing an interest in as many aspects of village life as possible. This will help to re-establish close contact with this area. A suggested method is to try and establish marriage or trading ties between villages, or the recording of any other Anthropological items or practices of interest. These would all be shown as an appendix to your patrol report.

Where a dispute can be settled by arbitration, and you feel your experience is sufficient to make a just decision, do so, where necessary and enter your decision in the village book with a brief accompanying facts. If you feel it should be dealt with in a court case, then have the parties concerned come into IMONDA where I will deal with it. In making decisions while arbitrating on any dispute, always be sure to check on what local customs affect the situation, so your decision ties in with this as much as possible.

A patrol report will be completed as per Instructions in the Departmental Standing Instructions, pages 21 - 46.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

  
.....  
(Anthony K. Try)

a/District Officer

INDEPA PATROL REPORT, No. 4 - 47769.

B

Patrol Post,  
INDEPA,  
Amahab Sub District,  
West Bopla District.

Name: Frank E. Donovan C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: Bambi Census Division.

Personnel accompanying: Mr B. Jacob, Medical Assistant,  
Mr P. Andari, Mess. Orderly,  
four members R.P.N.C.C., five  
for the first three days.

Duration of Patrol: Departed Inanda on 16.10.67,  
and returned on 3.11.67, a  
total of nineteen days, or  
eighteen nights camped out.  
I was recalled from Kilifaa on  
19.10.67 and returned again on  
21.10.67, and so spent only  
sixteen days on Patrol.

Last Patrol to the Area: D.D.A. - January 1966,  
D.C.C.P. - October 1966,  
P.D.C. - August 1967,  
Malaria Control. - August 1967,  
P.I.H. - April 1967.

Objects of the Patrol: Routine Administration,  
Census Revision,  
Political Education,  
Apprehension of an escapee,  
Investigation of an alleged  
snatching at Kilifaa.

Map reference: 'Sitapo', Edition 1-448,  
Series T 904,  
Royal Aust. Survey Corps 1966.

F. E. DONOVAN,  
Indepa Patrol Officer.

Patrol Diary

October 16th, 1962: Friday

Departed IMAHA at 0900 on route  
WAKAPA, six hours carrier  
walking time. Village inspection, political education, general  
instruction and medical examination.  
Slept WAKAPA.

October 17th, 1962: Saturday

Departed WAKAPA at 0800 on route  
KALIFAN, and arrived at 1515.  
Carrier walking time was 6 1/2 hours. Discussions and dinner with the  
C.M.S.A. missionaries at night.  
Slept KALIFAN.

October 18th, 1962: Sunday

Village inspection, instruction,  
Census Revision and Medical  
examination. Political education, discussions with village officials  
from both KALIFAN and FUGUWI villages. At the request of  
Miss Hendricks, together with Mr. S. Jacob, Medical Assistant and  
Constable Bernard HOOK, I addressed the school children and gave  
them a brief outline of the Administration, its aims and functions.  
Slept KALIFAN.

October 19th, 1962: Monday

An investigation into the  
alleged wounding of a female  
native by a male village native. Suspected offender taken into  
custody, witnesses despatched overland to IMAHA, and the victim  
together with an escaped prisoner from IMAHA and his police escort  
sent to IMAHA on the S.A.F. aircraft. The Patrol then loaded and  
departed for FUGUWI village, a one hour walk; at 1415 the helicopter  
being used by Australian Aquitaine Petroleum on an oil survey in the  
KALIFAN area called in to FUGUWI with a note from S.A.F. 17, and  
advised that I was to return to IMAHA post haste. The Patrol then  
re-assembled and returned to KALIFAN. Instructions were then given to  
Corporal Gubin that the Patrol was to wait at KALIFAN and await my  
further advice. I then departed on the S.A.F. helicopter, and  
arrived IMAHA at 1630.  
Slept IMAHA Patrol Post.

October 20th, 1962: Friday

Per S.A.F.'s instructions  
I travelled to Green River  
Patrol Post and was there briefed by Mr. O'Donnell on the impending  
visit of a C.M.S.A. mineral survey team to the Nambi area.  
Discussions on the Patrol so far, and the probable repercussions  
of the mineral survey on the local population of the area.  
Returned to IMAHA via AMARAB, and arrived at 1945.

October 21st, 1962: Saturday

Radio and office duties.  
Waited for the aircraft to  
return so to KALIFAN, but it did not arrive.

