

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: DREIKIKIR, 1959 - 1960

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Maprik, volume 11.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



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

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

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

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

PAINT REPORT OF: MADRIK EAST SEPIK

ACCESSION NO. 496

VOL. NO: 11 : 1959/60

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 6

[illegible]



SEPIK DISTRICT

MAPRIK PATROL REPORTS 1959-60

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
2-59/60	M.J.O'Connor	Wosera, Sepik Plains, Tamaui Census Divisions
3-59/60	M.J.O'Connor OK	✓ Bumbita and Muhiang Census Divs
5-59/60	B.A.Downes	Wora Census Division
6-59/60	H.J.Redmond	Albiges Census Division
7-59/60	H.S.Pegg	Yamih Census Division
<u>Dreikikir</u>		
5-59/60	K.J.Hanrahan OK	Sections Gawanga Census Div.



67-8-36.

16th May, 1960.

District Officer,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO. 5/59.60.

Conservative attitude of the older people is not confined to the New Guinea community. However, it could easily be magnified in such a period of marked culture change. Your views on harmless old customs are endorsed by this Headquarters.

Advice and exhortation regarding agricultural extension will eventually bear results, although great patience is needed to reiterate what is to us self evident.

Re-instatement of AKOLASA will undoubtedly be a good move. Providing he does no repeat performance there is no reason why we should not use him. If there is any doubt at all concerning motivations by his colleagues, you will be well advised to keep a watchful eye on the BONGOS situation.

Follow up visits to former disaffected areas pay off in curtailing greater trouble in the future.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
A/Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



61-8-36. ✓

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No PR. Dre. 5/59-60/735

Port Moresby:

District Office,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

20th April, 1960

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONIGDOBU.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 59/60

Please find enclosed report of a special patrol carried out by Mr. Patrol Officer Hanrahan of Dreikikir patrol post.

The report and Mr. Bunting's remarks in his covering memorandum are self explanatory and I will not amplify them.

*Sept 1960*  
(D. J. CLANCY)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PIR NO. 5

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS

17 MAR 1960

WEWAK  
SEPIK DISTRICT

30/I- 465.  
Sub District Office,  
MAPRIK.  
15th March 1960.

The District Officer,  
WEWAK.

DREKIKIR PATROL REPORT No 5 1959/60.

Attached please find copies of a patrol carried out into the Gawanga area. The patrol was a follow up patrol to ascertain the situation in the Bongos area following the recent unrest there. In an endeavour to do something to keep these remotely placed people occupied and to attempt to bring them into the new economic field of cash cropping it was arranged with the previous O.I.C. Bainyik that encouragement to coffee production in the area would be given and that having planted out six acre blocks to shade visits would be made by native agricultural assistants to supervise planting pruning cleaning of gardens. However the District Agricultural Officer feels that we may be overextending the resources available here and suggested that natives from the six villages be themselves trained in coffee farming at Bainyik. The Agricultural Dept. feel that they cannot commit themselves to patrolling this area regularly because of shortage of staff which point is appreciated. It is felt that should there be any real demand for progress in the area the twelve natives now at Bainyik will, on their return to their villages, be able to channel such demand through the O.I.C. Dreikir who will give them all possible assistance. It is important that we do something in this area as the Bongos people have for some time evinced evidence of growing frustration. Should the present plan to have these people do something for themselves bear fruit then I have little doubt that considerable plan ings can be expected there in the future. At the moment something is being done for them.

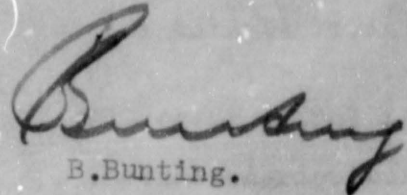
I agree with the O.I.C. that Akolasa should be re-instated after a month as he is undoubtedly the leading man in the area and it will be necessary to be able to keep an eye on his activities. Should another Tultul be appointed then his activities would remain hidden.

