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STATION: HMONDA

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SEPIK DISTRICT 1962/63

IMONDA

GREEN RIVER

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Imonda 1-62/63	W.H.Muskens	Imonda and Waina-Siwanda Census Divisions
" 2-62/63	R.Kopi	Waina-Siwanda Census Div.
" 3-62/63	R.Kopi	Imonda Local Census Div/
Green R 3-62/63	R.P.Kekedo	Iuri Census Division
" 6-62/63	R.P.Kekedo	Green River Local (Spec. Med.Patrol)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEREI..... Report No.IMONDA No. 1 of 1962/63

Patrol Conducted by.....W.H. Miskens, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Imonda and Maina/Siwanda Census Divisions......

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

Natives.....1.....

Duration—From.....29./10./1962.....to.....24./11./1962.....

Number of Days.....Nineteen (19) Days......

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....Yes.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....June...../19.....1962

Medical /...../18.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....To Administer Cholera and Smallpox Vaccinations......

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-3-45

19th April, 1963.

The District Officer,
Gopik District,
MAWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/1963-63 - INONDA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The attitude of the WAISAMANDA will only be overcome by offering them facilities and taking action to bring before them material goods which will improve their living standards. I shall be visiting your District, probably prior to the arrival of this letter and will take up this matter as to what action is to be taken.

The details concerning village intercourse are most valuable. I feel that we should now set about regular visits to the people in their own villages.

What do you think of wells and pumps to provide village water supplies?

Mr Husken has worked hard.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

CONFIDENTIAL

1-8-14

25th March, 1963.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDORU.

WAINA-SOWANDA CENSUS DIVISION - IMONDA BORDER AREA

1. I make reference to the following memoranda from the District Officer, Sepik District:-

67.3.16 of the 14th February 1963 and the Patrol Report

1-2-20 of the 14th March, 1963 and report by Mr. Bottrill, A.D.C.

The District Commissioner, Sepik, has been provided with copies of the above and I therefore presume that your Department is acting as co-ordinator between the various departments that are concerned. However, I am not certain of this and would like specific advice on that point. I request this owing to the importance of the border situation.

2. Mr. Bottrill, proceeding on leave to Australia, called on me this morning and the following additional information is given you.

- (1) The Waina-Sowanda Census Division consists of 900 people. They are a backward group and in the past have been opposed to any advancement policy the Dutch may have offered them. Their attitude towards the Australian Administration is the same. However, they are untouched by any Indonesian influence.

The Waina-Sowanda speak only their own language. They do not know Malay or Pidgin. Despite their isolationist attitude they are proud of the so-called schools the two Catholic Catechists have started in their area. The Catechists, controlled by a European Father at Imonda, are teaching the only language they (the Catechists) know - Malay.

- (11) Plans to improve the people's conditions (as well as their attitude towards the Australian Administration) in the area include

the establishment of a Medical Aid Post at Umeda, providing a suitable Medical Attendant can be found to staff it;

the establishment of a Buyers' Society which will include a Store where consumer goods may be purchased. In Dutch times the

people were in the habit of crossing the border to purchase goods. The small trade store run by the Mission is supplied by drops and therefore the goods are very expensive;

the establishment of a low level technical school at Amanab.

- (iii) The implementing of these plans depends on the airstrip at Imonda being improved to Piaggio standard. Although DC strips have been surveyed, it is believed that this higher standard will not be proceeded with. According to Mr. Bottrill, the work will take another four months. The local men are employed at a wage of 2/- per day plus rations. Work would improve if the men were paid 6/- and they were asked to provide their own food but this cannot be done as at present it cannot be purchased locally. 6/- per day was the wage they were used to receiving in Hollandia. The establishment of the Buyers' Society will have to await the improvement of the airstrip.

Mr. Bottrill states that the low level technical school will be of steel construction but this cannot be done at present because Cessna aircraft cannot lift the material. Perhaps the Department of Education would care to amend their specifications

3. I strongly recommend that the Catholic Mission be instructed that the teaching of Malay ceases in the Wainasowanda area. This is, of course, a matter for the Department of the Administrator.

Other matters which require co-ordination by your Department are:-

the obtaining of a suitable Medical Attendant for the proposed Aid Post at Umeda;

co-ordination with the Department of Public Works regarding the construction of airstrips and with the Department of Public Health;

with the Department of Education regarding the low level school at Amanab.

4. Imonda is being supplied by drops at present. You will appreciate that improved health and educational services will enable the political situation to be advanced.

J.K.M.
(J.K. McCarthy),
Director.

67. 8. 45



67-3-16

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

14th March, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
WANAB.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO.1-62/63

Receipt of the abovenamed Patrol Report of patrol conducted by Mr. W. H. Muskens, Patrol Officer, is acknowledged.

Your comments are noted and adequately cover the report. I also agree fully with your reasoning as laid out in para 5. The success of the cholera and smallpox immunisation is reasonably satisfactory considering the area which was visited.

R. A. Webb

(R. A. WEBB)

Acting District Officer

~~cc.~~ District Commissioner, Wewak
The Director, Department of Native Affairs.

Director for info. please.
22/3

All my comm's are booked in here

J.M.
24/3/63.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB, Sepik District.

5th. March, 1963

The District Officer,
WEMAK.

IMONDA P/R 1 of 1962-3 W.H. Muskens.

1. Please find attached copies of the above report. It is regretted that this report, submitted in December, has been held here during my absences for my comments.

2. The smallpox and cholera immunisation programme was successful in most of the WARIS speaking villages. Exceptions were IMONDA, DAOND, POPAN and DAONDA with only 53%, 43%, 47% and 56% coverage only. Others exceeded the 80% figure which is considered satisfactory. Since this patrol IMONDA has been revisited and that village has now attained the 80% coverage.

3. In the WAINA-SOWANDA area, an extremely primitive group, ultra-conservatively opposed to modern change, results were less than satisfactory. Contact is now improving with these people although no rapid change in their attitude can be expected.

4. The statement contained in the third last paragraph 'As far as could be ascertained all the streams originate east of the international border and finally flow into the Sepik River is not correct. Drainage from the villages PUNDA, UMBEDA, WAINA, WIYALA, SOWANDA IAFAR 1 and 2 is to the POE River and the KAEROM in West Papua. These eventually empty into Helvink Bay. All the others drain into the BAPI- SEPIK system.

5. The reluctance to enter the WAINA SOWANDA area apparently resulted from rumors to the effect that these people intended attacking the patrol. I do not doubt that some such statements were made or inferred at some time but I do not think that any action was planned. The WAINA SOWANDA people frighten most sophisticated people including police and F.I.R. soldiers by their habit of milling around in large numbers armed and bizarrely decorated and dressed, their sudden and unexplicable changes of mood exaggeratedly expressed, and their obviously close knit unity of thought and organization. At present the only things we can gain their admiration for some steel, cotton goods and mirrors. Since this patrol 7 men from PUNDA have visited AMANAB, seen aircraft on the ground and so on, and it remains to be seen if such contact may not accelerate a changed attitude.

6. It is regretted that the report contains little information of the native situation and nothing of suggested policy.

[Signature]
A.M. Botttrill.

Assistant District Officer

*Re last statement as handed.
Have suggested by them. Does the ASD
refer to PD to investigate him as
holding a report? or is he
saying he wants to PD to make
investigation - formerly in letter
is to case.*

[Signature] 22/3/63

49-1-1

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

2nd December, 1962.

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

REPORT OF IMONDA PATROL No.1 of 1962/63:
CHOLERA VACCINATIONS - IMONDA AND WAINA/SOWANDA CENSUS
DIVISIONS.

The main purpose of this patrol was to administer cholera and smallpox vaccinations to the people in the above areas - memorandum 49-1 of 17/10/62 from the District Officer, Newak, refers.

The patrol's progress was, briefly, as follows:-

- 29/10/62 - IMONDA Village and station.
- 30/10/62 - Patrol moved to NAMOLA.
- 31/10/62 - NAMOLA, MATJERDI
- 1/11/62 - SAININDI, OMOL
- 2/11/62 - EPMI, MINDEPOKA
- 3/11/62 - DAUFJERDI, TONGERINDI, DOPERINDI
- 4/11/62 - SWACH KESTJIL
- 5/11/62 - HOLOSA, YUHETLA, POPAN
- 6/11/62 - DAUND
- 7/11/62 - Returned to Imonda and remained till
- 9/11/62 - DAGENDA - returned Imonda
- 13/11/62 - PUNDA
- 14/11/62 - UGEDA
- 15/11/62 - YAFAR No.1
- 16/11/62 - YAFAR No.2
- 21/11/62 - SOWANDA
- 22/11/62 - WAINA
- 23/11/62 - WITAJA
- 24/11/62 - Returned to Punda via Umeda, arriving back at Imonda on 25/11/62.

The patrol was ^{accompanied} by Mr. A. Dewar, E.M.A. (till 8/11/62) and Mr. H. Siwi, Medical Student, the former administering smallpox and the latter cholera vaccinations. The areas were comparatively simple to patrol insofar as villages are close together, and normally the two areas can quite adequately be covered at a leisurely pace in three weeks. Some difficulty was encountered by the patrol when carriers from the Imonda villages demonstrated reluctance to enter the Waina/Sowanda Census Divisions, believing that the patrol would be attacked by people from the villages of WAINA and SOWANDA; this resulting into a week's delay after which time Mr. A. M. Cottrill, A.D.O. Amanab, led the patrol into this particular area. It was subsequently found

found that rumours of unrest in WAINA and SOWANDA, as reported by villagers in the Imonda area, were completely groundless, the whole business evolving from a complete lack of understanding and appreciation of the primitive WAINA and SOWANDA people.

A total of 2270 people received injections from the patrol, out of a total population of an estimated 2900. Comments on each village are as follows.

SINOG. Not visited on this occasion by this officer, but visited by the medical team en route from Asanab to Imonda. 100 people attended to, with 37 absentees. Police from Imonda were sent ahead to congregate these people in their village for the patrol, however a number failed to turn up, remaining in their garden hamlets possibly in fear of injections. These people come under the BEMBI Census Division, have had a number of visits by patrols from Aitape and Vanimo, speak pidgin - their village is situated on the BAPI River, a distance of three hours from Imonda station. Their sole water supply source is the BAPI, which is also used as their latrine. Health is generally poor, sanitation facilities other than the river are non-existent.