October 22nd, 1962: Sunday

Observed at IMAHA.

October 23rd, 1962: Monday

Radio and office duties,  
Correspondence and S.A.F.'s etc.  
Departed at 1415 per Aerial Tours Coena for KALIFAN. The impending  
C.M.S.A. survey was outlined to the mission personnel. Carriers were  
assembled; and the patrol departed at 1630 for FUGUWI. Discussions  
with villagers at night and the C.M.S.A. mineral survey was explained.  
Slept FUGUWI.

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ulc  
RATI  
October Patrol No. 1 - 40/48.

Blair Station.

October 24th, 1962: Tuesday

Reported FUGANI at 0730 on route FUGANI, a 3 1/2 hour walk. Village inspected, discussions with village officials and people. Advised of census and medical inspection at Fas No. 2 tomorrow, advised also of impending U.S.A. mineral survey. The Patrol then departed at 1330 for Fas No. 2, a one hour walk; en route the new Catholic Mission airstrip at 'Sank.', was inspected and percolated, the approximate measurements being 1750 x 100 feet. Also the new aid post is here located. At Fas No. 2, the village was inspected, discussions held and the people were advised of the Census Revision tomorrow. Slept Fas No. 2.

October 25th, 1962: Wednesday

The partly completed new village for Fas 2 was inspected, on a hill overlooking the airstrip. Census Revision, medical inspection, political education for both villages was conducted, the assembled people were also advised of the impending U.S.A. mineral survey. Departed Fas No. 2 at 1330 for Tamin No. 1, a 90 minute walk. Discussions with people, advised of U.S.A. survey, minerals and told that a Census Revision would be held tomorrow. Slept TAMIN No. 1.

October 26th, 1962: Thursday

Census Revision, medical inspection, political education and village inspected. Departed at 1200 for HEMIN, a 40 minute walk. Village inspection, Census Revision, political education, medical inspection and also the villagers were advised of the mineral survey. Slept HEMIN.

October 27th, 1962: Friday

Departed HEMIN at 0800 for TAMIN No. 2 village via KAMIN Road; heavy rain for most of the day; arrived TAMIN at 1300. Village inspection, discussions with people, political education, census revision, medical inspection and all advised of the mineral survey soon to take place in their area. Slept TAMIN No. 2.

October 28th, 1962: Saturday

Reported TAMIN No. 2. at 0730 for Fas No. 3, a long, tiring and very rugged walk - rain for a lot of the way. Arrived Fas at 1900, actual walking time was 6 1/2 hours. Discussions with officials. Slept Fas No. 3.

October 29th, 1962: Sunday

Wrote in morning, Census revision and medical inspection, village inspection, political education and advised of U.S.A. survey. Slept Fas No. 3.

October 30th, 1962: Monday

Departed Fas No. 3, at 0900. Visited and inspected TAMIN village and then continued on to UTAI, altogether a three hour walk. Village inspection, discussions with the Iulialai and people of both villages, advised of U.S.A. survey. Dinner and discussions with Catholic mission personnel at night. Slept UTAI.

October 31st, 1962: Tuesday

Departed UTAI at 0830 for TAMIN. Lunch and village inspection there, and in afternoon moved on to ITOAI, arriving at 1700, a total walking time of 7 1/2 hours. Village inspection and discussions with the Iulialai of ITOAI, ITOAI and ITOAI at night. Slept ITOAI.

Incident Report No. 3 - 49/50.

Blauz Report.

November 1st, 1952, Wednesday

Heavy rain yesterday and overnight flooded the IREMO river, and made it impassable. The Patrol was thus forced to spend the day at IREMO again. Slept IREMO.

November 2nd, 1952, Thursday

Departed IREMO at 0730 and proceeded to WAIAPU, a six hour walk, and arrived at 1900. Village inspected. Slept WAIAPU.

November 3rd, 1952, Friday

Departed WAIAPU at 0730 and proceeded to Imandu Patrol Post, walking time was 5 1/2 hours, cargo was then unpacked, carriers paid, and the Patrol then stood down.

END OF REPORT.

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RATI



This Patrol was conducted at the request of the A.S.C. Amamb. It departed Amonda on October 16th and returned on November 3rd. The Patrol's main aims were Census Revision and Political Education; full aims outlined in preamble.