With regard to the observations of Mr Harrahan regarding Tambaran cults there has never to my knowledge been any action by Native Affairs officers to abolish such social activities except where actual bodily harm is likely to result. This is a matter which the people themselves, led into a new way of thinking by the missions concerned, have to decide upon. O.I.C. Dreikir has been instructed to make our attitude quite clear in this regard. The traditional attitude displayed by the older men is common throughout the Territory to change and is something which dies slowly. There is nothing which the Administration can do in this regard. Should there be any active manifestations on behalf of traditional leaders to stop any move towards economic development by younger men then action will be taken by O.I.C. Dreikir to stop any such movement. However until active action is taken the situation remains fairly well normal for an area in this stage of contact.

Regarding the road potential nothing will be done in this area until after a definite decision is made as to the ultimate siting of the Maprik Dreikir road.



Generally the situation in the area is as well as can be expected, and it is pleasing to see that co-operation was obtained by Mr Hanrahan during the visit. This area, more than others in the sub-district, will require frequent short visits during the future to ensure that the people are not left with a feeling of being neglected. The patrol served its purpose and is indicative of the good field work being done by Mr Hanrahan at Drekikir.



B. Bunting.  
Asst. District Officer.

10/10/50.

Patrol Report No. DRE 5 1959/60.

Officer Conducting Patrol ; K.J.Hanrahan , Patrol Officer .

Patrol Accompanied by ; 6 members RP & NGG.  
4 prisoners .

Area Patrolled ; Sections GAWANGA Division .

Objects of Patrol ; 1 . Follow-up patrol in BONGOS  
area .  
2 . Check on Agricultural extension.  
3 . Native Administration .

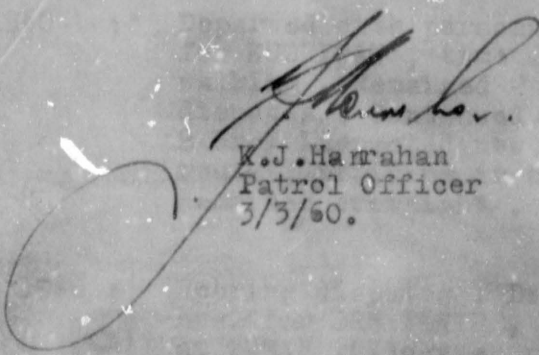
Date Patrol Commenced ; February 18th. 1960 .

Date Completed ; February 24th. 1960 .

Duration ; Seven ( 7 ) days .

---

Being of a special nature , this report is written in  
the narrative form .

  
K.J.Hanrahan  
Patrol Officer  
3/3/60.



PATROL      DIARY.

- Thursday 18th. February 1960 ; Departed DREIKIKIR with six police and EMA Parkinson at 1130 hrs. for TAU, time 3 hrs. Made camp and remained overnight.
- Friday 19th. February 1960 ; Heard complaints at TAU. Mr. Parkinson departed for DREIKIKIR at 0900 hrs. Self departed for KUBRIWAT at 0900 hrs., time 2 hrs. Remained one hour, detailed one constable to remain in village on investigations and continued on to BONGOS, time 2½ hrs. Called on Fr. Swartz SVD and thence to KUATENGISI, time ½ hr. and made camp. Remained overnight.
- Saturday 20th. February 1960 ; Meeting of BONGOS village officials at KUATENGISI. Discussion re selection of ag. trainees for BAINYIK. Heard complaints from BONGOS villages and adjudicated disputes. Word sent out for meeting of all BONGOS natives on Monday next. Inspected BONGOS airstrip. Inspected villages of KUATENGISI and SAUKI. Remained overnight.
- Sunday 21st. February 1960 ; Observed. Visited SVD Mission and inspected school buildings etc., re-erected his wireless aerial and wind sock. Remained overnight at KUATENGISI.
- Monday 22nd. February 1960 ; Addressed meeting of BONGOS natives at KUATENGISI. About 400 in attendance. Police out to inspect cleared gardens and self inspected garden at SAUKI. Heard further complaints. Remained overnight.
- Tuesday 23rd. February 1960 ; Departed with personnel and stores for KUBRIWAT, time 2½ hrs. Hot walking. Remained 2 hrs. hearing disputes. Continued on to TAU, 2 Hrs. Inspected new Aid Post on route, arriving in heavy rain. Remained overnight.
- Wednesday 24th. February 1960 ; Hearing disputes. Departed TAU 0900 hrs. for DREIKIKIR, spending an hour at TUMAM village en route, and arriving station at 1230. Patrol stood down.