WATAPE. Also in the BEMBI Census Division - people gathered at SINOG to receive their vaccinations. 102 people out of total of 157 were vaccinated. Village not as yet visited by the writer. Situated on EIS River, about 1 1/2 hours north-east of SINOG. This river sole source of water supply.

IMONDA. Despite advice given well beforehand of our desire to give all the people vaccinations against cholera, only 90 of a total population of 171 presented themselves for attention. Main reason for high absentee rate was fear of injections - people had no way of understanding the reason for them all to receive vaccinations, and remained hidden in their scattered gardens. People live in a number of garden hamlets, spend most of their time in their gardens, only visiting their two villages (Imonda on the Rocks and another site 30 minutes south-west of there) occasionally, they are not very energetic, show only spasmodic interest in the development of the station. Water supply consists of a number of small streams, the main one being the WASANGLA River, which flows into the Bapi. Health is poor, sanitation facilities are non-existent, most people usually finding relief in the bush.

NAMOLA. Situated 2 hours from the station. According to Dutch census sheets total population here is 178, however 185 people attended for vaccinations. However there were eight who failed to turn up for the roll-call, and I suspect that there are a number of people in all these villages who have never attended a census. A more responsive group of people, showed little reluctance to be vaccinated. Several small streams provide natural water supply. Health poor, no sanitation facilities. They seem to spend most of their time in their garden hamlets, children attend mission school but stay away when they feel like it.

MARJEHDI. Total population 118 - total vaccinated 117, with only a couple of absentees. Again a good attendance, though it seems certain that some people have not yet presented themselves for a census. Village is only 5 minutes from NAMOLA. Village found in dirty state, no facilities at all for sanitation. People quite prepared to receive vaccinations. Water supplies sources same as for NAMOLA.

SAIHINDI. A small village 15 minutes walk from NAMOLA. All 42 people attended for vaccinations. Village dirty and health poor. One case chicken pox noted - there does not appear to be an epidemic of this going around though. No objections noted to receiving vaccinations. Water supplies from streams and ground-wells.

OHOL. Only 57 out of a total of 70 were present for the patrol. Absentees reported to be hiding in the bush, afraid to receive injections. Even though the purpose of vaccinations was explained at length in all

these villages, it is obvious that the importance of everyone receiving cholera and smallpox vaccinations is beyond their capacities of comprehension- which is only to be expected. Not a particularly active group of people, occupying an unhygienic village and existing in a poor state of health. Water obtained from streams nearby. 1 1/2 hr. from NAMOLA.

EMHI. Total population 194 of whom 176 were vaccinated by the patrol. Absentees stated to be hiding in gardens for the usual reasons. Village cleaned for visit, people quite agreeable to receive vaccinations. Walking distance from NAMOLA 1 1/2 hours. Water obtained from WASANGIA River which flows alongside village. No sanitation facilities seen.

HINDEPOKA. 81 people out of total of 106 present for patrol. Village 25 minutes from EMHI. Health, hygiene and sanitation very poor. Small streams close to village provides water supply. Absentees reported to be hiding in gardens and bush - afraid to receive injections.

DAUJEWENDI. Only seven absentees out of total of 116 people - 10% seen. People quite willing to be treated by patrol. Health poor and village found in unsanitary condition. Streams provide sole water supply. Several people failed to attend because they were afraid. Situated 1 1/2 hours from EMHI.

TOJGENIENDI. Village borders DAUJEWENDI. 69 people vaccinated by patrol - records show population as 63. Other remarks same as for DAUJEWENDI.

DOPEHENDI. Situated 5 minutes from DAUJEWENDI. Population 151, vaccinated 137. Absentees again reported to be frightened of vaccinations. Remarks for DAUJEWENDI applicable here.

SWACH KETWIL. 1 hour 50 minutes walk from DAUJEWENDI. 50 people vaccinated by medical team - last census gave total of 47. Village fairly clean; health still poor, no latrines sighted. Water obtained from freshwater streams. People friendly and receptive.

HOLOSA. Situated 1 hour 45 minutes from SWACH KETWIL. People attended the roll-call with only a few absentees - 104 with the last census recording 100. Main absentees were a family of thirteen who live on their own in bush hamlet about 2 hours north-west of HOLOSA. Reason believed to be because man has criminal record and has been cast out of the HOLOSA clan. Village situated on the BAPI River, which is their main source of water supply; this river also serves to provide sanitation requirements. Health here also poor.

POPAN. Only 50 of the 115 people were present to receive vaccinations. The remainder have not as yet determined where they want to live - most of these were said to be absent in W.N.G. Those present expressed desire to stay in T.N.G. and were quite willing to be vaccinated. Water supply from small stream nearby. Situated 35 minutes uphill from HOLOSA. Health, hygiene and sanitation very poor.

YUHETIA. Met the patrol at HOLOSA. A small group of people - total population 33 of whom 27 were vaccinated. Village situated 3 1/2 hours hard walk from HOLOSA and gauging by the number of dwellings there could be a number of people who have not been recorded to date. Water obtained from stream nearby. Health poor, no sanitation facilities.

DAUD. 21 people vaccinated with 24 absent (Pop. 45). This group is more or less stuck out on a limb, not being along the main tracks in the Isonda area, and consequently the people are not as "worldly" as the other villagers. Village found in poor shape, health of the people poor, no sanitation facilities at all. Water supply mainly from stream, some ground wells noted. Distance from YUHETIA 45 minutes; from NAMOLA 1 hour 15 minutes.

DAONDA. Total population 108 of whom only 60 were present to receive

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vaccinations - despite long notice of our arrival and the purpose of our patrol having been given to the Iduai of this village. The latter explained that the people were afraid to receive injections and had hidden in their gardens and bush. The importance of all people receiving vaccinations was explained in detail to the gathering, and they were advised that a similar attitude in the future would not be acceptable. These people have not shown much interest in the new station to date, only the odd one having come forward to work. Health and hygiene here very poor, here too no sanitation facilities were to be found. Walking distance from Maonda 2 hours.

PUNDA. A comparatively primitive people who spend most of their time living in scattered garden hamlets. In two separate visits a total of 88 people were vaccinated. Total population not certain as a number have not presented themselves for census yet, but figure lies somewhere around the vicinity of 130. Health of those seen not good, no sanitation facilities in village. Water obtained from fresh water stream. Distance from Maonda 6 hours.

UMEDA. People similar to Punda's. A large group with a possible population of 250, of whom 197 received vaccinations. Village consists of four hamlets close together, but these people too spend most of their time in their gardens. While living in the village these people take their water from nearby streams. Health poor and latrines are not known here. Distance from PUNDA 1 hour.

SOWANDA. Also composed of several scattered hamlets. People are still in very primitive state, civilization has had little effect here, not even a Malay-speaker in the village. Most difficult to convince people of the imperative nature of receiving vaccinations, and one would need to spend at least a fortnight here to see everyone. 131 people vaccinated including only a small number of women and children. Total population still unknown, probable somewhere around 150. People in poor health, two cases of active yaws sighted and treated. Water supply source from streams. Distance from UMEDA 1 1/2 hours.

WAINA. Remarks for SOWANDA also applicable here. Little or no contact with outside world to date and some patient coaxing required to administer vaccinations. 120 people sighted - out of possible total of estimated 160. Distance from SOWANDA 1 hour.

WYALA. People here somewhat more advanced than the WAINA and SOWANDA groups. In all 87 villagers vaccinated out of possibly 120. These natives appear to have some contact with natives from N.M.C. (YUMERA, SEREK, OMI) and have made visits to Khandaga on a number of occasions. Village found in a filthy condition and place was literally alive with flies. Water obtained from streams. Distance from WAINA 45 minutes, from SOWANDA 1 hour.

YAFAN 1. A small pidgin-speaking group who have had contact with Amanab for some years. 48 people vaccinated, several known absentees and perhaps a small number who have not come forward to date. Health here an improvement on other villages, villages in much cleaner condition though no sanitation facilities seen. Distance 2 1/2 hours from PUNDA.

YAFAN 2. Situated 1 hour from YAFAN 1, a good clean village, pleasant people. 113 people vaccinated of whom 30 were seen for the first time by this patrol. All quite willing to be vaccinated. Water supplies for these two villages both from streams. Health fair, but no sanitation facilities.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

As can be seen, in the majority of villages visited by the patrol, a reasonably good percentage of people received vaccinations, taking into account the speed in which the patrol had to proceed. Without exceptions, all the people normally do not reside in their

villages, but spend most of their time in their scattered garden dwellings at considerable distances from their villages. In those places where there was a large absentee rate it appears that forceful persuasion is the only way in which all the people will come forward to be vaccinated, and this will require much patience and could mean that the medical team would have to remain in such villages for a number of days - or alternatively visit each garden dwelling which also will take up a lot of time. As mentioned, it is difficult to impress on these people the necessity for them to be vaccinated, this is still beyond their comprehension, and perhaps the only time that they will appreciate this is if an epidemic of cholera or smallpox were to enter this area. However with the cholera vaccinations to be administered every six months, the people may eventually appreciate this service more and attend in increasing numbers.

It was found in the WAINA/SOWANDA Census Division that a far greater attendance was achieved when young children were rewarded with a handful of beads after they had been vaccinated. It is therefore suggested that the next cholera vaccination patrol equip themselves with large stocks of sweets, beads and other small items for presentation to those women and children who present themselves for vaccinations. *|| Ague*

In all villages the main source of drinking water was found to be small streams and rivers flowing near to the village sites. The condition of this water depends largely on the prevailing weather - after heavy showers it was usually very muddy and dirty but the people nevertheless drink the water regardless of its purity. As far as could be ascertained all these streams originate east of the international border and finally flow into the Sepik River. In the short time available to the patrol it was however impossible to conduct a detailed water survey as this would necessitate visiting all the hundreds of far-flung garden dwellings as well - those after all the people do ~~not~~ spend a considerable time. A check on the exact origin of these streams would also be a time-consuming task. The Hapi River is by far the largest river draining this area, with most of the small streams draining into that river.

The compilation of a census and the recording of all names onto census sheets was considered impracticable during this patrol, and this will require a separate D.N.A. patrol. Similarly the frustrating task of compiling a dog census was not tackled by the patrol.

The Medical student accompanying the patrol, Mr. Henry Sivi, carried out his duties very competently. Mr. Sivi seemed to enjoy his work and should prove to be very well suited for fieldwork in this type of country.

17m 19 28B

W. H. Huskens
 (W. H. Huskens)
 Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... **SEPIK** Report No **IMONDA NO. 2 of 62/63.**.....

Patrol Conducted by..... **R.KOPI, Assistant Patrol Officer.**.....