The Bambi Census Division lies to the north east of Amonda the nearest village being two days walk, and was last visited in January 1966. Due to the long absence of a Patrol in the area, the people received this Patrol very enthusiastically, co-operation was evident at all levels, abundant fresh food was offered for sale and a reasonably high level of interest was shown in the Political Education. The Census revealed a total population of 770 persons in the area, a decrease of 1.5% on the last census, of this total 444 males and 326 females were counted.

Amonda has had an average annual rainfall of 85.18 inches over the last three years, and this would be the approximate rainfall for the Bambi area itself. Hence the soil is mostly leached and suitable only for moist climate crops.

A Medical Assistant accompanied the Patrol and inspected all people censused, overall health was good, better than that of those people living closer to the station in the Amonda local area. A total of \$ 170.00 was spent on the Patrol, the hiring of carriers and purchase of food accounting for this amount.

The Patrol visited all the Bambi villages as well as Binog and Watage, of the Amonda Local Census Division, also six villages administered from Amamb. A total of fifteen different village were visited, and overnight stops were made in ten of these.

Housing varied in style and size according to the different areas of the Census Division, those at Binog and Watage are small and unpretentious, built on the ground and generally unimpressive. Those villages in the Miliyas area have houses built up off the ground, and in most cases a separate kitchen, these villages have long been influenced thru the sitage area and their villages and housing are much alike coastal villages.

Village sites have naturally been selected for their obvious advantages, and it seems that they have been chosen well.

The Bambi area is blessed with excellent water supply in that all villages are situated on a river. They are mostly small and fast flowing, therefore clean and ideal for drinking and washing. So this and most of the villagers are clean and generally look as if they wash regularly, consequently skin disease is not a big problem. The villages had all been cleaned and were in a reasonable state of repair, this was to be expected as ample warning had been given of the Patrol's impending visit.

The area is not included in the Malca Council and hence all village officials are Administrations appointed kulinais. In most cases they are an impressive group, however a couple of suggestions are made. The Kubul at Pas No. 3. was particularly unimpressive, and I think he should be replaced, however Pas 2 is a small village and there are not a wealth of eligible persons ready to accept office. The next Patrol would do well to follow this up. Also the Kubul at this village is quite aged and he wishes to be replaced, voluntarily. Officials at three villages were without the cry of office and they acquired it at the probability of their being given one. See comments below re 'Joining Council'.



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Cont'd.

## POLITICAL SITUATION.

The political situation in the area is more apathetic than vital and active. Politics as we know them do not exist altho a small proportion of the people are aware of their existence thru their contact with the outside world. If someone or somebody was to exploit them, they would be ripe bait. The people seem to be grasping at straws, since they have seen what has happened to the coastal natives at Aitape and Vanimo, have seen the benefits of an Administration such as Amamb and whatmore have been witness to the beginnings of economics in their own area thru the three mission airstrips. They then feel neglected.

While still being pro-Administration, they are a bit apprehensive about it, because they can see that everyone else is receiving benefits, but not them. Hence they are at cross purposes with themselves. Overtones were made to me as to whether a Patrol Post or even Police Post could be set up at Pas No.2, this new airstrip is central to the whole area and such an establishment would certainly satisfy them in part. Possibly once the mission gets established at Pas, an officer could spend a couple of weeks here, and visit all areas of the Division, a leisurely Patrol aimed at spending time with them rather than a quick census or general patrol.

The mission at Kilifas, S.M.S., and staffed only by two European women, has influenced the locals, altho this influence is limited because the Missionaries see people at Kilifas only, since they do no Patrolling. However relations here are good.

The Catholic mission at Utai/Pas No.2, is a different 'bottle of fish' altogether. The mission at Utai operates quite satisfactorily and relations here are good. However the new 'strip at Pas is a bone of contention. The strip has been built entirely by village labour, and to date not one cent has been given in payment. The villagers are justifiably upset and are anxiously waiting for payment. Fr. Clement at Utai told me that he doesn't intend to pay the workers but rather give them trade goods, the value of which will vary according to the amount of work they each did. This is all very well however it doesn't completely satisfy the people, as they expected something more for their labours than a few trade goods. The ball is now in the Mission's corner, they now have the opportunity to really help or merely encourage them, and the villagers who worked on the 'strip are looking forward to 'big things' from the Mission and if not received, they will be very upset.

Absenteeism was 10.4% of the total population, either working as indentured labour or being educated by the Missions. Fifteen school-age children were attending Amamb or Amamb Administration schools while nineteen were being educated by the Missions. This represents a school attendance rate of 25% of school age children.