END    OF    DIARY.



## INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was in the nature of a follow - up patrol to the BONGOS area, refer my patrol report DRE 2 1959/60. The areas visited are heavily populated and comprise the western sector of the GALLANGA Division. This was my fourth visit in this locality since my arrival at DREIKIKIR.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This section will be presented under three headings, according to the main population groups visited.

(a) BONGOS : I refer you to my 14/1 - 76 of 28/10/59, reporting cult activity in this area. All natives who received gaol sentences have now returned to BONGOS. A check was made on their recent activities and they are now living quietly in their villages. The leader of the cult, AKOLASA, appears to have learnt a lesson, and admits that he done wrong, although he still claims he was merely a dupe for bigger reactionaries in the URAT/BRUGAM area (he volunteered no names). As you know, I have had several opinions offered to me that KOKOMO of EMUL and ANTON of MUSENDAI are behind these cult movements in this area. To date, I have found no concrete evidence of this and thus cannot accept it, though the possibility of their being implicated in some such scheme has not been discarded. AKOLASA has not been re - instated as tul-tul of KUYOR village. However, he is without a doubt the leading man in the area and I will consider re - appointing him after a period of observation.

Since the outbreak, efforts have been medemaded to promote agricultural extension. The patrol noted that the BONGOS people have cleared and burnt off six gardens of approximately an acre each, preparatory to the planting of coffee. The gardens are located at BONGOS, W'HAUKIA, WOSAMBU, KUATENGISI, KUYOR and MAMSI villages. The patrol took advantage of the DAO's suggestion put forward in his 23-8/1-60 of 22/1/60 to OIG BAINYIK, and recruited twelve men to attend a course at the BAINYIK Agricultural Extension Centre. The names of those selected are;

BONGOS	-	PORNA/TAKABIA
	-	AHAU/MERIE
W'HAUKIA	-	ERKOT/AGMUSA
	-	DENGELAKA/AKOI'EI
WOSAMBU	-	APKUPSA/OMERUPU
	-	KWOINDELE/NAMDAKABA
KUATENGISI	-	HOWAI/ULAGA
	-	EGAKABA/MEIEI
KUYOR	-	SUABE/SAREI
	-	WAIANGORMEI/AKAMIO
MAMSI	-	AKAIAWOR/NANDAMIA
	-	SEMBIONGO/APKOIAI

The men are between the ages of 22-40 yrs. and have all been in employment at some stage. They have had little schooling. Some may not be the brightest intellectually, nevertheless they are the best available and all came forward quite voluntarily. The men accompanied the patrol to DREIKIKIR, where they were rationed and sent by land rover and road to MAPRIK. The course should give them a basic knowledge of lining and planting coffee and shade trees.

A general meeting was held at KUATENGISI village on Monday 22nd. February, the purpose of which was to explain the movement of the trainees to BAINYIK and to assess the attitude of the BONGOS people towards agricultural extension. The difficulties of their environment and isolation were pointed out, also the limited source of income, to wit labour, which automatically restricts development. The closure of the BRUGAM/SUPARI rice mill was dealt



with at some length, particular emphasis being placed on the fact that the rice grown at BONGOS was negligible in any case. I mention in passing that any rice grown at BONGOS and brought to DREIKIKIR has been purchased on the spot. The advantage of perennial over annual crops was pointed out and then the people were invited to express their opinions on any of the matters discussed.