Area Patrolled..... **WAINA/SOWANDA Census Division.**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **A.DEWAR, Med. Asst.**.....

Natives..... **6 members R.P.&N.G.C.**
2 Hospital Orderlies.
2 Interpreters.

Duration—From... **22/3/1963** ...to... **11/3/1963** ...

Number of Days..... **Eighteen.**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **Yes.**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../..... **6/1962**.....

Medical /..... **11/1962.**

Map Reference..... **Four ml.**.....

Objects of Patrol **(1). Census Revision and compilation common roll**

(2). Effect construction UNEDA Aid Post (3). Routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10/5/1963.

A Dewar
District Commis^roner

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

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

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

.....

.....

67-8-54.


July 29th, 1963.

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK

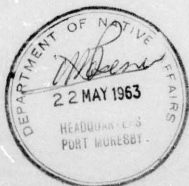
PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 62/63 - IMONDA

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report together with covering comment is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am pleased that the Umeda people are co-operative in the construction of the Aid post.
3. The attitude of the Waina people is encouraging but patrols should take care with these volatile people. However, continued patrolling should result in an improving acceptance of our Administration.
4. Has the medical orderly from Amanab yet taken up his post at Umeda ? or the proposed post at Tengirabu in the Dera area ? Has action been taken to provide education facilities or to assist the two teachers who have operated for so long without assistance in the area ? I understand the local Roman Catholic Mission is to provide qualified teachers in the near future ?
5. Mr. Kopi has done a first class job and I agree with him that only by constant contact will these people become easily manageable.


(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67/8/54



67-3-16

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

17th May, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAB.

PATROL REPORT IMONDA NO. 2-1962/63

Please thank Mr. Kopl for his report, he certainly has improved in his presentation over the last six months.

Headquarters have already been notified that the Aid Post is open, but I haven't had information on the teachers. I agree that it will be necessary to exercise care in this area.

You know that the carbon books for the Common Roll are now available.

A good report.

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67/1.

If calling ask for

Mr. _____

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB.

1st. April 1963.

The District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT IMONDA NO. 2 - 1962/63.

Please find attached, original and copy of a report on a patrol to the WAINA/SOWANDA census division, submitted by Mr. R. Kopi, assistant patrol officer. The patrol was accompanied by Mr. A. Dewar, medical assistant. I have the following comments to make.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The initial Australian contact and census patrol was carried out in May/June 1961, reported on in P/R AMANAB 2 - 1960/61. Since then, and particularly since the takeover of this area from the Dutch administration, our contact has been regular. The previous Assistant District Officer visited on three occasions, in addition to which there have been visits by officers of the departments of Health and Education, also a PIR patrol. The people are primitive, extremely volatile and very spirited. Events of 2/3/63 were brought on by a dispute between two factions in UMEDA village. One group had supplied their share of bush materials for the aid post, when the incumbent group called for their assistance in the erection of the building. To their minds, this was good enough reason to stage a demonstration to register their objection. I have discussed the matter closely with Mr. Dewar and Mr. Kopi and consider that it was not intended, and should not be interpreted, as defiance of the patrol. Both groups have since co-operated in the construction of the aid post.

In reference to diary entry of 7/3/63, the WAINA people are noted for their habit of milling around visitors fully armed and have greeted most patrols in this manner. The fact that the people lined for census, offered food, received medical treatment and offered their services as porters, is encouraging. However, patrols will continue to exercise caution in their dealings with this group.

We cannot expect too much from these people at this stage. They have received more attention of late than ever before, are a little confused by the changeover of control, and perhaps a little suspicious of our motives. Immediate policy will be prompt staffing of the aid post, regular visits by patrols, a patient and understanding approach.

HEALTH. Also appended is a report from the medical assistant of progress on the Aid post at UMEDA. An establishment of this nature is urgently required in this previously Dutch administered group to further establish our influence over them and to indicate to the people that we are doing something for them, and intend to do more. The aid post should be opened as soon as it is completed, which will be mid April.

The report states that the two factors that will postpone the opening are (a) lack of staff, (b) lack of medical equipment. It would be appreciated if you could follow up these points with the view of having the post operating before the end of April. Mr. Dewar has recommended that two orderlies be initially posted to UMEDA. This, because of the volatile nature of the people and the initial difficulties that may be expected. This recommendation is supported and two orderlies should be sent if possible. One could later be posted to the proposed aid post at TENGRABU, in the DERA area.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

I have asked the OIC IMONDA to check on Mr. Kopi's statement that the teachers are all West New Guinea natives . I suspect that they are natives from villages on our side that were previously administered by the Dutch . You will be further advised when I have his reply .

It seems that instruction is still in the Malay language and that the people are not over enthusiastic with their support . The teachers are in the habit of threatening the people with police reprisals if they do not co-operate and are often sending in letters with requests for assistance to AMANAB . Actually , they are working under great difficulties and it is a wonder that they stay in these villages at all .

What is necessary is for fully qualified native mission teachers from our side to take over these schools and commence teaching in pidgin or in english . The mission is aware of this , need , but shortage of staff is the main problem at the moment .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Consideration will be given on the next visit to the area , of an issue of luluai's badges to selected officials .


CENSUS AND COMMON ROLL.

150 new names were recorded , bringing the present total to 838 . When all names are recorded , the total should reach over 1,000 . Common roll statistics were compiled but no carbon copies made . These have been returned for amendment . There is a variance of 5 compared with the last census of WALINA village .

GENERAL. Mr. Kopi seems to have carried out his patrol efficiently and will benefit greatly from the experience . I have asked him , in future reports , to concentrate on his expression of ideas and phraseology , which will improve with more experience in the writing of reports .

Claim for camping allowance is enclosed .

Forwarded please .


K.J. Hanrahan
a/Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB, Sepik District.
15th February, 1963.

Mr. R. Kopi,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
AMANAB.

PATROL - WAINA SOWANDA.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol to WAINA - SOWANDA Census Division next week. You will be accompanied by Mr A. Dewar Medical Assistant and you should liaise with him regarding supplies the combined patrol will need.

Your duties will be :-

- (a) Conduct Census remembering that the Common Roll must be compiled at the same time;
- (b) Effect the construction of the UNEDA Aid Post;
- (c) Routine Administration and extension of Government influence;
- (d) Report any movement of the people from West New Guinea.

To do this you will require to sleep two or three nights in each village. Remember that these people are very primitive, not thoroughly control, are inclined to petty theiving and have little knowledge of our laws and methods. Great patience is required.

A.M. Bottrill

.....
A.M. Bottrill,
Assistant District Officer.



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

18th March, 1963.

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

Patrol Report No.2 of 1962-63.

Preamble: Report of the patrol to the villages in WAINA SOWANDA Census Division which is recently handed over by the Dutch Administration and it is now Administering from IMONDA Patrol Post of AMANAB Sub-District of Sepik District.

Objects of Patrol: (a) Census and compiling common roll,
(b) Effect the construction of the UMEDA Aid Post,
(c) Routine Administration and extension of Government influence,
(d) Report any movement of the people from West New Guinea.

Personnel of Patrol:

European -
Natives -

Mr A. Dewar, Medical Assistant.
R.L.Kopi, Assistant Patrol Officer, conducting the patrol.
6 R.P.N.G.C.,
2 Aid Post Orderlies,
2 Interpreters.

Period of Patrol: From 22/2/63 to 11/3/63.

Actual Patrolling Days: 17 Days.

Last Native Affairs Patrol: June 1962.

Last Medical Patrol: November 1962.

Map Reference: Amanab Sub-District Map, 4 miles to I inch.

R.L. Kopi
.....
R.L.Kopi(Assistant Patrol Officer)

PATROL DIARY.

Friday 22/2/63. Departed AMARAB at 1530 hours for WAINA SOWARDA Campus Division patrol. The patrol party consisting Mr. A. Dewar, Medical Assistant, Four (4) R.F.N.S.C., two Aid Post Orderlies, two (2) interpreters and thirty two (32) carriers. Heavy rain along the way. Arrived WAINERI at 1745 hours. Camped.

(Actual Walking Time = 2 hrs. 5 mins.)

Saturday 23/2/63. Departed WAINERI at 0830 hours for KWAFINAU, arrived 1030 hours. Paid the thirty two carriers and sent them back to the station as they were station labourers. Camped KWAFINAU awaiting to obtain carriers from this village as luluai reported that all the men were away in the bush.

(Actual Walking Time = 1 hr. 45 mins.)

Sunday 24/2/63. At KWAFINAU, awaiting to obtain carriers. The people did not turn up. Slept KWAFINAU again.

Monday 25/2/63. At KWAFINAU lined the people to obtain the carrier and at the same time Mr Dewar carried out the Medical inspection. Few infected sores seen and were treated. Talk given. Obtained thirtyfour (34) carriers. Departed KWAFINAU at 0900 hours, arrived KEBAINERI at 1100 hours. Rested. Left KEBAINERI at 1130 hours, arrived PETAINERI No.1 at 1200 hours. met the luluai. Lined the people for medical inspection. Four infected sores treated and it was also reported that the people who have big sores are absent. Mr Dewar decided a medical orderly will be here later to find them. Left PETAINERI No.1 at 1240 hours, arrived PETAINERI No.2 1410 hours. Camped. The people here are friendly and offered food for the patrol members.

(Actual Walking Times = 2 hrs. -)
= - 30 mins. 0
= 1 hr. 30 mins.)

Total = 4 hrs. -

Tuesday 26/2/63. Departed PETAINERI No.2 at 0900 hours. Met two Franciscan Mission fathers who were going to KEMBERATOBO. Passed through IAFAR No.1 and No.2, arrived FUNDA at 1530 hours. Met the teacher (Catholicist) who told the patrol that the people were away in the bush. Camped.

(Actual Walking Time = 4 hrs.)

Wednesday 27/2/63. At FUNDA, waiting for the people. Inspected the hamlets. The people are friendly and offered food for the patrol members. Slept FUNDA again.

PATROL DIARY (cont'd.)