The whole area is like one big happy family, with marriage between all groups, and females being traded from one village to another according to supply and demand. One noticeable fact is that there are many unmarried single men in all villages whilst there are men in their same village with a number of wives; this stems from the barter arrangement that they have with each other whereby for one to gain a wife he must lose a sister, so unless he has a sister to give, he is unable to get himself a wife. The young men realize the fickleness of this setup but are loathe to break tradition, hence there is a surplus of young, strong and willing able bodied men.

## LIVESTOCK.

There are only three in the area, being at Kilifas and owned by the storekeeper there. He is encouraged by the Mission and receives support from Fr. Austin at Amamb, through the supply of young cattle and the guarantee of a sale - back to the Mission other than this isolated example, cattle are an unknown quantity in the Dambi area.

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## Health.

### AGRICULTURE.

The area is typical of the border areas in respect to food and foodgardens. Bago, root potatoes, bananas, pitpit and sugar cane together with a little game provides the diet of these people.

Agriculture as such is limited, growing on a purely self-sufficient idea. It is a long time since a P.S.M. Patrol visited the whole area, and such a Patrol could be well worthwhile. The people are prepared to work and accept a little help and advice. The area around Pas No. 2. could well prove to be a profitable area, as here the soil is good, in many places unutilized with hillsides ideal for cultivation, and if fostered could be easily encouraged. I feel sure that the Mission will ensure that the people of Pas, Pugar, Samina Ho., Nebine and possibly Pugalai grow vegetables thus ensuring a backlog for their aircraft from Pas, and a ready supply for their Venize mission. Cash cropping is non-existent, and gardening is purely a subsistence arrangement.

### FOREST.

The area is covered with thick rain forest, and there are many trees of good size, quality and obvious value. However the lack of any communications is a handicap, ~~and~~ any development will of necessity be for local consumption only, and this too many years hence.

### COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The only commerce in the area is that coming from the two trade stores, and soon a third, here the basic items are sold - trousers, laplap, fish, rice and soap. Rices are high due to the airfreight involved. The Kilifac store is mission sponsored but run by a young man who is quite competent; it could be said that he is the only businessman in the Bambi. Apart from the occasional Patrol the only other source of income is from manual work either with the Missions or at Isonda. The Bambi leads are particularly strong and make good workers, the Isonda workforce is made up mostly of these leads, they have also learnt a few of the basic skills from their times as indentured labor on plantations.

### COMPLAINTS.

The usual complaints were heard by the Patrol, such as broken marriages, debtors not paying and other minor complaints. One of importance was at Pas No. 2. where two chaps had been disturbing graves - removing bones and using them as an inducement in their search for pigs. One freshly removed head bone or skull was tendered in evidence; its owner was estimated to have been dead for only a couple of months. The latter was thoroughly investigated with the aid of the Malalai. Apparently in times bygone, this removal of bones was a common practice, but it had in effect died out. And the two chaps involved seemed to be reviving it. Through the Malalai it was explained to the men involved and others as well that such was not a very hygienic practice and that they would do well to leave it in the past. While at Pas the bones were all reburied and an assurance given that they would not be disturbed again.

At Utai there is a 'Haus Temberan', which is causing a lot of trouble. It seems that some young men are spending long periods in this house, without washing and being looked after copiously by the village females; the house was full completely of food. The chaps spend most of their time in the bush, and return only to sleep and 'meditate' in this house. Apparently they are gaining for themselves special powers over all game in the area, and at the same time limiting the opportunities of other villagers to catch game, or so they believe. The Malalai says that he is unhappy with the situation, and wishes action taken. The writer felt inexperienced to act decisively other than to explain the pettiness of these men's actions and behaviour. An assurance was given him that it would be mentioned to the P.S.M. command for possible action. The affair had considerably upset the Utai villagers, and they were unsatisfied with the state of affairs.

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## Incidents

Two of the Patrol's aims were involved with the law. A chap previously accused of sodomy at Izoceba and being held there awaiting trial had run away, and he was duly recaptured by the Patrol, and later tried and sentenced at Izoceba.

An alleged shooting at Killifas was investigated, witnesses sent to Izoceba to await our return and the accused taken into custody, on return to Izoceba he was duly tried, found guilty and sentenced. Thus two of the Patrol's aims were successfully accomplished, other than this there were no cases of Court seriousness.