Several of the older men were most loquacious in speaking against development or change of any description. This reflected the attitude of the older generation. The guiding motive here, I assess to be their fear that anything revolutionary or new that was not considered in their day, will have the ultimate effect of wiping out their traditional tambaran ceremonies. These ceremonies are adequately described in previous GAWANGA patrol reports (P/R WKD 2/51 November 1951 - Mr. J.D. Martin, July 1953 - Mr. J.W. MacGregor). They constitute an important part of the BONGOS social cycle. The Catholic Mission at BONGOS has been discouraging certain tambaran ceremonies for some years with limited success. AKOLASA himself, a Mission sympathiser, has openly spoken against the tambarans and won himself disfavour with the elder elements. Native Affairs officers are invariably approached in the GAWANGA for a ruling on the tambaran ceremonies. Previous policy has been to retain them, provided they do not assume sadistic tendencies. I consider that they should not be actively discouraged by the Administration. After all, it is an important part of the way of life and if taken away, must be replaced with a satisfactory substitute. To get back to the point, objections to agricultural extension by the older men arise from their fear that it may assist in the decline of the tambaran cults. Such objections should certainly not veto any desire for development.

Amongst the 20-45 age group, and these are the ones we must consider, there appeared to be a general desire to participate in some development programme in their home environment. Most of these men have worked on plantations or in large towns and have acquired some measure of sophistication. To my mind the desire is genuine but the knowhow is lacking. Even in their subsistence gardening, little thought is shown in their methods. The BONGOS cultivator plants out only one garden per season, as against the local DREIKIKIR native who has two or three. The result at BONGOS is a decidedly lean period in January/April. Several young men also stated that they do not wish to commit themselves to any project that is going to require too much industry or time on their part. This is reflective of the attitude of the younger generation.

When the trainees return from BAINYIK, I will keep a close watch on their progress and lend assistance where possible. I will suggest that the six gardens already cleared be planted with shade, and later coffee seedlings. I will also suggest to the people that the six gardens be the only areas planted for the present and that they be regarded as a pilot scheme to measure the success of the crop. As regards these initial plantings, I consider that the Administration should lend every assistance possible and in this respect the visit of an experienced agricultural field worker at an early date would be most helpful. If the coffee proves successful, then let the onus be on the people to expand the scheme.

Some mention must be made of roads and road outlet. The country at BONGOS itself is most suitable for road building and all the villages mentioned could be linked by a good jeep/truck road. The difficulty lies in connecting with the MAPRIK/DREIKIKIR or future DREIKIKIR/NUKU trunk road. My URIM patrol report DRE 2 1958/59 describes the terrain between BONGOS and DREIKIKIR and I feel sure an easier route can be found. This matter is still under investigation.

(\*) XUBRIWAT ; Investigations were carried out here into the alleged killing of an aged woman, before Christmas last. Certain information was withheld by officials, who did not bother to report the incident but who did endeavour to keep same from my notice. This is not the first occasion that information has been held back in this

village . Investigations into the alleged killing resulted in a lack of evidence sufficient to support a charge under the QCC. and the matter was dealt with under the NAO . Court action is pending on the village officials who have repeatedly failed to report offences in this village .

The village consists of a collection of hamlets spread over a large area and administration through officials is difficult except within their own small group . The people are secretive , suspicious and not prone to conversation of any kind . The number of violent deaths in the village seems to indicate that they have not the respect for law and order that they should have . I am considering stationing a reliable police constable in the vicinity for several months .

The Catholic Mission has a school in the village which is poorly attended in view of the heavy population . A general talk was given on this matter .

(c)

TAU ; Luluai WIRINGA is now back in office after a short term in prison . This village consists of two hamlets , TAUHIMBIER and TAUHUNDOR , both of which were inspected and found in good order . The people are generally very co-operative .

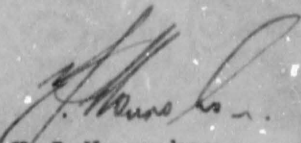
A new Aid-Post has recently been constructed on an excellent site beside the Korp River ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs. from TAU and 1 hr. from KUBRIWAT . TAU people are to be commended for the fine buildings they have constructed . An Aid Post Orderly is now in residence .

I plan to link up TAU village with the system of roads being built west of DREIKIKIR , in the coming dry season .

#### CONCLUSION.

This short patrol brought me into contact with 3,700 of the west GAWANGA people and I am now up to date on local affairs in the villages visited .

Forwarded , please .

  
K.J. Hanrahan  
Patrol Officer