- Thursday 28/2/63. At PUNDA, still waiting for the people. After the lunch, luluai reported that all the people have arrived except two men with their families have refused to come. Sent out two policemen to find them and at about 1800 hours the two policemen arrived bringing the two men with their families. Slept PUNDA again.
- Friday 1/3/63. At PUNDA, census revised and common roll compiled. Talk given. Departed PUNDA at 1330 hours for UMEDA, arrived at 1450 hours. Paid PUNDA carriers. Talk given to the people about the Aid Post. Camped. (Actual Walking Time = 1 hr. 20 mins.)
- Saturday 2/3/63. At UMEDA, Aid Post work commenced with about a half of UMEDAs. Sent for the other half of the people to come to work. Suddenly these people arriving with their bows and arrows, jumping up and down and waving their bows and arrows in the air but the patrol did not take any notice of the it only ordered police to keep watching while the days' work continued. The people disappeared back to their hamlets. This upset the work to continue and A.D.C. AMANAB, Mr. Bottrill advised through the portable radio that this has to cease for time being. Slept UMEDA again.
- Sunday 3/3/63. Observed. Constable BARI of IMONDA arrived, brought mails for the Aid Post. Mr Bottrill told the patrol through the radio that the patrol has to send a policeman with a interpreter to go and ask these wild people why they refuse to come to work, or rather refuse to build Aid Post here. So sent out two policemen and a interpreter but did not find gather any good informations but the people only said that they were upset with the group who were working with us because this group abuse them for not working here. Slept UMEDA again.
- Monday 4/3/63. At UMEDA, census revised and common roll compiled. Paid the people who cleared the bush for the Aid Post erection. Departed UMEDA at 1330 hours for SOWANDA No.2, arrived at 1530 hours. Road maintainance fair, easy walking. Paid UMEDA carriers. Met the teacher (catholicist) and luluais. Camped. The people are friendly and brought food for the patrol members. (Actual Walking Time = 1 hr. 45 mins.)
- Tuesday 5/3/63. At SOWANDA No. 2, census revised and common roll compiled. Four New Names recorded. Inspected the hamlets of this village. The hamlets seen unkept. Instructions given. The teacher told Mr Dewar that he is sick as the people are working soucery against him. Slept SOWANDA again.

PATROL DIARY (cont'd.)

Wednesday 6/3/65. Departed SOWANDA No. 2 at 0830 hours for WAIALA, arrived at 0905 hours. Road not maintained but easy walking. Paid SOWANDA No. 2 carriers. Met the teacher (catholic) and luluai. Inspected the village. The village unkempt. Instructions given. The teacher reported that the children do not come to school as the parents refuse to send them to school. Camp erected. The people here are friendly and brought food for the patrol members.

(Actual Walking Time = 30 mins.)

Thursday 7/3/65. At WAIALA, census revised and common roll compiled. Medical inspection. Talk given to the people to send their children to school. Departed WAIALA for WAINA, at 1050 hours, arrived at 1145 hours. Road not maintained. WAINAS are not very friendly and seemed not to take any notice of the patrol arriving. Luluai did not come to meet the patrol then, for him to come and he eventually came. He is not very helpful. The people then came with bows and arrows encircled the patrol. The patrol gave tobacco to the luluai and told him that the patrol will camp overnight, census next day. Luluai spoke to his men and went back to their houses and put their bows and arrows. The people brought us food and bought the with trade goods.

(Actual Walking Time = - 45 mins.)

Friday 8/3/65. At WAINA, census revised and common roll compiled. Sixty six new names recorded. Medical inspection and only infected sores and were treated. Obtained carriers to SOWANDA No. 2. Departed WAINA at 1000 hours for SOWANDA No. 1, passed through SOWANDA No. 2, arrived at 1130 hours. Paid the WAINA carriers. Told the luluai that census next morning. Camp erected. Slept.

(Actual Walking Time = I hr. 20 mins.)

Saturday 9/3/65. At SOWANDA No. 1 census revised and common roll compiled. Fifteen new names recorded. Medical inspection. Infected sores seen and were treated. Departed at 1030 hours for UMEHA, easy walking, arrived UMEHA at 1140 hours. Paid SOWANDA No. 1 carriers. Talk again given to the people of UMEHA about the Aid Post and told them to come to work. Two constables will supervise the work. Camped.

(Actual Walking Time = I hr. 5 mins.)

Sunday 10/3/65. Departed UMEHA at 0930 hours for EPHI, road not maintained, hard walking, arrived at 1630 hours. The people offered food for the patrol members. Camped.

(Actual Walking Time = 6 hrs.)

PATROL DIARY (cont'd.)

Monday 11/7/63. At EPMI, paid UVEDA carriers who did not want to continue to IMONDA. Departed EPMI at 0830 hours for IMONDA. Road not maintained, hard walking. Arrived IMONDA at 1130 hours. Camped.

(Actual Walking Time = 2 hrs. 30 mins.)

END OF PATROL DIARY.

ooo

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol through WALINA SOWANDA Census Division was conducted by the writer and accompanied by the Medical Assistant Mr. A. Dewar.

WALINA SOWANDA Census Division is one of the border census division recently handed-over by the Dutch Administration and it is now administered by IMONDA PATROL POST of Amanab Sub-District of Sepik District.

The area comprises of approximately eighty four (84) square miles consisting of six (6) villages with the present population of eight hundred and thirty eight (838) exceeding the previous initial census total figure of six hundred and ninety three (693).

Although there were quite a number of previous patrols been through this area since the Dutch Administration hand-over, this patrol was the first Australian census and routine administration patrol.

All the villages in this census division are visited for census revision, compiling common roll and general medical inspection.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people of this area are extremely primitive and are afraid of the patrols arriving in their villages. They are not aware to come together when the patrol want them to come for census or carry cargo for the patrol as they never did before. They are friendly towards the patrol and assist the patrol by bringing food, water.

They seem to be realistic that they cannot be easily made to do what is required to be done as they do not understand and never being made to work before. These difficulties will be overcome by the frequent patrols to the area and putting schools in the area.

Generally, the attitudes of these people towards our administration is friendly and they have no opposition to be in our government although there are few individuals in the area still seem to be confused with the recent hand-over. It was also heard from the luluai of WALINA that one of the hamlets of WALINA, PONFON, still do not want to be under our government. Unfortunately, the patrol did not gather any further informations as all the people of these hamlet, were absent in the bush.

Throughout the area, the people have quite a strong belief in sorcery. The teacher (catholicist) at SWANDA No.2, said that he is quite certain about the people being making sorcery against him and he is going to die sometimes. The luluai said that he is quite upset about this and he will seek revenge if the teacher is going to die.

There is no border movement at the present and the people are quiet except a father from West New Guinea visited WALALA and WALINA last January.

During this patrol, no serious actions taken in these villages but encouraging the influence and necessary instructions of the administration.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Throughout the area the health is fair to good as the patrol did not see any serious sicknesses or sores. There were only few infected sores seen and were treated by Mr Dewar with two of his Aid Post Orderlies.

These people are in great ^{need} to clean and tidy up their surroundings to enable them to keep down the swarming flies in their villages.

At UMEDA, a Aid Post erection effected during this patrol. This is the first Aid Post in this area. This work is hoped to be completed within a month or two. Three of ^{the} patrol members were left here, two constables and one Aid Post Orderly to supervise the work as these people do not seem to be very anxious to work. Although these ^{people} are not anxious to work or have Aid Post, ~~that~~ certainly need, they should be encouraged to ^{have} more Aid Posts in the area.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCKS.

The primitive method of gardening is used throughout the area. The main crops are:- banana, taro, yam, sweetpotatoes, tapiok, and pitpit which are supplementary to their staple food sago.

There is no livestock seen in these villages although few pigs seen in some of the villages but they are poorly looked after and do not worth to be counted. However, these are used for their own consumption.

Throughout the area, the bush areas contain variety of pigeons, pigs and wallabies which give the people sufficient fresh meat for their needs.

Generally, the people of this area have enough foods for their requirements.

EDUCATION AND MISSION.

There are five Franciscan Mission ^{Schools} in the area which are established by the Duch, they are at PUNDA, UMEDA, SOWANDA No.2, WAIALA and WAINA. Four of these mentioned are still operating while WAINA is closed down as the WAINAS themselves threatened the teacher to leave. However, Father Cletus of Imonda is now trying his best to send a teacher to WAINA.

The teachers running these school are all from West New Guinea except the teacher at UMEDA is from EPMI.

The teachers from West New Guinea are all doing their best running these schools but the people do not seem to be very anxious to let the children to the schools as it was seen at PUNDA and WAIALA during this patrol. All the children were away in the bush with the parents. However, the two schools ~~were~~ are started again while the was there. The necessary encouragements were given to the people.

Since this area becomes ~~the~~ Australian territory effort should be made to encourage these schools or even better schools should be considered as this is the main need for these people.

(7)

VILLAGE AND HOUSING.

There are six villages in this area but are consist of small hamlets except WAIALA which does not have any small hamlets.

All the hamlets of these villages are unkept and overgrown with the grass as they are quite often deserted, that the people still have their usual habits to wander and live around the bush areas where they build themselves small huts usually near the gardens or the rivers and live there for some long periods.

The houses in this area are usually build on the grounds with no ventilation systems whatsoever. There are two or three families living together in a house just enough room to squeeze themselves in.

The old houses are usually abandoned and let them to rot away while they move to a new house. Throughout the area the people have no idea or habit to keep their villages clean and tidy.

There are no rest houses in this area.

However, the officials were instructed but it is doubtedly to be expected of as the people here have no confidants yet.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Throughout the area the officials are the Duch appointed officials and are still call KORANOS' which is same as LULUAIS in Australian Territory. These officials have the Duch uniforms such as khaki-drill, medals, and caps same as the baseball caps. The officials have no knowledge of law and order although the Duch were here for some considerable periods. They need to be instructed.

However, the consideration should be give to issue these officials with the Australian Administration village officials' uniforms which will make them to feel confident with our administration. But before it could be considered, the possible minimum number of the officials should be decided as there are, at the present, a fantastic number of officials here that every little hamlet has one.

CENSUS AND COMMON ROLL.

Throughout the area the patrol had some difficulties mainly of language problem as translating from pidgin to malay to community language which took longer than if it was a direct talking to them. The people here are never censused before and quite difficult to make them to follow the usual manner of the census.

The initial census was compiled in May, 1961 by Mr Cavanah Patrol Officer. The total figure of the areas' population during this census is 838 exceeding the previous census total figure 692. It was also estimated that about 50 or more people still wandering in the bush areas whose names have not been recorded in our census books.

The Common Roll compiled at the same time and about one third of the total population was absent in the bush and could not obtain their fathers' names.



10/10/44
10/10/44
10/10/44

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads from UMEDA to GOWANEA No.1 and No.2 are maintained while the rest of the roads in the area are only bush track, not maintained, overgrown with the roots and trees fall over them and no one bothers about them. They are, generally, easy walking and are all in good conditions.