## Rest houses

Ample warning had been given of the Patrol's visit. Hence all rest houses were in a good state of repair, and in some cases new ones had been especially constructed. For aino, the best aspect of these rest houses was, in all cases, their close proximity to fresh water, ideal for washing and drinking. Throughout the Patrol fresh water in unlimited quantity was available, which is not the case in other Census Divisions of the Izoceba area. A couple of the Police Barracks were below standard, repairs were made, and their replacement recommended.

## Carriers

Carriers were readily available, and were paid at the rate of 100 per hour. \$ 120.00 was spent in the area and the majority being for carriers. At a couple of villages, numbers were insufficient in such cases carriers were voluntarily retained from the previous village, fed and looked after for the night. The walk from Izoceba No. 2 to Pao No. 3, is a tiring 6 1/2 hours, and for this section it is suggested that extra carriers be retained and changed on a rotating relief basis, thus keeping a fresh line going, and ensuring a good rate of travel.

## Health

Mr S. Jacob the Medical Assistant at Izoceba accompanied the Patrol and has submitted his own report on the area health. Overall it was good. A couple of cases of Leprosy were found at Ebbika, these were sent to Yankin for further treatment. The physiques of the men is quite reasonable, they are mostly strong looking, broad shouldered types and eager to carry the Patrol's gear. They contrast strongly with men from the other parts of the Izoceba administrative area. As diet is mostly the same in all areas it is hard to attribute this to any one cause. Health inspections were carried out at all Census points, and all people were thus inspected.

## Schools

Two schools, both mission, are in the area, these are for the very small children only and the view of the missions is that they should serve as a preparatory school only, and that later the better of the children should go to the bigger Mission schools. All classes are conducted by European female teachers, both ladies at Killifas and the only one at Pao conduct lessons for the children. No evidence of success is available, as both schools have been operating for a short time only.

## Paths and tracks

Most of the tracks had been cleaned and were easily followed. They are of poor standard, being foot tracks only, and also quite weedy in parts, there being no better alternative in most cases since the ground is all swampy.

The walks were mostly reasonable, and varied in length from one half to seven hours walking time, one particular section was a 'slooper' and that is from Izoceba No. 2. to Pao No. 3., this section is 6 1/2 hours of tiring walking, and in the process the track crosses three very mountain. At one stage the track is up about an angle of 45 degrees slope with the aid of a Sumda's pole, walking these are given overland.

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## ROAD AND STRIPS Cont'd.

These times are walking times only, and were done in all 'weathers', since it rained some of the time, however they would be fairly representative.

Isanda to Watape - 3 hours,	Watape to Kilifia - 6 1/2 hours,
Kilifia to Fugumai - 1 1/2 hours,	Fugumai to Fugumai - 4 1/2 hours,
Fugumai to Pas No.1. - 3 hours,	Pas No.1. to Isanda No.1. - 3 hours,
Isanda No.1. to Notike - 7 hours,	Notike to Isanda No.2. - 4 hours,
Isanda No.2. to Pas No.3. - 6 1/2 hours,	Pas No.3. to Utai - 2 1/2 hours,
Utai to Finacoi - 3 hours,	Finacoi to Itrai - 4 hours,
Itrai to Watape - 5 1/2 hours,	Watape to Isanda - 3 hours.

Total walking time was therefore 90 hours.

## MISIONS.

As outlined earlier there are two missions in the area. The S.M.S. Christian Mission to Mary Lande, Mission operated at Kilifia. It is staffed by two European females, one a Canadian and the other an American. They run a junior school and a small aid post, at the same time giving basic religious instruction to the people.

Inquiries were made by this Mission as to the possibility of their being given the 5000 Administration radio crystal. This was requested in case of emergency or other such circumstances. They were told to contact the District Office in this matter. At the same time they asked for a supply of medicines to stock their Mission aid post. The Administration aid post, formerly at Kilifia has now been removed to 'Gowani', alongside the new 'strip' at Pas No.2.

The Catholic, Passionist, Mission at Utai is staffed by two Europeans, a priest and female lay nurse/teacher, the mission runs a small school and aid post, together with the trade store.

The effect of the Mission influence on these people is noticeable, but is as yet not very marked due to short time only that they have been operating in the area.