There are no bridges existing in this area.

CONCLUSION.

The people of this area are bushy and primitive and certainly need more patrols visiting them.

APPENDIX.

The local number of people was counted during the last patrol and the following were the results:-

Village	Total Pop.	Total Pop. (Males)	Total Pop. (Females)
Umeda	17	10	7
Gowanea	33	20	13
Umeda	20	12	8
Umeda	20	12	8

R.L. Kopi

.....
R.L.Kopi (Assistant Patrol Officer.)

WAINA SOWANDA PATROL.

APPENDIX 'A'.

EVENTS DURING THE PATROL.

The WAINAS and UMEDAS are the most lucky and primitive of the lot that they would likely bring up fights to the patrols if it fail to be patient with them.

On the patrols' arrival at WAINA, the men came encircled the patrol with bows and arrows, showing unfriendly towards the patrol, talking in their most flourishing clumsy ways, that the patrol would not understand what they were talking about. Lulual was there among them but he was helpless and was as bad as his men. Unfortunately, none of the patrol members could understand the language and took Lulual from WAIALA to help to translate what they were ^{saying} but he did not seem to be trusted so the patrol gave in and ignored what they were ~~saying~~ talking about. However, told the lulual that the patrol was going to camp and wanted all the people attend the ~~next~~ census next day. It was all quiet afterwards when they saw the patrol settled down and brought foods which were bought with the salt and some trade goods. Sometime ago, when the Duch were here a Duch Native Patrol Officer was wounded and a policeman was killed in this village.

At UMEDA, about a half of the people refuse to come to work, to build the Aid Post, so the patrol sent for them to come to work. Suddenly, they came running, jumping up and down, waving their bows and arrows in the air as if they were going to fight with the patrol but actually they did not do any harm. The next moment, they were all disappeared back into their village. The patrol afterwards attempted to inquire about the reason for it but they only said that they were upset with the other half of the people who were working because they abuse them for not coming to work. However, they are quiet down now and are co-operated, working on the Aid Post. It was also in this village the patrol lost a pair of shoes, taking out of the Aid Post Orderly's pack when they were carrying cargo for the patrol to SOWANDA No.2.

APPENDIX 'B'.

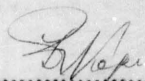
The total number of people vaccinated during the last Cholera and smallpox vaccination campaign patrol, as shown below.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Pop. Vacc.</u>	<u>Total Pop. Non-Vacc.</u>
Punda	154	88	66
Sowanda			
NoI No2	215	135	80
Umeda	231	197	34
Waiala	100	87	13
Waina	<u>138</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>18</u>
	<u>838</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>211</u>

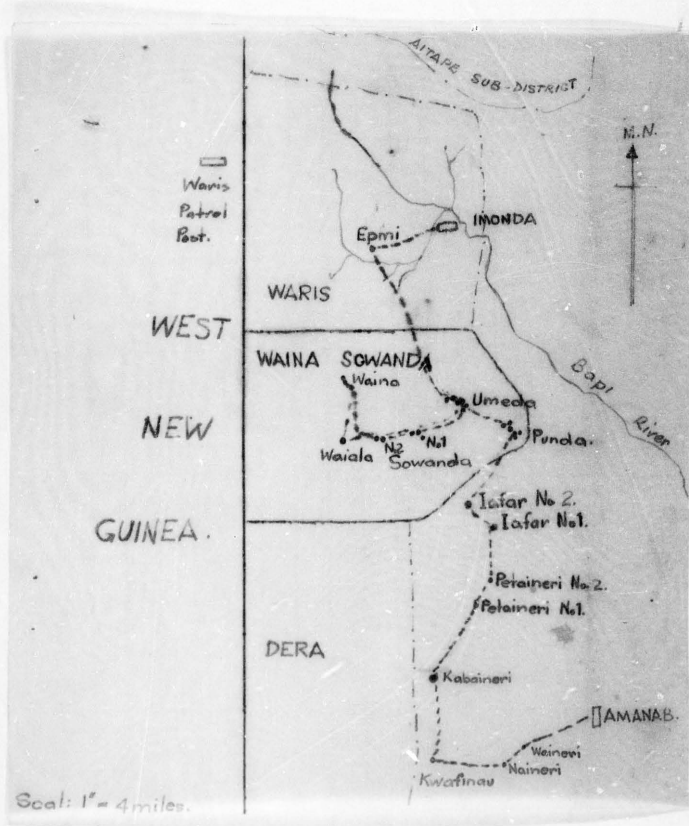
Inonda Patrol Report No.2 of 1962-63.

Report on Members of Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

TUKU	Reg.No. 4038	N.C.O.	Good N.C.O. and effective conductor, reliable.
MORIS	Reg No. 6564	Const.	Solid member and good worker, capable.
GWANGEB	Reg No. 9636	Const.	Good worker and capable.
TIAMA	Reg No. 9885	Const.	Good worker.
JIMBANU	Reg No. 10407	Const.	Good worker capable.
BARY	Reg No. 8236	Const.	Solid member, good worker and reliable.


.....
R.L.Kopi (assistant Patrol Officer)

a
RA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SREPik Report No. Imonda P/Report No3 of 1962/63,Patrol Conducted by R.L.Kopi, Assistant Patrol Officer,Area Patrolled Imonda Local Census Division (waris),Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil,Natives 2 R.P.&N.G.C.; 1 Interpreter,Duration—From 13/5/1963 to 5/6/1963,Number of Days 9 Days,Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No,Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June 1962,Medical November 1962,Map Reference Amanah Sub-District Map 1 inch = 4 miles,

Objects of Patrol (a) Compilation of initial Census; (b) Compilation C/Roll,
 (c) Compile a list of V/Os; (d) Check the village water supplies;
 (e) Note any border informations and note the people's attitudes to Indo-
nesian take over to W.H.G.; (f) Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

22 / 7 / 1963

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-8-70

Konedobu, Papua.

31st July, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-62/61 - IMONDA:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report and accompanying memorandum are acknowledged with thanks.

I agree with the Officer-in-Charge, every opportunity should be taken to turn the people's thinking towards IMONDA as their station as opposed to WARIS.

The Lulua of BAUNDA should be contacted on his return from KEHANTEGA and advised of medical services available at AMANAB - he should also be encouraged to attend this hospital. It may be desirable to increase medical facilities at IMONDA and you should take up the matter with your local medical authorities.

I agree that patrol gear should be reduced to a minimum in view of the sparse population and particularly in view of the fact that all villages are within one day's walking distance of IMONDA itself.

I agree with the Assistant District Officer, AMANAB that the patrolling officer should not confuse laziness with self-sufficiency.

The people's doubts concerning the change-over of administration can only be overcome by continuing activity amongst them and opportunity provided for them to obtain and spend cash.

I am gratified to learn the adult education courses have been well received by the AMANAB people and see no reason why they should not be accepted by the IMONDA people.

Keep the familiarisation tours to Wewak continuing.

I shall be pleased to hear that the Agricultural Extension Officer from AMANAB proposes to spend an extended period at IMONDA establishing seed gardens for peanuts, maize and other quality products and that the seed supplies have arrived at AMANAB.

It is desirable that an Agricultural field worker is stationed at IMONDA to assist in looking after the beds and encouraging the people to prepare ground for planting of subsistence crops which should tend to stabilise the population. You

should keep a balance of man-power between villages and engineering projects. I believe that the issue of uniforms to village officials should have beneficial effects.

I understand that the Catholic Mission at VANIMO is providing the necessary personnel to satisfy the people's religious requirements.

Granted, it is a difficult situation in that the WARIS people have some 1,600 living in Australian Territory and 1,400 in West Irian but we must accept the situation as we cannot change world politics. The use of English and Pidgin must be encouraged as the confidence of the people will only be achieved through good communications.

There is not a lot we can do about the Border crossings in view of the fact that the people have hunting rights and garden land on either side of the Border and I agree that any order forbidding Border crossings would only be flaunted and could obviously not be policed. The action in trying to regulate crossings by requesting the people to advise the officer of their comings and goings is probably the most practical solution to the problem.

We cannot expect to have gained the deep confidence of the people during such a short contact period.

I am sure the constant coming and going of aircraft from IMONDA airstrip has impressed the people and done much to orientate them towards Australian administration.

I am pleased to note that the officials appear to take some pride in their new uniforms and are usually neat and tidy.

The fact that increased numbers appeared for this census patrol is heartening and demonstrates we are enjoying some measure of acceptance from the people.

Are the people attending Mission schools established by the Vanimo Mission in the area? Where are they spending the money they receive for their work in airstrip construction?

Action is in hand with the Department of Health to supply village pumps.

There is no indication that the remaining Popan people have been amalgamated with the GHLOSSA. What is the position?

With the establishment of a buyers club at IMONDA it will be possible to stock foodstuffs and satisfy the people's requirements.


With the establishment of better medical facilities the people will probably be prepared to accept our medicine in preference to their traditional sorcery. However, their traditional method of quarantine should not be disturbed at this stage. Do the people readily accept such medical facilities as are available at IMONDA?

What is the cause of the difficulties between the teachers and pupils at DAUCHERDI school?

You should have instruction classes established at IMONDA for the purpose of training the village head-men in their duties. I believe this training is better done in groups rather than just talking to the individual in his village.

The report indicates satisfactory progress in establishing good relations with the people but it will be necessary to persist in our efforts; by -

- (a) Orientation courses in Wewak;
- (b) By instruction of village officials;
- (c) By provision of further medical services;
- (d) By the provision of more education facilities and
- (e) By providing stores where the people can readily obtain feedstuffs and equipment.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

The Director of Native Affairs, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby, New Guinea.

67-8-11 ✓



67-3-16

District Office,
Sepik District,
MEWAK.

24th July, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAB.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 3

Please thank Mr. Kopi for his patrol report, it made interesting reading.

I have asked Mr. Kopi to use a dictionary, but he seems adverse to using one; this completely spoils his reports.

The report to me shows signs of impatience and intolerance. Now that Mr. Kopi has had his field break he may view things with a less jaundiced eye.

I wouldn't be unduly concerned over border crossings and going to the other side for treatment, they will learn in time. Its going to take a lot to convince me that our new neighbours are going to be bothered with them, except perhaps as an expendable work force.

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

→ c.c. The Director of Native Affairs, Konedobu
Officer-in-Charge, Imonda
Mr. Raga Kopi



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

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

13/5/63

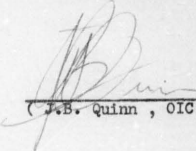
Mr. R.Kopi
Assistant Patrol Officer
IMONDA

PATROL -- IMONDA LOCAL CENSUS

Please be prepared to depart on a patrol of the Imonda Local Census Division. Your duties will be :--

- (1) Compilation of the first census by the Australian Administration (A copy of the Dutch census sheets is attached ; these should be of immense help to you.)
- (2) Compilation of the Common Roll.
- (3) Compile a list of all village officials , and find out whether they were appointed by the Australian or Dutch Administration
- (4) Check on village water supply and find out whether pumps would be suitable for installation in or near the villages
- (5) Note any information (Border movements , attitude to the Indonesian take-over at Waris patrol.post, etc.) likely to be of importance as Border Intelligence.

The people are very unlikely to be grouped in their villages, so you might have to spend some time in each place; There is no time limit for the patrol . At every opportunity, 'drum' into the people's minds that Imonda is now their station, that it is in their best interest that they come down and work to get the airstrip completed and that they must look to Imonda instead of Waris for advice and assistance.


(J.B. Quinn , OIC.)

Sub-District Office,
ANAWAB.

11th. July 1963.

07/1.

The District Officer,
ANAWAB.

PATROL REPORT BUNDA NO. 3 OF 1962/63.

Please find attached, original and one copy of a report on a patrol to the BUNDA Local census division, carried out by Mr. Kofi, Assistant Patrol Officer, together with covering notes from the Officer in Charge at BUNDA. I have the following comments to make.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

I agree with Mr. Quinn's remarks about border crossings, when such crossings are made for garden, hunting or festival purposes. However, I see no reason why people should cross the border to attend the hospital at WARIS. The diary of Monday 3rd. June reports that the Luhai was attending the WARIS hospital for treatment. His village BAINDA is a mere 14 hours from BUNDA and it would surely have been more convenient to attend the aid post there. The aid post at BUNDA is fully occupied in treating airstrip labourers and station employees and finds no time to patrol the villages. Now that the airstrip is operative, serious consideration must be given to posting a European or native medical assistant to BUNDA and enlarging the aid post to hospital status.

Patrols visiting this census division should reduce gear to a minimum, using light one man patrol boxes, and employ a small carrier life from village to village. Ten or less carriers should be sufficient for a patrol of this nature. All villages are within a day's walking distance of BUNDA. These people are not used to carrying and constant demands should not be made. I know the officer in charge is fully aware of this and he mounts his patrols accordingly.

The reporting officer states that the people seem to be lazy and indifferent. Perhaps he expected too much. Their contribution to the construction of the airstrip has been considerable and is continuing. In comparison with other divisions of the sub-district, they are active and sophisticated. Mission schools have been in the villages for many years and the people's style of dress indicates that they are far more westernized than other groups in this area. Laziness should not be confused with self sufficiency.

The report and covering comments indicate that the people still hold some reservations about the changeover of administration. The post has only been open for nine months and we cannot expect too much. However, to win their trust and confidence, personal, friendly contact should be intensified. It should be possible for an officer to visit each of these villages west of BUNDA every two months. Going forward this week to BUNDA are three additional Philips radio receivers. These are to be allocated to WAKILA, BIMI and GIKOLEBA villages. The Adult Education Scheme has been pleasing effects in several ANAWAB villages. Similar results should be forthcoming at BUNDA. Familiarisation tours to BUNDA for BUNDA natives are continuing at the officer in charge's discretion.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Harvey, the extension officer at ANAWAB, proposes to visit BUNDA and spend a week there in the near future. He intends to establish a garden there for the introduction of peanuts, kauru

manize and other quality plants , supplies of which have arrived at AMANAB . I agree that the posting of an A.F.M to ENONDA would be a help . This cannot be done from AMANAB as we have only one on strength . Mr. Harvey has undertaken to approach the District Agricultural Officer in this matter .

As outlined in my 51/1 of the 24th. June 1963 , one of the main reasons for the little surplus of native foods in the villages is the fact that a large percentage of the menfolk have been employed as casuals at ENONDA for some months , and have not time to devote to their gardens . The matter will rectify itself when the airstrip work is completed .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The issue of uniforms to village officials is a good point . I would like to make similar issues in the DERA area as soon as possible . Refer my 92/1 of 14th. June 1963 , and attached requisition .

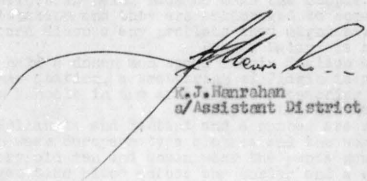
GENERAL.

The good attendance at census is pleasing to see . Further correspondence on the POPAN situation goes forward yours under separate cover .

Mr. Kopi has not submitted a claim for camping allowance . This will be forwarded when received .

Mr. Kopi has carried out a good patrol and has reported his views candidly .

Forwarded , please .


K.J. Manrahan
Assistant District Officer

cc. Officer in Charge ,
ENONDA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr. _____

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

27/7/63

a/ADO
Sub-District Office
AMANAB

IMONDA PATROL REPORT No. 3

The attached Patrol Report by Mr. R. Kopl, A.P.O., refers. A few comments appear necessary

Native Affairs

The people of the Imonda Local Census Division are the most sophisticated in the Amanab Sub-District. The people are, I believe, unique in the Territory in that they were administered by the Dutch Administration from the early 50's to the handover/takeover by the Australian Administration in August, 1962 --- during the course of Amanab Patrol No. 4 of 1961/62. Dutch Administration was affected from the Waris Patrol Post, about 2 miles from the International boundary. The Dutch Catholic Mission, based at Sentani, has been active in the area since the late 40's and all the people are nominally Catholic.

The Waris people (as they call themselves) are unfortunate in that their tribe has been split by the Border. About 1600 live in Australian Territory and 1400 live in West Papua. All their political, economic, social and linguistic ties have been and are still, to a large extent, with West Papua.

Shortly before the trouble with Indonesia, the Dutch had attempted to form a kind of low-level N.L.G.C. in the Waris Patrol Post area and, I believe some representatives from villages in Australian Territory attended. However, nothing came of the idea. Every effort is being made to make the people feel that Imonda is now their station and they are encouraged to come down and have a look around and discuss any problems they might have.

Bahasa Malay is spoken as a Lingua Franca; barely half a dozen men speak Pidgin English well. With greater contact with this station, a smattering of Pidgin is slowly spreading. The five Mission schools in the area are also teaching English to the children.

Many of the men have been away to work at Waris, Hollandia and Sentani and a number are still absent in West Papua. The men wear European type clothes and the women wear dresses or sarongs. Only very old men and women wear the penis gourd or grass skirt. Marriages take place across the Border and a number of the absentee men are married to West Papuan women. A 'Confidential' list of known absentees, their occupation, marital status and future desires to return to this Territory (if any) has been submitted to the District Commissioner.

As Mr. Kopl mentions, numerous Border crossings take place. People from this side hunt and garden on the other side --- and vice versa; visits are exchanged between friends and relatives and for important native festivals and 'singsings'. The people know that Border crossings are 'frowned upon' but no action has been taken to stop them. Any order forbidding Border Crossings would only be flouted and obviously could not be policed. I am trying to regulate the Crossings by requesting the people to advise me of their comings and goings.

The people appear quite happy with our Administration though I would say we have not gained their confidence yet. They will withhold any verdict until they see how the Australian Administration compares with the previous Dutch Administration AND with the present Indonesian Administration. The people are naturally fully aware of the Indonesian takeover and will watch to see how the Indonesians treat their fellow tribesmen in West Papua.

I believe they are impressed by the build-up here at Imonda; the opening of the airstrip and the constant coming and going of aircraft over the last month has done a lot for the prestige of the Australian Administration.

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Agriculture & Livestock :

The people grow only enough for their needs and there is comparatively little surplus at present. I have explained that this station will pay well for any fresh food brought in ; this could stimulate increased planting of native foods. Peanuts, tomato seedlings and some quick-growing kaukau have been handed out.

This Census Division and, indeed , the whole area, needs a survey by an Agricultural Dept. patrol. The posting here of two A.F.W. or Farmer Trainees would be of great assistance.

Medical & Health :

All villages in this Census Division were sprayed by combined Dutch/UNESCO teams against malaria and this spraying has been continued by the Australian Administration

The APO at the Imonda Aid-Post is fully occupied with attending to the large station labour line and with those patients who come in for treatment. A second APO, who could be employed on D.N.A. patrols and also on patrols of his own, would also be of great help.

Village Officials :

As can be seen from Appendix 'B' of the Report, many of the Officials were appointed by the Dutch. It has been thought politic to leave these men as officials of the Australian Administration. During the new patrol program , Luluais and Tul-tuls will be confirmed in their positions and some new appointments will be made.

The Dutch had a practise of issuing a distinctive uniform to their Village Officials ; this consisted of khaki long trousers, a khaki shirt with 'R.A.N. type' ~~xxx~~ rings at the wrist and a shirt badge featuring Queen Juliana. All villages had Dutch flags and portraits of Queen Julianna on issue to them.

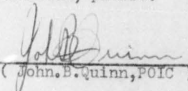
All Dutch flags and portraits have been withdrawn and Australian flags and portraits of Her Majesty issued to all villages. I have also withdrawn the Dutch uniforms and issued a new uniform consisting of khaki shorts, a wide leather belt and a khaki shirt with a Village Officials badge on the pocket. The Officials appear to take some pride in their new uniform and are usually neat and tidy.

Conclusion :

The turn-up for this census patrol was much better than I anticipated and shows, I feel, that this Administration is winning a measure of acceptance. Naturally, the loyalty and traditions of the people cannot be changed overnight; the Australian Administration must be prepared to give these people more and better services and attention than the Dutch ever did or the Indonesians intend to if we are to bring them completely over to us.

I have not changed the language or the spelling in Mr. Kopl's Report, as it would then not be his report; but I have gone over the Report with him and pointed out various errors in composition and spelling.

For your information, please.


(John B. Quinn, POIC)

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IMONDA PATROL REPORT No. 3 OF 1962/63 - IMONDA LOCAL
CENSUS DIVISION (WARIS)

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.L.Kopi (Assist. Patrol Officer)

AREA PATROLLED: Imonda Local Census Division (Waris)

OBJECT OF THE PATROL:

- (a) Compilation of first Australian administration Census,
- (b) Compilation of Common Roll,
- (c) Compile a list of all the Village officials and note whether Dutch or Australian appointed,
- (d) Check the village water supplies if suitable for instolation of water pumps,
- (e) Note any information of border movements and the peoples' attitude towards Indonesian take over of West New Guinea,
- (f) Routine Administration and encouragement of Australian administration influence to the people in the area.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 2 R.P.&.N.G.C.Members,
1 Interpreter.