## AIRSTRIPS.

There are three 'strips' in the area, the 'strip' at Kilifia is approx 1600 feet long and has a load take off limit of only 500 lbs. It is a good small strip, its usefulness being limited by its size. That at Pas is approx 1700 feet long, and approx 160 feet of useable strip wide. It has only now been completed, and has had only a couple of aircraft use it so far. It has good approaches and is a good strip. At Utai the Mission airstrip is a well maintained 1800 feet long, and with excellent unimpeded approaches makes for a good category 10 airfield.

## CENSUS.

Census was conducted at eight villages, and a total of 770 persons were counted. A birth rate of 4.7, and death rate of 1.1 was ascertained from these figures, this resulted in a population decrease of 1.4%. The figures do not show one important fact, as it was twenty one months since the last census figures were got available for young babies that had born and die within this period. The figures are thus deceptive in that they show no infants under the age of one year having died, whereas in reality, such would not be so; at the same time birth figures would also show as being less than they were.

It would seem that an annual census is desirable, and where possible should be conducted.

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LOCATION OF FAN No. 2.

This village is situated 5 1/2 hours walking time across a severe mountain track from the nearest other village administered from Sunda and that is Tanioko, S., at the same time it is only 2 1/2 hours from Uhai and 2 hours walk from Alama, both villages being administered. These three latter villages all speak the same language, have many ties, marriage etc, and in fact regard themselves as one group. Fan looks to Uhai for trade goods thru the Mission, and generally has much more to do with this group than it has with the Tanioko S.S. people, at the same time it is to the wish of the people of Fan No. 2. that they be excluded from Sunda and included in the present administrative area. Such a change is recommended by the author.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

At all villages political education was carried out. Leaflets were distributed and their contents outlined to the villagers. The series of books about 'Sundi' was also distributed and outlined to all recipients of the series, which were all Kalmis and other persons who were able to read. Apart from a general education to the assembled village, a much more detailed outline was given to the Kalmis, vital and a couple of other persons who had been to school at one stage or another. They were instructed to relay this latter instruction in small groups to their families and small village groups, thus assuring a full and complete village coverage. Reception was good, most instructions had to begin from scratch and outline the complete applicable ideas to them, thus ensuring a full understanding. Altho they were aware of the previous general election in 1949, they were not aware of why they voted, and what was the end result of their vote. Interest was not high, more from a lack of understanding than a lack of interest itself. I feel however that the people are in a better position to appreciate the coming election and that future Patrols if instruction is continued by successive visits will on each visit find a better understanding prevailing and more interest being shown.

ATTITUDE OF VILLAGERS.

As per the advice of the Deputy District Commissioner, discreet enquiries were made at all villages as to the amount of interest shown in the possibility of their being included in the Waiwa Local Government Council. Interest ranged from high thru a bit of indifference to a complete lack of interest and rejection of the idea. The main pitfall would seem to be the distance of the area from Waiwa Patrol Post. Village opinion is shown below.

Kilik-high, Pugnui-high, Pugnui-low, Fan No. 1.-low, Tanioko No. 1.-not interested, Waiwa-not interested, Tanioko No. 2.-not interested, Fan No. 2.-not interested.

The first four villages mentioned above were impressed with the progress made by the Waiwa and Sitaga council areas, and they hope that the Waiwa Council may one day rise to the same height, and if and when it does that they too will be part of it.

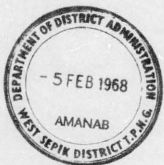
I think that for the present time, the Sunda villages are best being excluded from the Council.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of West Sepik Report No. 5 - 67 - 68

Patrol Conducted by F.E. Donovan C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Part Bemi Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives One member R.P.N.G.C

Duration—From 16 / 1 / 1968 to 22 / 1 / 1968

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10 / 1967

Medical 10 / 1967

Map Reference Aitape S A 54 - 15

Objects of Patrol Land Investigation & Purchase at Fas No. 2 village.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1.13 / 1968

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....

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



67-1-10

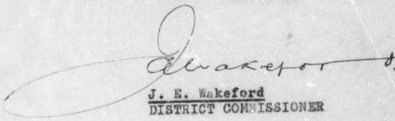
District Office,  
VARIMO,  
West Sepik District.

1st March, 1968.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORTS NO. 5-6 WEST SEPIK

These two reports are for your records please.

  
J. E. Wakeford  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-13-37

Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU, Papua.

May 14th, 1968.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANIMO.

PATROL NO. YANIMO 5-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~  
~~Patrol Report~~ Report covering patrol by.. P.A. DOMAYAH CPO..  
to ..... PAET BOWBI..... Census Division //

*T.W. Ellis*  
(T.W. ELLIS)

Director //

\* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

69 16. 27

(3)

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-1-10  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

1st March, 1968.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORTS NO. 5-6 WEST SEPIK

These two reports are for your records please.

J. E. Wakeford  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(8)

PATROL DIARY. - Imonda Patrol No. 5 - 67/68.

- Tuesday January 16th, 1968. Departed Imonda at 0930 per aircraft for Fas No.2., a fifteen minute trip. Discussions with Father Clement and village people together with landowners. Lease area inspected, commenced cutting boundaries. Slept at the Aid Post.
- Wednesday January 17th, 1968. Continued cutting boundaries, resurveyed original lease. Surveyed new lease, and marked corners. Slept at the Aid Post.
- Thursday January 18th, 1968. Planted kwila posts, and put mounds of river stone at the base. Commenced collecting information for Land Investigation Report, and Genealogy etc. Commenced on report. Slept at the Aid Post.
- Friday January 19th, 1968. Completed Land Investigation Report and Genealogy. Slept at the Aid Post.
- Saturday January 20th, 1968. Inspected Fas No.2., and Fugari villages. Discussions with officials and villagers. Slept at the Aid Post.
- Sunday January 21st, 1968. Departed the Aid Post and airstrip at 1230 for Kilifas, passed thru Fugari and Fugumai villages. Arrived Kilifas at 1900. Discussions with officials.
- Monday January 22nd, 1968. Departed Kilifas at 0715 for Imonda. Passed thru Watape and Simog villages en route. Arrived Imonda at 2030. Carriers paid, cargo distributed and Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY.

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IMONDA Patrol 5 - 67/68. ①

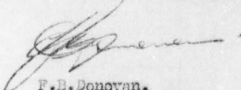
GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

This Patrol was made specifically for the purpose of doing the survey and Land Investigation Report on the Catholic Mission Airstrip at Fas No 2., six nights were camped out and I was absent from Imonda for seven days. The Land Report is attached.

The Patrol visited the villages of Fas No 2, Fugari, Fugumui, Kilifas, Watape and Simog. While at Fas I camped at the Aid Post again the airstrip, which is about ten minutes walk from both Fas 2, and Fugari villages. I overnights at Kilifas on January 21st, while the other three villages were visited only by virtue of the fact that they were on the road, each was briefly inspected and found to be all in order.

While at Fas, I further investigated the removal of bones from graves (see Imonda 4/67/68), and despite intensive investigation, it appears that no more have been touched, removed or interfered with since my last visit in October. I was also given this assurance by the village officials and by the persons concerned with the last incident.

Shortly before our arrival at Fas, the Catholic Mission had organized a 'singsing' at the airstrip, as it were to declare it officially open, and at the same time to give trade goods to all those that had worked on the 'strip. While fully appreciating the effort that the Mission had made in compensating the villagers for their labors, those who had worked on the building of the airstrip felt that they had been done badly by. They fully expected to receive money payment, rather than trade goods, and at the same time, to receive a larger amount. Possibly this attitude will rebound back to the Mission when they require further work on buildings, school etc. At the present time there is a native catechist and wife at Fas, and present plans are not to base a European there in the immediate future. Father Clement intimated to me that it might be a year or more before this occurs.

  
F.B. Donovan,  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of West Sepik Report No. 6 - 67/68

Patrol Conducted by F.B. Denovan C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Wasengla area of Imenda Local Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives D.D.A. Clerk, one member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 5./2./1968 to 6./2./1968

Number of Days 2

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ./9./1967

Medical ./9./1967

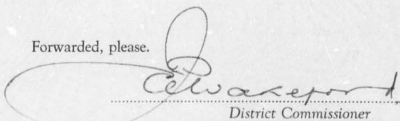
Map Reference Aitape A.S. 54 - 15

Objects of Patrol Land investigation and purchase at Wasengla Aid Post.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1/13/1968

  
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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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-16-38

Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU, Papua.

14th May, 19 68

District Commissioner,  
**West Sepik District,**  
**VANIMO.**

PATROL NO. IMONDA 6-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~  
of ~~Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by F.A. DOVOVA, C.F.O.  
to ..... Part Imonda ..... Census Divisions.

*T.W. Ellis*  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

\* Delete as necessary.