DURATION: From 13/5/63 to 20/5/63
and
3/6/63 to 5/6/63.

NUMBER OF DAYS: 9 Days.

MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANYING: NO.

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

MEDICAL PATROL: November 1962.

MAP REFERENCE: Amansab Sub-District map 1" = 4 miles.

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INTRODUCTION.

The patrol through IMONDA Local Census Division was conducted by the writer. Throughout the area the people showed friendly towards the patrol and assisted the patrol when the patrol needed their assistance.

This area is one of the border census division recently handed-over by the Duch. The area covers approximately 120 square miles consisting 15 villages with the population of 1584 which do not include POPAN village as the previous border intelligence report stated.

All the villages in this area are visited during this patrol.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 13/5/63. During the morning preparation to depart on patrol. Departed Imonda at 1355 hours, for NAMOLA. The patrol party consisted of 2 R.P.&N.G.C. members and 15 carriers. Light rain was falling along the way. Road unkept. Arrived NAMOLA at 1610 hours. Luluais met the patrol. Told the luluais through the interpreter that the patrol will census the people the next day. Slept NAMOLA.

(Actual Walking Time = 2hours 10minutes)

Tuesday 14/5/63. At NAMOLA village, NAMOLA, OMOL, and MACHENDI census and common roll compiled. Good attendance obtained. Health generally good only two children seen who had measles when the small outbreak of measles in this village occurred but the two children did not seem to need further treatment. Talk given to the people before the census. Slept NAMOLA again.

Wednesday 15/5/63. At 0700 hours, NAMOLA, MACHENDI, and OMOL villages inspected and seen the villages unkept. Talk given to the luluais to clean their villages and clean the roads. The village water supplies also checked. At 1015 hours departed NAMOLA, arrived SAININDI at 1120 hours. Met the luluai and several men while all the villagers gathered at the next village SWACH-KETJIL before the patrols' arrival for census. With the luluai inspected the village. The village seen fair but several houses needed repair. Talk given to the luluai. The village water supply checked if suitable for water pump installation. Departed SAININDI at 1140 hours, arrived SWACH-KETJIL at 1155 hours. After the lunch, SAININDI and SWACH-KETJIL Census and Common Roll compiled. Obtained good attendance. Health generally good. Talk given to the people before the census. Slept SWACH-KETJIL.

(Actual Walking Times= 1hr. - 15minutes.

Total 1hr. 15minutes.

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

Thursday 16/5/63.

During the morning SWACH-KETJIL VILLAGE inspected. The village dirty and several houses needing repair. Talk given to the luluai. Village drinking water checked if suitable for water pump installation. Departed SWACH-KETJIL at 1400 hours for CHOLOSSA. Heavy rain was falling all along the way. Muddy road and hard walking. Arrived CHOLOSSA at 1515 hours. Met the village officials and told them that the census taking the next day. Slept CHOLOSSA.
(Actual Walking Time= 1hr.)

Friday 17/5/63.

At CHOLOSSA, the luluai of YUWETELA arrived with his people 0800 hours, reported to the patrol to be censused at this village. CHOLOSSA and YUWETELA census and common roll compiled during the morning. Good attendance obtained. Luluai of CHOLOSSA reported that one complete family ~~xxx~~ is now permanently living in the bush. Told the luluai to bring these people back to the village before the next patrol. Health generally good. Departed CHOLOSSA at 1300 hours for special visit to POPAN village, arrived POPAN at 1335 hours. Met the luluai and tultul with several men while the rest of the people did not care to see the patrol. All the details of this visit were stated in the previous border intelligence report. Census and common roll compiled for the thirteen (13) remaining people. Returned to CHOLOSSA at 1700 hours. When the patrol returned to CHOLOSSA, the patrol found that all the able men who could carry cargos for the patrol, were gone to attend a sing-sing at EPMI village. The patrol sent a constable out at 1750 hours to get them back and the constable arrived back with the men at 2000 hours. Slept CHOLOSSA.
(Actual Walking Time= - 30minutes.)

Saturday 18/5/63.

Departed CHOLOSSA at 0815 hours for DAUNDI via YUWETELA, arrived DAUNDI at 1005 hours. Inspected the village while waiting several people to come back from the garden. The village unkempt and some houses needing repair. Told the luluai of YUWETELA to get them organized as this village has no luluai or tultul yet. The patrol attempted to appoint a man to act as luluai but the people seem to have no interest so left it as it is. Census and common roll compiled. Good attendance. Health generally good. Village drinking water checked. Departed DAUNDI at 1330 hrs. back to YUWETELA, village inspected, good little village. Checked the drinking water. Departed YUWETELA for TOKONENDI via SWACH-KETJIL, arrived at 1710 hours.
(Actual Walking Times=)

CHOLOSSA - YUWETELA	= 1hr.	-
YUWETELA - DAUNDI	= -	25min.
DAUNDI - SWACH	= 1hr.	25min.
SWACH - TOKONENDI	= 1hr.	-
Total	= 3hrs.	50min.

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

Sunday 19/5/63. Remained TOKONENI. Census and common roll compiled for TOKONENI, DAUCHENI and DOPONENI villages. Obtained good attendance. Health generally good. Talk given to the people before the census. Villages inspected and seen the villages unkept, some houses needing repair while several new houses have been built. Talk again given to the village officials to keep their villages. Checked the water supplies of these villages. Departed TOKONENI at 1545 hours for EPMI, arrived EPMI at 1630 hours. Slept EPMI.
(Actual Walking Times=)

TOKONENI - MINDEPOKE= 30mins.
MINDEPOKE - EPMI = 5mins.

Total= 35mins.

Monday 20/5/63. Remained EPMI during the morning and compiled census and common roll for MINDEPOKE and EPMI. Good attendance during the census. Health generally good. Villages inspected and are clean but some houses needing repair. Talk given to the luluai and the people. Villages drinking water supplies checked. The patrol took nearly two hours, looking for carriers as several young men engaged themselves in a special kind of "sing-sing" and did want to carry cargo for the patrol. The patrol did not attempt to persuade them. The details of this sing-sing see appendix "A". Returned to station at 1645 hours. Arrived Imonda station at 1655 hours.
(Actual Walking Time= 2hrs.20mins.)

From 21/5/63 - 3/6/63. At Imonda Station.

Monday 3/6/63. Departed IMONDA at 0900 hours for DAUNDA, arrived at 1040 hours. Road not maintained. The patrol did not see the luluai as he is reported to be attending the hospital treatment at KEMANDEGA. Village inspected, unkept and most of the houses needing repair. Census and common roll compiled. Good attendance obtained. Health generally good. Talk given to the people. Returned to the station at 1630 hours.
(Actual Walking Time= 1hr. 30mins.)

Tuesday 4/6/63. Remained at the station.

Wednesday 5/6/63. Departed station at 0830 hours for IMONDA village, arrived 0900 hours. Village inspected and seen the village clean except some houses needing repair. Talk given to the luluai. Census and common roll compiled. Obtained good attendance in census. Health generally good except three infected sores seen which were sent to Imonda Aid Post for treatment. Talk given to the people before the census. Checked the drinking water. Returned to the station at 1500 hours.
(Actual Walking Time= - 30 mins.)

END OF DIARY.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people here were previously administered by the Duch for quite some time and have reached ^{some} form of necessary understandings.

Throughout the area the people have no interest at all in anything more than what they have now. They actually decline to assist when their assistance is needed; the people seem to be lazy and unconcerned. This can be put down to the fact that the people are new to our method of administration; they have no confidence yet.

This area has been visited by several Australian administration patrols since the Duch hand over of the area and the general attitudes of the people now is quite friendly and they seem to be quite happy to be under Australian administration rather than being under any other administrations. It is felt that the Indonesian take over to the West New Guinea did not affect the people here.

The people are paying short friendly visits to the other side of the border quite frequently without our notice as previous border intelligence report state. There are also quite a lot of people do their shoppings over the other side of the border as Imonda Catholic Mission store does not sell such foodstuff at the present time and several others are attending the hospital at KENANDEGA.

The polygamist exists quite strongly throughout the area on affect is that there are quite a lot of men unmarried. The system of marriage in this area is sister and daughter exchange.

Throughout the area the people showed that they have beliefs in sorcery and spirits etc. as example shown in appendix "A".

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The primitive method of gardening is carried out throughout the area and common crops planted in the gardens are - banana, yams, mami, taro, "kaukau", tapiok, "pit pit" and sugarcane.

It is also seen that some of the villages in this area are growing some English introduced vegetables such as cabbages, tomatoes and spring-onions etc. which were introduced by the Duch previously. The people also have some eatable greens from the bush such as "tulip", "Saer-mosons" etc. All these are supplementary to the staple food sago.

Generally the people here have plenty of food for their needs.

For the livestock the people here have pigs and chickens in the villages which satisfy their needs for fresh meat.

They also have games in the bush areas such as pigs, wallabies, cassowaries, cuscus, and variety of pigeons which gives an ample diet for the people here.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

The health is generally good throughout the area as the patrol did not see any such serious sores or sicknesses only a few infected seen at Imonda village and which were sent to Imonda Aid Post for treatment.

The patrol also saw two children at Namola Village who previously had measles when a small measles outbreak happened in this village and who were hidden at the time Aid Post orderly visited this village to bring measles patients to Imonda Aid Post for treatment. However, the two children were on the stage of recovering and did not seem to need further treatment.

The "grilli-mites" is quite common skin disease in the area and nearly one third of the area's population has "grilli-mites".

The physical health for men is fair throughout the area while the women seem to have fairly poor physical health perhaps due to marrying at the early age of ten or even less.

At the present the area has only one Aid Post at Imonda station. This area generally should need some more Aid Post established for being a border area and a considerable number of people here should need hospitals.

The sanitation and ~~expose~~ of the rubbish are not existing in the area.

EDUCATION.

Throughout the area, education is provided by the Catholic Mission at the present. There are five mission schools in this area. They are at Namola, Cholossa, Dauchendi, Epmi and Imonda station. The other four schools are staff by the native teachers while Imonda station school is staff by the native teacher under the supervision of a father and a brother. These schools were originally established by the Duch Catholic Mission.

The co-operation between the teachers and the people is quite good, except the Dauchendi school seem to have very poor co-operation with the teacher. Throughout the area talks were given to the people about maintaining their schools and to co-operate with the teachers.

The people of this area greatly need schools which should bring the better understanding of these people in this area.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Throughout the area the roads are not maintained. In lot of places the trees fell over the roads and the people do not care to clear them but walk around or over them. There are also lot of muddy spots along these roads. Only the road from Epmi to Dauchendi and Tokonendi is very well maintained which, of course, is the road from Waris Patrol Post to these villages at the time the Duch were here.

Bridges do not exist in this area.

The village officials were instructed to maintain the roads but the results can not be expected positively as they have little influence yet.

VILLAGE & HOUSING.

Throughout the area the villages are not as clean as it expected, although the Duch were administering this area for quite sometime. The people here have no idea to clean and tidy the villages. The houses are not very far away from the bush and they can throw away the rubbish from the house. Several villages almost covered with grass.

The housing in this area are build off the ground only few seen built on the ground. The houses are fairly small and the usual size is about twelve (12) by ten (10), each family has its' own house, very rarely two or three families live together in one house. There are number of houses in the villages needing repair while several new houses have been build and some are now under construction.

The most of the rest houses in the area need repair and some are under construction.

The necessary instructions were given to the village officials.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most of the village officials here are Duch appointed and were in their service for some years but have very little influence over the people. They also seem to have no idea of what they are supposed to do in their villages. They certainly need to be instructed. The Australian appointed village officials here, have not been confirmed yet but are now acting in their jobs and seem to be working well. Throughout the area the duties of the village officials were pointed out to the officials and the people. The list of the village officials is compiled as appendix "b" shown.

CENSUS & COMMON ROLL.

The census was initial census by the Australian administration but the patrol had no difficulties with the people while conducting the census as the people gathered at the time they were needed for census; and throughout the area good attendance was obtained. The common roll was compiled at the same time. The total figure of the areas' population during this census is one thousand five hundred and eighty four (1584) which does not include POPAN village (border intelligence report refers).

VILLAGE WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supplies for the villages in this area were checked during this patrol and found that all the villages have their main water supplies from Bapi and Wasangula Rivers which rise near the border. A list was compiled for the types of water supply each village has, shown in the appendix "c".

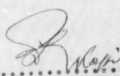
CONCLUSION.

The people in this area have no confident in our administration yet and need more patrols visiting the area encouraging the people.

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Maonda F/Report No.3 of 1962/63.

Report on Members of Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary
Accompanying the Patrol.

OUSIN Reg. No. 61118 Const. 5th Yr. Good effective conductor.
KAMUN Reg. No. 8832 Const. 5th Yr. Capable and co-operative.


.....
R.L.Kopi (Assist. Patrol Officer)

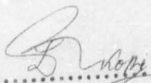
APPENDIX "A"

During this patrol, a group of men seen at Epmi village, engaged to a special kind of "sing-sing" called "SUE-VIT-PIANG-GALAM". This sing-sing is held especially for a sick man, intending the sick man to recover from his sickness as the people here believe. The sickness is believed to be caused when a man may do something wrong to upset the spirits of the forefathers, then the spirits of forefathers turn on him and make him sick, eventually the man may die of this sickness. So the people have this sing-sing to make the man better when they know how the sickness come about.

When they hold the sing-sing, several men engaged to the sing-sing. They go to the sick man's house and sit near the sickman for days and nights. They quarantined themselves from the rest of the village people and their families until the sick man recovers. While they are attending this sing-sing, they do nothing every day, only in the evenings at about six o'clock, they take the sickman down to a certain spot for the ceremony.

They all come to the spot, including the sickman decorated with ginger leaves, and stand around the sickman each having fire-sticks in their hands. They mumble a few words in magic tone to the sick person and all take the fire-sticks around the patient's neck and around the waist. When they all finish taking the fire-sticks around the patients, they mumble a few more words in magic tone again and throw their fire-sticks to a tree at the same time; they all walk back to the house in the group without looking back or speaking to anybody outside this group. This continued until the patient is well.

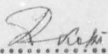
The several men of Epmi were having this sing-sing when the patrol arrived in this village. This sing-sing, however, affected the patrol by looking for carriers for two hours ~~was~~ in this village. During the census also the men who were attending this sing-sing went to attend the census but stand twenty or thirty yards ~~and~~ look at the patrol. However, the patrol did not persuade the people for it as the people here have very little confident to our administration.


.....
R.L. Kopy
(Asst. Patrol Officer)

Imonda Patrol Report No 3 of 1962/63.
Imonda Local Census Division.

APPENDIX "B" (List of Village Officials).

Village.	Name.	Father's Name.	Remarks.
NAMOLA	WEB	ANDA	Australian appointed
MACHENDI	LENGK(Nes)	SAU	Duch appointed
OMOL	OMAI	ENEM	" "
"	NARAU(Simon)	MAI	" "
SATHINDI	FRANS	MAI	" "
SWACH	JUWO	NUMO	" "
CHOLOSSA	NCA	WOS	" "
"	NOMP	KAWO	" "
YUWETELA	AI	AUCH	" "
DAONDI	NIL		Luluai died about years now.
TOKONENDI	WIMO	MOWO	Duch appointed
"	WAS	KMAI	" "
DAUCHENDI	ANDA	BACH	Australian appointed
"	SENAU	MUAI	" "
DOPONENDI	WES	NUET	" "
"	BEN	NATHA	" "
MINDEPCKE	WACHMBA	HICHAU	" "
"	SIMON	KULA	" "
BPMI	KAI	SAM	Duch appointed
"	TOMAS	UBUWA	Australian appointed
DAONDA	TENGE	PAIWA	Duch appointed
IMONDA	AMOS	WALA	" "

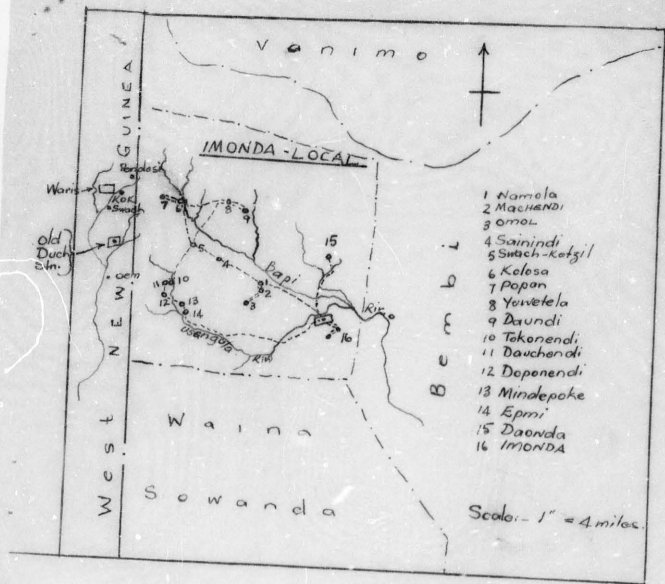


 R.L. Kopi
 (Assistant Patrol Officer)

Imonda P/Report No. 3 of 1962/63 -
Imonda Local Census Division.

APPENDIX "C" - VILLAGE WATER SUPPLIES.

VILLAGE.	TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY	REMARKS.
NAMOLA	Small Crk. to Usangula River.	Dirty water.
MACHENDI	Water Hole	Dirty and filthy.
OMOL	River Usangula	Good Running water.
SAINENDI	River Bapi	Good Running Water.
SWACH-KETJIL	Small Crk. tributry of Bapi river.	Good clear running water.
CHOLOSSA & To New Site	River Bapi Small crk. to Bapi	Good running water. Good clear running water.
YUWETELA	Small Crk. to Bapi	Good clear running water.
DAUNDI	Crk. tributry of Bapi river	Good running water.
TOKONENDI DAUCHENDI DOPONENDI	River Usangula	Good running water.
MINDEPOKE & EPMI	River Usangula	Good running water.
DAONDA	Crk. joining Bapi River.	Good running water.
IMONDA	Small Crk. to Usangula River.	Good clear running water.



- 1 Namola
- 2 Machandi
- 3 omol
- 4 Sainindi
- 5 Sitch-ketsi
- 6 Kelosa
- 7 Papan
- 8 Yewetela
- 9 Daundi
- 10 Tekenendi
- 11 Dauchendi
- 12 Dopenendi
- 13 Mindepoke
- 14 Epmi
- 15 Daenda
- 16 Imonda

Scale: 1" = 4 miles.

PATROL REPORTS

SEPIK DISTRICT

IMONDA 1963/64

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



Cleared
May 4/2/69

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/11/63

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

ula

MIGRAT	
In	
M	F

67-8-16

9th December, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
NEWAK.

IMONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 1-63/64.

The above report is acknowledged.

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

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

(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

67.6.16

a
GRAT
F

67-3-16



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

15th November, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
AMANAB.

INONDA PATROL REPORT NO. 1/63/64

There must be something radically wrong with the mail service. This patrol finished on 20th August, 1963. On 14th September a letter was written asking for confirmation of two Tultuls. On 2nd October, 1963, you write your comments and it arrives on my table 14th November, 1963. This just isn't good enough and I am seriously thinking of asking the Director to penalise these officers who refuse to submit their reports on time.

The report was interesting and certainly covered all aspects of administration, but the spelling and the lack of English is appalling.

I am going to suggest to the District Commissioner that some of these children could be accommodated in the boarding school at Vanimo.

I take it that the school at Uta1 is where this Father Gregory is located, if it is, you will do well to watch the situation closely. In my opinion, this man is positively dangerous and could cause considerable trouble with the native people with hate for the C.M.M.L., and his talk of imaginary cargo cults. Watch this situation.

All in all, it was a well conducted patrol, marred by the lateness of the report and the bad presentation.

*Enter file
report. The
matter of...
the...
is...
with...
C.C. District Commissioner, Wewak
The Director of Native Affairs, Konedobu
Mr. Raga Kopi.*

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

*on file in H.A. 10
concern the...
is...
around...
I think the...
understand...
handling...
working...
Ostr.*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
AMARAB, Sepik District.

2nd October, 1963.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
Wewak.

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

East & West KWONTARI Census Divisions.

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


A.M. Bottrill.

Assistant District Officer.

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

14th September, 1963.

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

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

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

AREA PATROLLED: Eastern East and West census
Divisions.

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

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

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

NUMBER OF DAYS: 15 days.

MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY? Yes.

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

MEDICAL PATROL: December 1962.

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